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Daily Egyptian Staff

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Fortunately, the Florence flood did not damage many of the great works such as Michaelangelo's "Pieta," at left. These irreplaceable works were moved in time. Others, equally irreplaceable, but less fortunate, were not. They endured the days of the flood.
A City Pushed Close to Extinction

By Kenneth Storck
Department of Journalism

In Florence last summer it was business as usual. The ancient streets and magnificent galleries teem with sightseers, an orchestra in an evening concert attracts an appreciative throng to the Piazza della Signoria.

In the Gallery of the Academy gesticulating guard shunts ineffectually "no pictures, please" to tourists eager to store away on film Michelangelo's stunning "David." In a restaurant a matronly New Yorker grumbles about the prices and then orders a meal suggested on page 774 of Fields.

It is fantastic, for only a few months before you saw on television this city writhing in flood-water, many of its irreplaceable treasures gripped in mud.

But row, under a timeless blue sky on a day in July, it is business as usual. Almost.

Because on the exterior of many buildings water marks, often five or six feet above street level, show just how high the waters rose.

Because inside the Church of Santa Croce, that monument of Gothic architecture containing the tombs of Michelangelo, Rossini, Galileo, Machiavelli, heavy canvases still conceal restoration work to be done.

Because several of the panels of Ghiberti's "Porta del Paradiso" on the Baptistry were loosened by the water, removed and not yet replaced.

Because everywhere in Florence last summer there were reminders of the flood.

And because as Franco Nencini (Florence: The Days of the Flood, New York: Stein and Day Publishers, 1967, 133 pp., $4.95) dramatically points out, "If something isn't done, it could happen again.

Mr. Nencini, a newspaperman, is appalled at how this city in the Twelfth Century could be pushed so close to destruction"... without warning, with no possibility of knowing in time..."

He vividly describes the death and destruction of the flood and mud and bitterly ("...of the laws and of our rulers, there shall remain nothing but silence,")... indicts government officials.

For it is a fact that few precautions had been taken to save the world's most concentrated collection of treasures. Some 1,400 priceless major works of art were damaged, many seriously.

Water engulfed countless valuable books and manuscripts, frescoes, sculptures, paintings, archaeological objects, archives and carvings were soaked with mud and oil.

Why? That's one of the questions Mr. Nencini asks of dozens of officials. The answers, garbled by bureaucracy, are seldom clear.

What can be done to prevent another such disaster? Mr. Nencini doesn't offer any definitive solution—against nature there is none, but he explores several possibilities, including the construction of dams, reservoirs and outlets, which would greatly reduce the chances of disaster.

In a kind of epilogue, the author records the history of past floods, disclosing that Florence since the Twelfth Century has experienced a flood of "average dimensions" every 24 hours, a "major" flood every 26 years and a "very severe" flood every 100 years.

And what are the prospects that something will be done before the next time?

Mr. Nencini writes: "The Arno (the river flowing through Florence) is the same as it ever was, and so are the defenses against the Arno, And so are those who govern us and are responsible for those defenses.

Meanwhile, the restoration work in Florence continues. Dozens of countries have sent experts to Florence to assist in the rejuvenation of treasures of the city's glorious past.

Playing a leading role in helping preserve that which is the heritage of not only Florence and Italy but of the entire world has been the American Committee to Rescue Italian Art. Recently it made a last appeal for funds to assist in the restoration.

And soon in Florence again, under that blue sky, it will be business as usual—until the next time.
Artistic Patterns
Emerging Before
The Art of Man

By Kevin Cole

Long, long before man first picked up a piece of soft stone to scratch a likeness of himself on a cave wall, there was art. You won't find any samples hanging in the Louvre. You'd come closer to finding them in the bed of the Big Muddy.

The art of that day was live, and often in brilliant color, and it was more of a community project than anything since.

Collectors need not pay vast sums for a representative collection. The price of a hammer and chisel and a hike to the nearest shale pit will do nicely.

The critics may laugh, the artists may shudder, but much of the preserved works of Mother Nature (and she with no formal art training) fit right in with the art of today.

Some of her works had pattern. Some did not. Some are preserved well. Some lost a lot of the old zip and appeal during the hundred thousand years or so since their origin. The trained eye may not be able to catch the drift of the Artist's mood, however, and the visible remnants of the works may not hold much meaning for less modernes.

But for millions of tiny creatures, those works of art were life and home.

In place of a brush, Mother Nature used these tiny bryozoa, marine animals which grouped in colonies, and built and died and built and died for countless bryozoa generations. The fossilized result was a work of art that may make the artistic palate throb with envy.

In the field, this field of art, the Artist's major critic may or may not be the last word with brush and oil. But he has to be pretty close to the last word in paleontology.

Top: This modern-art-like thin slice of stony bryozoa was found in rock of northern Illinois and dates to the Ordovician period. Magnified 20 times original size. Animals lived in the upright tubes.

Above: This skeletal work of art was created hundreds of thousands of years ago when the bryozoa-inhabited structures fossilized. This specimen was found in rock common in southern Illinois and southern Indiana. X15.

Left: The artistically patterned colony of fenestrat bryozoa, magnified 15 times original size, resembles bewildering modernistic works of art which abound in galleries of 20th century earth.

Exploring the Computer's Role in Education

Reviewed by Samuel J. Tabor

The thesis of the introduction to the book is that educational materials can be incorporated into the teaching process and, in time, every educated individual in American Society will come into contact with computer technology. The text has the potential to generate excitement and enthusiasm in education, but will it lead to a loss of communication among human minds? The learning process can develop itself, but computers cannot. There is no satisfactory explanation for the latter comment.

In accomplishing the general objectives, further justifications are given which might be generally categorized as social engineering. This includes considerations of such factors asymology, effects of urbanization, and the forecast of more leisure time to use productively, creatively, and self-sufficiently.

The critics' chief objection to computer instruction is the element of dehumanization. Supporters claim this is not true when it can be shown that it is the only way an individualized instruction will be comprehended by the machines which teach the teacher. The dictates of the computer in education are different approaches may have to be made to recruitment, preparation and service for professionalization of teachers. Furthermore, it is likely to precipitate new patterns for the use of educational personnel who bring about innovations in grading, groupings and scheduling of students. The difficulty here is the challenge, not the dehumanization.

"Children will no longer be herded together..." but will instead move back and forth within a fluid, larger setting that allows for independent study of small groups of all of which will make it hard for a typical teaching staff to keep track of each typer's progress.

