

9-25-1978

The Daily Egyptian, September 25, 1978

Daily Egyptian Staff

Follow this and additional works at: http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/de_September1978

Volume 60, Issue 26

Recommended Citation

, . "The Daily Egyptian, September 25, 1978." (Sep 1978).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Daily Egyptian 1978 at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in September 1978 by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.

Archeological investigation unit 'digs' Southern Illinois research

You're digging in your yard and find what looks like an ancient Indian relic. What do you do?

Go to the CAI, the Center for Archeological Investigation, a new unit of SIU that combines previous archaeological programs supported by the University Museum and the Anthropology Department.

Although it is an independent unit, the CAI works with the anthropology and archaeology units to determine if relics are authentic "finds." The office also

does its own research in Southern Illinois.

In conjunction with the Anthropology Department, the center offers a field school in archaeology and a conservation archaeology masters program in which students do field work in management of cultural resources.

Center research projects are funded by federal agencies such as the National Science Foundation and by private institutions such as the Wenner-Gren Foundation.

Daily Egyptian

Southern Illinois University

Monday September 25 1978 Vol 60 No 26

Scientists rush for clues on ancient life

By John Carter
Staff Writer

For the laymen, thoughts of an archeological dig may include pith helmets, crazed mummies and intriguing scrapes of the trowel. It's not quite like that. There are no helmets or decaying bodies, although scraping trowels are abundant.

"That is basically archeology as it was 40 or 50 years ago," Brian Butler, associate director of the SIU Center for Archeological Investigation (CAI), said. "It was the pursuit of rich amateurs and antiquarians. Archeology today is a scientific discipline."

Working with an \$811,000 grant from the Peabody Coal Co., the CAI has been laboriously scraping, digging and analyzing a number of hilltops four miles outside of Carrier Mills, just south of Harrisburg, Ill.

They are, naturally enough, looking for clues of how prehistoric and more recent cultures have lived and died. They have been having a fair degree of luck, calculated as it may be, Butler said.

"We worked at the site last fall and early winter doing testing for the soil's archeological content," Butler said. "By and large, we have been finding what the earlier tests had led us to expect."

The earlier tests were conducted primarily to find the extent and quality of archeological deposits. Since the archaeological sites are slated for strip, or "surface," mining early next year, the scientists want to recover what they can as quickly as possible. And even though they realize they may be leaving something valuable behind, the workers are presently consoled by the fact that they are at least getting a chance to remove what they can.

"We are trying to recover what we consider the most important kinds of artifacts and information before they are destroyed by the strip mines," Butler said. "The basic premise of archeology is that you can't dig up everything. At Carrier Mills we are operating so as to fit best our restraints of time, money and other considerations within archeology."

Presented with such rushed circumstances, the archeologists have



Charlie Trotter, Carbondale, crouches in the foreground while helping Steve Smith, a grad student from Wisconsin, plot a grid map of a

taken to "salvage" archeology, a rather common necessity in modern archeology. After the controlled-surface collecting and the test pitting has taken place, a large scraping implement removes the upper 50 centimeter "plow zone," that has been disturbed by modern cultivation, and deposits it elsewhere. This soil is discarded, but before it has been scowered for what it might contain.

"We have taken steps to collect the most important type of information that we think we can get out of the plow-disturbed midden," Butler said.

Without the plow zone to hide the archeologically more valuable lower soils, the researchers are able to pinpoint where the most important deposits might be located. Because soil that has been disturbed in earlier times is much darker in color (for a number of reasons) than that which surrounds it, the archeologists seek those areas for their primary digging. These areas are likely to contain the most valuable information and are given priorities when the work begins.



Alice Ewen, a graduate student in paleo-ethno botany from Kentucky, reaches for a 1/4 inch screen which catches prehistoric vegetable matter, charcoal and human teeth, among

other things. Mike Shaw, a day field worker from Marion, works with a rather new gadget, a flotation device. (Photo by John Carter)



Field workers pass samples of dirt into a filter-bottomed box that separates soil from the artifacts. (Photo by John Carter)

An especially enticing spot for the researchers at Carrier Mills is a historic well.

"Wells become time capsules," Mark Wagner, a crew chief from the University of Tennessee, said. "A lot of things get thrown into them when they are still being used and when they dry up, they are used as garbage dumps. The farther down you dig, the older the material that is found."

Wagner, who was then digging at a level about 140 centimeters down, said that in the first 50 centimeters they had found a medicine bottle, a piece of a metal plate and some deer bones, among other items. He dated these findings to roughly the 1870's, when the area was known as Lake View or the Pond Settlement, and was occupied by a black community that had migrated from the Carolinas in the early 19th century. Wagner suggested that they might have already found all of that era's remains, and that if they would continue digging they may eventually run into relics from even earlier settlements.

The archeologists have already found

seeds and pieces of charcoal that are tentatively dated to 3,000 B.C. These pieces, plus pottery chips, projectile points, food bones and even some human burial remains, will not be positively dated until the field work is completed and the analyzing begun. Charcoal samples from houses and fire hearths will then be sent to commercial labs where radio-carbon tests will give more exacting dates.

Butler said that though thousands of man hours and approximately \$400,000 will be spent excavating the Carrier Mills sites, "the most time-consuming and pain-staking task is yet to follow. For every hour spent in the field three or four times that must be spent analyzing and recording the data.

This portion of the study will take about three years to complete as opposed to one calendar year to complete field work. The Carrier Mills project is expected to spend five or six months doing post-testing field work while the average field study lasts only three or four months.

Scattered artifacts, gravesites signs of Illinois' first settlers

By Michael U'reich
Staff Writer

Little is known of the earliest inhabitants of Illinois, and what has been discovered is the result of scattered finds of artifacts from where they lived, worked and died.

The first people to make their appearance in southern Illinois can be divided into four cultures: the Paleo-Indians, Archaic, Woodland and Mississippian.

The Paleo-Indians date from 15000 to 12000 B.C. and traveled through the Midwest in small bands or families among the forests that bordered the tundra zone on the edge of the glacier. They hunted animals that are now extinct, such as the bison and mammoth, and snared small animals while also gathering plants and herbs.

Nothing is known of the physical appearance of these Indians, although it is assumed that they differed markedly

from modern man in general physical characteristics. The presence of their culture is established by the discovery of chipped projectile points that are ground smooth on the edges.

With the disappearance of the last great ice sheet after 9000 B.C. came a gradual warming of the climate, and the Paleo culture disappeared within 3,000 years. Howard Winters, former curator of archeology at the SIU Museum, speculated in "Illinois Archeology," that the Paleo-Indian culture became extinct as a result of internal disintegration, pressure from the next Indian culture, the Archaic, or by the merger of the two cultures through time.

When the Archaic culture first appeared, the weather was damper and cooler than it is today. By 4000 B.C., however, the climate warmed up and great grasslands spread across the Midwest. In 2000 B.C., the climate

(Continued from Page 2)

Sierra Club favors wilderness growth

By Mike Reed
Staff Writer

Perhaps the most influential group in favor of designating the RARE II study areas as wilderness is the Sierra Club. This national organization has some 6,000 members in Illinois and about 150 members locally.

Randall Bytwerk, president of the local chapter, believes the main reason the Sierra Club is one of the most prominent conservation groups in the political lobbying sphere is its "grass roots organization."

Presently the entire national organization of the Sierra Club is encouraging the process of defining areas as wilderness, and local chapters are concentrating on the areas closest to them.

"We decided if we are going to continue to enjoy these areas, something is going to have to be done to preserve them," Bytwerk said of the involvement of his own chapter.

According to Bytwerk, 2,500 areas are being considered for wilderness designations throughout the country, and the Sierra Club is not arguing that all of the areas should be designated wilderness. Bytwerk said, however, the Sierra Club does support that designation for all lands being studied in Illinois because the areas are so small

when compared with those in the West. "Even if we take all of the areas being considered, this will only be about 15 percent of Shawnee National Forest," he said, or about 37,500 acres.

Bytwerk, an assistant professor in the speech department, admitted that the chances for the Sierra Club being totally successful were small.

"I do not expect, even under the best circumstances, that all the areas we are talking about will be declared wilderness," he said. "We're pushing for that but it's not going to happen."

In Southern Illinois, the Sierra Club is most concerned about the Hutchins and Lusk Creek areas, as well as the Bald Knob and Clear Springs areas (see chart).

The main reason for the controversy over the RARE II Project, according to Bytwerk, is a misunderstanding by local residents of what restrictions would be placed on land given the wilderness label.

"There are people who are convinced the government and the Forest Service are going to take over all of Union and Pope counties by expanding the wilderness areas for miles until there is nothing but wilderness," Bytwerk said. He said he believes that much of the problem stems from the Forest Service's inability to communicate with

THE AREAS IN BRIEF				Forest Service Wilderness
Name	Counties	Acres	% Gov. l	Rating
Panther Den	Union	1204	60%	18
Burke Branch	Massac Pope	7335	76%	20
Garden of the Gods	Gallatin Pope Mardin Saline	4781	80%	20
Ripple Hollow	Union Alexander	4357	81%	21
Murray Bluff	Pope Saline	5174	79%	19
Burden Falls	Pope	3658	82%	20
Clear Springs	Jackson Union	4777	90%	21
Bald Knob	Union	6209	94%	27
Lusk Creek	Pope	6000	80%	22

This chart is taken directly from a Sierra Club pamphlet titled "Illinois Wilderness"

the residents. "The Forest Service hasn't always gotten the idea across clearly to people and have added to their problems by doing some unfortunate things in the past in terms of public relations," Bytwerk said.

He cited an example of a man who owned some land in the Garden of the Gods and asked that this property be excluded from the study area. This was agreed to by the various organizations involved.

"When the Forest Service sent out the letter officially excluding the land from the boundaries, they sent a carbon copy to the Sierra Club, but neglected to inform the landowner," Bytwerk said. He said that sort of mistake could lead people to believe that the Forest Service is being told what to do by the Sierra Club.

Bytwerk said many people apparently did not hear about the wilderness areas proposal until after their land had been included in it.

"If people are suspicious of the Forest Service, who I'd like to tell them to go to for accurate information, then it makes my job harder," he remarked.

Besides what Bytwerk termed "absurd" arguments against the wilderness designations, he feels area residents have at least two legitimate concerns about the Shawnee Forest.

The first is land acquisitions. Although Bytwerk said land condemnation seems out of the question, the federal government might try to purchase more land.

"The argument here is that this is going to reduce the common tax base," Bytwerk said. "I don't think this would happen to any significant extent since the government really hasn't

appropriated much money for land acquisition."

Secondly, many area residents have expressed concern that the wilderness designations might reduce the deer population.

"Wildlife clearings are not maintained in wilderness areas and that's one of the ways of increasing the deer population," Bytwerk said.

The fear of land condemnation is unfounded, according to Bytwerk. "Nobody is pushing for land condemnation," he said. "And as far as I know nobody is supporting it."

A key person in any wilderness proposal is the local congressman—in this case Rep. Paul Simon, Democrat who has the 24th District seat. If the local congressman is against the proposal it is extremely difficult to get the measure through Congress.

"On the other hand, Simon is also aware that a lot of people in Union and Polk counties are awfully mad about this," he said. "The county commissioners in both cases have gone on record against the proposal and Simon has said he will generally not support issues if the county commissioners involved are opposed to the legislation."

"The key thing to realize is that we are not dealing only with what people in Pope and Union counties think, although they justifiably have a major impact, but also what people around the country think as well," Bytwerk said.

Asked what the expected outcome of all this will be, Bytwerk said: "We'll probably have to come to some sort of a workable compromise with the county commissioners and of course do everything we can to let Simon know a lot of people support this legislation."

Two Shawnee studies explained

Two different projects are involved in study of wilderness areas in the Shawnee National Forest and there has been some public confusion about their purposes.

One of the projects is the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation or RARE II, a national study by the U.S. Forest Service of wilderness attributes of areas in U.S. national forests. In the Shawnee National Forest, eight areas are under consideration for designation as wilderness areas. The areas being considered have few or no improved roads and very little development.

An important part of the RARE II evaluation is public participation through letters that people can write to the Forest Service on their views about wilderness areas and what should be done with them. The Forest Service will accept

these letters through Oct. 1.

Interested parties can write: U.S. Forest Service USDA, 633 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 53203.

Another project is the Shawnee Wilderness Project, funded under the Comprehensive Employment Training Act and administered by the SIU Forestry Department. Its task is to make an extensive field study of the wilderness attributes of the eight areas in the Shawnee National Forest. Results of the study will be made available to the public and interested agencies, such as the Forest Service. The project is designed to evaluate the potential wilderness of the designated areas and to educate the public on the meaning of wilderness.

No formal relationship exists between the Shawnee Wilderness Project and the RARE II.

Traces of area Indian cultures scarce

(Continued from Page 1)

cooled again till it stabilized 1000 years later and the climate became much like it is today.

The Archaic culture survived for approximately 7,000 years. The Indians from that time were primarily of Mongoloid stock and were similar in appearance to their modern Indian ancestors. They were primarily migratory, moving from camp to camp, gathering nuts in the fall, edible roots in spring and deer year-round.

The only structural remains of the culture are post molds used for fire screens. Winters were spent in rock shelters where fires were built that would both heat the interior and provide reflected heat from the stone roof. In the fall, the group would camp among the nut trees and "stone-boil" their food, a process in which the food is cooked in bark or skin containers by stones that have been heated in a hearth.

It is possible that these bands traveled 400 miles scrounging for food. And the fabled southern Illinois rite of "partying" may have had its roots in the Indian camping areas where the tribes met for social or ceremonial gatherings.

Burial sites consisted of pits that were covered with a shallow layer of rock and soil. The dead were buried in a flexed position with the knees touching the chin, probably to save labor in the burial process. Analysis of burial data indicates that there was a class structure based on wealth accrued as a result of parental heritage or marriage.

The Archaic period saw the introduction of spears and atlatl (spear-thrower) darts, grinding stones,

choppers, bone awls and the drill.

Ornaments ranged from simple drilled pendants to bone, shell and even copper ornaments after 4000 B.C. The atlatl often carried a beautifully polished exotic stone on the tip of the shaft.

The Archaics also used bola stones to hunt, tying together several igneous rock and throwing them at game. Many of the bola stones have been found in dried-up lakes, indicating they were used for the hunting of ducks and other water fowl.

The Archaic Indians became identified with the succeeding Woodland culture after 1000 B.C., and it has been suggested that these people were native Archaics who were stimulated by new ideas from Asia or Mesoamerica. The Woodland culture changed the lifestyle of Southern Illinois Indians from: food gatherers to the complex social and ceremonial structures of an agricultural society.

A practice related to the Early Woodland culture is the Red Ochre burial complex, where the skeletons are flexed and buried with caches of flint blades covered with red ochre, a clay containing reddish-brown iron ore.

The villages in southern Illinois were considered to be larger and more complex than those in central Illinois because of the surrounding forests where acorns and other nuts were available. Sugar Camp Hill is an early Woodland site near Carbondale.

The villages and mounds that have been found throughout most of the major river valleys in Illinois were from the Middle Woodland period. Village sites

were picked for their practicality and wood was used for construction and heating. Nearby streams were used for water and travel.

The Hopewell Indians of the Illinois River Valley were from this period and were skilled craftsmen, making well-decorated pottery, stone pipes, and celts, which resembled a chisel or ax head.

Middle Woodland Indian women wore wrap-around skirts and the men wore breech cloths, moccasins and beads. Some even had elaborate hair styles.

