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Dylan to play for Homecoming

Bob Dylan has been booked to play this year's Homecoming show at the Arena, publicist Kathie Pratt announced late last week. Dylan's "booth heels will be wanderin'" into town for the October 28th show but that's about all the information she has at this time.

"Since we don't have any information on ticket prices or how they will be made available, the most we could tell anyone who called is that he is coming for Homecoming...that's it," she said.

Further information will be made available next semester, she said.

"I think it's a fantastic happening for SIU," she added. "I'm delighted that we're going to have such a tremendously popular and internationally known performer for our Homecoming show."

"It's a stroke of great luck to get Bob Dylan," said acting Arena manager Gary Drake, the man who booked the date, "especially on a Saturday night that happens to be Homecoming."

Dylan's recent concerts have been surprisingly professional, Rolling Stone magazine reported recently.

"He's discovered the show value of his music," said one associate. "He's also rediscovered a lot of the old songs...he can pick and choose to match his any particular emotion."

Dylan is reportedly touring with a "tight and precise" 12-piece band that includes three backup singers.

His latest album, "Street Legal," was released last month.



Daily Egyptian

Monday, July 24, 1978—Vol. 59, No. 183

Southern Illinois University

Couple quits city to find freedom as vegetable farmers

By Brenda Hood
Staff Writer

Room to breathe. That's what Steve and Linda Ober wanted most in their lives.

So Steve quit being an engineer and became a vegetable farmer. They bought a farm with rolling Southern Illinois hills and trees and a little room for growing crops. They acquired two horses, two cats, three dogs and a lot of freedom.

"Living in the country makes you a whole person again," Steve said. "I feel sorry for the people who are stuck in the city. They have to live in a real rat race."

The Obers now live in a trailer on 80 acres near Cobden. They own the land jointly with another couple. About eight acres plus some rented land support Steve's tomato crop. A new house built on a new six-acre pond is in the near future for them.

Linda is a full-time administrative assistant with Southern Illinois Instructional Television Association. Her job is necessary, she said, because they need the financial stability until the farm really gets off the ground. The Obers have lived on the farm for three years.

Steve's "first job as an official, degreed engineer" was in 1974, after graduating from here. He was an engineer on the scrubber for the University's smokestack when it was constructed and operated experimentally for about a year. That was also his last engineering job. He had had enough.

It wasn't that he didn't like engineering. He really enjoyed the engineering, but there were too many other things involved, he said. "I was a very idealistic student journeying out into the work world, and it's just not what it's supposed to be. Everyone has got to play their games. It's like they're running the whole thing and almost nobody is responsive to new ideas," he explained.

An engineering background has been quite helpful in raising tomatoes, Steve said. "I would say that if I had not been an engineer before I came to this, I couldn't do it. There's a lot of problem-solving involved. It lends a much more modern approach to it. I intend to be a state-of-the-art vegetable farmer," he said.

"We're not naturalists," Linda commented. "It's more like a middle class couple living out in the country."

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Linda and Steve Ober survey their six acre farm near Cobden from their perch on a tractor. Steve quit his job as an engineer to take up farming. He says his engineering background has been helpful in raising tomatoes. (Photo by Dan Pearl)

Road construction brings good, bad to highway users

By Deb Browne
Staff Writer

For some small-town dwellers and farmers in Southern Illinois, new U.S. 51 is a swift link to the city. For others, it's a threat to their livelihood.

The opening of 3.9 more miles of new U.S. 51 south of Carbondale has made traveling to town less risky for commuters and has increased the patronage of at least two small grocers. Two businesses on old 51 report a decrease in business of 30 percent.

The newest stretch of highway, which took three years to build, opened June 9. It runs from a three-way stop south of Boskydell Road to Makanda Road. Rerouting of new U.S. 51 into Makanda from Anna was cut short at that intersection eight years ago.

Construction of the total 14.6 miles of new highway has cost taxpayers \$9 million, according to Roy Harris, state highway construction engineer of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT).

Bob Slagter, doctoral student in political science, drives 25 miles to campus from his home five miles south of Alto Pass, changing his route every day. He said taking new U.S. 51 is the fastest way.

Debbie Flamm, who travels from Cobden to the mall more frequently since the new highway opened, said "New 51 is much safer and easier to drive without all the curves." Flamm, 19, has lived in Cobden all her life. She said the new road has cut her traveling time to Carbondale nearly in half.

John Moreland, owner of Moreland's Grocery in the center of Cobden on old 51, said he thinks less traffic on the road has given him extra business.

"The main reason for this is that 51 used to go through the middle of town, making the senior citizens afraid of parking there. Now it's a little quieter," Moreland said. He said the business from senior citizens and people visiting Giant City has "more than made up for any loss the new highway might have caused. In fact, since work started going on at the farms, our business is probably better than it was last year."

Mary Herterter, co-owner of Herterter's Market on old 51 just south of the new turnoff in Makanda, said the rerouting has increased their business too.

"A lot of the driveways down here are very dangerous. The trucks came so fast over the hill that many women were afraid to come out. Now that we don't have the trucks coming through, our

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Steve Ober stands while his wife Linda sits in the doorway of the trailer they call home. The trailer often becomes difficult to reach during the winter and rainy months when

mud and potholes deter even the hardiest of travelers. (Photo by Dan Pearl)

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Obers leave rat race behind

Steve uses the most modern fertilizers and insecticides on his vegetables. He does not attempt to grow his produce "organically", he said. "I'm a very pragmatic person. You have to live with reality. I've seen some people growing food organically because of the principle. I've seen them go broke because of it. Reality is—we eat what we grow in our garden, and we sell what we have in the field," he added.

"A lot of people who buy property and want to get back to the land don't realize what the country demands," Steve said. Winters away from the conveniences of the city can be especially difficult if you are not prepared, Linda added.

"The last two winters we've had have just been record-breakers. It was a real survival test. We live three-quarters of a mile off the main road on a private road, and it's all uphill. We have a four-wheel-drive vehicle, but it spent most of the winter stuck," Linda said.

During the summer months, when the vegetables are growing, the Obers have to work almost around the clock, they said. But in the winter, Steve gets to take it easy, though Linda still has her job to contend with. Sometimes Steve gets a job in the winter to make more

money, but that's going to end soon, he said.

"It's real hard to get started in this business, because you have to have a lot of equipment. We had to do a lot of doing without and working hard, but I think we've made it now. Being a student is pretty much of a poverty existence, and we got used to it, so it wasn't so hard," Steve said.

Every summer thus far, the Obers have picked all the vegetables by hand. They hope this is the last year they have to do that.

Steve said he doesn't even like fresh tomatoes. "I would have my friends taste them and tell me if they were good or not," he said, laughing. But he likes them after they are cooked. This year Linda has canned about 30 quarts of tomatoes, so far.

"I had to take an adult education course to learn how to can," she said.

They moved to the farm because they wanted space and freedom. That same desire for freedom to do what they want has kept them from acquiring many traditional farm-type animals, like milk cows, goats and chickens, Steve said. "I'm trying to stay away from things that tie us to here, like animals that are dependent on us. We want to have the

freedom to leave, like if we want to go north for a while in the winter," he explained.

This is basically the reason children are not in the near future for the couple.

Steve grew up in Detroit and had never lived on a farm, although his grandfather owns a farm, so he did have some "country experience," he said. Linda's father was in the Air Force, so she had traveled all over the world, but had never really lived in the country.

"I don't know what made me want a farm," Linda said. "But I've always wanted a farm with horses as long as I can remember."

"This is pretty much what we always wanted," Steve agreed, "even when we were in school. We are real contented here."

Would he ever go back to being an engineer? Maybe, he said, if he had a real disastrous year with the vegetables.

"But it would have to allow me some of the personal freedoms I have become accustomed to. Every now and then you come across someone who's really got a good deal, but they're few and far between," he said. "What we are trying to do," Linda said, "is create our own private utopia; just to live happily ever after in the country."



Steve Ober and his wife Linda prepare for the tomato-picking season which begins this week. (Photo by Dan Pearl)

New highway 51 helps and hinders

(Continued from Page 1)

business has picked up," Heritter's Market has been at that location for 32 years.

IDOT officials anticipate less auto accidents on old 51 since through traffic was diverted, Harris said they don't know yet if the number has decreased because the route is so new.