This assisted instruction faces many of the same persistent problems of other curriculum reformation. It will gain widespread appreciation for the need for instructional reform as a continuous, built-in process of revision and personnel development. It will establish a meaningful assessment of curricular and physical arrangements and training and retraining functions for teachers and other educators.

The book points out that there is considerable difference between the management of objective-based and tasks and the evaluation of teacher effectiveness. There is less difference of opinion about the objective than there is relative to the means by which the task is to be achieved.

In larger schools, broader curricula and extended length of the school day have made a difficult task of scheduling, because of the many variables such as curricular staff, hours, students, space, size of college and student teachers. This suggests extensive application of computer instruction in the building in education, machine learning, and the pressure of time and numbers makes the use of modern information-processing technology essential if the goal of assistance offers far more according to the contributors. It makes possible the immediate analysis of student performance, author material and instructional strategy. It further has potential to generate other types of instructional materials such as print-outs, cathode ray tube displays, taped messages, and transparency. There is further prediction that the modes of response may eventually be naturalized to the type of material, i.e., writing, singing, pointing, speaking. Unanticipated responses will, of course, be monitored by humans.

It is pointed out that there is some stigma against educational data banks. The idea of data banks, however, is not new. Libraries and archives, personnel files and accounting records illustrate this point. The difference is increased efficiency in the input and retrieval systems and physical space requirements.

According to the authors, the scope of computer orientation is far too limited. Today's students should be enlightened as early as possible about the use and capabilities of computers, so they will not avoid them. The objectives of computer sciences in the secondary schools should be to familiarize the student with the equipment and techniques for data processing and to stimulate interest in careers in data processing.

In higher education, many of the courses relating to data processing may be traced to the practice established by computer manufacturers which allowed institutions a discount if they established such courses. The type course specified was usually one in scientific computation or numerical analysis and/or one in business data processing. The computer has not yet found a permanent home in higher education, in various campuses, it may be found associated with the mathematics department, school of business, engineering or a special division. Projected figures express that the American population will be heavily weighted with the young and old by as early as 1975. Simple mathematics suggests new dimensions to the problems and programs affecting these age groups. Research needs to be intensified to implement the broader educational commitments being made by the Federal government. Essentially, this research will have to be devoted to what data about education should be gathered and to devise means and policies to deal with these data. Furthermore, the data needs to be analyzed and translated into understandable form for use by the educators.

One of the primary deficiencies in the educational information systems is the lack of integrated systems. Haphazardness must become organization in order for the process to continue in a positive manner. Objectives must be clearly defined and implementation detailed. There must be acceptance of the centralized file principle and the resultant necessity for information exchange. Finally, qualified people must be identified, to assume the task of transmitting objectives into action.

"In education, the full implications of the many uses of the computer may not be apparent for many years." Tabor says.

The book concludes with a survey of how far the educational research on the computer's role in education has come, and what it may hold in store for the future.
If You're Not Right, You're Red


With the resounding thump of a well-beaten Bible, Professor John Redekop of Pacific College heaped-dropped the religious and political thought of ultraconservative Ken.- Billy James Hargis in the literary market.

Hargis is examined in light of his religious and political personality and his niche in the political, religious and social tradition of America, and the fiery, evangelical zeal with which he condemns the forces of "communism, liberalism, and socialism." The Liberal Establishment," Rev. Hargis is a modern brotherhood that reaches into the fields of education, politics, religion, and economics. In the words of a dedicated man determined to abolish the welfare system and bring about a world government of socialist nations.

In this book, Redekop is concerned with the liberal clergy, the Crusade, and the liberal establishment. He had a strong feeling against communism and the white man.

He recovers the major evils of colonial rule in Kenya as follows: "The establishment, white government and land alienation went hand in hand. Africans were called for the newly requisitioned for public purposes and for portering for sixty days of the year.


Jaramogi Oginga Odinga belongs to the receding breed of leaders in Africa who have had unique experiences and have unique, unique insights. He has moved from a poor, peasant background to a university education and has been a gentleman acceptable in any advanced society in the world. Yet he seems destined to live and work among his own people hoping that they may also rise to prosperity, abundance and modernity.

In this book, Odinga intriguingly reveals his early life, school days and involvement in the political movements and social independence. By the time Odinga joined politics, he had developed a strong feeling against colonialism and the white man.

These facts and more, writes Odinga, awakened political agitation in Kenya culminating in the Mau Mau of today, and food and freedom in the wake. This is followed by a review of the major evils of colonial rule in Kenya as follows: "The establishment, white government and land alienation went hand in hand. Africans were called for the newly requisitioned for public purposes and for portering for sixty days of the year.

Not Yet Uhuru analyses the reasons for the bleak situation of the Kenyan African National Union. Odinga's book will perhaps be valuable to those who want to know what personality interplays in Kenya politics.

No other author has written so clearly and with personal experience of what it is that Africa needs. By expressing their in Kenya after independence difficulties.


This book is a collection of essays on organizational administration by thirty-four leaders in education. As the editor notes, modifications in the structure of higher education always lag behind the changes in function. These pieces attempt to call such patterns to the attention of the educational community as they emerge. There is extreme variability in the discussions (good and bad commentaries) of what is happening to traditional patterns of organizational administration as innovations are attempted.

The basic fact is that a problem exists today to reconcile the desire for autonomy with the rising demands for more control. In fact, the book is divided to show how this works. First, the changing environment in higher education. James A. Perkins and Logan Wilson point out some of the revised conditions of autonomy, some of the myths and realities of institutional independence. It is followed by a section on institutional modifications. Essays are entitled, "Changes Within the Liberal Arts College," "Within Institutions: Attitudes and Behaviors," and "Changes in the Unit College System."

Administration Problem: Keeping Up with the Fast Pace of Education

Daily Egyptian

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Swingin' London Theatre: The Show Goes On

By Gordon Irving

The theater district of swingin' London is in an area of the city known as the West End. The majority of the leading theaters are close to each other, some of them cheek-by-jowl. The shows tend to run for longer periods than those on any other London stage, possibly because the London critics are kinder than their counterparts in New York. Successful shows often stay around for a year or two and sometimes, like Agatha Christie's "The Mousetrap," just go on and on. The London Palladium, Off Piccadilly, hills up as the world's most famous variety house. It features top stars from both Britain and America, though British artists are more regularly booked nowadays than is the transatlantic cousin of vaudeville.