This period also saw the development of trade contracts, where shark's teeth were imported from the Gulf of Mexico, alligator teeth from the South, mica from the Carolinas, copper from Michigan, and obsidian from as far west as Wyoming.

According to John C. McGregor, professor of anthropology at the University of Illinois, the Middle

Woodland period represented a cultural peak in the prehistory of Illinois. Dated about the time of Christ, the period ushered in the agricultural way of life in this area. This period was followed by a general decadence in Illinois Indian culture with the late Woodland period, which later developed into the Mississippian culture from 900 to 1500 A.D.

In southern Illinois, the Mississippian settlements apparently were the largest, most populous and most permanent prehistoric towns, where large numbers of people were maintained for long periods of time. Among the historic tribes that descend from the Mississippian era are the Chickasaw, some Creeks and some Siouan-speaking peoples. Later came the Iliniwek, the Kickapoo, Mascouten, Shawnee and Winnebago and, after the voyage of Louis Joliet and Father Marquette in 1673, white settlers.

Daily Egyptian

Published daily in the Journalism and Egyptian Laboratory, except Saturday and Sunday, University vacations and holidays, by Southern Illinois University Communications Building, Carbondale, IL 62901. Second-class postage paid at Carbondale, Illinois.

Policies of the Daily Egyptian are the responsibility of the editors. Statements published do not reflect opinions of the administration or any department of the University.

Editorial and business office located in Communications Building, North Wing, phone 536-3311. Vernon A. Stone, local officer.

Subscription rates are \$12 per year or \$7.50 for six months in Jackson and surrounding counties. \$15 per year or \$8.50 for six months within the United States and \$20 per year or \$11 for six months in all foreign countries.

Editor in chief, Bruce Radman. Associate Editor, Beth Porter. Monday Editor, Mike Ulrich. Editorial Page Editor, Ed Lemmon. News Editor, Jack Kellner. Mary Ann McNulty. Phyllis Mattara. Terry Tongney. Jim McCarty. Nick Dana. Kathy Best. Bill Theobald. Sports Editor, George Ciolek. Entertainment Editor, Marcia Heroux. Photo Editor, Mike Gibbons. Political Editor, Mark Petersen.

Author takes history out of the house

By Pam Bailey
Staff Writer

At first glance, Carbondale is no different from any other medium-sized college town. It has the usual "strip" of bars, the proliferation of restaurants, the hodge-podge of housing complexes.

But if one goes into the older sections of town and looks closely at the style of the houses and the design of the shopfronts, one begins to see a different Carbondale. Spawned during the railroad boom of the mid-1800s, Carbondale has a rich, individualistic cultural heritage. Although the passage of time has destroyed or obscured much of it, many pieces still remain.

Reconstructing and preserving that heritage before it fades away with time or is destroyed by bulldozers has been an interest of Susan Vogel Maycock ever since she moved here five years ago. And after hundreds of hours of digging through tax records, early maps and old newspapers, she has written a book about her discoveries. Titled "An Architectural History of Carbondale," the paperback is scheduled to be released by the College of Liberal Arts and the University Museum and Art Galleries before the first of the year.

"It's important—especially in a university town with such a transient population—to preserve some idea of its history so people understand what the town is," Maycock explained. "Our link to the past is what makes Carbondale Carbondale and not just another modern town."

Maycock moved from Boston to Carbondale after completing her M.A. in architectural history. Her new home, 502 W. Walnut St., has a distinctive old-world air. Although the house had been modernized over the years by the addition of shingle siding on the outside, many of the original features—such as the wide-board paper floors and coal-burning fireplace—still remain.

Intrigued, she set out to determine the building's origins. In the process, she uncovered a wealth of information about the houses surrounding her own.

It isn't easy to trace the history of an old building. Building permits weren't required by the city until the early century, and what early records the city had were either lost or destroyed in several fires. Newspaper accounts are useful, but Morris Library's substantial collection does not go back beyond the Civil War.

Determined to trace her home's history all the way back to its date of construction, Maycock began sifting through the monotonous file of deeds in the Circuit Court of Murphysboro. She discovered that the house changed hands more than four times between the turn of the century and the day she bought it. But when she got to 1900, she hit a roadblock.

"At that time, deeds weren't always recorded," Maycock said. "And when I got to 1900, I found I couldn't trace my deeds any further."

She was helped by the late Julia Etherton, an 88-year-old woman who moved to Walnut Street in the 1890s and who had an avid interest in local history. The elderly woman was able to supply the name of the family who lived in the house during her youth. Mrs. Etherton died about a month ago.

Provided with the missing link, Maycock went back to the deeds and traced them until she came up with the home's first owner and its builder, the Rev. Edward Fish, a Presbyterian minister. Using the deeds, she was able to discover when Fish bought, and later sold, the land. Now the problem was to discover when he had actually built the home. Knowing that when Fish sold his property he received a much higher price than when he bought it, Maycock sifted through the tax records and pinpointed the time when the construction on the land had caused its value to soar: 1870.

Maycock's efforts have had some unexpected results. During the 1976 presidential campaign, Sen. Robert Dole, the Republican candidate for vice president, and his wife came through Carbondale. Dole's wife, Elizabeth, mentioned that although she'd never been to Southern Illinois, her father was born in a Carbondale home. She was deluged by so many questions that she finally called her father and asked him which house he was born in. He remembered it as being on Poplar Street across from what is now the St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church. However, a different house sits there now and it was assumed the house had long since been torn down.

Later, Maycock read the story in the newspaper and noticed that Mrs. Dole's father's last name is Hanford. The name rang a bell. During the course of her digging, she learned that a family named Hanford lived in her home during the 1890s and that it—was originally located on Poplar Street, but was moved in 1913. She had found Hanford's birth place.

Maycock wrote to the Doles with the news and received an enthusiastic response. But that wasn't all she got. Almost a year later, the Doles returned to Carbondale and paid a special visit to Maycock and her neighbors. Maycock's home is one of the oldest houses in Carbondale. It was built about 20 years after Daniel Brush began developing the area in anticipation of the coming of the Illinois Central Railroad. The railroad was the focus of the town, its reason for being.

The founders lost little time in establishing the moral character of the town as well as its physical layout. Four-



Every structure tells a story

Susan Vogel Maycock, (top) author of "An Architectural History of Carbondale," stands in front of her home at 502 W. Walnut St., which was built by a minister in 1870.

If not for the intricate glasswork on the transom above the door of this house at 409 W. Main St., (lower right) it might not be apparent that the house was built before the turn of the century. Like many old houses in Carbondale, its carefully engraved outer walls have been covered with indistinct siding.

Perhaps the most interesting story Maycock uncovered is the one behind the house at 601 W. Main St., (lower left.) It was built in the late 19th century and its owner, John Hundley, was murdered in 1928. The case was never solved. (Staff photos by Don Preisler and Brent Cramer)

lots were set aside for churches, two lots were reserved for schools, and the sale of liquor was prohibited everywhere in town.

In 1854, the first train arrived and two years later the town had grown enough to be incorporated. Although the brisk building activity slowed down considerably during the Civil War, the post-war period soon revived it and in 1869 the city was chosen as the location for the new state normal school. By the late 19th century, Main and Walnut

streets were among the most prestigious residential streets in town, containing the homes of the city's founder and of several university presidents.

The depression of 1893 hit Carbondale particularly hard. Numerous banks failed and buildings were abandoned in the midst of construction. Recovery was slow but steady and by the early 1900s the city acquired an electric light company, city waterworks and some

(Continued on page 8)



Coal gasification: a possibility in the near future?



The following is a reprint of an article by John Tveten, as published in the Second Quarter, 1978 issue of Exxon U.S.A. magazine. The article is reprinted by permission of the editor.

Can you imagine driving into a service station and filling your car's fuel tank with coal? How about flying down to Rio on a nuclear-powered jet plane? Care to run the outboard motor on your fishing boat with hydrogen gas?

These not-too-likely prospects emphasize a reality in today's energy-hungry world: For some applications, nothing works quite as well as liquid fuel.

Sure, it's possible to drive a car, truck, or boat with a coal-fired steam engine, ships, locomotives, and even aircraft could be driven with power derived from nuclear fuel sources, methane gas, hydrogen, and electricity might be used. In fact, all of these energy sources and more have substituted for human and animal muscle in moving things about. But all have been found wanting when compared to the safety, simplicity, and economy of a fuel in liquid form. Be it gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil, fuel oil, or alcohol, the world needs liquid fuels.

In earlier times, animal and vegetable oils gave heat and light. More recently, the market for liquid fuels has been dominated by petroleum. But now, with the world's supply of oil slowly depleting and rapidly rising in cost, the hunt is on for other sources of energy in liquid form. And among the chief contenders is the prospect of synthesizing combustible fluids from coal, America's most plentiful energy resource.

Not that coal liquefaction is a new idea. In the 1940s chemists in England and Germany captured liquids released during the coking of coal. They used these "tars" to make wood preservatives and solvents. Later, coal-tar dyes were developed from the by-product liquids and a coal chemicals industry was born.

Further German developments in the 1920s and '30s brought forth several methods for direct liquefaction of coal and for the conversion of coal to carbon monoxide and hydrogen from which hydrocarbon liquids might be made. The processes fueled the German war machine of World War II, although the cost of doing so would have been prohibitive by peacetime standards.

In the United States, interest in synthetic fuels has fluctuated with estimates of domestic petroleum reserves and the price of crude oil. Today, U.S. reserves are declining, and elsewhere in the world, the price of crude oil is at an all-time high. Despite the fact that the cost of synthetic fuels is higher still than fuels refined from crude oil, these trends have sparked fresh interest in synthetics. Although energy demand is rising more slowly than in the past, the nation now imports half its crude oil at the higher world price.

Both the public and private sectors have responded with extensive and well-funded research and development programs to solve problems of coal conversion and utilization. From more than 300 proposals, the Department of Energy chose 28 university research programs that are now underway with the aid of federal funds.

Industry, too, is attacking the problem. A number of liquefaction processes are being tested, several with government financial help. Some appear more promising than others, but all face the same basic problem. The products are still more expensive at this stage than products refined from crude oil.

But that doesn't eliminate the need for the technology. Lead times tend to be long in converting scientific theory to practical fact, and processes being developed now are not likely to be fully demonstrated in commercial-scale equipment before the late 1980s. If the nation is to have a secure alternative to

imported oil during this century, the work must go forward now.

Concluding back in 1965 that coal would one day serve as the raw material for liquid fuels, Exxon began a program of developing its own coal resources, including a research program to master the technology of coal liquefaction. To date, Exxon, and its affiliate, The Carter Oil Company (which looks after Exxon's coal and shale oil interests in the United States), have invested more than \$65 million in solving the technical puzzles of coal liquefaction and gasification. As a major refiner of petroleum, Exxon has a good deal of knowledge and technical expertise to bring to bear on coal liquefaction technology: after all, the conversion of coal to liquid involves processes similar to those of petroleum refining.

From Exxon Research and Engineering Company's synthetic fuels research has come a technique for coal liquefaction called the Exxon Donor Solvent process. Government and industry are cooperating in a \$240 million integrated research and development program, an important step towards making the EDS process a commercial reality for the future. The program includes construction and operation of a large pilot plant, bench-scale research, small-scale pilot plant operations, and engineering research. The DOE will fund half the program cost; Carter will contribute about \$39.1 million; the Electric Power Research Institute, Phillips Petroleum Company, the Atlantic Richfield Company, and the Japan Coal Liquefaction Development Company will share the remainder. Other sponsors may join the project later. ER&E will manage the overall research and development program with Carter operating the pilot plant itself.

A key step took place in September, 1977, with the signing of contracts for construction of a \$110 million pilot plant in Baytown, Texas. When completed in late 1979, the pilot plant will be capable of processing 250 tons of coal a day into liquids. Depending on the coal used, each ton should yield about 2.5 barrels of liquid suitable for motor gasoline blending stocks, distillate fuels, and heavy fuel oil. With data generated during a planned two-and-a-half-year test run of the pilot plant and by the R&D programs, engineers will be able to design much larger "pioneer" plants for full-scale commercial operation. By the 1990s, suggests Carter Oil's president Harry Pistole, the development of increasingly more efficient synthetic fuels technology coupled with an anticipated higher world price for crude oil, may allow synthetic oils to compete in the marketplace.

Such pioneer plants, experts report, will probably cost around \$1.5 to 2.6 billion in 1985 and would daily convert 12,500 tons of coal into 30,000 barrels of liquid.

In the Exxon Donor Solvent process, a solvent made from coal is enriched with hydrogen and then mixed with crushed coal in a reactor. Subjected to high temperature and pressure, the solvent "donates" its hydrogen toward the fashioning of small molecules of liquids from the large molecules of coal. The resulting liquid compounds are separated by means of fractional distillation. The original solvent is recovered, enriched once again with hydrogen captured from the ongoing reaction, and recycled.

An advantage of the EDS process lies in the flexibility it affords. It can use a wide variety of coals. It produces its own hydrogen and solvent and makes its own fuel for reactor heat. The reaction can be controlled so as to produce from 25 to 50 percent gasoline with the balance being turbine fuel and fuel oil. According to Dr. Max Mosesman, a senior staff adviser with ER&E, "the process has many steps much like those of conventional refining and uses equipment similar to that which Exxon has been operating for decades."

From a scale of ounces and test tubes in a laboratory, ER&E's scientists enlarged the EDS process to the scale of a one-ton per day pilot unit. The latter, Mosesman believes, is probably the most highly computerized pilot plant ever assembled.

The new 250-ton per day pilot plant, now under

construction, will test at least three different types of coal from various parts of the country. The selection of these, and other management decisions, will be made by a committee of representatives from DOE, Exxon, and other sponsors. All sponsors will share in the proceeds of licensing the resulting technology.

Simultaneously, Exxon has been investigating processes for converting coal to gas. Although crude methods of coal gasification were used commercially as early as 1832, interest in them declined with the advent of plentiful supplies of natural gas. Now, with natural gas in short supply, gas from coal has assumed new importance.

The company is now building a pilot plant at its Baytown laboratories capable of gasifying one ton of coal a day with the aid of a catalyst. Exxon's investment will amount to around \$3 million. Once the plant is complete, the DOE will fund the cost of running gasification tests in it.

Experts say that gas plants using the technology being developed here could be operating by the 1990s. But they add that the investment costs would be very large. A plant with a capacity of 250 million cubic feet of gas a day would cost upwards of \$2 billion to build. The nation now consumes around 20 trillion cubic feet of natural gas a year. Without natural gas, about 220 such coal gasification plants would be needed to meet current demand. Whether such investments can or will be made depends largely on whether the federal government chooses to modify policies that now discourage investors from putting money into synthetic gas plants.

Two other Carter projects now under study are aimed at supplying synthetic gas and oil for use in the 1980s. Using commercially available technology, these would employ lignite as a raw material. Lignite is a form of coal possessing a lower heat content than bituminous or anthracite coal. In East Texas, Carter is evaluating the building of a large lignite gasification plant. It would use the established Lurgi process to produce an intermediate Btu gas. "We're pushing hard on these studies," says John Racz, synthetics manager for Carter Oil. Racz explains that natural gas has hitherto been plentiful in Texas and industrial consumers have come to rely on it as a raw material and fuel. In fact, industrial demand for natural gas is twice as high in Texas as in any other state. In years to come, as natural gas supplies decline, there should thus be a strong market for synthetic gas. Chemical manufacturers will want it as a feedstock; other industries will need it as premium fuel. These are markets Carter hopes to be serving in the mid-1980s.

Carter is also looking into the idea of cooking lignite from a deposit in Arkansas in a process known as pyrolysis. Gases and liquids driven off by the heat would be captured for processing. The remaining char would be sold as boiler fuel.