Das, McGuire, owner of McGuire's Market, and Don McWhorter, president of Wildwood Enterprises Inc., both said their businesses on old 51 have lost about 30 percent of their business since the latest addition of U.S. 51 opened.

"We took a definite drop the day after the new road opened," McGuire said. His retail market sells apples, peaches and other fruit grown in McGuire's Orchards.

"We're missing the tourist-type trade

and the daily 51 travelers. We were handy for them and now we're not," McGuire said. The retail open-air store has been on old 51 for 55 years, he said. He can attribute the drop in business to no other cause than the rerouting.

"I think we've been here long enough for a lot of people to know where we're at," he said, adding that he is considering "getting some signs close to the intersection to help some folks remember."

McWhorter said, "It's really cut us down, especially in our riding division." He estimates that all facets of Wildwood Enterprises, including the kennels, the pet shop and the riding stable, have lost about one-third of their former business.

Lamenting the decrease in traffic along the road, McWhorter said, "We've got a \$5,000 marquee not doing what it was designed to do."



Country life isn't all it's cracked up to be...

By Pamela Reilly
staff Writer

I've lived in the country in a farm town for nine years; worked on farms for six summers and stayed on a farm for weeks at a time. I've cut weeds from beans, rooked and detasseled corn, milked cows, fed pigs and plowed and planted. But I wasn't raised on a farm and the love for it isn't in my blood.

City people may glorify the "back-to-nature" fad, but I've been there. I've used button weeds for toilet paper, been covered with sweat mixed with dirt and pollen and crunched down on dirt, grit and bugs in a sandwich. Back-to-nature people seem to me like amateurs—put on some "bibs," chew a piece of grass and plant a little organic garden—they don't do it to survive.

Farmers are the true natives, but they have to pay a price that I'm not willing to pay. Few know the endless sunrise to sunset, seven-day-a-week job of the farmer; and few would take the pay of \$1 or less per hour they

end up with after all costs, like last winter's heating bills, are paid.

Farmers must listen to the mind-numbing roar of a tractor hour after hour, day after day, trying to keep in a straight line while planting with strained, bloodshot eyes. After planting the day before, they may feel the frustration of a night thunderstorm which washes the seeds away, and have to plant again.

Farmers not only have the responsibility of the land for their livelihood, they have a responsibility for their animals. Morning and evening, the animals must be fed. A farmer cannot just take off for a weekend or vacation. He's tied down—someone's got to be there all the time.

The loneliness of the farm is the loneliness of having your nearest neighbor live three miles away; of the black, unlighted night; of strangers, who, if they decided to kill you, could not worry about your body being found for days, or weeks maybe.

A farmer's life is insecurity—the insecurity of not having enough food to eat, because the animals dropped like flies and died of an incurable disease. Or because it hasn't rained for two months and the corn withered and died, and the bank won't give you a loan. You are your own boss, so what do you do? Sell the land, that is mortgaged anyway? Sell the tractor?

I've felt the pride of a job well-done, of a job finished. But the next day, I'd just have to go to another field and another job. The pride turned to familiarity, and I couldn't think of a reason to drag myself out of bed at 5:30 a.m. every day.

Not knowing if the sweat dripping down my back is a bug, feeling the total limp exhaustion after a day in the fields, getting the "chicken feed" pay and the papercut scratches on my neck and arms from corn leaves is just not for me.

I'm going to live in a middle-sized city, in a residential area, with a little back yard. And maybe, just maybe, I'll plant a little garden.



...but it's still worth owning a piece of it

By Dave Erickson
Monday Editor

The scene had been forming in my mind over the last six years. The August heat cast a dreamlike haze over the valley below us. The view was perfect; classic Ozark hills-beyond-hills.

My prospective landlord, a wholesome-looking woman about 35, was reading the lease. As her words floated out into the beautiful valley which would soon be mine—her wholesomeness was elevated. She became a spiritual being, reciting a type of mantra, one that would bring me peace, the kind only a piece of the country can give.

Six years earlier, when I was a dewy-eyed freshman from the northern part of the state, the hills around here were a mind-boggling surprise. The sight of longhaired country people, obviously students or former students, rattling by in old pickup trucks, showed me a whole new world of possibilities. Bob Dylan, the Band, Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young and countless other rock musicians had sparked an interest in "getting back to the land" in a lot of young people. When I was in high school, I'd read in Look and Newsweek that a lot of them actually were doing that, but Southern Illinois was the first place I'd actually seen it.

And now, after several misfires, the dream was sputtering to life, like the old tractor that could be heard across the valley, a distant counterpoint to her reading.

She seemed very nice, but I was still glad I'd gathered my long split-ends into a ponytail and capped them with a "Cat" hat, hopefully looking respectably countrified. After all, with 96 acres of pines, a pond, a funky old barn and an old well-kept farmhouse with adjoining modern dream wing complete with a red-wood deck porch overlooking the gorgeous view, she could be picky about who she rented to. I signed the lease a few minutes later. It was a little expensive, but what's money when you're talking heaven?

With its beautiful Ozark scenery and profusion of backwoods rural routes, the Southern Illinois area has surprised many a city boy or girl who came here to go to school. They find country hearts beating in their urban breasts.

Compared to the Chicago area, Carbondale might seem rural at first, but after you go to a couple of country events like the Cobden Peach Festival or Jacob Day, the urge to "really get out there" becomes irresistible. My problem was, I "got out there" a little too fast without assessing a few things.

The driving wasn't a hassle. A little remnant of the hippie aesthetic in my mind scolded me for the energy consumed by driving almost 40 miles a day roundtrip but, heck, it was an economy car. The gravel roads were hard on tires, but cars seem to present problems no matter where you live.

Strange "appliances" like the woodstove and cistern posed no real problems, either.

Loneliness was never a problem. In fact, the solitude was very nice. The physical distance from the city gave a psychological one too, and things that were problems there were a lot easier to look at rationally. The wind rushing through the pines seemed to clear my mind of what was unimportant. During one of these relaxing ridgetop contemplations, I realized that I was merely visiting the country as long as I was just renting. Living out there made me ache to own my own land, an impossibility when there's rent to be paid. Ironically, it was because the place was so nice that I left.

I gave the house up and bought into a "tin tunnel" at a rural trailer court near Carbondale. There were neighbors within 30 feet on all four sides, but at least the money that would have been thrown away on rent was going into a "resalable commodity."

Hopefully this will put me a few bucks closer to the time when I can go back "out there." This time on my own land, joining the other students who caught "country fever" while attending school here.



Schlafly leads selfish crusade

By Gary Wills

If I were opposed to the Equal Rights Amendment, its enemies would convert me. Phyllis Schlafly, for instance, talks more nonsense than anyone I have ever heard. Her comment on the ERA march last weekend was typical. She said the marchers were "a combination of federal employees and radicals and lesbians who march and demonstrate in order to get this illegal extension of time."

Now some of the marchers were my friends. Indeed, one was my son. And none of the ones I know is a federal employee, a radical, or a lesbian. When three first ladies supported the ERA in Houston last year, Mrs. Schlafly was there giving us the same old line about radical lesbians. Lady Bird Johnson? Betty Ford? Rosalynn Carter?

But the vilifying prelude was less distortive than Mrs. Schlafly's final clause. There is nothing illegal about Congress setting a new time period for the amendment. It does this by the same power that let it set the first period. It is a matter left to congressional discretion.

The proponents of an extended period say they need time to fight all the distortions of people like Mrs. Schlafly. I don't know whether that kind of demagoguery can be fought. Certainly the feminists have not been very successful in their fight against it so far.

Why is that? The first response to the ERA was very heartening. Thirty states ratified it in the first year. Then six years of setbacks followed. That is a longer time than candidates get to correct the distortions of rival candidates. It is two years longer, for an "educating process," than most people spend in college. If things have gone badly for the ERA in the last six years, might it not get further battered in the next four or six or seven years, however long the extension that might be granted.

There is certainly a reaction to the '60s activism in our national life. This is apparent in the forms of current religiosity, a new discipline in the schools and

the home, and a faltering of the civil rights cause. Is that what hit the ERA?