Millions of Americans have seen the London Palladium shows in color on their television screens.

Top entertainers in England are mainly comedians like Harry Secombe, Max Bygraves, Bruce Forsyth, Charlie Drake, Ken Dodd, and Arthur Haynes. Most of them have risen to the top through the jet propulsion of television shows.

The tourist who travels north into the hill towns and villages of England will come across hundreds of clubs and inns where there is a regular variety show. These have largely taken the place of the old music hall in industry towns.

One of the main show business centers in the holiday town of Blackpool, on England's northwest coast, where can be found in millions of customers every summer and fall.

The shows, of course, flock every year to see Shakespeare's plays performed by the members of the Royal Shakespeare Co. at his Memorial Theater at Stratford-on-Avon, the mid-ring city on the Avon river, where he was born and lived. Plays are staged there almost daily from April until November.

There nearly always is a Shakespeare, Copley News Service

spare or a Shaw play being performed in London's West End.

New plays are offered in London Sundays by various societies and theater clubs. To become a member usually entails 48 hours' notice and the payment of a small fee. Otherwise, theaters in London are not normally open on Sundays.

Seats in London theaters cost less than on Broadway. The price ranges from 80 cents to $4.

The theaters usually ring up the curtain at 7:30 or 8 p.m. Some offer two shows a night, at 6:15 and 8:45 i.e., with an intermission between.

They are the ideal spot for a visitor or who hunts London on a rainy day.

Chess With The Latin Touch

By John Hedges

Copley News Service

A Peruvian silversmith has given an Andean twist to one of the world's oldest and most widely played games.

Popularly believed to have originated in India long before the time of Christ, chess is a game of combat between two sides of black and white pieces. Chess was often compared to those of modern warfare and diplomacy.

In its tradition, it is played with a hierarchy of 16 pieces to each side, ranging from king down to the lower pawn. With each piece assigned a specific movement on the check and checkmate, the object of the game is to trap the opponent's king, a move called "checkmate."

As Lima silversmith Mario Camusso saw it, the traditional chess pieces were all right for Europe, but not for Peru where a ruling monarch had never set foot.

Nor were the game's rules and regulations, other chess pieces, a part of the rich cultural heritage of the country. So he set out to "Peruvianize" this ancient game.

A fitting counterpart for the "king" and "queen" was the Incu, Manco Capac, founder of the Inca civilization, and his wife, Mama Occlo. According to legend, they emerged from the deep waters of Lake Titicaca—the highest navigable lake in the world, situated on the border between Bolivia and Peru—at a spot now occupied by the Island of the Sun.

Replacing the bishop, whose entry into Peru followed on the heels of the Spanish Conquest, is the Inca warrior whose fighting skill led to the expansion of an empire ranging from present day Quito, Ecuador, south to the highlands of Chile and Argentina.

Not could the knight, popularly represented by a horse head, find a more fitting replacement than the Andean beast of burden, the llama. The rock or castle, is replaced by the Chavin Stone, an ornately carved obelisk of an Andean culture dating back 2,000 years.

The pawns, lowest in the hierarchy, are replaced by the "Chique," the famous runners who�elays through Andean trails and Inca roads kept communications open throughout the empire and kept the Inca court in Cuzco well-stocked with fresh fish from the coast.

The final touch to Camusso's Peruvian chess set is the silver itself, mined from rich Andean deposits by Cerro Corp., the highlands of Chile and Argentina.

Furniture Craze From Sixty Centuries Back

By Barbora Hartung

Copley News Service

Some 6,000 years ago, Egyptian furniture design seems to have been following that of Scythes, yew, cedar and olivewood. The pieces were highly colorful and decorative with lotus and paprus and animal and human forms for decorations.

These details go on to tell us the frames were mortised and had cane or leather seats with elaborately carved feet and loose cushions. These chair designs were pretty basic—they offered a seat, and they had appeared and reappeared throughout history in period furniture which developed in the Mediterranean and then spread slowly throughout Europe. It was in Europe, primarily, that the furniture designs we know today began to flower.

And it is these European-inspired designs which, either fashioning themselves felt in today's furniture market and seen in today's most interesting furniture, American designers have been captivated by antique furniture—ranging from early Gothic to Victorian—and they scour the marketplaces of the world for copies of authentic pieces which are becoming more rare, expensive and harder to find.

American for several generations now have had an appreciation for fine European antique furniture. Allied collections have purchased in Europe that European collectors are coming to America to shop for European antiques to be returned home to their native lands.

Antique collecting, like art collecting, can be expensive and there is a proposition or it can be indulged in modestly with a piece added to the home as the budget permits. The only problem with antique furniture collecting comes when the collector finds just the right piece at the wrong time budget wise.

American furniture manufacturers who specialize in reproductions have given the market new pieces which have recognized the current interest in traditionally designed furnishings and are offering reproductions of good quality, sturdy construction and faithful design. So it is possible to mix antiques and reproductions or modern pieces and reproductions in happy combinations to create interesting antique home settings for today's modern family—even the family with small children.

Purchasing antiques and reproductions and mixing them with other pieces requires some knowledge of furniture periods combined with good taste and a flair for color.

Each period has its own characteristics and it is from it that one may date furniture from an early Gothic to by the Renaissance and the revival of classical culture, the arts prospered and furniture and cabinet making became honored crafts. Tudor and Elizabethan designs developed in England and were [Nov] until the beginning of the 17th Century.

It is from the 17th and 18th Century, however, that our popular furniture was developed. These were the 200 years when the great styles of the Continent came to their greatest styling.

Furniture historians generally categorize antique furniture designs into traditional and provincial designs, for lack of more precise terms.

They refer to traditional styles as those favored by the monarchs, court circles and wealthy patrons of cabinet makers who commanded the finest in design and craftsmanship.

Traditional periods were usually named after reigning sovereigns or after historical designations of the era and frequently for the artisan or designer who created them.

Provincial styles, on the other hand, were the colonial descendants of traditional influence. In some cases they were copies, differences resulting from poorer tools and limited skills. In nearly every case provincial designs were less ornate and sophisticated and they were named for the geographic areas or the people who first used them.

