Surtax extension through Dec. 31 passes in House

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House sent President Nixon Monday an extension of the income tax surcharge through Dec. 31—easing, but not ending, his concern over his anti-inflation program.

The House voted, 237 to 170, for a compromise measure the Senate finally agreed on after a long wrangle.

It continues the 10 per cent surtax for the rest of this year.

The vote sends the measure to the White House for certain, prompt signature.

But still dangling is the rest of Nixon's surtax request—extension at 5 per cent from Jan. 1 through June 30, 1970.

This is wrapped into the mammoth tax bill reform the House is expected to pass Thursday, but which faces a protracted struggle in the Senate. There, the surtax will be only one of many targets for amendments.

The vote Monday showed many Democrats still strongly opposed to the surtax—even for only six months and even though one of the opponents' demands had been met by completion of a reform measure more sweeping than it had been expected.

While the shorter extension approved Monday picked up some Democratic support, the division in that party still was heavily adverse. For the bill were 85 Democrats and 152 Republicans; against 144 Democ-

crats and 26 Republicans.

The surtax actually expired at midnight June 30, but payroll withholding at the surtax rate through last Thursday was extended by stopgap legislation. Then, with compromise in sight, employers were urged to continue on the same basis until Congress could wrap up the legislation.

The senior Republican member of the committee, Rep. John W. Byrnes of Wisconsin, noted completion of committee action on the reform bill and said there is now "no excuse to hold the surtax as hostage."

But one of the Republicans who voted no, Rep. H. R. Gross of Iowa, complained that "instead of fiscal responsibility, there is fiscal irresponsibility."

The tax-extended legislation approved Monday actually was a rider which the Senate tacked on to a relatively minor House-passed funding bill—since the Senate traditionally does not originate tax measures.

The bill is to speed up collection of taxes which support the state-federal unemployment insurance system.

Congress plans to work out an extensive revamping of this system later.

Campbell says illness caused car to be late

It was one week ago today that a University car, checked out to a student identified as Hugh E. Taylor, was returned to the Transportation Office almost 36 hours late. Information surrounding the car's whereabouts has been provided by Dwight Campbell, student body president.

Campbell said that he sent Dan Thomas, student government representative to the Carbondale Chamber of Commerce, to Chicago to study the relationship between students and businesses in the area.

Thomas had not have a driver's license, Campbell explained, so he asked Taylor to drive Thomas to Chicago.

Taylor will be working on a "Community Affairs" committee which is in the process of being formulated, Campbell said.

According to Campbell, on the return trip to Car-

bondale, Taylor "became ill" and the trip was decided the night and next day in Springfield. Thomas re-

mained with Taylor by car and was picked up at Springfield.

Campbell said he hoped to receive a report regarding the trip sometime this week.

Committee recommendations on women's hours submitted

By Linda Rosen Staff Writer

The Committee on Women's Regulations has submitted its final report on women's hours to Wilbur Moulton, dean of students, who has in turn recommended it to Chancellor Robert MacVicar for further consideration and action.

After studying extensive questionnaires, interview results and statistical data, the committee decided on two major recommendations: 1) that no changes in the closing hours in women's halls be made, and 2) that self-regulatory hours be granted to all women 18 and over, with parental consent for those under 21.

The present closing hours for women without self-regulatory hours are 11:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 2 a.m. Friday and Saturday, and midnight Sunday. The present qualifications for eligibility for self-regulatory hours are: good academic standing and at least 21 years old, or having passed 96 hours or more, or having passed between 64 and 95 hours with at least a 3.25 grade point average.

Parental permission is necessary for all applicants under 21.

The committee's recommendations were based on four criteria: academic performance, social behavior, parental opinion and faculty opinion.

Self-regulatory hours were found to have no significant effect on academic performance. In fact, women with self-regulatory hours had a slightly higher grade point average than those without.

The grades of 2,529 women from the fall semester, winter and spring quarters were studied. All 2,529 women were eligible to apply for self-regulatory hours and were divided into two groups: Group 1, containing 1,508 who had not applied for self-regulatory hours; Group 2, containing 1,021 who had applied and received self-determined hours. The grade mean was 3.516 for Group 1, and 3.635 for Group 2.

In the social behavior category, women with self-regulatory hours were found to be involved in less disciplinary action. Of the 4,780 women living in on and off-campus dormitories, 1,606 had self-regulatory hours. The total number of women involved in disciplinary action was 220, while the number of women with self-regulatory hours involved in disciplinary action was 28.