Meanwhile, researchers continue to attack the many problems associated with the manufacture of synthetic fuels. "We already know a great deal about coal liquids," says Mosesman. But he admits there is more to learn. For example:

Analysis of products from conversion of coal to liquid has already identified more than 3,000 individual compounds; but ER&E scientists are still finding new ones.

Engineers need more information on the composition and handling properties of coal; mining methods must be designed to provide coal in the form best suited to a particular type of reaction.

Better solutions for waste disposal are needed. "We can build synthetic plants with existing technology that are environmentally acceptable," says Racz. "But we feel we can still improve on the handling of sulfur, fly ash, and mine wastes." Perhaps, scientists suggest, something more useful can be done with mine wastes other than burying them or piling them somewhere.

As such problems are solved, the day comes closer when more of our energy requirements will be met with liquids and gases made from coal.

Joe Cocker still standing on own feet



By Mike Reed
Staff Writer

Every time I see a new Joe Cocker album I'm totally amazed. Not only because he can still sing, which his latest, "Luxury You Can Afford," more than adequately proves, but because he is still alive at all.

The cover photograph shows Cocker decked out in a three-piece suit and looking a little under the weather. So much under the weather in fact, that your first impression might be that Joe has a board nailed in his back to hold him in place so an adequate cover can be made for some old tapes.

Not so my friend. In an age where burnt-out old rockers are dropping like flies, Joe Cocker is still standing on his own two feet. Perhaps he wobbles a little at times, but he never leans on anything but his own ability and he never once comes close to falling.

Cocker opens the album with a surprisingly strong voice on "Fun Time,"

written by producer Allen Toussaint and never lets up.

The next song, "Watching the River Flow," is the first of three cover versions Cocker offers of rock classics. Joe has always had a propensity for doing Dylan songs and this proves to be one of his finest. Pete Carr provides excellent lead guitar on this song as he does throughout the album, but some of the song's power is lost because of an inappropriate horn arrangement.

"Boogie Baby" follows and is one of three songs written for the album by Phil Driscoll. The lyrics aren't especially good, but Cocker carries the ballad as only he could. His voice sounds so raw at times you wonder what stops his throat from exploding. (Personally I wish this performance had come on a different song, since I have a strong prejudice against songs that contain the words "boogie" or "baby.")

The second of the Cockerized classics is "A Whiter Shade of Pale." Not only is the song one of the best Cocker has ever recorded, but it's an improvement on the original. Billy Preston adds organ riffs and Cocker's backing vocalists Ann Lang, Clyde King and Mona Lisa Young are perfect. Enough said.

"I Can't Say No" follows and is really little more than a throwaway or at least a mistake. The song is slightly interesting because of Cocker's harmonica play, but his voice is buried beneath some outrageous horns.

Phil Driscoll's second song on the album, "Southern Lady" is a laid-back blues number that fits Cocker perfectly.

Joe has always owed a lot to the Beatles and the arrangement of this song reminds the listener of that fact.

Side two begins with a heavy rocker called "I Know (You Don't Want Me No More)" but then moves to the album's second mistake "What You Did to Me Last Night." Again over production and too many horns are at fault.

The next two songs, "Lady Put the Light Out" and "Wasted Years" are both ballads which suit Cocker's vocal style perfectly. The first because of its soulfulness the second because of Phil Driscoll's lyrics.

I've spent a long time making my dream come true

I guess you could say I've paid some dues

I can't take it with me, but neither can you

What am I going to do?

Never has a lyric fit Cocker so well. The final song, "Heard It Through the Grapevine" is as fine a cover as the song has ever received. Rick Danko lends his support on bass and Jimmy B. Johnson adds beautiful rhythm guitar. Cocker's voice on this song will no doubt turn Stevie Wonder green with envy, if you'll pardon the pun.

So there it is. At thirty-four years of age Joe Cocker has turned out his best album in seven years. Who ever would have thought he would survive the 70s at least as a musician, let alone be well on his way into the 80s with one of the best albums of the year.



Joe Cocker

'Bloodbrothers' reveals energy, skill



By Gordon Engelhardt
Staff Writer

After staring at the Dictators "Bloodbrothers" album cover you may say "ho hum another New York punk band." And you would be partially

correct. The Dictators have the energy of many punk bands but also have the musicianship many punk bands lack.

They released "Go Girl Crazy" in 1976, a humorous, unpolished affair that was too outrageous for anything but a cult audience. Their second release, "Manifest Destiny," was a victim of overblown production by Murray Krugman and Sandy Pearlman of Blue Oyster Cult fame. The slickness of the album had them emulating some inferior metal acts they've been opening for the past two years.

The album was melodic, toned-down metal, most of which was quite enjoyable but made the group sound too tame. It did contain an excellent cover of Iggy and the Stooges' "Search and Destroy."

"Bloodbrothers" is still melodic but

contains all the power "Ross the Boss" dexterous fingers can give it. It still is derivative hard rock, but what rock music today is not somewhat derivative? The album is for the inebriated state of mind when one has delusions of destroying walls.

"Borneo Jimmy" is simply speeded up Chuck Berry and "The Minnesota Strip" rips a riff from Led Zeppelin, but why should you care when they do it in exuberant, no-holds-barred fashion?

"Slow Death" is a cover of a Flamin' Groovies tune and quite well done. The Grooves began in the 60s as a Beatles' clone, but have been unable to break out of that mode, and lack the unremitting tunefulness that Badfinger had.

The other tunes on the album pile up mountains of chords, and concern girls, weekends, cars and other middle-class

concerns. All are successful except "I Stand Tall" where Andy Shernoff's songwriting becomes too pretentious but does allow "Ross the Boss" to extend himself.

The album is not without faults. The humor of the first two albums is lacking somewhat, because Shernoff takes himself too seriously. "Handsome Dick" Manitoba handles all of the lead vocal chores without enough harmonizing support from drummer Ritchie Teeter and rhythm guitarist "Top Ten," who back him up much more on the other two albums. Consequently, Manitoba's voice sometimes wears thin.

If you're not put off by their "tough guy" image and their stupid nicknames, and like to experience well-played hard rock, this record is for you.

Starcastle hopes to impersonate Yes



By Dave Swanson
Student Writer

Attention: Starcastle is conducting a very expensive experiment. They're abandoning a style that has afforded them a comfortable living in quest of a share of the big market.

Starcastle is a band that is running. Running away from everything that they have done until present in an attempt to sell their image as Yes impersonators.

They've even gone as far as changing their logo and got rid of the intriguing album scenes that became, as with Yes and Roger Dean, a standard.

Starcastle is doing all this in the midst of the release of their new album Real to Reel, a fusion of high energy-top 40.

In an effort to remove the Yes-alike label, they may find critics calling them

offshoots of REO: Journey or Charlie. It's unfortunate to burden them with this rough treatment. What Starcastle is striving for on their newest is progression, something they have lacked since their debut album. Although their production technique has improved and it's solid, on the fourth album the same old harmonies exist.

The new album tries to sell us on the band. Band and members agree that this is their shot to break into the rock mainstream. And they deserve it, they've paid their dues. In an accident in the mid-70s, Starcastle lost all their equipment in a truck accident, and lost Stephen Hagler with a broken back.

What Starcastle provides on Real to Reel is an attempt at freshness. Mark this one "sell out." It consists basically of bouncy, singable songs that you might hear mother humming at supper. But very often, sellout and recognition go hand in hand.

Every song on the album is tight, with each differing ever so slightly from the other. Side one opens with a song titled, "Half a Mind To Leave Yes" a nice song that struts out like the old "Castle" and develops quickly into the new rock style. It features a friendly, clean vocal line that Terry Luttrell, ex-REO Speedwagon vocalist, laments:

Ooh, it's five o'clock, you get me up
Then you make a big fool of me
You cool me down, don't fool around

I'm in love and that's bad for me

The song features the same old harmonies but immediately you notice that the emphasis on keyboards is much less dominating than ever before. Give keyboardist Herb Schildt credit for his versatility and excellence on every cut ever laid down on tape in Starcastle's history. He is a pro.

The album can boast a number of potential hits, "Nobody's Fool," "So Here We Are," a Joe Walsh type of a song, and "Half a Mind To Leave Ya."

It's sad that the "Castel" is running away from their old style, actually miles away from Yes. The old rhythms were never meant to be complex like Yes, likewise Yes is not a singable band. Those who find a similarity between the two may do well to critically listen to "Relayer" or "Close to the Edge" by Yes.

"She," a song early into the second side is a standout much in the style of their second album, "Fountains of Light." Featured on the second side is a song called "The Stars Are Out Tonight," a tune that pushes Starcastle

far to the left of their normal harmonies.

Bassist Gary Strater does a solid job on the new, punishing bass line, but Luttrell does get redundant.

Starcastle deserves the recognition as much as Styx, REO, Cheap Trick and the Hands are getting. But disc jockeys tend to reach instinctively for the debut album as if the others were non-existent.

In fact, it is the first album that may someday end it all for Starcastle. Their first was years ahead of itself. An anxious audience awaited more progression that never developed. The vocal harmony that at one time was unique has begun to fade.

It is a listenable album a nifty addition to a diverse record selection, but it's not the same Starcastle you may have heard and it deserves a check.

The new album is a 100 degree turn, and whether it will make or break them remains to be seen. A lot of true Starcastle people are going to be turned off by this album, so if it doesn't sell to new listeners they may find themselves without a job—and they deserve the work as much as anyone.

All records courtesy of Running Dog Records



Doobie Bros. perform well: Dylan provides greater hope

By Randy Rendfield
Student Writer

"Yeah! Yeah! It's great to be in Carbondale!"

That guy is a walking cliché," comments a voice in the crowd. It is Thursday night and people are awaiting the rock-music performance of the Doobie Brothers.

A bearded figure bounces across the stage from a stack of keyboards and picks up a guitar. "Yeah!" he screams again. He screams something about partying and the band breaks into a boogie tune.

Another stray comment floats by. "Hey who is that guy?" I thought the Doobie Brothers had seven guys, instead of five. And wasn't there supposed to be a black guy with em? We later find out that we are being entertained by Bill Champlin's band who precedes the Doobie Brothers.

The lights are low and an occasional roll of toilet paper and an assorted frisbee flies through the air. A flame shoots out of some guy's mouth. He squirts a shot of lighter fluid into his mouth, holds his lighter above his head and spits the fluid upward through the flame. People back away from him.

An electric bass rumbles with a gutsy roar while drums thump repetitively through waves of sound from electrified keyboards. Champlin and another guitar player trade guitar riffs. "Dudalah-dudalah-dudalah," wails one guitar. "Dudalah-dudalah-dudalah," answers the other.

The crowd is noticeably different in appearance from rock concert crowds of the late 1960s and earlier 1970s. Clean cut students seem to have replaced the crowds of non-conformists, the politically over-involved, the bit-tooned, the happening seekers or the mythical, yet-never-manifest, counter-culture that used to adorn these same concert halls. True, many of those same people may be here tonight. Could it be they just look a bit different?

"They are narcotics agents out there who are dressed just like you and me," claims the same announcer who warns the crowd not to smoke or set fire to combustible trash. A few bloodshot eyes pop open. The announcer continues, "Therefore, if any of you have drugs concealed on your person simply step forward and deposit them discreetly on the stage. We will

dispose of them for you." A few people cackle. Many are trying to figure out whether or not he was kidding.

"Dudalah-dudalah-dudalah. The guitar player and Champlin are again trading riffs. Champlin finds one he really likes. He plays it eight times. "Dudalah-dudalah-dudalah-dudalah-dudalah." Now the other guitarist picks up on it, only improvising just a bit. "Dudalah-DUH DUH."

"Yeah," screams Champlin. The band breaks into another boogie complete with repetitious lyrics and more dudalats. Then midway through the song it happens. Yes, who would have believed it? A drum solo!

Another stray comment. "Wow, I thought drum solos went out with red bandanas."

Finally Champlin finishes. There is a long wait as the band re-embles the stage set-up to accommodate the Doobie Brothers. The flying frisbees and unraveling rolls of toilet paper are now joined by a couple of beach balls which bounce through the crowd from hand to hand.

Then the lights dim. The crowd cheers. Flames shoot from that same guy's mouth. Then the Doobie Brothers appear.

Three percussionists back up two guitarists, a bassist and a keyboard artist. Their songs are progressive. Their style is innovative. Their vocals are strong and dynamic and when they resort to repetition they use it more for emphasis than plain redundancy. Rarely do the Doobie Brothers' leads resort to the dudalah-dudalah syndrome.

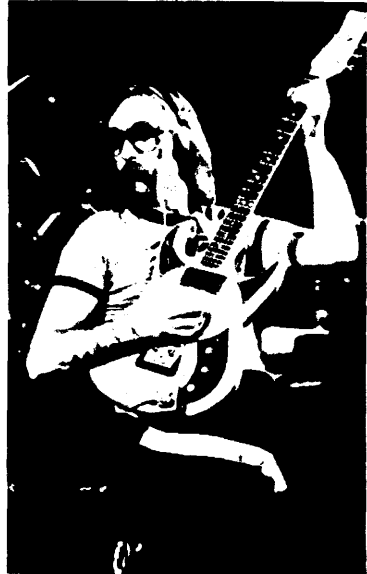
The energies of the crowd and of the band seem to increase as the performance wears on. Foot-tappings become more pronounced and eventually gives way to clapping. Finally, the music seems to climax and everyone stands.

And now it is time for the special effects. Aerial bombs mounted on iron stands ignite, and, of course, flash powder. With each smack of a drumstick onto a floor-tom drum, a flash ignites. And what rock concert would be complete without one of those mirrored globes that revolve and sprinkle millions of specks of light across the room? You get all this at a Doobie Brother's concert and more.

The Doobies make two encore appearances, the last in which they perform the song that established them in commercial musicdom.



The Doobie Brothers, top left, drew a near capacity crowd to the Arena Thursday. The band ended with a fire and light show, top right, created by exploding lights and a fire lit bong. Skunk Baxter, right, provided antics in the performance while playing the guitar. Baxter sat through most of the show and then occasionally exploded into segments of dancing and jumping about the stage. Patrick Simmons, above, guitarist, thanked the Carbondale audience "from the bottom of this heart." (Staff photos by George Burns and Don Preister)



"Listen to the Music." Bill Champlin joins them in this number playing a bit too loud at times on a Fender Rhodes electric piano. But the crowd appears to be satisfied as the lights come on and the band leaves the stage.

As people shove their way through the massive crowd and out the front door I hear someone say, "I wish I could buy my Bob Dylan ticket right now. I mean, I'm so close to the ticket booth!" A few people have already begun to camp in front of the Arena. There they will be for the next 30 hours, patiently waiting for the ticket window to open.

THE WILD ONES

OTTAWA (AP)—Naturalist and film-maker Bill Mason camped in the wilderness for three years to get the inside story on wolves, even taking a pair to his home in the Gatineau Hills near Ottawa.

Mason, who made a film of his experiences called "Cry of the Wild," says wolves are loving parents wrongly accused of being villains.