Deeringer's, 611-3D

B5735/735

Materials: 14k gold, silver, rose gold and gold, and silver, rose gold

Finishes: polished, brushed and matte

Dimensions: 110 to 1200

Weight: 150 to 1200

Suggested price: $500 to $1500

Suggested retail price: $1000 to $2000
By Thy Rivers Gently Flowing

By Dean Rebuffoni

Change is the rule. Geologists, biologists, botanists, and a myriad of other "ists" tell us such. Change occurs in all things, even under the direction of a new breed of "museumists"—in museums, those sages of things past. The SIU Museum is no exception to the iron law of change. Under Fred Schmid, curator of exhibits at the museum, a changing institution is the rule. The latest change has taken place in the Social Sciences area—where a special Sesquicentennial Room celebrating Illinois' 150th anniversary as a state opened on Wednesday, Feb. 21.

The Sesquicentennial Room, located in the museum area on the first floor of Old Main, features a variety of exhibits saluting the "Prairie State." The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has furnished the museum with a model of the Chain of Rocks Canal Project (on the Mississippi River near St. Louis); Bell Telephone Company has a "Calling All Nations" display which will give visitors an insight into long-distance overseas calling—and allow them to hear messages in five foreign languages; and an exhibit on the natural and geological resources of Illinois will be on display.

There's also an exhibit on the different archaeological sites in Southern Illinois; a display of Carl Sandburg's poetry on a continuous running cloth mural; and a series of dioramas depicting Illinois pioneer life. Combined, the exhibits feature a look into the past and present of Illinois.

But the future hasn't been neglected by the museum. In conjunction with the opening of the Sesquicentennial Room, a public lecture by Charles D. Tenney, SIU vice president of planning and review, was entitled "2000 A.D." — a look into what Illinois may be like 32 years from now. The lecture was presented at 8 p.m., Monday, Feb. 26 in the Morris Library Auditorium.

While the Sesquicentennial Room will be on display until June, the other areas of the museum will be featuring exhibits throughout the coming spring quarter. In April, an exhibit on "Musical Instruments and Their Sounds" will be open in the museum, and in May an IBM traveling exhibit, "The Inventions of Leonardo da Vinci," will open. At present, an international display, "Expo International," containing different artificial materials from around the world, is open to visitors in the Special Exhibits Room.

Like rocks, air, water, and people—the museum is changing.

For the Novice With an Ear for More

By Phil Olsson, Assistant Dean of the School of Fine Arts

"Curtain Call!": William Steinberg and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra. The usual artistic discipline of Steinberg is ever-apparent in this potpourri of favorite short orchestral works of the 19th and early 20th centuries. This is an excellent record for the novice listener whose attention span needs broadening prior to listening to more extended works by the composers on this album. Technically, the arrangement is one of the first in a series that uses a new mastering process which noticeably reduces reproduction surface noises.

(Command Classics: 11059 SD)

"Barenboin Conducts Music of Our Time, Vol. 2: New York Philarmonic." This recording is a must for those listeners interested in what's happening today with two of the most noted avant-garde composers in the United States and allows a comparison with Edison Denio, the Soviet composer. Performance is of the usual high-quality we have learned to expect from Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic. Notes by Edward Downes are excellent and a must prior to trying to understand this new music.

(Columbia: MS 7052, Mono ML 6452)

"Electric Bath: The Don Ellis Orchestra": From the roster of personnel, one would be lead to believe this album has something really new to offer and possibly it does to those who are still influenced by the rock-oriented music of a year or so ago; however, the lack of spontaneity and the purposeful "arranged effects" arranging leaves much to be desired. The most interesting musical aspect of the album is the unusual use of asymmetrical meters. Instrumentation includes, as well as the standard instruments, alto flute, sitar, bass clarinet, and a variety of percussion from bongos to timbales.

(Columbia: Stereo CS 5985, Mono CL 2785)

"Take Me Along!": The Ray Charles fans, here's more of the same. Arrangements are the usual lush, sentimental, good-for-background listening. Nothing on the album would make fans of those who are not already devoted to this stereotype of Ray Charles. Tunes include: Take Me Along, The Look of Love, Summertime Sweetheart, Blame It On Me, This Heart: I Can See It Now, Windy, Walkin' Lonesome, Henry, Sweet Henry, Quiz Me, Watch What Happens, and Then You Can Tell Me Goodbye.

(Command Classics: Stereo RS 926 SD)

"A Gift from a Flower to a Garden": by Donovan. Donovan fan won't want to miss this two-record album which also includes illustrated copies of all the lyrics. To this reviewer, listening with the printed lyrics gave me a new insight into the delicacy of Donovan's style.

(Epic: Stereo BZN 171; Mono LN 6071)
**Conozca a su vecino**

Libreme dios de la libra

A pesar de que la legislación oficial en todos los países latinoamericanos ha proclamado desde hace años el uso del sistema métrico de pesas y medidas, en el uso popular persisten muchas veces las antigas unidades españolas o americanas, sobre todo en los pueblos de los Estados Unidos de Norte América. Desde tiempos precolombinos, casi todos los habitantes jóvenes de alguna parte de la Tierra no son conscientes de que las libras que utilizan son meramente prácticas. "...tengo el mismo sueño que tú y yo ha podido comprender un obispo de pieles a su esposa. (From Crsons, Bogota)

El sistema métrico es el que más se utiliza en el mundo..." No es que haya algo malo en eso..."

La libra es una unidad de peso que se utiliza en toda Europa y América del Norte. Es igual a 16 onzas y a 0.45359237 kilogramos. La onza es igual a 1/16 de la libra y a 0.0352739619847 kilogramos. La uncia es igual a 1/24 de la libra y a 0.0141666666667 kilogramos. La grano es igual a 1/1000 de la libra y a 0.00045359237 kilogramos. La dracma es igual a 1/12 de la libra y a 0.0035714285714 kilogramos. La decena es igual a 10 libras y a 45.359237 kilogramos. La quinta es igual a 50 libras y a 226.796185 kilogramos. La quintal es igual a 100 libras y a 453.59237 kilogramos. La～

Ese es el equilibrio entre el vecino y el sistema métrico. En algunos países es más fácil trabajar con el sistema métrico que con el sistema imperial. En otros países es más difícil trabajar con el sistema métrico que con el sistema imperial. El sistema métrico es el que más se utiliza en el mundo..."

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A 21-inch semi-portable color television was reported taken from the second floor lounge of Stevenson Arms Dormitory, corner of West Mill and Poplar Streets early Friday.

Carbondale Police said William B. Gile, manager, told them the rooms of the dorm were searched but the TV set was not recovered.