Questionnaires were sent to all women living in on and off-campus residence halls to discover their opinions on hours regulations. Of the 1,453 respondents, less than six per cent chose the present regulations, and 30 per cent chose self-determined hours for all women. Slightly more than 50 per cent chose self-regulatory hours for sophomore, junior and seniors without parental consent. Almost 13 per cent of this 50 per cent also favored self-determined hours for second and third quarter freshmen, with parental consent for women under 21.
Mayor invites citizenry to hear Kenney speech

Carbondale Mayor David Keene recently invited an invited group of public to hear David T. Kenney, director of the SIU Public Affairs Research Bureau, speak on the Constitutional Convention from 3-5 p.m. at the Carbondale Community Center meeting room.

"I feel this is a subject that all citizens should become knowledgeable about so that they can help shape our new constitution for the betterment of our citizens," the mayor said. "I had heard Kenney speak previously and in his opinion, Kenney was excellent.

Keene said that although Kenney was a candidate for the Constitutional Convention, he did not run in his previous speech.

Tonight's meeting is in the Carbondale Community Center on the second floor of City Hall.
Activities scheduled today

Third Annual Secretarial Seminar Banquet, 7-10 p.m., University Center, 
Office of Commuter, Married and Graduate Student Student Union foreman, 1-5 p.m., University Center, room 116.

Paperback rights to Fuller's book sets record price for SIU Press

The highest price ever re- 
ceived for paperback reprint 
rights to a book by the SIU Press has been paid by a 
New York publisher for R. 
Buckminster Fuller's "Oper-
ating Manual for Spaceship Earth." 

Simon & Schuster, Inc., has 
paid $15,000 advance against future royalties, according to SIU Press Director A. A. Steinberg. The agreement 
prohibits Simon & Schuster 
from bringing out its edition 
less than one year from the 
date of the original hardcover 
publication, which was in 
April of this year.

Sales of the SIU Press edition of Fuller's work have "taken off," Steinberg 
reported. In the first three 
months the volume sold more 
than 4,000 copies. In the 13-
year history of the Press only 
three books have sold more 
than 10,000 copies each dur-
ing the entire time they have 
been on dealer's shelves, he 
said.

"Steinberg said that interest 
in Fuller's book has been 
high among commercial pub-
lishe's and that a number of 
major houses have competed 
the bidding for reprint rights. 
Book reviews throughout 
the country have been ec-
static, he said.

"Operation Manual for Spaceship Earth" presents 
the author's formula for 
"making the world work," a 
project to which he has de-
 voted many years.

Fuller is research pro-
reaser of design at SIU.

Burfitt says schools fail in their obligations

"Our schools have pushed 
out a lot of people who were 
not regarded by those inter-
ested in the conventional cur-
iculum." According to the 
well Burfitt, executive di-
rector of the American Vo-
cational Association,

Burfitt is at SIU teaching 
a two-week graduate course 
Emerging Concepts in 
Vocational Technical Edu-
cation. The course is offer-
ed by the Technical and In-
ustrial Education Division of 
SIU's School of Technology. 

Burfitt says schools have failed in their obligations to some of their students. 

"We have forced those students who were not 
academically inclined out of the schools," he said.

"Vocational programs should be available to these people at any time in their life while in school or after-

wards, even if they do not have a high school diploma," he continued.

Burfitt began his educa-
tional career in Illinois, 
teaching in Crawfordsburg County from 1932 to 1944. From 
there he went to the Illinois 
Department of Education. He 
became assistant executive 
secretary of the American Vo-
cational Association in 1955 and 
has held the post of exec-
utive director of the organiza-
tion since 1966.

A great demand exists to-
day, he says, in the service 
occupations and technical spe-
cialties. Many positions in 
these fields can be filled 
by persons with two years or 
less of post-secondary train-
ing.

Lunch, seminar

Nguyen Dinh Hoa joins 
SIU's Vietnam Studies

Nguyen Dinh Hoa, member 
of Vietnam's Embassy staff in 
Washington, will join the 
Faculty of SIU Oct. 1.

Hoa was appointed profes-
seor of English and assistant 
director for research and 
Studies in the Center for Viet-
namese Studies and Program 
at the June meeting of the 
SIU board of trustees.

Hoa, who has been consul-
or of the Vietnam Embassy 
for cultural and educational 
affairs in Washington since 
1964, has been granted a leave 
of absence by his government 
to come to SIU.

Hoa received his Ph.D. in 
English Education from New 
York University in 1954. His 
bachelor's degree is from 
Union College at Schenectady, 
N. Y., and his master's from 
NYU. He was dean of the 
Faculty of Letters, Universi-
ty of Salagon, 1952-56, and 
was chairman of the Universi-
ty's department of English, 
Faculty of Letters, 1957-66.