That is part of the problem. There is no urge to experiment on the grand, the constitutional, scale. Instead we are witnessing a stress on protection of one's turf, on taking care of No. 1. Mrs. Schlafly has very cleverly played on this.

What Mrs. Schlafly argues is that equality before the law would be a setback because it will destroy female privilege. It will, that is, take away the preferential treatment some women get in terms of draft, tax and child custody laws.

Both proponents and opponents of the ERA talk of the present inequity, but the proponents deplore these, while the opponents want to retain them. Both sides are right about the facts. They are just talking about different sectors of our society. Mrs. Schlafly is defending the privileges of women who have privileges, not because they are women but because they are a part of the privileged class.

The proponents of the ERA look to the double disadvantage of women who are both women and part of the non-privileged class. That is the social structure of the problem. Then how can Mrs. Schlafly claim that it is just a radical chic crowd of dissatisfied college graduates that agitates for the ERA? She can attack those who speak for the poor and oppressed, just as all privileged people who want to extend their privilege have been attacked: as the abolitionists were, and the suffragettes and the civil rights workers from the North. Such people are always called "outside agitators" or limousine liberals. They are "agitators to their class" because they see something to do with privilege beyond clinging to it selfishly.

If the ERA does not pass, the real tragedy will not be that this or that legal inequity was not more quickly solved—most will be corrected in time. The tragedy will be that Mrs. Schlafly's crusade for class selfishness has succeeded.



Kristi Arnold, a part-time clerk at Mr. Natural Food Store, offers a customer some dried apple. In the background is a note board advertising things like free natal charts, goat's milk, breastfeeding workshops and an herbal college in

Canada. Arnold and another woman rent a farmhouse near Little Grand Canyon south of Murphysboro. (Staff photo by Brent Cramer)

Country folk live and learn

By Deb Browne
Staff Writer

"I wanna horse, wanna sheep, wanna get me a good night's sleep, livin' in a home in the heart of the country..."

Every morning at 6 a.m. the dream of country living, including a plow horse, three ducks, 20 goats and 50 chickens, bursts into reality for Marc Winter and Kate Moore.

Four years ago they found their home in the heart of Southern Illinois. Marc was a journalism major here when he decided to buy 30 acres of land east of Carbondale between Cambria and Colp. Their goal was to become self-sufficient by selling eggs and goat's milk and feeding themselves from their own garden.

But writing classes and city life hadn't prepared Winter at all for the work these aims demanded.

He laughed. "We've had to learn it all ourselves," he said as he rung up a bottle of mineral water, a Wha Guru Chew and a bag of comic crunch for a customer at Mr. Natural's food store. "We went to local farmers and did a lot of listening," he added.

They built a fence around their land for the herd they anticipated from their original four goats. They planted a vegetable garden and a blueberry patch. They hauled water from a rain-catching cistern.

The habits of the animals perplexed them until they learned things like "chickens don't lay eggs when they molt or in hot weather." "We didn't know what was wrong when they weren't laying eggs," he said. He paused to have an argument with a customer about hydrogenated fats. It was a friendly discussion, but showed their serious approach to nutrition. A sign on the wall says: "A man is his blood, and his blood is as his food."

"We also had to learn about the mating and birthing habits of the goats," he continued. "If a goat is due to have her kid when the moon is ascending, she'll wait until the moon starts descending." After giving birth a goat can be milked twice a day for 10 months.

The milk, which Marc and Kate sell to individuals for 90 cents a quart, is non-mucous forming.

"Cow's milk forms mucous everywhere in the body, the lungs, or in the stomach, where it prevents food from being digested properly."

Winter said. Goat's milk, he added, is ok for a lacto-milk drinking/vegetarian. Winter said his goats produce especially good milk because they graze from trees and bushes rather than eat commercially-prepared feed.

Winter said one real difference between his former and current lifestyles is that he can't be away from the homestead for more than 10 hours.

"My wife and I can't go anywhere together. One of us always has to be there feeding the animals and keeping an eye on 'em so they don't hang themselves," he said.

So he and Kate work separate shifts at Mr. Natural's.

Winter said working there for the past seven years helped him make the transition to country living "by teaching me to live a different kind of life not oriented to the city. Instead, I find what I need in the country."

The store has served as an information exchange for many "naturalists" in search of what they need. Books on organic gardening, back issues of Mother Earth News and a magazine called Country Women are a few of the sources in a small library at Mr. Natural's. Beneath a shelf of vitamins, a note pinned on a bulletin board reads, "three people wanting land for alternative summer shelters (yurts, teepees, dome) for work, rent or money."

Bill Abney, who has managed Mr. Natural's for the last five years, said the store served as a transition for people seeking country living more in the past than now.

"Most folks have already done it," he said, leaning on a barrel of organic stone ground flour.

Abney had lived in a communal situation in Goreville until he moved into an apartment above the store when he began managing.

Kristi Arnold, another of the store's clerks, rents an old two-story farmhouse in the Little Grand Canyon area south of Murphysboro. She also lives in a communal setting in Green Ridge, south of campus by Cedar Lake.

"People went from what they learned together to their own homesteads. Being basically city people, they got their country backgrounds down in the communal setting so they could go off and do it alone," she said.

She and another woman moved out to Little Grand Canyon last summer. They have no farm animals, but gardening and raising provide most of their food.

A big difference between their present lifestyle and in-town living is that they don't have a furnace or an indoor bathroom. They wash in the backyard with a bucket of water and burn wood for heat.

"It's really not that hard, it's something you adapt to very quickly," Kristi said. "You're suddenly conscious of the amount of water you waste. Maybe more people should live like that."

"I don't want to live like that forever," Kristi said. "I enjoy my privacy, which I can have in the country. I'm sure I'll miss it when I have to go to a more urbanized setting. I'll miss not going outside and looking at trees but going out and looking at streetlights."

Renting a place in the country is a gas, she said, but not as satisfying as ownership. "Since it's not our land it limits the amount of energy and

input we want to put into it," Kristi said.

Yet the work they did put in, repairing and cleaning the house and building a fence, is surely balanced by 550-a-month rent, privacy, and the smell of the grass and the meadow breezing in the windows.

THE EAST GATE
7:00-9:00
John Travolta
Grease
Is the word

Marion group to present 'Arsenic'

The Paradise Alley Players, a theater group from Marion, will present "Arsenic and Old Lace" at 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday at the Marion Cultural and Civic Center on the Tower Square Plaza.

The production is directed by Gary Kent, an instructor at John A. Logan Community College. Kent is assisted in direction by Nancy Shelton.

"Arsenic and Old Lace," written by Joseph Kesselring, is a comedy about two old spinsters who take it upon themselves to perform the service of slipping arsenic into the drinks of lonely gentlemen.

Cast members were auditioned from both Jackson and Williamson counties. Reservations for either performance can be made by calling 937-4030.

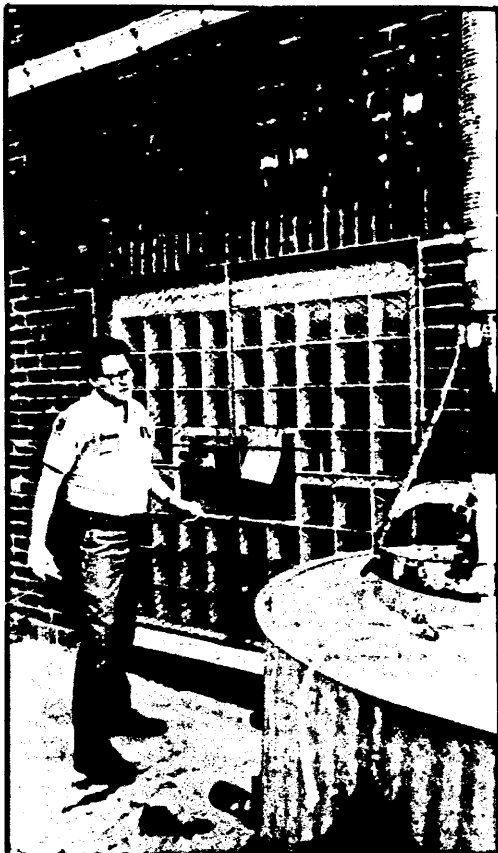
VARSITY 02
HEAVEN CAN WAIT
2:00 P.M. Show Only \$1.25
TODAY 2:00 7:00 9:00
FRANKLYN PICTURE
GORE VIDALS
ENDS THURS
MYRA BRECKINRIDGE
REX REED-FARRAH FAWCETT
Monday thru Thursday
2:00 p.m. SHOW/\$1.25
TODAY 2:00-7:00-9:00