'TV Missing From Dorm'

When Jean Racine's "Phaedra" comes to Shryock Auditorium on Sunday at 8 p.m., it will bring classical theatre to the SJU campus.

Racine wrote "Phaedra" in 1677 at the age of 38. He considered it his masterpiece. French actresses have been drawn to the play by the emotional role.

Directed by Joseph Gistarak and produced by the American Theatre Productions Inc., this touring classic presents Shirley Cox as Phaedra, Robert Blackburn as Theseus, John MacAllan as Hippolytus, Audrey Ward as Oenone, Nancy Donohue as Ariadne, Ralph Nilson as Thersamon, Paula Shaw as Iemene and David Merritt as Panopes.

"Phaedra" is staged by Gistarak and costumed by Jack Edwards. The scenery and lighting has been created by Barry C. Tuttle.

Tickets are now available at the Information Desk in the University Center.

``Phaedra' Comes to Shryock Sunday''

LATE SHOW
AT 11:30 P.M.
TONIGHT
THE BEST THING IN SIGHT...
24-468, tit. jacket, a
HILARIOUS NEW ESCAPADE
From the producers of
"THE IMMORAL MIN. TEAS!"
LILY ANTHONY
"ERICA"
ALL SEATS $1.00
No one under 18 years old will be admitted!

NOW SHOWING THRU TUESDAY!
``The Penthouse' is the very model of a cool, sadistic Mod movie!''

NOW AT THE VARSITY
HELD OVER AGAIN! YOU CAN STILL SEE IT AND SEE IT AGAIN IF YOU WISH!
SHOW TIMES 2:00-3:50-5:35-7:30-9:15
ALL ADULT ADMISSION $1.50
WINNER 7 ACADEMY AWARD NOMINATIONS
Best Picture
Best Actress
Best Actor
Best Supporting Actor
Best Supporting Actress
Best Cinematography
Best Director
Brown Pulls Out of Race

Leo J. Brown, Carbondale physician and SIU graduate, has withdrawn from the race for the Democratic nomination for U.S. Representative from this district.

Brown explained his reasons for withdrawing were twofold.

First, he said that he was "dealt a blow" by the "dean" of the Department of Physics, SIU, when the dean criticized his campaign for not being done on time.

Second, Brown said he does not think it would be worth the $25,000 to $50,000 campaign cost he feels is necessary to run in the primary election in June.

"I would have to pay the campaign costs for the primary out of my own pocket, and it isn't worth it for a $30,000 job," he said. He also said that "I would have to campaign for six months provided I were to win the primary for only a two year position."

Brown said that "the county chairmen vote was unfair. I was defeated by a coalition of the peripheral counties." He went on to say that Ziegler represents "the rind of the district while the core of the district's population is located in Jackson and Williamson counties where I received the support of the people."

The 55-year-old physician emphasized that he feels "the endorsement of the party's chairman should be determined by the precincts and not by the county chairman."

"The selection by the county chairmen is undemocratic since a one man-one vote situation still exists," Brown said. He lamented the fact that less populated counties exert as much power in the endorsement of the party candidate as do more densely populated counties.

Brown said that if he was offered financial support from those persons who have encouraged him to run, he might reconsider.

The former Board of Trustees member said "I will definitely run two years from now and I don't care whom they put up against me. I will have my business established at the point where I will be able to devote more time to campaigning."
SIU’s Rifle Range
Closed to Students

By Tom Kerber

Tired of partying, movie-going, bar-hopping or watching television on weekends? Then a change of pace activity such as recreational riflery may provide the necessary “velocity” for weekend enjoyment.

At least that’s how some SIU students use their leisure moments—target shooting in Old Town.

It probably will not be opened unless student interest is renewed and a competent graduate intern is found to operate it, according to a spokesman from the Student Activities Office.

The target range can be found by ascending a flight of stairs at the south end of the third floor which leads to a battered, padlocked door. On the other side of the door, a narrow corridor winds to the right about 50 feet to another door which is the main entrance.

Inside the room a feeling of imprisonment prevails. The only source of outside light is provided by a circular-framed window on the east wall.

A glassed-in ceiling reveals wooden rafters and an assemblage of heating ducts. The drab brick walls contribute to the dungeon-like atmosphere.

The .22-caliber target area, divided from the rest of the room by a partition, is composed of seven 50-foot firing lines. The targets are placed in position by use of a clip attached to a decile-wise pulley system.

When one target is used up a new one is attached to a wire and raised to the end of the firing line.

The target range was originally set up by the AFROTC Rifle Team to use for practice and competition. From the late 1950’s to the early 60’s the team was consistently ranked as one of the best in the country. But it ceased to function in 1965 when ROTC became voluntary.

At the request of students, the Student Activities Office assumed control of the facility and provided rifles and ammunition for recreational purposes. A nominal fee was charged for ammunition.

The range operated on a 20-hour-a-week basis with a special interest group, the SIU Rifle Club, using it during the week and students on weekends.

A graduate intern was in charge of supervision, but due to lack of interest, the range was closed in September 1967.

Crafts Festival
Slated in April

A Crafts Festival—“Glass, Clay, Fiber and Metal”—will be held April 18-27. Everett Johnson, curator of galleries, has announced.

Workshops in these crafts will be conducted under the guidance of visiting artists. Johnson will supervise the workshops.

A program of slides and films will be presented at the April 23 reception in the University Center Gallery from 6:30 to 10 p.m.

Registration fee for the workshops will be $2, Johnson said.
City Seeks Suit Dismissal

The City of Carbondale is seeking to dismiss a $10,000 suit against itself and the Carbondale Mosquito Abatement District filed by John Lannin, a local attorney.

A hearing on a motion to dismiss the case is scheduled for March 21 in Jackson County Circuit Court.

George Fleerlage, Carbondale's city attorney, said the egg-eating marathons, such as the ones occurring on the SIU campus last month which were brought about by the scene in the film "The Devil's Rock Salt Lake" in which Paul Newman are 50 hard-boiled eggs, seem to have spread to England.

A recent issue of the Oxford Times contained an article telling of three students at Oxford College of Technology entering into an egg-eating marathon. The three students ate a total of 64 eggs within half an hour. The winner of the marathon swallowed 32 of the 64 eggs just after having lunch.

The result of the egg-eating contest at Oxford was similar to that at SIU. Students on both campuses reported themselves in good condition but expressed no desire for eggs after the ordeal were completed.

12,490 Failures

There were 12,490 business failures in the country during 1967, a total in more than a decade.