He also served his country 
as director of Cultural Af-
fairs, Ministry of Education 
and Culture, and as secre-
tary-general, Vietnam Na-
tional Commission for 
UNESCO (United Nations Ed-
cational, Scientific, and Cul-
tural Organization), both from 
1962 to 1966.
Our man Hoppe
Sidney Slang era

By Arthur Hoppe


The discovery of the Bolshakoff Papers in a hollow rubbish bag on a farm near Ilyidwil, N.J., caused a nationwide sensation in the summer of 1969. The find was made by 8-year-old Sidney Slang, son of Ilyidwil pants presser. He quickly became a national hero.

The papers (actually they were rolls of microfilm contained declassified instructions from one Anatolias Bolshakoff in the Kremlin to his subversive agents in the United States.

His orders were simple: "Each good Communist must continue to give his all to pollute every river, lake and stream in the U.S. in order to demonstrate the decadence of imperialist capitalism.

The revelation that water pollution was a Communist plot caused a furor.

The John Birch Society, on orders from Robert Welch, abandoned its fight against dumping fluoride in American waters and took up the fight against dumping garbage in American waters instead. Across the country right-wing royalty gave their support to the poor.

What kind of world?
Poor putting rich thru school

By Robert M. Hutchins

It has to be admitted that the poor are now subsiding the higher education of the rich. This is the result of a system of taxation in states that have no relation to capacity to pay.

The students in the state universities are those who can afford to go there. Their families must be able to do without the earnings the children might be contributing. The child on must have enough money to pay their fees and living expenses at the university.

All studies show a direct relationship between economic background and the length of education. This has been one of the objections to deferring college students from the draft. Such deferments give an automatic preference to young men from families relatively well off.

Students in the state universities come from the better high schools in the state. This means they come from the wealthier communities. These students come from families that are more educated and more respect for it than those in less privileged neighborhoods. The universities are overwhelmingly middle and upper-class institutions.

There is a good deal of hocus-pocus about the cost of education. The cost to the state of putting a student through a university cannot be arrived at by dividing the total annual expenditure of the institution by the number of students. Research, the care of patients in university hospitals and many administrative and other expenses have little to do with under-graduates, and these items can reach an enormous total.

Yet the fees charged in many state universities are so low that on any basis of accounting they do not equal the cost of instruction. The taxpayers are subsidizing every student.

If the system of taxation were such that every citizen paid in proportion to his capacity, there might be a certain rough justice in the distribution of the educational burden. Then at least those who were getting the larger share of the benefits would be bearing the larger share of the cost. A study just completed in Florida by Douglas M. Windham confirms the results of a California survey: it shows that at present lower-income groups pay more for the costs and receive less of the benefits than their wealthier neighbors.

In Florida taxes are highly regressive. This is the case when ever taxes on consumption make up a large part of the public revenue, as is the case in the state. Here the small, one-income families pay more than their wealthier neighbors.

Windham shows that in Florida families with incomes of $3,000 to $5,000 pay a much higher percentage of the cost of the state universities and received $125 million in benefits. Families earning $5,000 to $10,000 paid $45.5 million and received $68 million.

On the other hand, those with incomes above $10,000 received benefits of $41.5 million against a cost to them of $12.7 million. The subsidy paid by the poor for the education of the well-to-do therefore totaled $276 million.

One way to rectify this situation would be to adjust the charges made by the universities, increasing them for the richer students and lowering or eliminating them for the poor. Perhaps qualifications for financial aid to meet university costs should be paid salaries, as they are in many countries.

But this is a remedy difficult to get political approval for, and difficult to apply. The winter course could, while seeming to do that all the damage, actually provide new opportunity for getting higher education, opportunity for a new beginning.
Mayo Keene says-

Head Start an effective program

By Bob Carr
Fourth in a Series

Among the federally-funded programs to help the poor, Mayor David Keene calls Head Start "one of the most effective."

The program, now being run on a summer-only basis, is attempting to help underprivileged pre-school aged children become acquainted with the rigors of elementary school life. In addition, Head Start supplies many underprivileged children with an adequate nutritional program.

Run through the Jack-Williamson Community Action Agency (JWCAA), Head Start projects are presently operating in 10 communities in the two-county area. Mrs. Kellie (Jo) Low, directs the program, which includes 375 underprivileged children.

"It's quite a program," said Kellie Lowe, Jo's husband, and unpaid advisor. "Lots of the children come into the centers hungry, afraid and quiet. What we try to do is give them adequate food and self-confidence, so they can begin elementary school in a more relaxed fashion."