FRUHI 02
5 P.M. SHOW/\$1.25
And when you thought it was safe to go back in the water...
JAWS 2
ROBERT ROY POOL
NO PASSES
Today 5:00-7:15-9:30
STAR WARS
4:45 p.m. Show/\$1.25
Today 4:45-7:00-9:15
Sorry, No Passes

UNIVERSITY 4 467-6767 UNIVERSITY MALL
SYLVESTER STALLONE
F.I.S.T.
No Twilight Show
PG 2:00-9:45
WILLIAM HOLDEN LEE GRANT
DAMIEN OMEN II
Twilight Show Tickets 5:00-5:30/\$1.50
2:15-3:30-7:45-9:55
A BLAZING SAGA!
NOT LEAD & COLD FEET
Twilight Show Tickets 5:00-5:30/\$1.50
2:15-5:00-7:15-9:00
HARPER VALLEY P.L.A. BARBARA EDEN
Twilight Show Tickets 5:30-6:00/\$1.50
PG 6:00-9:00
KIM STIFFERSON and MacGRAW
CONVOY
Twilight Show Tickets 5:15-5:45/\$1.50
PG 2:00-3:45-6:00-10:15

July 28 July 29 8:00 p.m. \$2.00	MARION CUTURAL and CIVIC CENTER
PARADISE Alley PLAYERS	Arsenic and Old Lace

Water can be precious in the country



By Mike Field
Staff Writer

In the city, where many of life's essentials are provided for the residents, something as simple as turning on the faucet for a drink can be taken for granted.

For people living in the country, however, pouring that same glass of water is often more complicated.

Water lines, unseen and out of mind in the city, are often non-existent for rural residents. In that instance, other methods of getting water must be found.

First, there has to be a water source.

Perhaps the cheapest source, though not always the most abundant, is rainwater. In theory it is a simple system. The water that normally would run off the roof is captured and stored in an underground tank called a cistern. Then the water is pumped out either by hand or mechanically. This is probably one of the oldest means of obtaining a water supply and it is still in use today.

"In my opinion, rainwater tastes much better than city water," said Bob Slaughter, who has both a water collecting system and a well at his home south of Alto Pass. "It is also great for washing with because it is naturally soft."

Having both a cistern and a well can sometimes prove to be an advantage over having just one or the other.

"In the summer," said Slaughter, "we make more use of the well than the cistern because there's a greater chance of bacteria building up in the cistern when it is warm and the water is heated up."

"But by having both, we can often make use of the rain that would normally fall out on the lawn and into the creek," Slaughter added.

Installing a well, however, is a very expensive and often a risky proposition. A new well can cost from \$3,500 to \$5,000, and after it has been dug, the water can be salty or full of iron, both of which are hard to

filter out. If the well does happen to hit good water, it can eventually go dry.

In short, there are no guarantees. Another source of water is from a "tap," or outlet, provided by a water district at one or more locations within its jurisdiction. People with the right equipment, usually a pickup truck mounted with a 300 or 300 gallon tank, can pay a fee and fill up their containers and haul them back to their homes for storage.

Some persons without trucks or tanks rely on a carrier to bring the water to them. Carriers generally

have trucks that can hold 1,000 to 1,500 gallons of water at one time. They travel a route and make deliveries, sometimes several to the same person in one week.

Even this method, though, can be unreliable, as water districts have been forced to close a tap when a shortage of water occurs. In this event, people must cut back on consumption and wait till the shortage passes.

If none of these methods are feasible, there remains another, final way of obtaining a steady supply of water—move to the city.

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SIU security officer Amos Covington fills up on water at the Washington Street tap. (Staff photo by Mike Gibbons)

1978 Summer Semester Final Examination Schedule Information

Because of the limited number of examination periods available, no departmental examination times are scheduled for the Summer. The examination schedule attempts to avoid examination conflicts by providing separate examination periods for Tuesday-Thursday lecture classes. Some questions might develop for which answers can be provided at this time.

1. Classes that meet longer than one hour on Tuesday and Thursday, such as four credit hour classes, should use the examination period established for the earlier of the hours. For example, a class meeting only from 7:30 to 9:00 on Tuesday and Thursday would hold its examination at 2:00 p.m., Thursday, August 3. This applies also to non-lecture type courses such as laboratory or seminar type courses.

2. Classes should plan to hold their final examination in their regularly scheduled classrooms. The space scheduling section of the Office of Admissions and Records will forward to departments information relative to the location for examinations for those classes that cannot hold their examinations in their regularly scheduled rooms because of a space conflict. This will be done sufficiently in advance of the final examination days to provide sufficient notice for all.

The following points are also pertinent to the final examination schedule:

1. Students who find they have more than three examinations on one day may petition, and students who have two examinations scheduled at one time should petition their academic dean for approval to take an examination during the make-up examination period on the last day. Provision for such a make-up examination period does not mean that students may decide to miss the scheduled examination time and expect to make it up during this make-up period. This period is to be used only for students whose petitions have been approved by their dean.

2. Students who miss a final examination may not take an examination before the time scheduled for the class examination. Information relative to the proper grade to be given students who miss a final examination and are not involved in a situation covered in the preceding paragraph will be found in the mimeographed memorandum forwarded to members of the instructional staff at the time they receive the final grade listing for the recording of grades.

1. One credit hour courses, and classes scheduled for meeting dates less than the full 8-week session have their examinations during the last regularly scheduled class period prior to the two formal final examination days.

2. Other classes: (Those scheduled for full 8-week session)

7:30 o'clock classes except 7:30 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Fri., Aug. 4, 8:00-9:50 a.m.

7:30 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Thur., Aug. 3, 2:00-3:50 p.m.

8:40 o'clock classes except 8:40 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Thur., Aug. 3, 8:00-9:50 a.m.

8:40 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Fri., Aug. 4, 10:00-11:50 a.m.

9:50 o'clock classes except 9:50 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Thur., Aug. 3, 10:00-11:50 a.m.

9:50 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Fri., Aug. 4, 10:00-11:50 a.m.

11 o'clock classes except 11 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Thur., Aug. 3, 12:00-1:50 p.m.

11 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Fri., Aug. 4, 12:00-1:50 p.m.

12:10 o'clock classes except 12:10 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Fri., Aug. 4, 12:00-1:50 p.m.

12:10 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Fri., Aug. 4, 2:00-3:50 p.m.

1:20 o'clock classes except 1:20 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Fri., Aug. 4, 2:00-3:50 p.m.

1:20 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Thur., Aug. 3, 1:00-1:50 p.m.

2:30 o'clock classes except 2:30 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Thur., Aug. 3, 2:00-3:50 p.m.

2:30 o'clock classes which use only a Tuesday-Thursday lecture sequence: Thur., Aug. 3, 8:00-9:50 a.m.

3. Other classes: (Those scheduled for full 8-week session.)

3:00 o'clock classes: Fri., Aug. 4, 8:00-9:50 a.m.

4 or 4:50 o'clock classes: Thur., Aug. 3, 12:00-1:50 p.m.

Night classes with a starting time of 5 o'clock p.m. or later where the first meeting day of the week is Monday or Wednesday: Thur., Aug. 3, 6:00-7:50 p.m.

Night classes with a starting time of 5 o'clock p.m. or later where the first meeting day of the week is Tuesday or Thursday: Thur., Aug. 3, 6:00-7:50 p.m.

Make-up examinations for students whose petitions have been approved by their academic deans: Fri., Aug. 4, 4:00-5:50 p.m.

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Billy Dean Spraggs and his wife Ann stand on the front porch on their trailer while their daughter Patty sits on the front lawn holding two-month-old Travis. Spraggs has been waiting almost two years for a fair settlement of injury compensation so he can properly feed and clothe his family. The Spraggs live outside Olive Branch, 70 miles south of Carbondale. (Photo by Mark Jarasek)

Disabled worker awaits compensation

By Mark Jarasek
Staff Writer

It was a hot mid-summer Sunday evening, July 16. Billy Dean Spraggs, his wife Ann and seven of their eight children sat crowded around a small kitchen table in their trailer home in Olive Branch, 70 miles south of Carbondale. For dinner they were eating fried potatoes and drinking iced tea. Two-month-old Travis started crying. Mrs. Spraggs got up and prepared a bottle for him.