Activities

Disco Dance Class, 6-10 p.m., Student Center Ballroom A
"Drawings, U.S.A." Mitchell Gallery, 10 a.m.-3 p.m., weekdays, Faner North Gallery, 10 a.m.-4 p.m., weekdays, 1:30-4:30 p.m., Sundays

Elements of Coal Mining, registration, 8-8:30 a.m., Student Center, lectures and discussions, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.
Alpha Phi Omega, meeting, 7-10 p.m., Home Economics Lounge
HEGSO, meeting, noon-1 p.m., Student Center Corinth Room
Backgammon Club, meeting, 7-11 p.m., Student Center Mississippi Room

Saluki Swingers Square dancing, 6-9 p.m., Student Center Roman Room

Science Fiction Club, meeting, 7-11 p.m., Student Center Activity Room D
Student Government, voter registration, 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Student Center Ohio Room
IVCF, meeting, noon-1 p.m., Student

Center Activity Room C
Blacks Open Laboratory Theater, meeting, 7-9 p.m., Student Center Missouri Room
Phi Kappa Tau, meeting, 7:30-9 p.m., Student Center Kaskaskia Room
Blacks Open Laboratory Theater, rehearsal, 7-11:30 p.m., Student Center Saline Room
Delta Sigma Theta, interviews, 7-9 p.m., Student Center Illinois Room

Varsity '02

It was the Delt as against the rules...

INTERCOLLEGIATE LAMPPOON

ANNUAL MEETING

Monday thru Friday
7:00 P.M. Show Only 11:25
Shows Daily 2:00 7:00 9:00

DESIRES WITHIN YOUNG GIRLS

ENDS THURSDAY

Mon. thru Thur. 2 p.m. show/1:25
Weekdays 2:00 7:00 9:00

SALUKI '02

LAST WEEK Ends Thursday

FAVE DURBINWAY

EYES OF LAURA MARS

5:00 p.m. Show/11:25
Weekdays 2:00 7:00 9:00

Almost Summer

5:15 show \$1.25

WEEKDAYS 2:00 7:15 9:15

Covone's Salutes

The Chicago Bears

with Free Delivery

During the game tonight

We Deliver Hot and Fast

Call 549-0718
549-0719
549-0710

Covone's Hours:

Sun. 4p.m.-1a.m.
Mon.-Wed. 4p.m.-2a.m.
Thurs.-Sat. 4p.m.-3a.m.

312 S. Ill. Ave.

SLIM DOWN INSTEAD OF CHOWING DOWN!

TUNE IN

SLIM WITH RHYTHM

with Jan Sundberg

Monday thru Friday
9 am & 5 pm
on
CATV-TV 7

Michener documentary to explore primitive regions of South Pacific

James Michener's "The South Pacific: End of Eden," the fourth special in a series of essays, will be broadcast at 7 p.m. Tuesday on Channel 8.

The hour-long documentary will show films of Fiji, the Solomons, New Guinea, Micronesia, P. wan, Tahiti, Easter Island and New Zealand.

Michener is the author of several books on these regions: "Tales of the South Pacific," "Return to Paradise," and "Hawaii." He takes a "last glimpse at a diverse and unique corner of the planet before it plunges headlong and irretrievably into the mainstream of the modern world."

Michener examines the 20 or more different forms of government, the eight million people who speak 1,200 languages, some of whom are cannibals and headhunters.

Channel 8 will also show "Me & Stells," a portrait of musician Elizabeth Cotton, author of the song "Freight Train," at 8:30 p.m. Tuesday.

Elizabeth Cotton's song has been sung by many people but she has

never received royalties. Singer Taj Ma' introduced Cotton to the national television audience.

"Me & Stells" was produced and directed by independent film-maker Geri Ashur and was produced for PBS by the University of North Carolina Television Network. Funding was provided by a grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

PBS's Great Performances will feature "Twyla Tharp & Dancers" for their "Dance in America" series at 7 p.m. Sept. 30 on Channel 8.

"Inquiry," WSU-TV's locally originated program will open its season at 9 p.m. on Oct. 6. "Inquiry" invites call-in questions and a studio audience to open the series, with Don Strom as this year's host. Strom will be discussing "Adult Entertainment" in Carbondale with Mayor Hans Fischer, City Commissioner Helen Westberg, ACLU President James D. Fenback, and Thomas Polityka, professor of law at SIU.

The discussion program airs for first Friday of each month.

"Black Dimensions," Carbondale's only local TV program

devoted to black people, starts its season at 6 p.m. Oct. 7. Featured on the first program will be the vocal group Brown Sugar.

"In the Public Interest" continues its series on Channel 8 at 6:30 p.m. (Oct. 7) with host Charles Lynch. The first program will give guest Mayor Hans Fischer time to discuss issues facing Carbondale such as federal funding, MEG and youth activities.

Synthetic rubber used to aid heart

AKRON, Ohio (AP) — A synthetic rubber developed for use on tire sidewalls is the key component of a pump being designed for people with previously irreparable heart damage.

Scientists at the Cleveland Clinic are developing the pump using a diaphragm made of Hexsyn, a rubber discovered by Goodyear Tire researchers. The device is expected to be ready within three years.

The pump would take over the work of the heart's left ventricle in pumping blood to the body while the right ventricle continued to carry blood to the lungs. In tests, Hexsyn has withstood 300 million flexes without failure — six times the number of human heartbeats in a year's time, Goodyear said.



James Michener with members of a tribe from New Guinea's Sepik River region, returns to Oceania to take a "last glimpse at a diverse and unique corner of the planet before it plunges headlong and irretrievably into the mainstream of the modern world" in "The South Pacific: End of Eden?" The fourth and final James Michener's World special of the 1977-78 season will air at 7 p.m. Tuesday on Channel 8.

Campus Briefs

The Saluki Saddle Club will meet at 7 p.m. Tuesday in the Student Center Ballroom B.

The SIU Astronomy Club will meet at 7 p.m. Monday in the University Museum Auditorium located in Faner Hall. A movie on Stonehenge will be shown and officers for the upcoming year will be elected. The meeting is open to the public.

Der Deutsche Klub will hold a Stammtisch from 4 to 6 p.m. every Friday at the Pinch Penny Pub. All who are interested are invited to come and join in the drinking, talking (in German) and sometimes singing.

Aeon still has a limited number of spaces available in its Personal Growth and Problem Solving Group, Martha Crothus, Aeon staff member said. The group will use the gestalt tradition and will be directed by an experienced facilitator. Interested persons may call Aeon at 529-2211 or stop by the office, 717 S. University Ave. for more information.

All residents of University Park are invited to participate in the First Annual Frisbee Golf Tournament on Oct. 1. Sign up will be from 11 a.m. to noon and 5 to 6 p.m. Monday at Trueblood. More information will be available at the sign up table.

The Saluki Swingers beginning square dance class will be from 7 to 9 p.m. Monday in the Roman Room of the Student Center. Everyone is invited.

Student Action for Christ, Inc. is sponsoring a bus trip and tour of the exhibit, "Monet's Years At Giverny," at the St. Louis Art Museum on Saturday. A bus will leave Carbondale at 8 a.m. from the parking lot near Penney's in the University Mall. It will stop at 9 a.m. in the municipal parking lot in West Frankfort. Cost of the trip will be \$4 bus fare, and \$1 admission to the exhibit. Anyone interested should make reservations by calling 457-8046.

The SIU Backgammon Club is meeting and having an informal games session at 7 p.m. Monday in the Mississippi Room of the Student Center. Everyone is welcome to attend.

The Shawnee Chapter of NOW is having a special meeting at 7 p.m. Tuesday at 1217 W. Hill in Carbondale. It is for members who are interested in attending the National NOW conference in Washington D.C., Oct. 6 through 9. Interested persons may call 549-2864 for more information.

BRIEFS POLICY—Information for Campus Briefs must be delivered or mailed to the Daily Egyptian newsroom, Communications Building, Room 1247, two days prior to publication. The item must include time, date, place and sponsor of the event and the name and telephone number of the person submitting the brief. Briefs will be run only once.

UNIVERSITY 4 457-6757 UNIVERSITY MALL	
HOOPER F&B 2:00-8:00 Tu-Th-Fr 5:30-11:30	"SGT. PEPPER'S LONELY HEARTS CLUB BAND" F&B Tu-Th-Fr 5:30-11:30
Goldie Holman Chevy Chase Foul Play F&B 2:30-7:45 Tu-Th-Fr 5:30-11:30	ONAL PLUMMER INTERNATIONAL VELVET F&B 2:30-7:45 Tu-Th-Fr 5:30-11:30

FREE DELIVERY

JIM'S PIZZA PALACE

PHONE 549-3324

JAZZ

-Featuring-

SHOCK TROUPERS

with Angus Thomas and agents from Jazz Funk & Fusion Band

Daily Special 6:00-9:00 25¢ Drafts

"WE PARTY 7 NIGHTS A WEEK"

HANGAR

NO COVER

MONDAY

ALL THE SPAGHETTI YOU CAN EAT...\$2.05

Served 5 PM 'til 9 PM

Hungry? You'd better be to do justice to our spaghetti dinner. Every Monday you can enjoy all the delicious spaghetti you want, a tossed green salad with choice of dressing, French bread and butter, for only \$2.05. It's the best buy in town... and the best spaghetti.

Wednesday is Pancake Night ...\$1.05 Friday is Fish Fry Night\$2.35

Golden Bear 24 HR. FAMILY RESTAURANT

206 South Wall Street, Carbondale

Carbondale's history told through its architecture

(Continued from page 3)
new industries.

Through the 20th century, Carbondale has continued to expand beyond the boundaries of the original town, particularly since 1949 when the University was changed from a normal school to Southern Illinois University.

In her book, Maycock explores Carbondale's history in detail. She discusses the founding and development of the city, with special emphasis on the influence of the railroad and the University and how the rate of the city's development was affected by fluctuations in the local and national economy. But it's not just a book for Carbondale residents.

"Carbondale doesn't have a large body of unique architecture, but it was one of the earliest new towns built along the railroad. The Illinois Central was the first to use federal land grants and it set a lot of precedents for building other railroads and developing towns along them," Maycock explained. "Carbondale's development in relation to the railroad and the University makes it an interesting town to study."

What is left from these earlier years? Bits and pieces remain, enough to reconstruct a little of what life must have been like. Many of the early buildings still standing are within the boundaries of the West Walnut Street Historic District, an area encompassing parts of West Walnut, Main, South Springer and South Maple streets and which was officially listed in the national

register of historic places in 1975.

"Other people had taken their houses for granted or the houses were covered by shingling or siding and the house's origins were hidden. A lot were older than people thought," Maycock said.

For example, the home at 409 W. Main St. went unnoticed for a long time because the original incised designs, elaborate three-bay porch and the delicate iron creasting were lost when the house was expanded and covered with siding in recent years. However, the brackets under the eaves and cranberry glass over the door revealed that the home was older than it appeared. Maycock learned that the house was built in 1882 for Samuel Dunaway, a businessman thought to be the wealthiest man in Carbondale at the time.

The Central Carbondale Historical Area Association (CCHAA) has compiled a "walking tour" guide to aid residents in identifying the older homes which still exist. Among the sites listed are:

311 W. Walnut St. Built in 1858, it is the oldest documented frame house still standing in Carbondale. Brush School. Named for Carbondale's founder, Daniel Brush, it stands on one of the two lots set aside in the 1850s for school purposes. This brick school replaced the first school constructed in Carbondale, a small wooden building, in 1856. This area was originally part of an extensive oak grove and one of the white oaks in the schoolyard is 265 years old. The tree was to be marked with a

historic marker by the CCHAA Sunday.

305 W. Walnut St. Built in 1868, the house is best known as the home of the first president of SIU.

601 W. Main St. John Charles Hundley, a prominent businessman in Carbondale during the late 19th century, built this elegant brick house. Hundley built numerous commercial buildings down town, including a hotel at the corner of S. Illinois and Monroe. The Hundleys were murdered in this house in 1928. The murder was never solved.

Although it is not listed on the tour guide, Maycock would add what is now the block on East Jackson Street containing the Mr. Natural Food Store.

Despite some residents' effort to preserve Carbondale's heritage, Maycock says many historic buildings are still being torn down.

"The city has a big demolition program of what is considered substandard housing," Maycock said. "In the last couple of years, the city's oldest remaining church, the original East Side school building and an 1894 house built on the site of the home of Daniel Brush for his daughter, Julia, have been demolished."

Editor's note: This is the first in a two-part series on the past and future of Carbondale. The second part, to appear on Oct. 2, will take a look at what city officials expect Carbondale to look like in the year 2002.



Built in 1858, the oldest frame house in Carbondale is at 511 W. Walnut St. (Staff photo by Don Preisler)



Built in 1868, this house at 505 W. Walnut St., is best known as being the home of Robert Allyn, the first president of Southern Illinois Normal

University, SINU, which became SIU in the 1940s. (Staff photo by Don Preisler)

MEVENS
an oasis just off the strip
tonight

MONDAY NIGHT FOOTBALL
BIG SCREEN TV

Famous Fresh Fruit Cocktails

DAVID M. LANE, D. V. M.

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF HIS OFFICE FOR
THE GENERAL PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

AT
LAKESIDE VETERINARY CLINIC
ROUTE 13 AND REED STATION ROAD
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS 62901

APPOINTMENTS PREFERRED TELEPHONE 529-2236

**THE SKY'S
THE LIMIT IN
NAVAL AVIATION.**

If you want to get to the top in aviation, the Navy offers unlimited opportunities as pilots and Naval Flight Officers.

Pilots fly the most advanced jets ever developed. Naval Flight Officers operate the sophisticated systems and electronics.

If you're a college man in good physical condition, find out about Naval aviation. Contact:

Lt Mike Rowson
210 N. 12th St.
St. Louis, Mo 63101

T. 1. 314-268-2505
(STATION-STATION COLLECT)

NAVY OFFICER. IT'S NOT JUST A JOB, IT'S AN ADVENTURE.

ENGINEERING GRADUATES

A progressive Electric/Gas Illinois utility is seeking entry level engineers for the following areas:

**DESIGN
OPERATIONS
SYSTEM PLANNING
POWER PRODUCTION
DATA PROCESSING**

We are looking for B.S. and M.S. Electrical Engineers and Mechanical Engineers. If interested, sign up to talk to:

John D. Shewski
October 12, 1978
ILLINOIS POWER COMPANY
500 South 27th Street
Decatur, Illinois 62525

An Equal Opportunity Employer
Male/Female

**BROWN EYES
WHY ARE YOU BLUE?**

ON SPECIAL TODAY
AND TONIGHT—

**Ron Rico
Rum
&
Coke
70¢**

THE AMERICAN TAP
518 S. Illinois Ave.

Never a cover charge
Always free popcorn

George W. Meyer
and Alfred Gray

AMERICAN TAP
FINEST LOUNGE

Cafeteria to use more homemade food

By Debbie Quantz, a Student Writer

The smell of homemade bakery goods, freshly cut meats, and soups, gravies, and sauces created from scratch will lace the air in the dorm cafeterias this semester, according to Louis Brumitt, director of Resident Housing Food Service.

Maintaining quality food standards through "doing things ourselves," using standardized recipes, hiring skilled personnel, and avoiding advanced preparation of entrees outline semester goals for cafeteria improvement, Brumitt said.

"Our food preparation techniques are different than most institutional food companies," Brumitt said. "The university operates its own meal shop, limits the number of baking mixes used, and makes most soups, gravies, and sauces from scratch."

Similar to giant frozen TV dinners, many food companies ship meat entrees to college campuses from company processing plants. The Resident Hall Food Service

processes all foods within the three university dining areas, Brumitt said.

Because of previous experience as a dietician, Brumitt realizes the importance of menu planning to meet nutritional needs. Daily food menus, according to Brumitt, are planned in 16 week segments. Due to the length of the list and the variety of foods available, menus are repeated less frequently.

"We try to offer a wide variety of foods and a selective menu," said Brumitt. "The number of foods and variety of those foods offered daily, contain sufficient nutrient requirements. To receive proper nutrition, it is up to each individual student to wisely select an adequate diet."

