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Daily Egyptian Staff

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Sheilah Goldsmith

1968
Homecoming Queen

Dorothy Benner 1929

Joan Fairbairn 1947-48

Jane Crossin 1961
President Delyte Morris

A man and his twenty-year vision

It was almost a quarter-century ago that Delyte Wesley Morris sought the presidency of Southern Illinois University. He didn’t get it. But the Board of Trustees apparently looked with some favor upon the young Southern Illinoisan, because four years later they offered him that post.

Dr. Morris thus became the eighth president of SIU, arriving twenty years ago this September. The Illinois legislature the previous year had at long last granted formal recognition to the institution’s potential by changing its name from Southern Illinois Normal University to its present designation. It was a time of challenge.

At age 41, Morris was following in the steps of a corps of distinguished educators. Such men as Robert Allary, whose devotion to the institution was so eloquently expressed in his message of resignation after eighteen years of service; presidents Daniel B. Parkinson and Henry W. Shryock, who had carried on the traditions of a strong teacher-training program; and Roscoe Pulliam, sixth president, under whose guidance the school had won university status in 1943.

Upon the resignation of President Chester F. Lay—whom they earlier had chosen over Morris—the trustees contacted Morris and offered him the job, although he had meanwhile accepted a post as professor of speech and director of the Speech and Hearing Clinic at Ohio State University, a college presidency that had sufficient appeal to entice him to pack up his family and move to Carbondale.

It was something of a homecoming for a man who had grown up in Clay County.

Those who have chronicled the history of SIU do not reflect the period immediately preceding Morris’ arrival as a happy time. “The post-war period of unrest, the rapid growing pains of a new Southern Illinois...these and many other factors contributed to make it an unhappy period of uncertainty and unrest,” reads “The Southern Story” in a publication honoring the university’s 75th anniversary in 1949.

SIU had fewer than 3,000 students when Morris took over. Physical facilities were inadequate and in need of repair. Faculty morale was low. But the new president was a practical visionary. He recognized a great potential in the institution he had come to serve.

“He came to a small college in the eroded and neglected fields of Southern Illinois in 1948 and envisioned its growth into one of the nation’s major universities,” an SIU public relations man has aptly written. “At the time the idea seemed fantastic, but Morris is a man who knows how to get things done.”

Regardless of whether he saw in SIU the potential of becoming a major national institution, Morris brought to Carbondale a commitment to build the University into a dominant factor in revitalizing the area he felt it should serve first: Southern Illinois.

He was strongly convinced that SIU could do a great deal toward helping Southern Illinois communities help themselves. Aggressive young leaders were needed, and they could be trained at SIU. At the same time, University resources could be applied to the area to help combat unemployment, declining farm income, migration of the young people to other areas, and a creeping paralysis of community life.

“We are not interested in imitating other schools or duplicating measures that brought them heavy enrollments and establishing reputations,” Morris said. “Our primary concern is for the future of Southern Illinois, which we feel a fundamental duty to serve.”

Dedication

Southern Illinois University

PRESIDENTIAL DEDICATION

November 2, 1968

To Dr. Morris.

The time was almost a quarter-century ago that Delyte Wesley Morris sought the presidency of Southern Illinois University. The 1948 Homecoming Steering Committee would like to take this opportunity to thank you for twenty years of outstanding service to Southern Illinois. We realize that you have always been a man of vision; a man with a purposeful and ethical approach to the solution of numerous problems. In celebration of that purposeful and ethical approach to the solution of numerous problems at Southern Illinois University, we would like to take this opportunity to thank you for twenty years of outstanding service to the University. We believe that you have left a legacy of a man whose devotion to the University is reflected in the growth and development of the University, physically, intellectually, and qualitatively.

We feel a great deal of pride in the fact that you were able to bring about the changes that were needed during these years. We also feel a great deal of pride in the fact that you were able to bring about these changes in such a positive manner.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

S. T. Pulliam Chairman 1948 Homecoming Steering Committee
Southern Illinois University has produced its share of outstanding alumni. One source of these is the list of persons honored by the Alumni Association with Alumni Achievement Awards.

The 1988 Alumni Achievement Awards presented for professional achievement and for outstanding service to the University and society included two former presidents of the university who have been honored with 48 individual achievement awards. Of these, 33 were honored for service.

Those honored for professional achievement are:
- Dr. Bennett V. Alvia, noted St. Louis ophthalmologist and emergency faculty member at Washington University;
- Dr. Richard T. Arnold, president of Mead Johnson Company's research center and former ALUMNI OFFICE, INC. executive chairman, is at the University of Minnesota.
- Dr. Percival Bailey, world-famed neurosurgeon; Dr. Fred W. Banse, member of the corporate planning staff of Enka Chemical Company; Dr. Eugene M. Bricker, plastic surgeon and member of the clinical surgery faculty of Washington University;
- Dr. Richard G. Brown, well-known educator and member of the Illinois Junior College Board; and Dr. Leverett L. Hudson, Jr., former University president and past president of the National Education Association, the late Dr. Fred Ray Cagleo, vice president of Tulane University.