"Don't use all the milk, that's all we got for Travis for a week," Spraggs said.

Spraggs had been waiting for a temporary total disability check to come in the mail. It had not reached him when he needed it. His family depends on that check.

Spraggs was injured on the job at SIU. Since the injury he has lived in a vicious circle of late checks, unpaid bills and debts. He finds it almost impossible to feed and clothe his children properly. He has been waiting for a fair settlement of injury compensation from the state for almost two years. Spraggs says his present monthly income is not enough to provide for his family. Officials say they can't do anything about irregular disability payments.

They say it effects all workers receiving disability payments. For Spraggs' family it is a living nightmare.

Life was not always depressed for the Spraggs family. They didn't always have just two meals a day. Presently those two meals usually consist of eggs for breakfast, which they get from chickens a friend has given them, and beans or fried potatoes for supper.

"We don't have very nourishing meals," Mrs. Spraggs said. Spraggs was an SIU building service worker for seven years until an accident December 28, 1976.

The problems began for him and his family when Spraggs carried a floor buffer up several flights of

stairs to the third floor of the Boomer I dormitory. As he reached the top flight, Spraggs said he felt a catch in his back. As a result, Spraggs spent 14 days in the South East Cape Girardeau Hospital undergoing back surgery. He had two discs removed from his back which rendered him unable to return to his job.

"My back hurts me all the time. I can't move my right foot or my toes," Spraggs said.

Spraggs must wear a leg brace and use a cane so he can get around on his feet.

"Sometimes I hurt so bad I can't even walk," Spraggs said.

Spraggs now receives workman's compensation. Under this plan, Spraggs receives two checks a month, one for \$230 and another usually for \$260.

He has been receiving the checks for almost two years. Spraggs said there were only two months during the two-year period when he received his payments at a reasonable time. Every other check he received has been irregular and sporadic.

Spraggs said he never receives the checks on time to pay his bills. He has been a month behind on all his bills since his injury. The delays cause family problems and strife. He said his condition and situation gets worse and worse.

Their phone service has been cut off completely. The electric company has threatened to shut service off to the Spraggs' household several times. Every time Spraggs cannot pay the electric bill, which he said has been every month, the electric company charges them an additional \$12.50. The electric company sent Spraggs a letter

informing him that his service was going to be terminated July 1.

The service would have been discontinued if Spraggs had not gone to the SIU personnel for help.

Personnel office officials called the electric company to inform them Spraggs' check was going to be late.

The Spraggs' water service was shut off for the third time at the end of June. Personnel officials also called the water company to get service restored. The water company obliged immediately. When Spraggs returned to his trailer he found that one of his children, after trying to get a drink of water from a dry faucet, had left the faucet opened. There was no one home to turn it off and the trailer flooded.

"We've had a hard way to go since I got hurt," Spraggs said. "I'd go back to work if I could. I'd much rather be working."

Last winter, Spraggs' gas service was discontinued because he had owed the gas company \$600 from the winter of 1976-77 when he was in the hospital. The gas company would not deliver any gas until the bill was paid. Spraggs said he could not pay the bill because he didn't have the money and his disability payments were not coming to him at a regular rate. They heated the trailer with an electric space heater last winter.

"Our children got cold and sick. We didn't have enough heat," Mrs. Spraggs said. The workman's compensation payment is the only source of income for Spraggs now. He is ineligible for social security or welfare because he is receiving these payments.

Spraggs gets about \$490 a month to provide for his family of nine.

Spraggs says his electric bills average \$75 a month. His water bill is about \$24 a month. During the winter months, he pays over \$100 a month for gas. Mrs. Spraggs says her food bill is between \$80 and \$90 a week.

Spraggs borrowed \$5,000 from the SIU Credit Union before his accident to pay for surgery and hospital bills for his daughter, Patty, who is nearly blind. Four of his children wear glasses with very thick lenses.

They are in need of new frames. Spraggs had \$2,000 of that bill paid off before his accident. He had also borrowed \$2,000 for an automobile so he could partake in a car pool when he commuted from his home to SIU when he was working. Spraggs now owes the SIU Credit Union over \$3,000, with a finance charge of 12

percent per year. He is obliged to make payments every month but finds he cannot keep up with them.

Six of his children will be attending school in the fall.

"There is no way we can get the kids prepared for school," Mrs. Spraggs said. "We haven't been able to buy them a stitch of clothing. Their winter coats are four and five years old. They are all wearing tennis shoes now that a neighbor had given us. We can't afford anything," she said.

Spraggs said his present income now is not enough to offset his expenses.

"Before I got hurt we didn't live fancy but I paid my bills on time. I had good credit references and I kept my children fed and clothed. I can't do that now," Spraggs said.



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Country-rock musician Charlie Daniels shares a joke with Jimmy and Rosalyn Carter during a White House reception for members of the Country Music Association board of directors. The president introduced Daniels by saying: "When I

was broke and didn't have any money to run my car again, Charlie Daniels gave a benefit performance for me. I might not be president today without his help."

Jazz 'Combo of the Year' to appear

By Nick Sertal
Staff Writer

A jazz-rock group that has played at world-renowned jazz festivals will strive for recognition in Carbondale Wednesday.

Matrix IX, a band from Appleton, Wis., won the "Combo of the Year" award presented annually by Leonard Feather, Los Angeles Times jazz critic. Feather praised the group after hearing it at the Monterey Jazz Festival in California. Matrix IX also has performed at the Newport Jazz Festival in New York.

"It's just a matter of time until the group becomes a jazz rock of the late '70s what Blood, Sweat and Tears purported to be in the '60s," Feather wrote. "The nine-man monolith of former students from Lawrence University in Appleton stole the show in Monterey."

The band features a sax player (John Kirchberger), three trumpeters (Mike Hale, Larry Darling and Jeff Pietrangolo) and two trombonists (Brad McDougal and Kurt Dietrich), in addition to the usual bass (Randy Tico), drums (Michael Murphy) and the keyboards (John Harmon). Everyone in the group plays a second (and sometimes a third) instrument.

Harmon, 42, is the group's leader. Although he is 15 years older than any of the other performers, he is a vital part to their camaraderie. Harmon started the group in 1973 when he was teaching at Lawrence University in Appleton.

"I was sitting in a bar one night, and I said 'Let's form a band! We've got all these great players! And it just started taking shape,'" Harmon said. Since then, the band has been touring the country.

The group's first record, "Matrix IX," was released on RCA records in 1977. All seven songs on the album were composed by members of the

band. Although the band has had several personnel changes since then, the nucleus of Harmon and the trumpet players remains the same.

"Cleo," by John Harmon, starts off as typical mellow jazz, but then the talented horn section takes over. The band has a rich, full sound—often reminiscent of the group Chase before its tragedy. A nice exchange between a valve and a slide trombone also is featured.

In "Earth and the Overlords," the horn section again makes itself prominent, interspersed with frequent basic four-beat jazz. Both "Cleo" and "Earth and the Overlords" were originally performed in April 1975 at a concert featuring Matrix IX and the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra.

"We had a fantastic time doing the concert. It really went off beautifully," Harmon said. The performance came just months before their Monterey performance.

Matrix IX has already made another record, on a "major label," not disclosed yet due to unsolved contractual problems.

The Matrix IX concert starts at 7 p.m. Wednesday in Ballroom D of the Student Center. The performance is part of the Student Government Activities Council (SGAC) summer series of free concerts.

SGAC Concerts Committee Chairman Michael J. Manak said, "I feel this is going to be one of the most exciting concerts in the series. Rock, jazz, fusion and plain old music lovers shouldn't miss it."

Shawnee Bluffs to host non-stop outdoor concert

By Ed Lempinen
Staff Writer

Shawnee Bluffs National Theater will be host to another outdoor concert Saturday, but John Hayes, co-manager of Cave Productions, says he hopes this concert will be different than any other.