The Resident Hall Food Service is a non-profit organization, Brumitt said. All dorm students pay for meals through the housing contract out of housing monies. \$1.25 per day is set aside for meals. Filling student stomachs is not the only function of the fee, however. Workers' salaries, paper goods, dish

detergents, and laundry of uniforms share the allotted fee.

Open-mindedness concerning new foods, satisfying student taste preferences, and creating new innovative menus encompass Brumitt's future goals.

"Student input and menu modifications tend to go hand in hand," said Brumitt. "We can only serve the students' food needs if they voice their likes, dislikes, and suggestions concerning menu improvement."

Each of the three resident areas, through the Food Committee, provide opportunities for students to voice culinary feedback and opt for menu modification. The Menu Planning Committee, which consists of a food production supervisor, a cook, and student representatives from each housing area, give students the chance to help plan the upcoming semester's menu.

Involvement is encouraged and information concerning both committees can be obtained from the Area Coordinator of Resident Life, Brumitt said.



Louis Brumitt, director of residence housing food service, realizes the importance of planning meals that meet national needs. (Staff photo by Don Preisler)

Silverman rejects cheesecake; NBC programs quality shows

By Ray Valek Staff Writer

Breasts will be bouncing, hair will be flowing and viewers will be swooning as new shows like Flying High, "Vegas," and "The American Girls" lead the new batch of cheesecake shows on two of the three networks this fall.

ABC, the king of cheesecake, is adding "Vegas" to compliment old standards like "Charlie's Angels," "Soap," and "Three's Company." CBS is entering some new recipes of their own into the cheesecake bake-offs. But one notable exception is NBC. Under new president Fred Silverman, who invented cheesecake when he was working for ABC, the network is cutting out programs that use physical exploitation and sexual innuendo under the guise of drama or comedy, to build loyal viewerships.

When Silverman said, "There comes a point in time when you have to say 'No' to the ratings; let's do what's right," many people thought maybe he felt guilty about the kind of programming he perpetuated at ABC. Many thought the reason he was downplaying the importance of the ratings because NBC ranks third in the race for prime-time viewers among the networks. But whatever his motives, NBC has already made

moves to put better quality programming on the tube.

Silverman cancelled "Coast to Coast," a series about airline stewardesses, before it got off the ground. He redesigned "Legs," a show originally conceived as a show about Las Vegas showgirls, and turned into a family comedy about two kids growing up in Las Vegas. He renewed it "Who's Watching the Kids?" Despite enormous ratings for last year's "79 Park Avenue," about a high-rent prostitute, he cancelled plans for a sequel. And he started "Lifeline," a medical documentary which follows doctors, usually surgeons, in real-life situations. Each week lives are saved or lost. Silverman calls it "the one show on any network this fall that could change the face of prime-time television."

Other shows that look good for the new season are "Kaz" (CBS, Sundays), about an ex-convict who's become a lawyer, "Trust" (ABC, Tuesdays), about New York cab drivers, "Mary" (CBS, Sundays), a variety show featuring Mary Tyler Moore, and "Battlestar Galactica" (ABC, Sundays), which is TV's answer to "Star Wars."

Another show which looks good, but may have a hard time getting good ratings is "The Paper Chase," based on the 1973 movie of the same

name. CBS has slotted the show against ABC's "Happy Days" and "Laverne and Shirley" on Tuesday nights. John Houseman, legendary actor and producer who founded the Mercury Theatre with Orson Welles in the 1930s, plays Professor Kingsfield in the series, as he did in the movie. He won an Oscar for that role. He seems unconcerned about the competition. "I just cannot be bothered with it," he said.

"Everybody tells us that our time slot is a graveyard. But I don't know. Naturally, I would have preferred to follow '60 Minutes' on Sundays. That would have given us a slightly more mature audience. But life's too short to worry about those things."

Pitting "The Paper Chase" against the Fox and Company is the classic confrontation of a show which appeals to the intellect against shows that thrive on cheap, ignorant and insane comedy.

The question that has to be asked is: Is this the year when cheesecake and ignorance on TV is replaced with quality programming that educates and stimulates the viewer?

The ratings will probably answer that question. Until then, fill 'em full of strawberries when I'm watching TV. They go good with cheesecake.

New women's paper formed

By Ann Conley Staff Writer

Kins Women, a new literary newsletter for women, is now accepting creative writing in the form of poems, short stories and essays.

Edited by Mary Segall of Murphysboro, the newsletter gives women in the surrounding area a chance to voice their opinions. "The main thrust of the magazine," said Segall, "is to provide a vehicle for women who could not otherwise be published."

The aim of the Kins Women is to provide a monthly calendar of events concerning local women. The newsletter will give recognition to the work and achievements of women in the area that may not have received the publicity in larger publications like the southern Illinoisan and the Daily Egyptian.

The newsletter has also started a historic column to remind women of the accomplishments of women in the past, said Segall. Local news about women in politics will also be considered.

The Kins Women is a small, four

to six page mimeographed newspaper. Segall said that public awareness of the paper and its purpose is needed to increase the amount of submissions.

There are no specific requirements concerning the length of submitted material, Segall said, although they should meet the deadline of the 20th of each month. The newsletter is then distributed on the first week of the month.

"Idealistically, I would really like to increase the circulation," Segall said, "but on the other hand, cost is a problem." Kins Women has a circulation of 65, with a \$20 per month cost for paper and postage. Segall said that what makes her feel good about the newsletter is the fact that Kins Women is not beholden to the philosophy of anyone else. "We're independent," she said.

As a former English teacher at Carbondale High School, Segall no longer has time for the full-time teaching job. But she still is interested in the English language as she continues to use her writing and editing skills along with being a wife and mother and woman.

WPSD-TV drops 'Saturday Night'

Calling NBC's "Saturday Night" highly inappropriate for television, Dan Steele, administrative manager for WPSD-TV, the NBC affiliate in Paducah, said the show will stay off the station's schedule this fall.

"Basically, I don't think people are aware of how dirty the show is unless they watch it every week," Steele said, "I think it's a funny and creative show, but that kind of stuff does not belong on television."

He said the station objects to jokes made in bad taste on previous shows. For example, he said recent shows made jokes about an airline crash, which took numerous lives and about stapling Amy Carter's eyes shut. Also, he said WPSD-TV believes that references made on the program to oral sex and masturbation don't belong on TV.

"The people who watched the show were adamant fans, but when you take the overall population into account, it was not that popular a show."



For Your Image...

Eileen's
Ingys & Gals
HAIRSTYLES
815 1/2 S. Illinois
549 8222

BILLIARDS
GATSBY'S
BAR

Happy Hour 12-6
free popcorn

Tom Collins 70¢

tonight
Splitwater Creek

Billards Parlour
Special

Jack Daniels 75¢



Smashing blowcuts for both-of-you. When one has a cut, the other is free. \$12 (Mon., Tues., Wed)

REGIS HAIRSTYLISTS

University Mall

SGAC to feature Academy Award winner Julia

By Mike Reed
Staff Writer

One of the most highly acclaimed films of last year, "Julia," will be presented by the SGAC this weekend.

Based on one of the stories in "Penitente, A Book of Portraits," written by Lillian Hellman in 1973, the film follows Hellman, played by Jane Fonda, through several stages of her life as they relate to her heroine Julia (Vanessa Redgrave). Director Fred Zinneman presents the film as a classic example of movie making with every detail being worked out in advance, while screenwriter Alvin Sargent remains

true to the original plot. The story primarily hinges on how Lillian's childhood friend involved her in smuggling \$50,000 into Nazi Germany to buy out as many prisoners as possible. It is this suspenseful setting that is used as a framework for Hellman's recollections about Julia.

The script calls for many flashbacks and dissolves which span decades and director Zinneman is able to rise to the occasion without making the story confusing. The life of Lillian Hellman is presented romantically but still remains fairly objective. Jane Fonda creates a driven woman, who

chain smokes and belts straight whiskey at the typewriter, as she begins to become politically aware. Jason Robards lends a fine supporting performance as the gruff and all knowing Hammett. That gigantic ape brings his reign of terror to the screen again this Thursday in "King Kong."

This 1933 epic is based on the story by Edgar Wallace and Merian C. Cooper, who also directed the film for RKO studios. The film, which stars Robert Armstrong as Denham and Fay Wray as Ann, gives the spectator a vivid conception of the terrifying

experiences of a producer of jungle pictures and his colleagues, who capture a gigantic ape (50 feet tall) and bring it to New York City.

Through the use of multiple exposures, processed shots and a variety of camera angles the picture achieved effects that had only been dreamed of before its presentation.

The story of the great ape climbing the Empire State Building with Ann in hand is legendary among cinema goers, but a more than adequate plot and plenty of thrills make "King Kong" a science fiction classic that can be seen again and again.

The foreign film this week will be the French horror classic "Le Boucher," shown on Sunday night.

This film was released in the United States in 1972, several years after it was made and deals with a school mistress (Stephane Audran)

falling in love with a butcher (Jean Yanne).

The film is directed by meticulous craftsman Claude Chabrol, who has been heavily influenced by Alfred Hitchcock's style of building to the ultimate horror.

The film begins with school mistress Helene explaining to butcher Paul that she lives a solitary life because of an unhappy affair 10 years ago.

Later she takes her class on a field trip to some caves, where a woman had been murdered earlier. At the scene of the crime she finds Paul's lighter and connects it from the police. Then another murder is discovered and the terror begins.

"King Kong" will be shown at 7 and 9 p.m. and will cost 75 cents. "Julia" and "Le Boucher" will cost \$1 with "Julia" being shown at 7 and 9:30 p.m. and "Le Boucher" being shown at 7 and 9 p.m.

Servicemen get SIU degrees

By Mark McGrath
Students Writer

The Department of Vocational Education includes 700 students who have never been to the SIU campus. These unusual undergraduates are learning while in the military.

For the past five years, SIU has offered a degree in vocational education to Armed Forces personnel in bases across the country.

Don Harbert, who coordinates this far-reaching program, said 23 SIU faculty members are located on 15 military bases as far apart as Seattle, Wa. and Charleston, S.C. These teachers, who all hold

doctorate degrees, live on or near the bases, and are reinforced by other SIU faculty members who fly in to teach on occasion.

This program started out with a class of 20, Harbert said. It is entirely self-supporting, receiving no state or federal funds. The new volunteer army, Harbert said, is based on the need for personal interest in advancement. Getting a college degree is one good way to get sergeant's stripes, he added.

The program is divided into trimesters and can be completed in 18 months. The students go to classes for 14 hours on weekends and can receive up to 40 hours credit for

prior training and experience.

SIU's program is unique in that it delivers a degree, not merely a series of courses. Harbert said the University of Maryland has been performing this sort of service for 30 years, but does not offer a degree.

Harbert said the School of Technical Careers and the Industrial Technology program both offer similar degrees but have started their service more recently.

Harbert said he is pleased with the program. Of the military personnel who have graduated from the program, 92 percent of those surveyed rated the program from "acceptable" to "exceptional."

Mills Brothers still singing strong

By Greg McGarry
Associated Press Writer

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP)—The thought of breaking up only entered the minds of the Mills Brothers once during their 53-year singing career. And it didn't linger long.

"When our eldest brother (John Jr.) passed away in 1906 (from pneumonia) we had no desire to go on, but we got a very good talking to from our mother—and that stopped that," recalled Harry.

Their father, who was a barber, joined them then and stayed on until his death 10 years ago.

And since then Harry, Herb and Donald have continued doing what they've been doing so successfully since they were children.

"It's been a beautiful, beautiful life," Donald said during a recent interview.

When asked about the hard times, he shrugged.

"There have been no worst times, no bad days; it's all been wonderful."

John Sr., a talented concert singer, had encouraged his sons to

sing. And it wasn't long before their talents were recognized.

In 1925, they landed a spot on WJL radio in Cincinnati billed as "Four Boys and A Guitar." At the time, Harry was 12, Herb was 13, Donald was 10 and John Jr. was 15.

Their first hit came just two years later, "Tiger Rag." And hit after hit followed in an era when radio was music king—"You Always Hurt the One You Love," "I'll Be Around," "Paper Doll," "Smoke Rings," "Lazy River," and "Till Then"—to name several.

To date, they have made 1,396 records which have garnered more than \$50 million.

The Schwann catalog of recordings lists "50th" on Ranwood Records, and more than 20 others Mills Brothers records as still available.

They've performed on every continent and estimate that they have been around the world 16 times.

Their longevity, they say, is attributable to keeping their music simple.

"The style hasn't changed one bit," Donald noted.

"We still have the same format as when we started 53 years ago. Except for some instrumentation changes, the performance hasn't changed one bit."

They recalled with fondness their recording sessions with such greats as Bing Crosby and Al Jolson.

"I remember all the sessions with Bing," said Harry.

"We had our own radio show and Bing had his own radio program and we were both working in the Paramount Theater, so between the shows we'd sort of hangout together in the dressing rooms—just sort of harmonizing—and we got the idea of going in and making a record together. That's all. Back in those days you just sort of helped one another out."

But they found working with the great Al Jolson a little more difficult.

"I wouldn't say he was a difficult man to get along with. I would say that his timing was a little off—I mean the man sang out of tempo."

BASIC GRANT CHECKS

Basic Grant checks will be available in the Bursar's Office Monday, September 25, for those who had turned in their eligibility reports by September 8 and are registered for classes.

Students must present their ID's and fee statements when picking up their checks. Go to Windows 4 through 10.

Special Rate for

SIU Students:

\$45.00 per semester

phone: 549-4808

(7 pm-9 pm)



Instructor:
Mike Wadiak
4th Degree Black Belt
Certified Internationally

Registration:

Mon, Wed, Thurs 5:15 pm-7 pm

Saturday 9 am-10:30 am

Ishinsky Karate School, 116 N. Ill., C'dale, (2nd fl.)

(Half block north of C'dale National Bank)

Bergen, McCarthy end partnership

By Bob Thomas
Associated Press Writer

HOLLYWOOD (AP)—The 56-year partnership of Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy is coming to an end, with Bergen easing into retirement and McCarthy headed for an eventual home at the Smithsonian Institution.

America's most successful ventriloquist and his top-hatted, monocled dummy appeared at a news conference recently to announce the parting.

Singer Andy Williams also was present to announce that the pair's final appearances will be with Williams at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas and at December concerts in Cleveland and Cincinnati.

McCarthy was his irrepresable self with reporters and camera crews. He gazed blankly at Bergen as he cracked, "How can you retire when you haven't worked since you met me?"

When McCarthy accused Bergen of being unable to throw his voice without moving his lips, the ventriloquist responded, "I've taken a lot from you."


McCarthy: "Yes, and you have kept every penny."

Bergen, 75, admitted that he might make a few charity appearances

and that the dummy would remain with him for his lifetime.

Why is he retiring? "I get tired of working and saving money and sharing it with those who didn't," he said.

For a voice-thriller whose lips move, Bergen has nevertheless made millions with McCarthy.



101 W. Monroe
next to Grain Station
Mon-Sat 12-2 Sun 1-12

MEN'S NIGHT TONIGHT

starting at 7 p.m. men
get their drinks at Happy Hour prices

Watch the BEARS game on our 4 ft. screen

HAPPY HOUR Monday-Friday 1-4 p.m.

Drafts....25¢
Pitchers....\$1.50
Mixed Drinks....60¢

We now have sandwiches

Free
Fountain

Student Center Recreation Area

8-BALL POOL TOURNAMENT

September
Monday 25-
Friday 29
7pm





Business community says deficits in budget causing rampant inflation

NEW YORK (AP) — Intimations that President Carter's anti-inflation program might include wage-price standards is eliciting from business spokesmen the frustrated comment that restraints begin at home.