The late Dr. Arthur H. Doerr, Jr., dean of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine since 1941, is at the University of Wisconsin, the late Dr. Harold K. Graves, president of Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, Dr. Sylvain S. G. Greenlee, pioneer in the development of epoxy resins and recipient of the 1988 American Chemical Society Award in the chemistry of plastics and coatings.

Robert R. Harmon, retired law school dean at the University of Wyoming, the late Dr. William E. Haskins, president of Amherst College; Dr. Alfred W. Richardson, noted medical technologist now on the SIU faculty;

The late Dr. Charles R. Sargent, former president of the Minnesota State Teachers College; Dr. R. Shannon, division manager E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; Dr. Curtis W. Smith, manager of research and development, Shell Chemical Company's industrial chemicals division;

And Dr. Smith, retired Cornell University faculty member and poultry research pioneer, was named National Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist and author, Dr. Alfred T. Will, professor of divisional research for Nalco Chemical Company; Dr. J. W. Smith, pioneer research specialist in feline endocrinology, and the late Fred L. Whitm, U.S. District Court Judge for 30 years.

Great Teacher award

The Great Teacher award is accorded a living faculty member—active or retired—selected by members of the Alumni Association in tribute to his or her exceptional teaching ability. Take of any actual classroom performance are not considered.

Alumni gift recipients are distinguished by their own personal service, and the recipient is made by mail vote, each association member simultaneously listing his or her first, second, and third choices with brief supporting statements. No "negative votes" are selected in advance and campaigning on behalf of any person is forbidden.

Great Teachers chosen by the alumni body have been the late Dr. Douglas E. Lawson, selected in 1960; the late Dr. John A. Lawrence, 1955; the late Dr. E. Cassady, 1962; Mrs. Georgia W. Graduate, 1963; the late Herbert D. Farn, 1964; Claude Coleman, 1965; James W. Necker, 1966; Kenneth Van Lomen, 1967, and Miss Dorothy Davies, 1968.

Development recounted of Alumni Association

From a modest beginning in 1896, the Alumni Association has grown to an organization of more than 14,000 paid members with local alumni clubs in 44 areas around the world.

As the University has its Alumni Office until 1946, records of the Association's early activities are fragmentary. The purpose from the beginning has been to extend the same loyal and moral and material support to the University in its progress as was provided by former faculty members to the University.

President of the Alumni Association is Donald Hamilton, retiring 1968 Alumni Achievement Award recipient. He is president of the Alumni Association since 1960. The Alumni Association is named the Alumni Association of Southern Illinois University since 1968.

Alumni Association Awards are given annually since 1961, and the Alumni Association is named "Alumni Association of Southern Illinois University".
Homecomings show contrast in attitudes toward wars

Armstice Day was a large part of the first homecoming. In honor of the armistice, and of students who left to fight in World War I, a combined Carbondale-SINU program was presented.

The entire student body faced east with bowed heads and observed one-minute of silence in commemoration of the "dough boys" who died in the war.

Like nearly every parade, the homecoming parade of 1922 was filled with excitement and expectations. "An hour before the parade," the Free Press reported, "students, alumni, and former students assembled in a downtown section of Carbondale and resolved itself into a carnival."

The students of today will be surprised to learn that leading the SINU floats was "King Edward and Queen Mary" -- the bible king and queen of the homecoming parade.

They were Edward Zeller and Mary Van Sickle who, as the Egyptian observed, "were the talk of the town." Adorned in the "robes of royalty," they rode in state along the parade route behind a horse and royal carriage.

A few of the more popular SINU floats and participants were quite a contrast with those of today. There was one float prepared by the Socratic Society -- the members of which were said to be "Disciples of Socrates."

Andy Gump, the Socrates' "candidate" for Congress, was portrayed prominently on the float. The legends across the two sides of the float were: "I wear no man's collar," and "100 per cent for the people."

Another float which held a great deal of interest was one presented by the Agriculture Club. It was a farm scene in which milk cows, milkers, separators and churners were displayed around the float, surrounding this assortment of farm equipment, were students dressed in customary farm clothing.

As sometimes happens during a parade, one of the floats met with misfortune. "The DeMolay float," the Egyptian reported, "was made a shambles when it became entangled in wiring along the parade route."

The homecoming football game that Saturday afternoon was to be against an old rival, the Carbondale white and maroon was to square off against the "preachers" of Cape Girardeau.

The SINU eleven, decked out in their leather helmets, striped jerseys, and padded maroon pants, G.C. Raimis' 50-piece all boy band, and the cheerleading of a slender basketball player called "Slats" may have been all of interest. With more than 2,000 fans looking on -- including some 300 from Cape Girardeau -- and with the preachers leading 7-6 late in the fourth quarter, SINU Captain Marvin Hamilton crashed across the goal line to give Southern the homecoming victory.

The homecoming dance was held that evening in the Carbondale armory. The music of Peg Meyer's orchestra, the thrill of a homecoming victory, and the sweet melancholy of another year gone by must have made Homecoming 1922 a very pleasant and memorable occasion.

Willbur "Slats" Valentine must be mentioned with this first official homecoming. "Slats" was a tall, slick-haired young man named Marion, who among other things, was known as "Mr. Pep" on campus. A good basketball player, he was also the school cheerleader.