"The idea of this show is that we're trying to make it as professional as possible," Hayes said. "It's scheduled to last seven hours, as opposed to ten, eleven or twelve hours. But there's going to be non-stop entertainment," he added.

Heading the list of performers will be local favorite Coal Kitchen, Big Twist and the Mellow Fellows will also be there, as will Freewheelin and comedians Chris Rush.

The concert is slated to begin at 3 p.m.

"By starting a little later, we miss the heat of the day," Hayes said. "When a concert begins a 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning, and it's real hot outside, people get burned out by 4 o'clock, before the headline band comes on," he explained.

Hayes said that Rush, a stand-up comic who has contributed to

National Lampoon and produced an album "too racy for radio," will emcee the show. "While there is a break between bands, he'll be up there telling jokes," according to Hayes.

The concert site adjoins the Shawnee National Forest, and is located on Rt. 127, seven miles south of Murphysboro. The thickly-forested site boasts the largest set of bluffs in Illinois, as well as a waterfall.

Hayes cautioned against cliff-climbing during the concert. He also requested that concertgoers not bring bottles, and refrain from parking on the road.

Refreshments will be served, but alcohol will not be sold, Hayes said.

In case of rain on Saturday, the concert will be held at the same time on Sunday.

Tickets for the concert are available at 710 Bookstore, Plaza Records, Kemper and Dodd Stereo Center, and at Olga's Gift Shop in Murphysboro. The price for admission is \$5 for tickets purchased in advance and \$6 at the gate.

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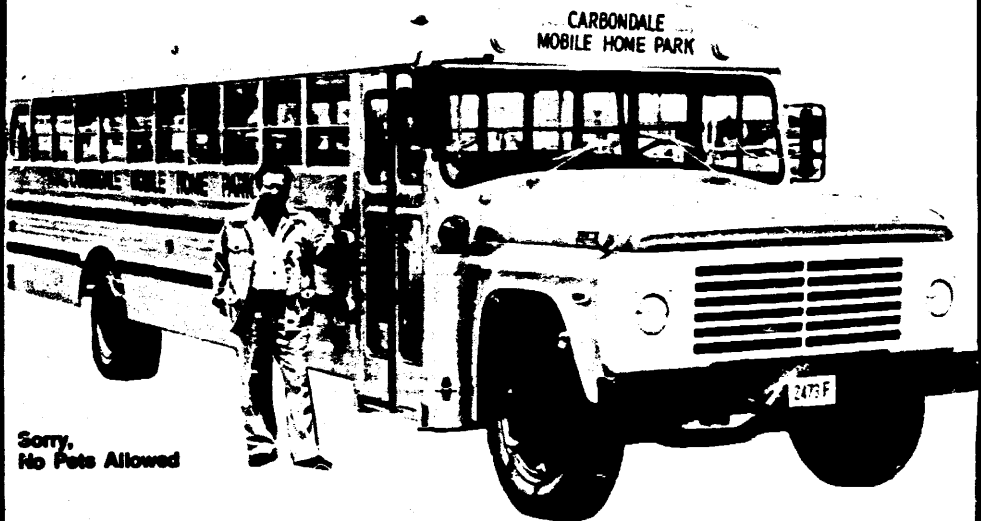
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avid Ray, cataloger at Morris Library, intends to complete his second master's degree before retiring from the University at the end of August.

Ray's plans after retirement included traveling and reading. (Staff photo by Mike Gibbons)

librarian here 19 years

Ray will have busy retirement

By Mary Ann McNulty
Staff Writer
Completing a second master's degree—this one in linguistics—will be David Ray's first priority upon retiring at the end of August.

The assistant professor at Morris Library would also like to start on some of the titles on his list of books to look at some time. "I finish a report on a sabbatical leave spent in Europe and do some more reading."

"Though books form the stuff of a life you are leading, you never have time for intelligent reading is equally said of librarians," said Ray. "Upon my retirement from WSU, I hope to remedy this situation a bit by doing some reading."

Ray described the job of a library cataloger as comparable to making a tombstone, since a cataloger writes something like, "here lies the soul of..."

"People will never quit writing books," Ray said, "so catalogers will never be out of work." To avoid tedious detail, Ray said he was admitting a considerable over-implication in characterizing a cataloger as a person who makes up new numbers found on books.

Ray joined the Morris Library staff in 1959, and has been taking sabbaticals at the University almost continuously since then. In 1967 he received a master's degree in philosophy and went on to a doctoral program which he did not complete. He then transferred his studies to linguistics.

At the time when Southern Illinois University had a Center for Vietnamese Studies, Ray was chairman of this Center. "Some will recall that the Center is a storm of controversy as the increasingly unpopular American venture in Vietnam drew near its end," Ray said.

During this period, from 1970-1973, the Vietnamese Center acquired 60 to 4,000 books, about half of which were in Vietnamese. These all came an integral part of Morris Library, where they remain. Most of these books were cataloged by Ray. There were also two other occasions in which Ray was on equal assignment for the university. The first was from 1962-64, when he was principal negotiator for a federal government contract to study the

printing and typography of seven of the official regional languages of India. The second lasted from 1966-1968, during which Ray was the school library adviser member of an education advisory team working with the Ministry of Education of the government of Mali under a Southern Illinois University contract with the United States Agency for International Development.

"While this was an extremely interesting experience," Ray said, "it was also quite frustrating."

"Although the Republic of Mali is among the so-called 'Third World' countries, its leadership was largely sympathetic toward the 'Socialist Bloc' world," Ray explained. "In a time when few Americans realized how greatly the 'American Image' was being tarnished by the Vietnam adventure, it was all too evident that the Malian national leaders were suspicious of sincerely meant American efforts to 'aid' their country."

Serendipitous components of the Malian assignments, according to the cataloger, were visits to Timbuctoo, the country of the Dogon people and Europe. Ray and his wife, Jean, the map librarian for the science division, took two month-long tours of Europe then. Ray's two oldest children attended French schools in Switzerland and France while they were away. The American government offered to send the children to other schools if the schooling in the foreign country was not comparable to American schools, Ray explained.

"These events had the lasting effect of imprinting the family with a definite international outlook," Ray said.

The Rays, their three children now grown up, recently had a third chance to travel. The two were granted sabbatical leaves over the 1976-1977 term.

"Mrs. Ray visited map collections and libraries from Aberdeen to Rome and from Lisbon to Helsinki, while I got in touch with European groups interested in Buddhism," Ray said.

The 68-year-old cataloger, who

has maintained a lifelong interest in languages, said he dislikes being asked how many languages he knows.

"I disclaim being either a linguist or a polyglot as I do not have an academic degree in linguistics yet," Ray said.

He pointed out that knowledge of a language is a highly relative term, and he would claim the ability to hold up his own end of a conversation only in French and Spanish.

Nevertheless, Ray has functioned as a linguistic "one-man-band" who would undertake the cataloging of books in languages and scripts that other people shied away from.

As a freshman at UCLA in the late 1920s, Ray found that a thing to do was to "go out for something." In his own words "an obvious nonathlete," Ray said he opted for the Daily Bruin, the school newspaper. After he concluded a few weeks of trying to write headlines, he was asked to go out and get a story from the physics department.

"Arriving at the department I asked, 'Has anything newsworthy happened around here recently?' The answer was no, so I went back to the Bruin and said nothing has happened in the physics department." This ended his career in journalism, Ray said.

One of the early consequences of Ray's abiding interest in "far away places with strange-sounding names" was the eight year period which he spent as a state department foreign service officer from 1938-1946. This took him from Mexico to Nicaragua, and from two years in Tokyo to a year divided between Karachi, Pakistan and Colombo, Sri Lanka. Caught by Pearl Harbor Day, Ray said he spent the next six months there as a civilian guest of the enemy and returned by way of Melbourne, Johannesburg, Khartoum, Cairo and Tel Aviv.

Ray said he originally had not planned on remaining in Carbondale after retiring, "but inflation changes peoples' plans."

Variety of entertainment this week on public TV

By Doug Wilson
Staff Writer

Quality viewing from the Public Broadcasting Service on WSU-TV Channel 8 this week includes James Taylor and Carly Simon on the Dick Cavett Show, a feature on art of Hitler's Nazi era, and a Ragtime Music special.