To do this, each center must be run in an informal atmosphere with a minimum amount of regulation and a maximum amount of adult guidance and supervision.

"In order to have maximum child-adult participation, we hire a full-time teacher for each 15 children in the center," Jo explained. "In addition, we also employ a part-time teacher's aide and at least one volunteer worker for the same 15 kids. In this way we can have one adult for about every five children."

Each full-time teacher is in the classroom from 8:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. Monday through Friday with the children. In the afternoon, after the children have gone home, the teacher is required to go out and visit in the homes of the children in the classroom.

"The teachers then work with the parents and if at all possible, get these parents into the classrooms as volunteer helpers," Kellie noted. "As volunteer aides, they come in and assist the teacher by reading stories, helping with games or whatever they can manage."

"We try to get as much family participation as possible getting the child ready for school. This concern for the well being of the child may even broaden the base of the whole family."

In addition to the teaching staff, Head Start employs needy persons as cooks, cook's aids and janitors. Presently, there are 21 teachers, 21 teacher's aides, 10 cooks, 15 cook's aids and 16 janitors in the program as well as three social worker aides, Ted Barrell, the parent coordinator and Jo. The operating budget for the entire system for the summer is $75,000.

"We try to get everybody, the entire staff to help with the education of the children," Jo said. "For example, the cook would ideally let the child serve his own plate, teach him how to set his silverware and ask questions like, what each of the different foods is, where it comes from and so forth. Hopefully, every activity in the center is instructive."

Planned activities range from story-telling and art projects to records in physically oriented games and general romping.

"We don't like to impose strict rules upon the children at this stage," Kellie said. "There's plenty of time for that once they are in school. They are too full of activity and energy to be cooped up. The program gets them out and playing so we use a favorable attitude toward school."

Both black and white children participate in the program, the only prerequisite being that they come from families of below average incomes, as established by the Office of Economic Opportunity guidelines. (For example, a family of four living in a non-farm area whose income is less than $3,200 per year is eligible to send its children to Head Start.)

According to Jo, the program is proving very successful and plans are being made to extend it from a summer only basis to a year round project.

Head Start helps

By Bob Carr

While researching this series dealing with the problems of the poor, I traveled to three Head Start centers in the area, located at Elkville, Herrin and Carbondale.

I encountered children ranging from the happy and playful to those with sad, unsmiling faces, wearing blank, staring faces in addition to their sometimes patched clothing. The latter sort, the shy, quiet, introverted kids, are those which the Head Start program is attempting to help.

Too often, these children are allowed to enter first grade in a condition of apathy, and just as often, they fail to learn the basics of education because of it.

Head Start attempts to rehabilitate these children. Once enrolled in Head Start, the children receive a maximum of attention and guidance, something they often do not find at home. They are given a breakfast and a hot lunch featuring as much food as their stomachs can hold. They are allowed to take part in supervised recreational periods, including crayons to help establish self-expression.

But sometimes food and play are not enough. In the centers which I saw, there was an additional group of additives that came into play. I saw dedication, true dedication. And I saw love, I saw a group of people doing their best to help someone else.

I saw people whose only goal was to help these children overcome their problems. The Head Start workers are overworked and underpaid, I know its been said before, but for the first time, I really saw it in action. I was more than impressed. I was emotionally touched.
Prominent Black historian, designer to speak at BASP cultural series

The originator of African fashion in America, Mariam Samad, will be in Carbondale Thursday to display some African fashions, and to speak on the cultural nationalism movement of Black Americans as part of the Black Awareness Summer Series. Mrs. Samad, who created the Daashiki and Ariba dresses, will present a fashion show as a redemption in her honor at 3:30 p.m. in the Black American Studies Offices at the Old Baptist Foundation. Black SIU students will model the apparel.

Women’s hours report submitted to MacVicar

(Continued from page 1)

Before mailing the parental opinion questionnaires, the committee divided parents into three groups: Group 1—parents whose daughters are not eligible for self-determined hours; Group 2—parents whose daughters have self-determined hours; Group 3—parents whose daughters were eligible for self-determined hours but had not applied. Questionnaires were sent to 200 randomly selected parents in each group. Of the 293 respondents, 67.4 percent said that women’s hours should remain about the same, 11.8 percent said self-determined hours should cover fewer women.

The report also noted that over 90 percent of the parents of all applicants for self-determined hours during the past year had given their permission.

To determine faculty opinion, questionnaires were sent to 707 faculty members, from professors to teaching assistants. While 36 percent thought the present hours system adequate, 60 percent said they saw no correlation between classroom performance and the presence or elimination of hour regulations. Chancellor MacVicar will not be available for comment on the committee’s report until Thursday.