Nearly $24 million was spent last year on research and development, with the federal government supplying approximately 63 per cent of the total and the remainder coming primarily from private industry.

Electric Cooperative's Scholarship Goes Begging

A $300 scholarship is being offered to any deserving student from the Jefferson, Washington-Marion counties area, but no one has been found who is eligible to receive it.

The scholarship was set up in 1964 by the Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc., of Mount Vernon, but no recipient has been found for the past two years, according to Charles E. Gray, assistant coordinator in the SIU Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance.

To be eligible for the scholarship, a student must be the son or daughter of a Tri-County Electric Cooperative member in good standing, must have a need for financial assistance, and must have ranked in the upper half of his high school graduating class. Area residents are invited to submit names of nominees for the award to A. W. Bird, Forestry Group States Meeting

SIU Forestry Club will hold a meeting at 7:30 p.m. today in Room 166 of the Agricultural Building.

Mr. & Mrs. Ray H. Beaton, professor of forestry, will be the main speaker.

When It Comes to Service MARTIN Shines!

Cheerfully, the MARTIN men wipe your windshield, test air and check your radiator. You get all those little extras at MARTIN that add nothing to your bill but much to your pleasure. We also give you TOP VALUE stamps.

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- 914 W. Main
- 421 E. Main
- 315 N. Illinois
Air Pollution Controllers
Schedule Several Meetings

The Illinois Air Pollution Control Board will hold three public hearings to obtain comments on proposed amendments to regulations controlling emissions of smoke and particulate matter and on proposed new regulations to prevent high levels of air pollution.

Dates and meeting places for the three hearings follow:
- March 29-10 a.m., Council Chambers, City Hall, Moline
- April 2-11 a.m., Council Chambers, City Hall, East St. Louis
- April 5-10 a.m., Commerce Commission Hearing Room, 19th Floor, State of Illinois Building, 160 N. La Salle St., Chicago.

The hearings were planned according to the Illinois Air Pollution Control Act which stipulates all interested parties must be given an opportunity to comment on proposed regulations.

Anyone interested in testifying need comment at only one of the three hearings. Persons wishing to testify should notify Clarence W. Klaassen, technical secretary, Room 116, State Office Building, Springfield, so they can be scheduled to appear at the hearing of their choice.

Susskind Show Will Present
Television Discussion Series

The David Susskind Show will present a series of discussions titled "Manville Wives," "Recovery," and "Responsible Dissent on Vietnam." Research Professor Will Discuss Panama
C. Harvey Gardiner, research professor of history, will discuss "Panama: The Dict and the Chasm," at 8 p.m. Tuesday in the Agriculture Center Room. Requests for cards will be served.

Campus Visitors' Orientation

MONDAY
Inttramural Free Throw Tournament will be in the University School Gym from 8 to 10 a.m.

Student time cards will be distributed in the Mississippi Room of the University Center from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Food Service will hold a meeting in the Illinois Room of the University Center at 8 p.m.

A student recital will be held in Davis Auditorium at 8 p.m.

S1U Professor Authors Article
A paper entitled "On the Physical Components and Oblique Coordinates" by William C. Orthwein, associate professor of technology at SIU, appears in the latest issue of Tensor, an international journal devoted to the use of tensors in all branches of science and engineering. The paper deals with the problem of the application of modern theoretical elasticity and viscoelasticity, Orthwein proposes a general method for obtaining physical components of tensors.

Activities Planned

Ugly Man Vote Planned

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Grapplers Drop Final Dual Meet

An inability to score in the lower and middle weight classes has hampered the SIU wrestling team this season once again spelled defeat for the Salukis as they lost their final dual meet Thursday, 20-11, to Indiana State.

The loss dropped Southern below the .500 mark for the third straight season in a 13-1 season.

The Symcroms won the first six matches before SIU's Ben Cooper netted five team points in the 170-pound division, pinning his man at 2:15.

Bulow finished the season with a 14-3 record while Se­

loover and Bob Roop, both heavyweights, were 7-3 and 8-2-1 respectively.

The Saluki wrestlers now set their sights on the NCAA championships to be held March 10-19 at Penn State University.

SIU grapplers who are ex­

pected to compete in the na­

tional championships are Cooper, wrestling 167; Bulow at 177, and either Rich Se­

loower or Bob Roop in the heavy weight division.

Freshman Rich Casey is rated highly by the SIU coaches and is also likely to compete in the championships. Al­

though he owns a mediocre 4-4 record, the 145-pounder has shown tremendous poten­

tial this season according to Wilkinson, lost some close matches because of a lack of experience.

The Brand's the Same

But Prizes Are Money

By Robert J. McCrory

Director of Student Activities

GRENoble, France—Mon­

ey, that five-letter word, al­

though the SIU wrestling team concluded Winter Olympics before they even got under way.

The big flap came over the question of brand names on racers' attire, and as temperatures in the ten­

seneights it appeared Al­

pine skiing would either be thrown or pulled out of the Olympics.

This would be the equiva­

lent of taking girls out of a, or alcohol out of Scotch. Who's a burden with what's left?

Finally, a compromise of sorts was worked out—the racers could keep the brands on their skis, but they couldn't flaunt them before the cameras or in the press reports as they usually do.

And the whole contro­

versy left Avery Brundage, president of the International Olympic Committee in such a snit that he refused to take part in any medal presenta­

tions to athletes. Bob sled­

ders, speed — skaters, jumpers, yes. But no ski­

racers.

And the skins weren't the only ones burdened. Everything, from the tim­

ing equipment (engineering) to pro­

fessors (Carson) had its "offi­

cial" brand. Renault was the official car and 800 of them were used to transport the press and various official visitors to the events and back home from the bar)

Kiewitz was the official wine. Vittel was the official water. Coca­

Cola the official soft drink. Helena Rubinstein the official

Lipstick on the hostesses, IBM with sports the big-time games, etc.

Obviously, the Olympic Games are big business. And a medal in the Olympics can turn an obscure Austrian gas­

pump attendant (Olga Pal) to a French moun­

tain boy (Jean-Claude Killy) into a big business man, too.

A medal has a real value on the open market, and any medal winner with sense and/or good advice can quickly translate it into a few thousand dollars, or schildings, or francs, as the case may be. With sports the big-business it now is, imagine what the Olympics would be like if only "true amateurs" were allowed to compete.

Strictly hush league. And who would spend a quarter of a billion dollars to stage such a competition?