As part of a screening series of the most entertaining and controversial segments of past Cavett shows, Taylor and his wife Carly will sing and talk with Cavett in an unusual TV appearance at 10:30 Monday night. On Tuesday night at 10, comedian, actor, playwright, and filmmaker Woody Allen will be Cavett's guest. The two will discuss nightclub performing as well as the comedy of Groucho Marx and Bob Hope.

On Wednesday at 10:30 p.m., Pulitzer-prize winning poet Richard Wilbur will be Cavett's guest and Thursday night at 10 the show will feature historian and author Henry Steele Commager, who, like Wilbur, is featured in an on-location interview in Springfield, Mass. On Friday the show will feature John Reed, principal comedian with the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company established to perform the works of Gilbert and Sullivan. He performs and discusses light opera with the host.

Tuesday at 8:30 p.m., a reshooting of the 90-minute account of how art was used by Adolph Hitler will be aired. The show, "Of Race and

Blood," combines on-location film from Germany and the U.S. vintage newsworld film and rare photographs to recreate the artistic climate of Nazi Germany.

Interviews with several of the surviving artists of the era reflect attitudes ranging from personal and artistic contempt to apathetic compliance. The art tells the story of the rise and fall of Hitler's empire evolving from glorification to compassion to pathos.

At 8 on Saturday evening, ragtime returns to the show "In Performance at Wolf Trap." Presenting an encore special performance will be the Grammy Award-winning New England Conservatory Ragtime Ensemble. The ensemble will perform with the Katherine Dunham Dance Company from SIU in a potpourri of ragtime, including well-known works of Scott Joplin and Eubie Blake.

Activities

New Student Orientation meeting, Student Center Illinois Room, 7:30-9:30 a.m.

Insurance Agent Review meeting-luncheon, Student Center Ohio Room, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

General Telephone School meeting, Student Center Mississippi Room, 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

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Program features in-depth coverage

By Mike Field
Staff Writer

"All things Considered," National Public Radio's program of in-depth coverage of news and features, lends meaning to the phrase "alternative radio."

With a format somewhat similar to its popular television counterpart, "60 Minutes," "All Things Considered" has the time and resources to probe deeper into most stories, reporting not only what happened and when, but why events shaped up the way they did and who will be affected by them.

Topics on the show have ranged from a report on roadside "ateries" along America's highways, to a discussion of the latest Mid-east peace initiatives of President Sadat.

Each subject is presented in such a way as to make the listener feel he is behind the scenes and not just the recipient of a headline service treatment of the day's events.

"Most everything done on All Things Considered is done in-depth," said Ed Subkiss, director of



Bob Edwards and Susan Starnberg host National Public Radio's "All Things Considered." The 90-minute show features in-depth coverage of news and features; and can be heard daily at 5:05 p.m. on a WSIU-FM.



community affairs for WSIU-FM, which broadcasts the show daily. "They feature hard news analysis on current topics and also light

features," he said. "But on both types of stories they give the listener background information and analysis that most news shows just don't have time to give you."

In addition to the news and features, which are generally of three to five minutes in duration,

there are editorials by 14 different commentators of various political persuasions. They include such diversely opinionated people as Pete Seeger, Ralph Nader, and William F. Buckley Jr.

Also included in the show are listener commentaries and features. In fact, freelancers are encouraged to send both scripts and taped broadcasts to the show.

"Two of the six tapes that I have sent have been aired," Subkiss said.

"They both had to do with subjects concerning this area. One was about a guy who travels around playing bluegrass music at festivals and county fairs. The odd thing about it was that he has a degree in Chinese Opera."

"The other one was during February, when it was so cold and we were going through another energy crunch. Down in Paducah, there was a firewood give-away at one of the sawmills. They just let people come in and haul off as much scrap wood as they could handle."

A word of caution, however, is handed out by the producers of "All Things Considered" in their guidelines-for-submissions booklet: "Our experience in reviewing station and freelance submissions

has shown that lack of imagination and use of overworked and cliché production techniques are typical problems. In other words, most of the pieces we are receiving tend to be straight rather than imaginative or experimental."

Often, the features on "All Things Considered" are anything but straight.

There was one spot on an unusual Army publication," Subkiss said. "The Army issued a training manual on how to deal with non-traditional religious beliefs. It had a handle witches."

"All Things Considered" is broadcast live from the National Public Radio studio in Washington D.C. WSIU tapes the show and airs it one hour later at 5:05 p.m., devoting the first five minutes to local news.

The show runs for 90 minutes and for those stations that broadcast it in its entirety, it requires something of a commitment.

"That's a lot of air time to devote to one show," Subkiss said.

"But I'm sure that the stations that run it consider it well worth the loss of anything else that might take its place. It is alternative radio at its finest."

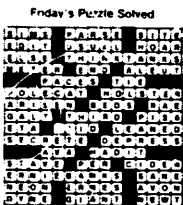
Monday's Word Puzzle

ACROSS

1. "bodurim"
4. Gained honor
5. Musical composition
14. Eurhythmion
15. Epi. wavy
16. AFL, for one
17. Stan
19. Encodes
20. Tompat
21. French season
22. "Down Under" bird
23. Actress
24. Poets
26. Surrounding
29. Dine, in sports
31. Egg Prefix
32. Hello Dok!
33. Taxonomic categories
36. Settle down
38. Cap unit
39. Adjust
41. Law
43. Trade returning

DOWN

44. Location design.
45. Pressed
47. Postmarks
48. wavy
50. and then
51. Cad. Slang
52. Clam
54. Last word
56. Chale
60. Far nether
61. Many of
62. Reside
64.
65. Con
66. "Have on the
67. Chemical prefix
68. End Prefix
69. Rage
70. Potions
71. Bitter verb
1. Author of "Down"
2. Stanon
3. Long-billed bird
4. Equal
5. Temerable abber
6. Santa's reindeer
7. One of a series
8. Sets aside
9. Stable
10. Inhuman
11. Federal currency: 2 words
12. Marsh
13. In follows
18. Bang in
24. Vancouver or Seattle
25. The Vancouver's
27. Oval
28. Heaped
30. Cleopatra's maid
33. Fictional device
34. Unsettling
35. Gossiping
37. Eddo
40. Asian country
42. In the direction of
45. Great Lake
46. Mud deposit
53. Enigma in pillow
56. Out fresh
58. Upper air
57. Seasonal
59. ... and shirtless
61. Son of Seth
62. The Altar
63. Prohibit
65. Vegetable



WPSD to continue ban of program

By Mike Field
Staff Writer

Last July, WPSD Channel 6 in Paducah, Kentucky, turned off John Belushi and the Condheads and replaced them with Cary Grant and John Wayne.

The decision to can "Saturday Night Live" was made by Fred Paxton, WPSD president, after he saw what he considered to be "tasteless material concerning sexual matters and jokes about an air crash in which 60 people were killed."

Paxton has had an entire year in which to reconsider his decision, but remains adamant in his refusal to air "Saturday Night Live."

"We feel that we should continue

our present policy," Paxton said in a telephone interview.

"I've talked with people at NBC many times and told them that if the thrust of the show is changed, specifically in terms of sexual content, that I would reconsider the decision to cancel it. But the show is the same so I feel that our present policy is the best."

Reaction to the cancellation of the show was strong, and viewers favored keeping the show on by more than a 3 to 2 margin, according to Paxton.

"There were many more protests and complaints than there were calls of approval," he said. "But that's the way it always is when any show is cancelled."

Oddly enough, Paxton had mostly praise for the show's political satire, saying that he admired it and found it "clever and amusing."

But as far as the jokes about sex and death were concerned, he found the show "completely tasteless."

The news director of the station, Tom Butler, had little to say about his personal feelings for the show, but he did say that "Saturday Night Live" was not the most popular show in the Paducah area.

"A better measure of viewer reaction would be how the show was actually faring in the market," he said. "It really wasn't the most popular show around here. In fact, re-runs of 'Gunsmoke' were getting three times the audience that 'Saturday Night Live' was," he added.

Novices welcome

Backgammon tourney planned

By Nick Serial
Staff Writer

Backgammon players will have a chance to compete for trophies Wednesday in a tournament sponsored by the SIU Backgammon Club.