Home in this instance is the White House, where the administration has been running big budget deficits that are seen as the primary cause of inflation.

In recent years deficits are generally tolerated as pump primers for a deflated economy, but spokesmen for the business community observe that the current economy has been expanding for 41 months.

In such a situation, even relatively small government deficits may be inflationary, they say. But recent deficits have been mammoth: \$51.1 billion in 1976 and perhaps close to \$10 billion in 1979.

The President nevertheless

referred to the fiscal 1979 budget as tight last week, and simultaneously called on Americans to prepare themselves for sacrifices in order to restrain inflation.

Such behavior, said Albert Cox, Jr., head of Merrill Lynch Economics, is the desperation of politicians to do something about inflation in the absence of facing up to its fundamental causes: excessive federal spending and money creation.

Pursuing recent speeches, essays, letters and commentaries, a reader is convinced that a very large part of the big business community is angered that Washington poses as an innocent while blaming others.

Speaking to businessmen last week, Ellmore Patterson, Morgan Guaranty's executive committee chairman, suggested that government cannot ask sacrifices of the public unless it sacrifices itself.

There would be a better chance to build belief that inflation can be tamed if there were stronger evidence that the instrument files of government were determined to be full partners, he said.

The Federal Reserve also is criticized. G. William Miller, chairman, lists a balanced budget with full employment as the first step to stability, but he too is accused of some mismanagement.

Always critical of government regulation, business has now merged that battle with the anti-inflation fight, thus drawing in more supporters and perhaps making its overall argument more acceptable to millions.

The National Association of Manufacturers, for example, maintains that regulation adds \$66 to the price of an average 1978 car, and \$1,500 to \$2,500 to the cost of a new house.

Carter's tough negotiations to come: fighting inflation with labor restraints

WASHINGTON (AP) — Now that President Carter has mediated between ancient Middle Eastern enemies, he faces some really tough negotiations. He needs to find a framework for peace between the administration and George Meany.

Carter is working on a new inflation control program since administration efforts to dampen the rise in the cost of living with a gentle program of guidance and persuasion is not doing the job.

To strengthen it, the administration is considering a set of wage and price guidelines, still voluntary but nonetheless a more intense form of pressure on labor and management.

Carter called it "strengthening of our limited arsenal of weapons against inflation." It is imposed on all of these limits himself. As a candidate, he said he would not turn across-the-board to price and wage controls to combat inflation but that he would like the standby authority on the books.

It was to be a sort of psychological weapon to be there but not to be used. That stirred some jitters, particularly among businessmen who recalled that Richard M. Nixon opposed standby control legislation but wound up using it to impose his administration's mandatory wage and price limits.

The business community's nervousness, reflected by falling stock prices, prompted Carter to change signals. Before his inauguration he dropped his request for standby control powers.

So the White House is working on a voluntary system which may include some sanctions to be invoked if guidelines are defied. In addition, it will include federal spending curbs.

Carter said the new program will be fair. "It will not penalize labor or any other group in our society," he told the United Steelworkers of America. "At the same time, it will be tough. I will ask for restraint and some sacrifice from all."

Meany already had been to Atlantic City, to tell the same convention that guidelines reflect a "control psychology" that would penalize the victims of inflation without addressing the real causes.

He blamed corporations and bankers, and said the administration should deal with them to hold down prices.

"If the president gets them down to reasonable levels, then wage demands will also come down, and not before," the AFL-CIO president said.

Meany said the Nixon controls restrained wages for a time, but no prices.

"I sincerely hope that the president is not persuaded by those who are beating the drums for controls to repeat our experience of 1971 to 1973," he said.

But no inflation control program is going to work without limits applied on both sides of the ledger.

Dairy farmer loses herd to disease

RANTOUL, Ill. (AP) — Richard Hardy's 23-year career as a dairy farmer has come to a sudden, sad end.

A cow he bought from a Maryland breeder a few months ago was found to be infected with bovine tuberculosis.

Hardy loaded his prize-winning herd of 74 Guernseys on a truck Thursday and sent them to a Michigan slaughter plant.

"Everything I've worked for for 23 years is gone," he said. "I've got six kids and five of them are here at home. There's no way I can make it on 240 acres without the cows. I'll have to get a job somewhere."

Last month at the Illinois State Fair in Springfield Hardy exhibited the grand champion bred heifer in the Land of Lincoln Guernsey sale and sold her for a record \$3,000.

"At today's prices for purebred cattle, the cost of buying another herd would be almost prohibitive," said Hardy's wife, Rozella. "We don't know at this time what we'll do."

"We have to recognize it's one of those things that occasionally happens in life, and we'll just have to look at the positive side."

Under Illinois' animal health laws, Hardy could have either destroyed his herd or placed it under permanent quarantine. Under a quarantine he would have been prohibited from selling any breeding stock, which provided a major part of his income. So he decided on slaughter.

Paul Doby, Illinois superintendent of meat, animal and poultry inspection, said Hardy's herd had an appraised value of \$64,000. He said the federal and state indemnities Hardy will be paid for the slaughtered animals probably will fall far short of that amount.

Doby said Hardy will get federal indemnities of \$13,700. The state will pay indemnities of up to \$400 per animal, minus the federal payments.

THE Fantastic Falafil Factory

254 OFF WITH THIS AD GOOD TILL SEPT. 27

SHAWIRMA • GYROS
VIENNA HOT DOGS
POLISH SAUSAGE
AMARETS

Lunch: 12-3 p.m.
Dinner: 7-3 a.m.
403 S. Illinois

BLEYERS

ALL PURPOSE TOTE BAGS AS LOW AS \$4.95

Specialty bags for tennis and racquetball

Laundry totes in 2 sizes \$2.95-\$3.50

New Arrivals—"Wilson" back packs

SPORTS MART
EVERYTHING FOR THE ATHLETE

718 So. Ill 457-6016 C'dale, Ill.

Bakery Deli


CRISTAUDO'S

Murdale 457-4113

A MEETING FOR Gov. Jim. Thompson

ALL STUDENTS INTERESTED IN CAMPAIGNING ARE INVITED TO THE

Mackinaw River Room
Monday nite, Sept. 25
At 7 p.m.

For Further info. call: Sam Dunning 549-5230

paid for by citizens for Jim Thompson, 2035 LaSalle, Chicago, Illinois; T. A. Reynolds Jr., Chm

TIME TO GET GOING ON VACATION!

Book Now for Thanksgiving & X-mas



Hurry. Special Rates Are Going Fast!!

B & A Travel Service Ltd.
Call 549-7347 or 549-1863

The BENCH IS NOW OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

DINNERS SERVED DAILY AT 4 P.M.

5c plus THE "NICKEL LUNCH" 5c IS BACK (Due to inflation we must charge \$1)

Serve yourself to a fine selection of cold cuts, baked beans, slaw and more for a dollar with purchase of a beverage of your choice

SERVED ONLY IN THE BENCH LOUNGE

★ ★ Monday Night Football ★ ★ DRINKERS SPECIAL

DRAFTS 50¢ HIGHBALLS 75¢
COCKTAILS \$1.00 FROZEN DRINKS \$1.25

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS

The **BENCH**

ACROSS FROM THE COURTHOUSE IN MURPHYSBORO 684-3470

Duplexes

CARBONDALE BEAUTIFUL
NEW 2 bedroom unfurnished, no
pets \$275 Available September 14
2019 B Woodriver, 457-5438 or 457-
5943 B1367B129

FOR RENT FURNISHED duplex
7 miles east of Carbondale air
conditioned 985-2694 1792B128

SW CARBONDALE BRAND new
luxury duplex, 2 bedroom 1-
baths, complete kitchen, 1 car
garage with patio \$120.00 per
month Call 549-3424 Also SW
Carbondale 3 bedroom townhouse,
1 1/2 baths apartment to sublet
\$25.00 1R35B134

Mobile Home Lots

CARBONDALE MOBILE HOMES
Swimming pool, free bus to and
from SIU Highway 51 North 549-
3000 B1762H130C

HELP WANTED

RN HERRIN HOSPITAL.
Immediate opening, excellent
accrual and in-service
program. A full complement of
benefits includes retirement,
health insurance, life insurance,
holiday pay, sick pay and vacation
pay. An Equal Opportunity
Employer. Appointments
arranged anytime for your
convenience, call 988-8888.
B1435C32C

VOCATIONAL EVALUATOR.
EVALUATION and
Developmental Center, SIU,
Rehabilitation Institute. Master's
Degree in Vocational
Rehabilitation, Vocational
Evaluation, or Rehabilitation
Administration-Counseling with
Vocational Evaluation specialty
plus two years experience in
Vocational Evaluation. Send letter
of application, resume, three
reference letters, and transcripts
to Louise Smith, Search
Committee Chairperson, SIU-
Evaluation & Developmental
Center, 611 E. College, Carbondale,
IL 62901. Deadline for application
September 30 or until a suitable
applicant is found. B1795C26

IMMEDIATE OPENING FOR
personal attendant, for male guard,
will need own transportation, for
interview call 457-4779. 1716C31

RNS AND LPN'S, full and part
time positions available. Shift
rotation available. Competitive
salary with excellent fringe benefit
package included. Apply in person
at Personnel Office, Memorial
Hospital, 404 W. Main, Carbondale,
Illinois. B1730C27

GO GO DANCERS, top salary up to
\$8.00 per hour. Call for an
appointment to apply. 529-9579.
King's Inn Lounge, 825 East Main.
B1491C5C

STUDENT TYPIST, 8:00 A.M. -
12:00, Monday through Friday.
Must be able to type 50 words a
minute. Call 453-2466. B1791C32

EXPERIENCED AUTO PARTS
counter person needed for part
time help, Saturdays only.
Unexperienced need not apply.
Apply in person, 201 W. Oak,
Carbondale Auto Supply. B1773C27

PARTTIME BABYSITTER
NEEDED evenings and weekends
for mother's occasional night out
of studying. Children are 8 and 5
years old. Transportation supplied.
Please call 457-7603 if interested.
\$1819C28

BABY SITTER NEEDED During
the day in Carbondale. Call 687-
3860. 1786C26

OPENING—SIU-C

Director, Rainbow's Inn
Pre-school for the period 10-
1-78 through 5-30-79. M.S.
plus teaching experience in
early childhood education,
Illinois teaching certificate
desirable.
Cut-off 9-27-78
Applications to: Loretta Ott
V.P. for Student Affairs Office

S.I. BOWL, Cool On 3 Waitresses,
apply in person. Everyday 12-7
985-7735 B1735C38

GENERALLY QUALIFIED
HOSPITAL laboratory technician,
11pm-7:30am shift. Excellent
benefits, including hospitalization,
life, and disability insurance. An
Equal Opportunity Employer. For
more information call 988-8888 or
apply in person at the Personnel
Office, Herrin Hospital. B1434C32C

VARIOUS JOBS AVAILABLE.
part time cook's assistant or cook,
Wednesday Friday and Sunday
nights, bartender, full or part
time male or female, will train,
waitress, full or part time. Apply at
The Bench, 917 Chestnut, after 3
p.m. Murphysboro, Illinois. 1846C27

NURSING POSITIONS, JACKSON
CO. RN, LPN, ENR or RN with
excellent training and
experience in innovative Rural
Health Project with Jackson Co.
Work as a member of a
comprehensive health team in a
network of ambulatory health
clinics. Salaries variable in
keeping with respective position.
For further information, call or
write Shawnee Health Service &
Development, Ctr. P., 103 S.
Washington, Suite 210, Carbondale,
IL 62901, 618-457-3351. Application
deadline 5pm, Sept. 29, 1978.
Written resumes preferred.
1830C29

BARTENDER, MANAGER.
FULL time, flexible, day & nights.
Apply at Gatsby's Billiards,
Tuesday and Thursday till 6 pm.
B1847C29

SMALL ENGINE AND general
maintenance, E-Z Rentals, apply
in person. B1839C29

GO GO DANCERS, waitresses,
bartenders, Apply in person at
King's Inn Lounge, 825 E. Main.
529-9579 B1776C44C

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS FOR
full time stock boy, clerical
position, cashier, retail sales clerical,
order fillers, packers, bottlers, and
mechanic (experience preferred).
Part time positions open for order
fillers, packers, and bottlers.
Apply at Nutrition Headquarters,
301 W. Main, between the hours of 9
& 3 p.m., Monday through Friday.
Equal Opportunity Employer.
B1384C34

EDUCATION SPECIALIST:
MUST have a degree in Early
Childhood, Child & Family and
preschool work experience. Prefer
Master's degree. Send resume to
the SIU Head Start Agency,
Division of Human Development.
B1824C27

DISHWASHER WANTED, GIANT
City Lodge, 457-4921. B1876C30

FEMALE OR MALE - full or part
time. No experience necessary.
Our full time people can earn
\$250.00-\$400.00 weekly after
training. For confidential
interview, call Mr. Renner 457-
2151. 1762C27

SERVICES OFFERED

FOAM INSULATION. The price
will never be lower nor the time
better. Insulate now. Also offering
cellulose for attics. Expertly
applied by Precision Carpenters,
Cobden 893-4088. 1360E29C

FREE DEPRESSION COUNSELING. Also youth-family
relations facilitated. Bedwetting or
bed-soiling. Center for Human
Development, 549-4411. B1494E36C

TYPIING SERVICE -
MURPHYSBORO. Eight years
experience typing dissertations,
IBM Correcting Electric, Fast,
neat. 687-2553. 1420E32C

ALTERATIONS and SEWING
For men and women. Come
in or call Lynn Frost, 828 E. Main,
Carbondale 549-1659

SEWING FOR MEN and women.
Custom designs and pattern
sewing. Reasonable rates. Call 687-
4057. 1685E30

MARRIAGE OR COUPLE
Counseling, free Center for
Human Development. Call 549-
4411. B1295E28C

NEED A PAPER typed? IBM
Electric, fast and accurate,
reasonable rates. 549-2258. 1251E26

GETTING TIRED OF using loose
or broken furniture? Holen
Furniture Repair at 327 Lewis
Lane can repair it for much less
than replacing it. Call 457-4934.
B1643E19C

ATTENTION GRADUATE
STUDENTS. Graphs, illustrations
at the Drawing Board, 715 S.
University. 529-1424. B1642E36C

PRECISION CARPENTERS.
ENERGY efficient and innovative
design, construction. Specializing
in conventional remodeling with or
without solar conversion. Cobden,
893-4088. 1361E29C

NEED YOUR TENNIS racket
strung? Call Tom 453-4135. High
quality strings at low prices.
1459E33

FOR YOUR HOME auto
commercial insurance, see your
Miller Mutual agent 529-1751. 1801
W. Walnut. B1724E26

LICENSED DAY CARE home can
now accept 2 more children - full
time only. Lots of toys and tender
loving care. Breakfast and lunch
included. Contact for appointment.
529-2184. 1752E30

COOL IT! REFLECTIVE glass
tinting. Solar Control and privacy
for homes, vehicles, and business.
Call Sun-Gard of DeSoto, 867-2549.
B1016E27C

FOR RENT BOATS and motors,
boat and oars, canoes and paddle
boats. Also Mercury motors, new
boats and used at great reduced prices
for sale. Hand made Ledy saddles
for sale. Padded seats and padded
skirts made in Ft. Worth, Texas.
Two Navajo blankets and one hair
pad, bridle and hackamore. Devil's
Kitchen Boat Dock. 457-5004.
B1814E34

FOR ALL YOUR insurance needs,
your State Farm agent is the one to
see: Fred Black, 828 E. Main,
Carbondale. 1397E31C

TRAILER AND HOUSE repair, all
types work. Fast, reliable and
experienced. Winterize your home
now. 549-8105. 1574E36

UNLIMITED STORAGE.
CARBONDALE. We have storage
facilities at reasonable rates
within easy access to Carbondale.
We can store: Boats, campers,
autos, motorcycles, bicycles,
business records, furniture, lawn &
garden equipment. Call today 687-
1738. 1866E30

NEED ABORTION INFORMATION?