For better or worse, the 1968 Winter Olympics marks a turning point. Despite Avery Brundage's rear guard action, they're going to continue build­

ing more and more commer­

cial, and they're going to cost more every time they're held.

Cougars Acquire Live Pet

The University of Houston, sporting a 25-0 record, hasn't helped anybody on the basket­

ball court except themselves. But recently, they helped the Edwardsville campus of SIU in getting a new-looklive cougars.

This cougar, who doesn't answer to Daniel, the name given him at Houston, has yet to be named.

"Daniel" was introduced formally to the Edwardsville campus by Wednesday's basketball game. During half­
time, SIU president Delby W. Morris played with the cougar to the enthusiastic re­

sponse of the crowd.

Efforts to get a cougar started last fall. Letters were sent to universities which had cougars as mascots, requesting information on cost, care and acquisition of such an animal. One of the replies came from Houston.

Both Houston and Edwards­

ville campuses maintain their sports teams the cougars. In December, members of Alpha Phi Omega, a social fraternity at Edwardsville met with rep­

resentatives from Houston at APO's national convention at the University of Oklahoma. Houston agreed to donate a cougar to Edwardsville.

After the transaction had been set up between Edwards­

ville and Houston, the proposal to bring the cougar to Ed­

wardsville was rejected by Ralph W. Rutherford, vice presi­

dent for student and area services, presumably because it was too expensive.

The animal is kept at the Hawthorne Animal Hospital in Edwardsville.

Sailing Club to Host Two Regattas

The SIU Collegiate Sailing Club will host two regattas this spring, one at the end of the season and another during the spring quarter, according to Steve Danke, a club spokesman.

The Sailing Club will host such teams as Xavier, Ohio State University, the University of Iowa, and DePauw Uni­

versity in a regatta April 6, May 18, the club will host an all-women's regatta including Sienna Heights, East Michigan University, St. Clar, and SIU at Edwardsville.

The club also plans to com­

pete in a regatta at North­

eastern University April 29. The Sailing Club meets at 9 p.m., Thursdays in Room 118 of the Home Economics Building.

Shea Recommends Master's Sports Program for SIU

By Richard Diederich

A master's degree in sports management is one of many programs currently under study by the physical educa­

tion graduate committee, ac­

cording to Edward J. Shea, chairman of SIU's department of men's physical education.

Shea said that this specialized program, developed from a suggestion by the Los Angeles Dodger's owner, Walter O'Malley, is currently included within the curriculum of Ohio Uni­

versity.

The master's program re­

quires undergraduate training in both physical education and business. At the master's level, training includes study in speech, management, journalism, radio, television, business law, labor relations, psychology, and sociology.

A period of internship is also included within the pro­

posed program. Among the teams participating in such a program are the Cincinnati Reds and the Pittsburgh Pirates baseball teams, the Pittsburg Pirates and the Cleveland Browns football teams, and the football and baseball Cardinals of St. Louis.

Shea feels that such a pro­

gram has considerable merit and deserves to be studied by the physical education grad­

uate committee for possible implementation at SIU. Shea noted that among the factors influencing the graduate com­

mittee's decision will be the determination of the recognition needed for such a pro­

gram combined with the mar­

ket for persons having such training in obtaining a position upon completion of the program.

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of The LBJ Steakhouse

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4 PM Till Closing

Thursday, April 20, 1969

March 2, 1968
Brown Rips Sig Pi for IM Championship

The Brown Gods tore apart a tight ball game early in the second half and eased their way into the 1968 intramural basketball championship by defeating Sigma Pi, 66-50, Friday night at the Arena.

The Gods led by only four points at the intermission, 28-24, but quickly opened up a nine point spread with three minutes into the half, and stretched it ten ten by the end of the quarter.

The biggest factor in the BG's victory was that they concentrated their efforts on Sig Sigma Pi's third shot at the bucket while limiting Sigma Pi to one shot most of the time.

The Gods were led by Joe DeMichelis, who poked 26 points, and by Art Ferguson, who poked 18 counters. Sig Sigma Pi was paced by Ed Hoffman and Bob Putnam, each with 18 counters.

Brown led, 24-20, in the first quarter SIU Track Team Competes Today

John Vernon, holder of the SIU-Mason-Dixon points lead, will lead the Saluki salutes in a meet with the Illinois Track Club today at Champaign.

Vernon broke the SIU record in the triple jump two weeks ago in the Mason-Dixon games to a 17 point lead with only 10 days left.

Southern will have entries in the pole vault, long jump, shot put, 60 and 300-yard dashes, the 1,000 yard run, 440, 880, 1,500, 2,200, 720-yard high and low hurdles and the mile relay.

Daily Egyptian Classified Ads

Daily Classified Ads

FOR SALES

1966 10 29 Chevelle. 4 speed. Call 848-4145 after 5 p.m. 4587A.


1965 Sports Pacy 4L 3x3 2x. 4 cylinder 385 cu in. Power steering, power brakes, big tires, $1,200 or best offer. 46419.

Mobil home, 1965, 10x47, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 air conditioners, 2 carriers and windows, full house, 1965 mobile home. New, 1965. Call 259-1550. 4588A.

Magazine 75 cent stereo-visor in brand new condition. Selection of matching speakers. 222S. Buhles Hall, 848-5117 for appointment.

1960 'seventy' mobile home 10x64, 2 bedrooms, 2 beds, table and chairs. 460-4500. 4553A.

Mobile home. Fully furnished, never any smell additions, storage shed included. Call anyone at 640-4001. 4553A.

Dorm room at University student dormitory. Will rent for 1969 school years at a below market price. If you are interested call 457-0145. 4553A.

Room for rent. More than five miles out of town at 420 S. Washington. Call 447-7756. 4553A.

560 Princeton Zucker house trailer. Fully furnished, TV included. Wood panels, 59-7245. 4553A.

New 12v. Battery. Sale 95-c. 2 yr. $10. Sell for bkn. 53. $15 reserved. 175x474.

FOR RENT
University requires regulations that all rooms must be equipped with heat, ventilating and air conditioning for which cost will be included in rental price. These are in addition to the room you are in.

Wilson Hall still has space available for Spring semester. 1111 S. Wall. 457-2511.

Girls' $36.00/mo., all utilities included. 600 s.f., 1 bathroom. 459-8542. 22.

4 room modern furnished house, $100 per month, 5 bedroom, 2 bathrooms. 509 S. Illinois. 459-3406.