The Committee on Women’s Weather Forecast

Southern Illinois—Clear to partly cloudy with a slow warming trend through Wednesday. The high today in the mid to upper 80s. Northern Illinois—Generally sunny through Tuesday and Wednesday. No important temperature changes. Highs in the 80s today in the 80s.

First charter in 1869

SIU was first chartered as a normal school in 1869 and opened for classes in 1874.
Braithwaite named consultant with SIU Community Services

Ronald Braithwaite, a native of New York City's Harlem section, has joined the SIU Community Development Services as an area-wide community development consultant.

He previously served as a rehabilitation counselor for the Illinois Department of Mental Health, and with the Office of Economic Opportunity in Illinois as a cabinet aide for 18 months as a graduate assistant in SIU's Center for Delinquency and Corrections.

Braithwaite received his bachelor's degree in sociology and psychology from SIU in 1967 and will be awarded a master's degree in August.

Divist art gallery

SIU's Mitchell Gallery, located in the home Economics Building, serves as a nucleus for several kinds of exhibits: traveling and temporary public and private exhibitions, faculty and student art shows, and works displays selected from the permanent collection.

The gallery was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Mitchell.

FOR RENT

University apartments near all single apartments must be 1 bedroom, 1 bath. University-owned buildings. $100 per month. Call 546-5177.

FOR SALE


1966 Cessna 152, 2-place, new in condition, $1,900. Call 546-2570.

1966 Piper Arrow, 2-place, new in condition, $3,000. Call 546-2570.


Tennis tourney action

Greendale wins in doubles

SU freshman Chris Green
dale and Tom Delk of Man
tannah Beach, Calif., a pair of
juniors division players, teamed up to
give the men's division some
lessons in doubles competition at the St.
Joe Valley tennis tournament in South Bend, Ind., over the weekend.

Greendale and Delk breezed
through the early rounds in men's doubles competition,
according to tournament director Otto Alldritt, before
defeating the Michigan team of Win Irwin, Grand Rapids, and
Mike Uebel, Kalamazoo, Mich.,
6-3, 7-9, 9-7 in the finals.

The Greendale-Delk
combination also outclassed the
junior doubles field with a
final round victory over Keith
Brightfield of St. Louis and
Kent Wodard of Denver, 6-3,
6-1.

In singles competition, Greendale goz by James Daley of
Elkhart, Ind., 6-0, 6-1, and
Tommy Walker of Chicago,
6-4, 6-1, as Irwin defeated
him 6-3, 6-3 in the quar-
terfinals.

Irwin went on to win the
men's singles competition....

 Earlier in the week, Green
dale was the quarterfinals vic
tor of Gerald Phillips of
Mishawaka, Fla., 6-1, 6-4, at the Nation
al Junior Singles Champions
ships in Kalamazoo, Mich.
Greendale, who went into
the tournament as the No. 3
seed, defeated Doug
Cook of Gloucester, Ill., 6-3,
6-4 and Steve Bartlett of
Honda, 61-6, 6-1 before
meeting Irwin.

Dibba went on to defeat
seventh-seeded Danny Birch
more who won this year's
National Junior Clay Courts
tournament at Louisville, in
the semifinals.

Greendale has now finished
at least in the quarterfinals in
each of the top five tourna-
ments he has entered this
summer. He also scored a major U. S. tournament
win at the Eastern Lawn Ten-
nis Association championships at Forest Hills, N. Y.

Clark named to All-Star team

Former SU third base
man Bill Clark has been
named to the 1960 college
baseball all-star team chosen
by The Sporting News.
Clark, who signed a pro
contract with the Chicago
White Sox in June, hit .329
for SU this past spring and,
for one stretch during the
season, went 27 games without
an error.

Others named to the all-
star team are outfielders Paul
Ray Powell of Arizona State,
also named player of the year
by The Sporting News, Rick
Miller, Michigan State, and
Noel Yenke, Minnesota.
Mike Walsch of Minnesota
as first base, Vic Ambrose of

Softball games today

Six games are scheduled for
today's intramural softball
action with three games each
in 12 and 16-inch play. All
games will begin at 4:15 p.m.
12-inch-Politicos vs. Sec-
ond Floor Schneider, Field 4;
Sahali Patrol vs. Chemistry
Grade, Field 5; The Mets vs.
Evan's Komados, Field 6.
16-inch—Math II vs. Big
House, Field 1; The Nuts vs.
Flows Jockies, Field 2; Jokers

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