To help you through this ex-
perience we give you com-
plete counseling of any
duration before and after the
procedure.

CALL US
"Because of Care"
Call Collect 314-991-8585
Or Toll Free
800-327-9888

WANTED

TRUCKS AND CARS. Junkers,
wrecks, and used. Bring them in:
\$20, \$50, \$100. Karstens, 457-6319.
B1873F40C

WANTED: PHOTOGRAPH
STUDENT in doing natural
photograph's. Call 932-6162 from 8
am to 4 pm. 1871F27

LOST

\$20.00 REWARD. SHELL bracelet
lost at tennis courts. Sentimental
value. Call evenings 457-7730 or 549-
3620. 1753U27

MISSING BLACK LABRADOR
adult female, black choke collar
answers to: "India". Last seen near
Sycamore and Michaels. 529-1325.
1780G28

LOST FOOTBALL GLOVE On
Poplar Street or on campus.
September 20th, Engstrom, 549-
6933. 1816G26

SIBERIAN HUSKY MALE 4 lbs
Grey and black back. White mask
and underbody. Call 549-2916 or 457-
8935. 1874G30

FOUND

CALCULATOR FOUND in
Neckers. To claim identify plus
cost of ad. 549-6889 after 3 p.m.
1711H26

FOUND CALCULATOR IN HEC.
To claim identify plus ad cost. 826
884 after 3 pm. 1863H27

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WEEKEND DINNER
SPECIALS AT THE BENCH
Friday Night
Fish Dinner..... \$2.95
Friday & Saturday
Steak Dinner..... \$7.95
Shrimp & Lobster..... 8.95
Original Chestnut St.
Jazz Band
6:30-9:30
Roger Lee Show
9:30-1:30

ATTENTION CREATIVE
PEOPLE. Common Market, 100 E.
Jackson. Buys and sells crafts,
jewelry, pottery, macramé,
weavings, etc. Open 10-5:30. 549-
1233. We repair jewelry. B1349J28C

ATTENTION WOULD THE
motorcycle riders that witnessed
the auto accident in Giant City
State Park please call 457-8024 and
leave name and address. 1789J28

CRAFT WORLD, 141 S. Division,
Carterville. Oil and acrylic paint,
macramé and tote painting
supplies. Makit and hakit. Home
oven ceramics. 9:30 - 5:30, closed
Sunday. 985-3344. B1760J42C

CREATIVE HAIR DESIGNER.
Sassoon-trained in London,
Michael now working at Eileen's
Guys and Gals. 549-8222. B1864J35



102 S. Wall
"The Quick Stop Shop"
We Accept Food Stamps
And W.I.C. Coupons
OPEN DAILY
9:00 - 10:00

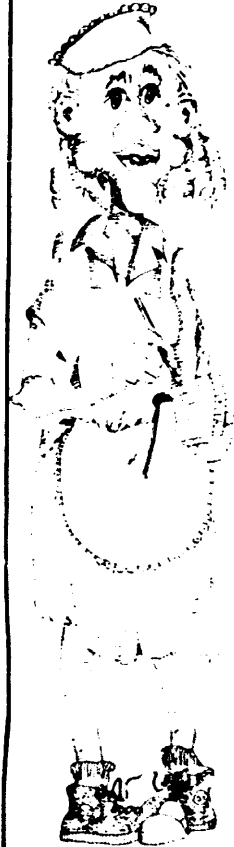
AUCTIONS & SALES

THIRD ANNUAL FALL Union
County Flea Market, Anna
Fairgrounds, September 30, 8 a.m.
- 4 p.m. Information 633-6805.
1687N30



WANT BIG RESULTS?
TRY THE
D.E. CLASSIFIEDS.

FOR SPEEDY SERVICE WITH A SMILE.



DROP BY THE DAILY EGYPTIAN BEFORE 2:30 P.M. AND YOUR AD WILL APPEAR THE NEXT MORNING.

Student finds youth festival 'incredible'

By Jacquil Koszack
Student Writer

Everybody in Cuba knew what was going on. Havana looked like a carnival, streamers criss-crossed the streets, and international flags lined the walkways. Homes and busses were decorated with the festival's symbol: a single flower with five petals representing five continents, the world at the center.

This was July 28, opening day of the 11th World Festival of Youth and Students. Candy Richards, senior in the United States, walked through the center of Havana along with more than 16,000 young people from all over the world. They represented over 140 countries, including Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Israel, Lebanon, South Africa, Somalia, Angola, Mozambique, Chile, Panama, Vietnam, Laos, Korea, Great Britain, Ireland, Bangladesh, and the U.S.S.R.

"It was incredible," recalls Richards. "It seemed like the whole city was out there to greet us. We were celebrities; the children asked us for our autographs. When the U.S. Delegates would pass, the people would shout 'Cuba, yes! Blockade, no!' and hold up a hand in a peace sign. When I made eye contact with someone in the crowd, they would smile or laugh. Throughout the festival, when the delegates walked along the streets, people would come out of their homes to ask where we were from, and to invite us in; they wanted to meet us, to talk. That was the outstanding quality of the festival, the prevailing expression of friendship, despite the great diversity in political background, culture, and language."

For eight days the delegates participated in political meetings (called commissions) which focused on specific issues or bilateral confrontations between specific countries. In addition, open political forums provided a platform for any group to speak on any issue. The theme of the festival was "For anti-imperialist solidarity, peace, and international friendship."

The U.S. delegation presented a platform calling for an end to the U.S. blockade against Cuba, an end to U.S. occupation of the Panama



Candy Richards

Canal, U.S. recognition of the Peoples' Republic of Angola, a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, guaranteeing the legitimate rights of all peoples in the area, especially the Palestinian peoples, support for the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, and South Africa against racism, apartheid, colonialism, and imperialism, support for the people of Chile in their struggle against the fascist military junta, an end to the arms race, and an end to 'aid wars' relations with socialist countries.

The festival is the activity of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, which is comprised of many youth organizations. The 10th World Festival of Youth and Students was held in Berlin in 1974. This year was the first time that the festival was held in a developing country.

One hundred twenty-five national preparatory committees for the festival have been established throughout the world. Some of the committees started preparation a year ahead of the festival, printing posters and bulletins, reviewing delegate applications, and sponsoring fund-raising events to supplement the delegates' expenses.

Richards said that most of the delegations agreed that in order to achieve a lasting peace, all countries have to maintain sovereign rights. "Unless people have the right of self-government, there will always be fighting, just like we fought for our independence from the British. That is why the festival focused on anti-imperialism," said Richards.

The delegates did not assail the U.S. capitalist system, but rather, they spoke out against the foreign policy that results from capitalism," explained Richards. "The U.S. economy works on a principle of ever-increasing profits. To increase profit, enterprise must continually seek out new markets, new capital fronts. This leads to exploitation as in South Africa, Vietnam, Chile, Puerto Rico. The delegates were not anti-American like the press made them sound."

In the Aug. 14 issue, Time magazine referred to the delegates as "over 16,000 young leftists who seemed to get just what they wanted most: some sightseeing and some fun." The festival was described as a propaganda orgy, socialism's equivalent of a global scout jamboree. (The Aug. 7, the N.Y. Times typified the festival as an "opportunity for Castro to use the occasion politically, of course, for mounting a propaganda offensive against the United States and the CIA.")

Richards disagreed wholeheartedly. "The festival has been going on since 1952 in various countries across the world. Castro didn't raise the \$60 million Cuba needed to host the festival, the Cuban people did. They raised it through a volunteer effort. They worked extra shifts, extra hours, a lot of people donated one day's pay. Some people made crafts and sold them. So not only was it an affront to all the young people who worked for the festival, it was an affront to the Cuban people."

Problems confronting youth were discussed at the festival, and education costs proved to be the most predominant issue in most countries. "But if you talk to someone from a socialist country," said Richards, "education costs is not an issue. Specifically, I talked with students from East Germany and Cuba. In their countries, education is completely free, from pre-school to the Ph.D. program. That includes everything, living expenses, books, and tuition."

But she also said that students who do not show an aptitude for college-level work, are encouraged to pursue a trade, or to enter a vocational or an art school.

Richards does not consider herself a socialist, nor does she have any definite political affiliations. "I don't agree enough with any party to join them," she said.

In the United States, many middle-class Americans are questioning more and more the rising costs in health care, education, food, and real estate. When they hear about other countries where the people are fairly happy with what's going on, and there is no inflation, I think they begin to question government. I think that's one reason why we don't hear many positive things about socialist countries," she said.

For Candy Richards, the high point of the festival was a banquet hosted by the Vietnamese delegation in honor of the U.S. delegates. "They stressed that they had no ill feelings toward the U.S. people; that they had been at war with a government and not a people. Both North and South Vietnamese were present. Many of the delegates were decorated heroes, and many had missing appendages from combat in Vietnam. It was the most emotional meeting I attended," she said.

"More than any other delegation, besides the United States, the Vietnamese stressed the importance of full equality for women," said Richards. (One of the speakers at the banquet said 40 percent of their government leaders in Vietnam were women. "Women play a strong, important role in their country; they made that clear. I really felt comfortable around them," she said.)

A one-day commission devoted to women's issues turned out to be the most controversial meeting at the festival. A faction of lesbian separatists from the U.S. delegation wanted to read a statement proposing the development of a lesbian state, independent and separate from male society. "The U.S. delegation refused to recognize their platform, and I totally agreed," said Richards. "You can't

get up at a festival that's promoting solidarity and mutual cooperation and talk about separatism. With over 140 countries vying for a chance to speak, we were lucky to have our country represented. They could have chosen the open political forums to present their views."

There was also a one-day commission on nuclear warfare. Many delegates wore buttons that said "No to the neutron bomb." The delegates talked about nuclear warfare as a great threat, and about

how it was a crime to develop a bomb so sophisticated that it kills a people but left the build-up alone."

Other activities at the festival included exhibition sports events, tours of Cuba, scientific technological exhibits, studios for artists to exchange works and ideas, modern and folklore dance, recitals of music and literature, international film screenings, and specialized meetings for students to meet students from other countries in the same field of study.



STEAK SANDWICH
(4 oz. Sirloin Steak)

Includes fries, lettuce
tomato and pickle

ONLY \$1.50

All week! 9/23 thru 10/1

Phone 549-3324

PREMIERING AT

Silverball

TONIGHT

JAZZ—ROCK

with

ZOOM CONTROL

Tuesday - Vision - No Cover

NO COVER NO COVER

YOU TOO CAN BE AN UNKNOWN COMEDIAN


COME AND DO YOUR THING AT

★ THE BONG SHOW ★

REGISTER YOUR ACT NOW OR RIGHT UP TILL SHOW TIME

SAT., SEPT. 30 \$50 CASH PRIZE

RAMADA INN CALL 549-7311



Shimer College plans to re-locate

MOUNT CARROLL (AP) — Financially troubled Shimer College is leaving its 125-year-old campus in Mount Carroll and moving 100 miles to a new home in Waukegan.

The 70-student campus plans to put a lock, stock and two grand pianos during a six-week Christmas break and open in next semester on Feb. 20. Daniel Shiner, director of development for the liberal arts school, said.

"We expect to spend the next 125 years in Waukegan as Shimer College," he said.

Mayor William Morris of Waukegan said officials had discussed the move and a formal commitment is expected in several days.

The new location is expected to be near the downtown area where there are some vacant buildings, including large, old homes.

Shimer has been threatened with closing for a half dozen years because of indebtedness, but always pulled itself up by the bootstraps and remained open with the help of alumni donations.

Recently, in court proceedings, the title to Shimer College buildings and property was transferred to a group of businessmen, including several trustees and creditors, Shiner said.

Shiner estimated indebtedness at about \$600,000, not including certain indebtedness of several campus dormitories.

Visit Our Wedding Corner

We have complete bridal accessories for the summer bride!

Invitations, Gifts, Planning Guides

Jones Card Shop

1330 Walnut M. Boro.

Nutrition Headquarters

The most complete stock of natural foods and vitamins in Southern Illinois

100 West Jackson St.
(Between North Illinois and the railroad)


Hours: 9:00 to 5:30 Mon.-Sat.
Sunday 12 to 5 Phone 549-1741

SOFT FROZEN YOGURT
in a cup or cone

All the fun of ice cream—plus the good things of yogurt
High in taste, low in fat. Natural fruit flavors.
Famous Danmon quality.

10¢ Special

This coupon and 10¢ entitles bearer to a reg. cup or cone of DANMY-O. Coupon good thru Nov. 15, 1978



SUPER SPECIAL

\$10.00

Announcing one month of unlimited visits
6 days left of the special

Our trained personnel will show you the best way to lose those extra pounds.

Stop in today

Jeri Lynn Figure Salon

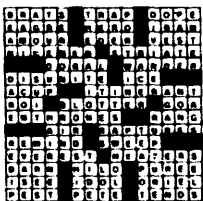
1112 W. Main 457-2119

Monday's Puzzle

Research disproves shark stories; 'Jaws' creates interest in animal

- ACROSS
- 1 Moro chief
 - 5 Can prov
 - 9 Names 2 words
 - 14 South Amer
 - 15 Straight
 - 16 Enraged
 - 17 Endure
 - 18 W German state
 - 19 Horses tea
 - 20 Supple
 - 22 Complainers
 - 24 Hairs
 - 26 Drips
 - 27 Store
 - 28 Masten
 - 30 Swamp
 - 33 Reprobate
 - 37 Poi source
 - 38 Distinction
 - 39 Fish disease
 - 40 Sea water
 - 41 Newt Ar chaic
 - 42 Shooting stars
 - 44 Morning color
 - 45 Cante genus
 - 46 Small con tainer
 - 47 Indolence
 - 49 Sang
- DOWN
- 1 Playthings
 - 2 For want of
 - 3 Sane
 - 4 Johnny
 - 5 Distress sig nal
 - 6 ... a bone
 - 7 Commence
 - 8 Former Russ leader
 - 9 Musical tone
 - 10 College ex ans
 - 11 Ebb
 - 12 Roman road
 - 13 Hardy girl
 - 19 Algerian city
 - 20 Espate
 - 21 Lone
 - 22 Aircraft
 - 23 Enraged
 - 24 Endure
 - 25 W German state
 - 26 Horses tea
 - 27 Supple
 - 28 Complainers
 - 29 Hairs
 - 30 Drips
 - 31 Store
 - 32 Masten
 - 33 Swamp
 - 34 Reprobate
 - 35 Poi source
 - 36 Distinction
 - 37 Fish disease
 - 38 Sea water
 - 39 Newt Ar chaic
 - 40 Shooting stars
 - 41 Morning color
 - 42 Cante genus
 - 43 Small con tainer
 - 44 Indolence
 - 45 Sang

Friday's Answers



SAN DIEGO (AP) — The very thought of the sinister dorsal fin rising from the water — the stuff of legends and, more recently, movies — is enough to send the bravest swimmer splashing pell-mell for shore.