"The tournament will provide a good opportunity for players on campus to come and compete with each other," said Jordan Gold, club president. Students, faculty and staff are eligible for the tournament.

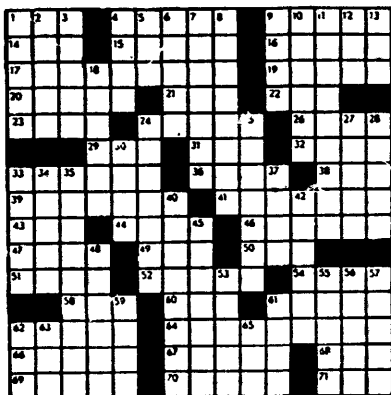
Entry fee for the tournament is

\$2. The club has some backgammon boards for the tournament, but anybody who has one should bring it to the Mississippi River Room. Gold said. Tournament registration is at 6:30 p.m.; the matches begin at 7.

"The club is looking forward to starting its activities because there is a definite interest in backgammon on campus," Gold said. Other backgammon tournaments held in Carbondale have attracted about 10 to 200 participants, he said.

Due to time and space limitations, only 64 people can play in the tournament. However, if the tournament is filled, a division for less-experienced players could be formed, Gold said. "Our club also will be involved in teaching novices, so naturally they are welcome."

"After playing backgammon for a while I can easily see why it has become one of the world's oldest games," Gold said.



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Boats: From canoes to houseboats; rentals available throughout Southern Illinois

By Pamela Reilly
Staff Writer

There's watercraft aplenty to rent in Southern Illinois, from fishing boats for the sports-minded to pontoons for an all-day floating party. The cost can be as little as 50 cents per hour for rowboats and canoes or as much as \$175 for 24 hours on a houseboat.

Managers at several boat-rental businesses in the Carbondale area said reservations are usually needed in advance on weekends, when they are busiest, but that during the week they have boats available at a moment's notice.

Boats are available for rental at these places:

Campus Lake Boat Dock—Canoes, rowboats and paddleboats are all 50 cents per hour, with life jackets included. Student identification is required.

Recreation Center—Canoes will be rented out at \$5 for 12 hours, with life jackets included. Reservations must be made in person and can be made the same day or not more than a month in advance. The rental fee must be paid if cancellations are not made within 24 hours of check-out time.

Devil's Kitchen Boat Dock—All boats are rented out for the day, which is from sunrise to sunset. Rowboats are \$6 per day. Two-man canoes are \$7.50 per hour or \$8 per day. Three-man canoes and paddleboats are \$3 per hour or \$9 per day. Jon-boats with 4.5-horsepower motors are \$12 per hour, \$2 dollars extra for swivel seats. Jon-boats with 7.5-horsepower motors are \$14 to \$16 per hour. Life jackets are 25 cents. All boats must be reserved and paid for in advance.

Crab Orchard Play Port Boat Dock—Jon-boats, 16-foot without motors, are \$7 a day, from sunrise to sunset. Reservations can be made by phone, but a deposit of \$3.50 is required.

Lake Murphysboro Boat Dock—Small jon-boats, 12-foot without motors, are \$12.50 per day, sunrise to sunset. A damage deposit of \$2.50 is required.



Canoes lie waiting for renters at the Campus Lake Boat Dock. A wide variety of rowboats, paddleboats, jon-boats, pontoons, ski and sailboats are available for rental from

area marinas. Prices range from 50 cents per hour for a canoe to \$175 a day for a houseboat. (Staff photo by Brent Cramer)

which includes life jackets, a fire extinguisher and a whistle.

Little Grassy Boat Dock—A rental day is from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. Jon-boats without motors are \$6 per day. Jon-boats with motors are \$13 per day for 6 horsepower engines, \$14 per day for 7.5 horsepower and \$15 per day for 20 horsepower. Life jackets, cushions, fire extinguishers and two gallons of gas are included in the rental fee. Reservations can be made by phone without deposit.

Kinkaid Village Marina—A rental day is 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Canoes are \$12 per day with a \$10 damage deposit. Jon-boats without motors are \$9 per day, \$6 per half-day with a \$10 damage deposit. Jon-boats with motors are \$21.50 per

day, \$15 per half-day with a \$10 damage deposit. All jon-boats have a capacity of three people.

The 16-foot ski boat is \$70 per day, \$45 per half-day with a \$10 damage deposit. The boat seats four people plus one skier. All equipment is included. A pontoon with a 10-person capacity is \$70 per day, \$45 per half-day with a \$100 damage deposit. The 16-person houseboat is \$175 for 24 hours with a \$150 damage deposit.

Reservations may be made by phone, but a deposit of \$25 for the pontoon, ski boat, and houseboat, \$10 for the jon-boats with motors and \$5 for the jon-boats without motors is required. Half-days cannot be reserved and are offered

only after 1 p.m. Deposits for reservations are not refundable, but can be forwarded to another day. All rental charges and damage deposits must be paid in cash.

E-Z Rental—Canoes are \$7 for 24 hours with a \$10 damage deposit. Reservations must be made in person.

SIU Sailing Club—Membership dues are \$15 for the spring and fall semesters and \$12 for summer. The nine 12-foot sailboats can be used by any member who has paid the dues and taken the two tests, practical and written. Free instruction is offered to members who have never sailed before.

Album carries on Gabriel innovations

By Tom Kinsey
Student Writer

Peter Gabriel has always been known for his innovative approach to rock music. As the lead vocalist for Genesis, he merged elements of theater and mime in a way that breathed life into the characters found in the band's lyrics. The legacy he created from his stage presence may have had an effect on the curiosity of his American audiences.

Last summer while on his first solo tour, Gabriel drew a crowd of over 25,000 at an outdoor concert in Los Angeles. His first album has been very marketable, and along with the tour, has established him as an artist of vision. His latest release, simply entitled "Peter Gabriel," as was his first LP, will most assuredly reinforce the early recognition he has received.

The addition of a lyric sheet on this album has helped to make it more accessible to the listener. The failure to include the lyric sheet on the first album was an enormous oversight, given the interdependent nature of Gabriel's lyrics and music. His writing still suffers from culture

shock, however. On the cut "Animal Magic," for instance, there is a repeated line in the chorus:

"Joining the professionals, I wanna be a man." Granted, the line fits nicely in context with the rest of the song, but how many American listeners would recognize the fact that the line is a play on the British Army's recruiting posters? Last weekend, while watching Monty Python's Flying Circus, you may have noticed two posters in the background of a set. One of the posters read "Join the Professionals," and the other read "It's a Man's Life in the Army." The problem is one of the listener not having enough information to fully understand the song.

Another interesting twist on the album is that two of the tunes are co-authored. Robert Fripp, once a guitarist for King Crimson, has a hand in "Exposure," while Gabriel's wife Jill helped write "Mother of Violence." The remaining material on the LP is written solely by Gabriel. All of the cuts found on the album are sleepers. That is to say that they require more than one listening to get the full impact. "Perspective"

is the cut that initially comes across stronger than any of the others. Power-packed guitar chords drive an urgent saxophone through its paces throughout this song, and Gabriel's screaming, metallic vocal manipulations are a feature here. It is amazing how many different kinds of effects Gabriel can get from his voice. It's almost hard to believe that you're just listening to one voice.

"Mother of Violence" is also one of the more readily enjoyable tunes on the album. It features a beautiful piano melody and Gabriel's soft

vocal style. It is very fluid and seems to dissipate gravity in the room around you.

"Exposure," the song co-authored by Fripp and Gabriel, has to be the strangest musical concoction on the album. A synthesizer riff that sounds like a futuristic version of "Don't Step on the Grass, Sam," from Steppenwolf's "Magic Carpet Ride" album, mingles eerily with Fripp's slow funk chords. Gabriel really gets an opportunity to stretch out vocally on this number and produces some of his most unusual sounds.

Gabriel's latest album seems much more stylistic than his first solo effort. It's almost as though he was experimenting with vastly different types of musical structures (bites, hard rock, symphonic) in an effort to arrive at his own personal synthesis. The diversity of the first album is in some ways lacking; there is no single song as endearing as "Solsbury Hill."

But the overall product vastly outweighs these drawbacks, and the album is excellent by any standards.

(Thanks to Running Dog Records.)

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