Women's room, 2 kitchen, 2 baths, for four, $120 month. 3 bedroom, 2 bathrooms. 210 1/2 South St. 51-5492.

2 bedroom, 2 bath. College Park. $575.

2 rooms on campus for rent, 1 room for male, 1 for female. 459-2332.

3 bedroom, 2 bath. On campus for rent. 459-2451.

Cable rooms approved for bkn. 272-5181. State St. $16.00.

40 new rooms in the 3rd floor of the Sigma Pi house. 1111 S. Washington. 7-7342.

New renting trailers, married and single. $25.00 per month, 2 bedrooms. Accepted. Accepting new residents for spring semester.

One furnished rooms. 12 acres from drive. 667-1190.

Bamboo for sale, super sized S. 17,640-2253.

2 boys' sports contracts for spring. April 13th. Call 641-4813.

4588A.

600 Freeman spring contract salary. $1,800.00 per year. Foster, 7-2997.

Men's contract for park. CIL $4907.

Trailer bus. Large. Married couple, 457-6295. Must be 21, or over. Call 457-6295.

For rent: Home: England Heights, available March 15, One bedroom furnished, $100 month. 461-2310. One bedroom unfurnished. $100 month. 604 Old St. 51-5492.


3 with house at Lakewood Park available for rent. Cost $98. Call 459-5392.


Married or graduate student to trailer with trailer. Husband to service. Must have student parking permit. 509 S. Champaign. 303-5397.

350 S. Taylor. 303 5-3409.

Sandy. 8-5285.

510 N. Clinton. 303-5353.

Babysitter wanted full time for spring season. Call 459-9795 after 5:30 p.m. 4546C.

May assistant for spring. A. to assist rehab, student and shop's TIP room. For more info call 457-4745. 4546C.

Babysitter wanted part time for spring. Call 459-9795 after 5:30 p.m. 4546C.

Female SIU student who wants to work extra hours while learning. For more information please call 459-7008. 4546C.

Renters and landlords available for week end or long term rental. Contact Don. 8-2136. 4546C.

215 L. 5th. SI. Ave., 303-1181.

WANTED
House or apt. to rent. Couple. 1 or 2 bedroom apt. furnished, within 2 miles of campus. 549-9999 after 6 p.m. 4570A.

Rent: House to rent in Mineola. Multi or single. Can move March 9th. Call 927-3406 Jan. 3060B.

LOST
Cable area male black lab reconn. 1968, 647-2060.

Conference Residential Services is looking for professional保洁 service for a professional house in Edwardsville and Roxoland. Ph. for details 454-4865. 4586A.


Let us ring or print your order paper. Ship to, The Author's Office, 1414-1/2 S. 5th St., 459-9876. 1306B.

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Top quality plastic masters allow you to type perfect copies for thesis or dissertation at a low cost. Reserve your kit now, Ph. 7-5737. 4526G.

Painting, Interior. Appointments now available. Phone 454-6377.

Sewing alterations. Call Mary Lyn. 1104 A. 9-3819.

120 W. 7th St. 9-3011.

We type your gyps. Call 454-3159 after 5 p.m. 4558A.

Rider to P. Llondale. Th. 14. Call 9-2945 after 5 p.m. 4558A.

Custom tailoring-special suits, to young men's alterations, taping, etc. Fareham Custom tailor and tailor. 211-1/2 S. 5. Ave., 303-1181. 4558A.
Rockefeller Moves Closer to Candidacy

WASHINGTON (AP) - Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York stepped to the threshold of active candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination today by announcing that he is "ready and willing to serve the American people." Rockefeller, insisting at a news conference, that he is not an active candidate and will become one only if the Republican party indicates it wants him for its nominee. He said he will not enter any presidential primaries because he believes that to do so would only generate dissen among the party.

In line with this Rockefeller said he soon expects to start speaking out on the basic issues implicit in the presidential campaign. He said these would include Viet-
nam, on which he has been silent for several months.

The New York governor said he will determine for himself whether he believes there is a genuine swing of sentiment toward him among Republi-
cans across the country.

Although he will not enter the primaries, Rockefeller said he will welcome organ-
ized efforts in his behalf, including those who are trying to line up write-in support for him in various states.

For SIU Students

Carbondale's Mayor Plans City 'Hike'

The mayor of Carbondale plans to lead an unusual demonstration which he hopes will give collegiate students "an opportunity to meet with townsmen on a different basis than student versus merchants.

As a result of a meeting with student government representatives at SIU, Mayor David Keene will lead all interested students on a tour around the city of Carbondale.

The walk has been scheduled to start at 2:30 Saturday, March 30, from the SRC Center on the campus. The mayor said the hike will be a step in uniting university students and townsmen.

"I believe there is an interested group of people who will become aware of needed community changes and who will be willing to take part in bringing about these changes." Mayor Keene said most people travel the streets by automobile and fail to note many of the things that can be seen in a hike. He said he hopes that such a walk will be made about once a month on a year-around basis.

Garrett Scores 46 As Southern Romps

By Dave Palermo
Let it be known that Friday night, March 1, 1968, Dick Garrett went to the record book with a record-breaking victory over Centenary College, 150-67.

SIU ended the season with a 13-11 record while Centenary is now 3-23.

Garrett's point total eclipsed the SIU record held by Charlie Vaughan of 43 points. Vaughan set the former record in 1959 against Tennessee A. & I.

Garrett's performance also earned him the individual scoring record in the SIU Arena. His 30 field goal attempts wiped out the Arena record of 26 set by Jack Lynch in 1965.

His 19 field goals set both a school and Arena record. The old record was 16 each.

Vaughn held the school record while Walt Fraizer set the Arena record.

Garrett hit on 19 of 30 shots from the field and eight of eight from the free throw line.

A first half that saw the Centra!IS native score 22 points, Coach Jack Hartman gave him the go-ahead for the second half.

Thieu Places Bid For More Power

SAIGON (UPI) - Premier Nguyen Van Thieu ran into a legislative roadblock Friday in a quest for special powers to augment those he holds under martial law, in effect now for a monstrous community of 10 million people.

The House of Representatives, which had gone along with previous emergency measures in light of the Communist offensive, voted 85-10 to deny the president's request for authority to promulgate decrees on economic and financial affairs.

Thieu asked for that authority Feb. 9 for a year.

For authority Feb. 9 for a year.

A Look Inside

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Inauguration, page 15.

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