But at a safe distance, swimmers and nonswimmers alike are fascinated by the shark. Witness the \$2 million shark exhibit opened this summer at Sea World aquarium here and the 18 percent rise in aquarium attendance for which the sharks are mostly credited.

Sharks are dangerous, of course. That's part of their fascination. But they are also among the world's oldest creatures. They are actually picky eaters. Some swim in fresh water.

"They're magnificent, beautiful animals — not something that should be killed on sight. They've kind of gotten a bum rap," said Raymond Lyes, curator for Sea World and an authority on sharks.

Keys concedes sharks are imminently suited for killing. But he believes an irrational, almost primitive fear — the revulsion usually reserved for snakes — keeps most people from appreciating the shark's near-perfect adaptation for its role in the natural order of the sea.

"Sharks are the lions and tigers of the ocean — the top carnivores," he said. "They prey on most things and very few things prey on them."

Almost any shark can be dangerous to swimmers in certain situations, Keys said, "but you have to remember that there's nothing personal about it. It's not like they're seeking people out to attack them."

"Usually the shark is defending his territory. Or he makes a mistake and thinks the man is something else flopping around in the water. He thinks the man looks like something to eat."

A few species — such as the great white, villain of the movie "Jaws" — are aggressive by nature. But, said Keys, "in many instances, when a shark sees something he doesn't understand or something that frightens him, the shark will flee."

Sharks have a major role in preserving ecological balance. In their search for food, sharks impose the law of natural selection,

removing the sick and the weak of other species so only the fittest survive.

Keys said that with about 30 sharks of nearly a dozen species in the tank here, workers have to make sure that the sharks don't follow all their natural habits such as imposing their own pecking order.

"There is usually a top animal and we see this in our enclosure as well," he said. "But in here you have a condition with very confused territories. When there's aggression between animals in the wild, one will usually flee to another area."

But in the tank, there is nowhere else to go "so we're very careful not to stir things up."

That especially applies at feeding time, when each shark is fed individually with longhanded tongs. Keys said the animals receive frozen fish and squid that are fortified with vitamin supplements.

"Contrary to what we are led to believe," Keys said, "the shark is a very, very delicate animal. They're very selective in what they will eat."

Keys said the shark tank at the profit-making Sea World — billed as the largest collection of captive

sharks — is intended to educate the public about the shark and to serve as a research center.

"To do scientific research on any animal," he said, "you have to be able to keep that animal in your laboratory. This is our laboratory and it's a rather sophisticated one."

Keys said surprisingly little is known about sharks, although they are among the most ancient of living creatures.

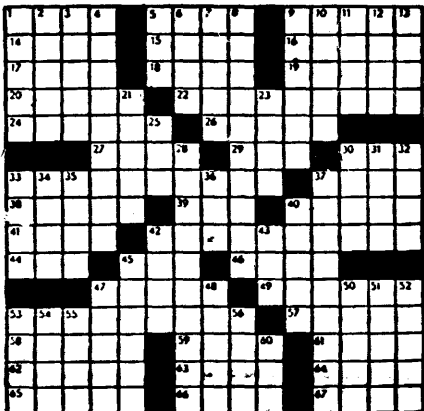
"Sharks are found in the fossil record as far back as 250 million years ago," he said. "They developed before the dinosaurs and their basic bodies are still the same."

Through all these millions of years of evolution, sharks have developed into several dozen species that fill different ecological niches in virtually all the world's oceans.

In fact, Keys said, some sharks have adapted to fresh water.

Bull sharks, for instance, have traveled 1,000 miles up the Mississippi River and regularly migrate up Central American rivers.

In Central America, he said, "the natives are just terrified of the"



Town council moves to update laws

DANVILLE, W. Va. (AP) — This West Virginia community of 713 has regulations on how horses may be hitched, outhouses rigged and chickens cooped, but not a single law that's any use today.

And the mayor, the town recorder and five members of the Danville City Council are wading through the minutes of 67 years of council meetings to compile a set of laws.

A traffic case in June was the town's legal undoing. A woman appealed a traffic-light violation to Circuit Court and Judge Jerry W. Cook subpoenaed copies of the town laws. But the town recorder said the laws never had been collected and bound into a book and he readily could find only two — one dealing with business taxes, the other concerning vehicles which block alleys.

Cook threw out the case. So the town officials dusted off the mountain of council minutes and began a tedious search.

"And that's a real job," Mayor Rex Burton said Friday. "We are reading every set of minutes we have and there are four or five books filled with information on council meetings that have occurred once a month since 1911."

He said the researchers have

found too many laws dealing with traffic regulation and they will have to be rewritten into a more manageable package.

"I'd be afraid to guess how many laws we'll be dealing with," Burton said.

At present, the town's police chief and two patrolmen are enforcing only the laws of the state code, which gives enforcement powers to city policemen as well as sheriff's deputies and state troopers. Since only state law is enforced, all cases go to Madison, the Boone County seat.

"Our municipal court isn't trying any cases now," Burton said. "We're booking all violators to the

county magistrate, and the county is getting all the money for fines."

Once the tangle is straightened out, and useless regulations such as those concerning outhouses and hitching posts are discarded, a team of lawyers will take over and the publication.

"I don't feel hard about the judge," said Burton.

He said the judge was wrong, however, in not giving the city enough time to produce the traffic-light ordinance the woman was accused of violating.

"The next day we found it," he said. "It was in the minute books for 1949."

CARBONDALE'S
NEWEST
Night Club

SECOND CHANCE
PRESENTS

DORM NIGHT

Free Admittance With Meal Ticket
Every Monday Night

\$1.75 PITCHERS TIL 11:00

- FEATURING -
ROLD GOLD

Cover \$1.00

213 E. MAIN 549-3932

It's really FAMILY-AFFORDABLE

Now at Wendy's

99¢ SPECIAL
WITH CHEESE
AND SINGLE HAMBURGER
FRENCH FRIES

Offer expires: 9-30-78

hot in Wendy's
OLD FASHIONED
HAMBURGERS

300 E. Walnut
at Wall
Carbondale

SIU STUDENT DEPENDENT HEALTH PLAN

Dependent Health Insurance offered in conjunction with the SIU student health plan for dependents of enrolled students.

NOTE: Non-student dependents may not use the health service

Coverage begins Aug. 16, 1978
Coverage ends Aug. 16, 1979

Benefits

When you require medical services because of an accident or sickness which commences while your policy is in force, the insuring company will pay for the reasonable medical expenses incurred as follows:

(1) If hospitalized you will have to pay the first \$25.00 of incurred expenses.

The plan has a coinsurance provision which provides for payment of 75% of:

(a) hospital expenses
(b) reasonable and customary surgical charges.
(c) reasonable and customary in-hospital doctor calls.
(d) emergency room services.
(e) ambulance services.
(f) obstetrics

The plan carries an overall maximum payable of \$5,000.00 for incurred expenses.

The dependent health plan costs \$150.00 annual for students with one dependent and \$250.00 annual for students with 2 or more dependents.

Contact
Upchurch Insurance Agency
717 S. Illinois, Carbondale, IL.
For further information,
Phone 457-3384

THE "NICKEL LUNCH"
is back at THE BENCH
(see today's ad)
page 11

Gun club joins out-of-state competition

By Nancy Jenkins
Student Writer

Ohio, Missouri and Arkansas are just some of the places the SIU Gun Club will be traveling for trap and skeet



Sharon Funke of the SIU Trap and Skeet Club takes aim at the clay bird.

competitions this year. Coach Scott Stearns said.

Lancaster, Ohio will hold the team's first meet. Of the 35 members, only the first team, consisting of five members, will compete.

The SIU Gun Club began in 1972, and consists of students interested in shooting trap and skeet. In these sports, shotguns are used to scatter clay birds shot from both high and low levels across a field. In trap shooting, the clay bird is shot from a swiveling platform.

After the trip to Ohio, the club will sponsor a dinner at The Ranch restaurant in Murphysboro on October 15 from 11 a. m. to 7 p. m. Tickets will go on sale Friday, and are available by contacting club President Glen Racine at 549-6978. Price for the buffet dinner is \$2.50.

The profits from the dinner will send the team to the University of Missouri in Holla, Mo. on Oct. 21 for their second meet.

Other club activities planned by Racine are a car wash in the J. C.



During last Spring's national competition, Sharon Funke shattered the target shot from across the field.

Penney parking lot on Homecoming weekend and a trophy shoot for club members. The shoot will divide the club members into classes according to their ability and trophies will be awarded to

the winners of each class. Following the shoot will be a barbeque and a party open to all SIU students. There will be a \$1 charge for non-members. Racine said.

Both squads have improved

Golf teams' achievements overlooked

By David Gatrlick
Staff Writer

With the constant attention that is given to this year's football team and all the praise that was given to a basketball team that went to the NCAA playoffs two years ago, it is natural to talk about the upswing in Sabiki athletic fortunes. It is not limited to men's sports either. Julie Illner's field hockey team has made many impressive showings in the past, the latest of which came at the Penn State Invitational last weekend. The women's gymnastics team has always been good.

Yet it is so easy to overlook the seemingly forgotten sports at SIU—those teams that don't draw big crowds, or even a smattering of supporters. It is easy to overlook the performances, indeed the improvement, of such teams. Two such examples are the men's and women's golf teams.

Both teams have made great strides from previous seasons. New players have been added and the older ones have gained experience. Both teams have improved because of it and are now enjoying prominence among their peers on the golf course instead of being "that team from SIU" as they were called in the past.

Surprisingly, both teams have similar backgrounds. They are teams, like the Green Bay Packers of yesteryear, that have fond memories of the past. Both teams were national champions. The women's team last did it in 1968. Each coach, Jim Barrett and Sandy Blaha, has been trying to revive that part of history. Both have successfully started to turn back the clock.

The first step was to recruit experienced golfers. Barrett signed a couple of good players, ones whom he calls "my bright stars of the future." Jay Smith and Doug Clemens were both high school champions. Each has had tournament experience.

"Jay may be young in age, but when it comes to tournament experience, he is an old man," Barrett said. "Doug has many of the same characteristics as Jay."

Blaha didn't sign any freshmen recruits, although she did try. Her big recruiting year was 1976 when all but one of this year's starters was signed. However, Blaha did add to her team's depth by signing Sue Fazio, the fifth starter, this season. Fazio completes a team, composed mainly of juniors, that has plenty of golfing experience. "Sue was a high school champion and a Tennessee intercollegiate champion," Blaha said.

Both teams are bolstered by the return of players who, for one reason or another, missed last season. The women's team welcomed the return of Lori Sackman who left the team to play volleyball last year. Sackman was, and still is, the team's No. 2 golfer. Larry Emery returned to the men's team after taking time-off from school. Emery is the team's No. 1 golfer and won the team's opening tournament last week.

The next step is to get better play out of the players who returned from last year's teams. Barrett is counting on better play from Jim Reburn, the club's oldest player in most of this season's tournaments. Butch Poshard, Rich

Jarrett, Todd O'Reilly and Jeff Linn. All had various assortments of problems last year which ran from Reburn's physical problems, a sore shoulder sustained in an automobile accident, to Linn's academic problems linked to tough classes.

Likewise, Blaha hopes to get better play out of players like Penny Porter, Judy Dohmann, and Jo Idoux. Last year, their problems were caused because of a lack of experience. And, when there isn't much tournament experience, a lot of other problems evolve from it.

Concentration, which both coaches consider the prime asset of any golfer, was lacking. Confidence, especially on the tough courses, was a problem as players on both team became frustrated with bad shots.

"The difference between a pro and an amateur," Barrett said, "is how well he can overcome the adversity created by a bad shot."

Concentration and confidence. Both teams have made remarkable gains in both areas.

"Poshard always was a fine golfer in terms of ability but now he is maturing," Barrett said. Poshard has moved up to the No. 2 spot after playing well below his capabilities last season. Barrett said,

"You gain confidence through competition," Blaha added. "Past experience should tell the difference."

Indeed, it has. The women's team has had success through its first two tournaments, winning the Illini Invitational by 11 strokes and finishing fifth at the Illinois State Invitational. The men's team placed second in its only

tournament at Indiana State on a tough Hulman Links course.

There is one more ingredient that needs to be present on a team—leadership. It even needs to be present in a sport that is as highly individualistic in competition as golf.

"Larry Emery wants the team to do well," Barrett said of his team leader. "He wants the team to play well. It is an interesting quality since golf is a very individualistic game."

Barrett said the other players look up to Emery as a leader but are not afraid to challenge him on the course. Of similar circumstance is the way the women's players view their No. 1 golfer and team leader, Sandy Lemon.

"Sandy is a very coachable person," Blaha said. "She is the kind of person I wouldn't mind having six more of on my team."

It would be hard for any team member to follow Lemon's accomplishments. Lemon qualified for the national tournament last year. She finished second in last year's state meet and was an amateur champion.

Both golf teams are making their move towards respectability this year. But the impetus started last year. That was when the majority of the players on both teams got their first experience in collegiate tournaments. Now it is a matter of refining skills—of whittling away a bit more and then putting polish on the finished product.

"I like to call it a new era of golf," Barrett said. "We have better players and a tougher schedule."

Blaha would probably agree.

Women's sports need money, attention

The Women's athletics program needs support and money.

Ah, but you say that the women's programs are getting more attention and coverage and money each year and the movement is growing, growing, growing. Yes, this is true, but it still is lagging behind the men's programs by a substantial margin.

The problem with the funding and support for women's athletics is not only at SIU, but many schools around the country are feeling this way. There just isn't enough genuine support, and not necessarily in the monetary sense, for women athletes to feel wanted.

Yes, wanted. I talked with Cindy Scott, women's basketball coach, who is the coordinator of the Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Development Fund about the need for money and support and also about the future of athletics for women.

"The budget that is allotted to us is totally inadequate for what we are trying to do," Scott said. "We need to get outside funds."

The women's budget is about 20-30 percent of the overall budget allotted for

athletics for either men or women. That means that 70-80 percent of the money goes to men's athletics.

Now this isn't all the money the men use for their different sports, they too have the help of outside sources. Scott said that many contributors donate money to the University for men's athletics and have been doing this for years. "We are trying to do the same thing, but we are having some trouble getting started.

The development fund is a way that the girls have been trying to make money. It was started three years ago, and since its beginning is doing as well as can be expected but not well enough

The Bystander's Kid

By Jill Michelich
Staff Writer



to solve many of the money problems seen by the women athletes.

The money gathered by the contributors will be used to help the athletes, and sponsor sporting events highlighting women athletes. This year, with the help of the money contributed, the fund will sponsor the IATAW State Tennis Tournament, the United States vs. Japan Volleyball Exhibition, the Midwest Regional Volleyball Tournament, and the SIU Women's Basketball team vs. Czechoslovakia, just to name a few.

Scott said that over the three years the fund has been picking up speed, and the mailing list for contributor is at about 1200 names. People who make

contributions are listed in ranks and given categories for their contributions. A person who contributes \$1 to \$10 is called a "starter" and sent a decal and brochure. A contributor who gives \$11 to \$99 is labeled an "all star" and has his or her name listed in the program at various events. With a contribution of \$100 or more the contributor is a "most valuable player" and receives free passes to some of the women's sporting events.

"It would be nice if we had someone like Joe Namath, who donated \$50,000 to the University of Alabama women's athletic program," Scott said. I don't think there are too many of these around.

Things are looking up. Scott said that attendance to women's sporting events has increased and that they have begun to charge admission, a mere 50 cents.

Cindy and I sat and talked about where they could get contributions. We came up with an idea. If every SIU student would contribute \$1 to the women's athletic program, that would be roughly \$20,000, and man, that buys alot of basketballs!