In G.1. onus, then a history professor at Southern, has this to say about the popular Valentine: "Oh yes, I remember Slats. He had a style all his own. Slats would lead cheers at football and basketball games. He would not get a group on fire with his antics!"

The 1922 edition of the Octellisk had some words of appreciation for that affable cheerleader too. "We'd like to give Slats Valentine a shingle to himself," the Octellisk stated, "but when we tried to save his picture taken, we broke the camera. Here's to the peppiest cheerleader, and after they got started the peppiest bunch of rooters in the land!"

In retrospect, the Homecoming of 1922 may or may not compare with one today. In spirit, however, it may surpass those of tomorrow.

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TENTATIVE ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM 1935 S.I.T.C. HOMECOMING

Following is a tentative schedule for the various organizations on Homecoming weekend, as scheduled by the S.I.T.C. Homecoming Committee. Those activity groups not appearing with complete programs will be printed in the next issue of the Egyptian, Friday, October 22.

W. A. A.
Alumni-variety checker game 9:30 a.m. games.
Alumni banquet, President's House, and lunch...
Kappa Pi Kappa.
Homecoming dinner, President.
Fellow, spring...
Barclay Literary Society.
Formal reception and program 9:30; 12:00 M.
Luncheon 12:00 M.
Alpha breakfast 9:30 M. Roberts Hotel.
Alumni breakfast 9:30 M. Roberts Hotel.
Y.W.C.A. and V.W.C.A.
Joint alumni breakfast 9:30 M.
Newman Club.
Newman Club.
Alumni banquet 11:00 M.
Anthony Hall.
To dance 9:00-2:00 M.
Chamomile.
Open house 9:00-12:00 M.
Central Club.
Kappa 12:00 M.
Alumni banquet 12:00 M. Roberts Hotel.
Dinner 9:00 M. Mighty Baptist Church.

...organization and planning

...floats and parade

...big football game

Page 38, Daily Egyptian, November 2, 1935
1968 Football Salukis

Last Homecoming for nine gridders; face Youngstown

Nine Saluki gridders will play before their last Homecoming crowd at McAndrew Stadium Saturday as SIU faces Youngstown University.

The nine lettermen are: Doug Hollinger, split end; Roger Kuba, fullback; John Quillen, tailback; Carl Mauck, linebacker; Mike Barry, center; Glenn Marlow, guard; Bob Hudspeth, tackle and Dale Dickhut and Bill Patrick, middle guards.

For some, this is their third Homecoming, for others their second in a varsity uniform, but all of them will do their darndest in this, their Homecoming finale.

Fullback Roger Kuba will be facing his third homecoming audience. Kuba, 6 foot, 210-pound running back had worked hard at his post. After three games this year, he has ground out 31 yards in 12 attempts. Kuba hails from Staunton.

Doug Hollinger, "Mr. Versatile" for the Salukis, is listed as a split end, but has played many positions in his two seasons with the varsity. Hollinger, who comes from Scotts Bluff, Neb., has picked up 35 yards on two receptions as of this season's third game. Hollinger's forte is returning punts and kickoffs and he leads the squad in these categories.

The Salukis' leading ground gainer in senior tailback John Quillen. A native of New Orleans, Quillen has picked up a lot of punch into the SIU offense. His net offensive gain, after three games, is 327 yards—238 on the ground and 89 yards through the air, on eight receptions. Quillen, though standing only 5-9 and weighing 145 pounds, is one of Southern's biggest sticks of offensive dynamite.

Holding to the center of the line is Mike Barry, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A one-year veteran of varsity football, Barry played high school ball at Fort Wayne High School in Cedar Park, III. The 6 foot, 205-pound senior has been in the middle of things at his center spot, helping to clear a path for the SIU ground attack.

Bill Patrick, a 5-10, 185-pound varsity veteran calls his home Blufftown, Okla., his home when he isn't herding the defensive line from his middle guard spot.

Assisting with the chores at middle guard is senior Dale Dickhut. He stands 6-1, and tips the scales at 190 pounds. Dickhut and Patrick will be doing their best to hold the Youngstown University line.

SIU veteran "Stu" Marlow will help anchor the line from his guard spot. Marlow, a native of nearby Herrin, will have to do more than pass when the Salukis come up against Youngstown. But that's his job and he's done it well in his three seasons with the varsity.

A big asset to the Saluki squad is Bob Hudspeth, senior tackle from Lubbuck, Tex. "Hud" is in his second year with the varsity, and in a strong blocker and hard-hitting tackler with his 6-4, 270-pound frame.

Another member of the strong Saluki defense is Carl Mauck, a bruising 6-4, 240-pound linebacker. Mauck, in his third season with the varsity, is co-captain of the squad along with Hudspeth. On defense you can look for Mauck to be stacking the opposition.

These eight lettermen, like all the members of the Saluki grid squad, will be "up" from three consecutive victories and looking for a big Homecoming victory over the Penguins.
Saluki dog related to other breeds, but which is?

The Saluki and the Afghan Hound are related by a common ancestry and both of them, together with the Greyhound, are true gazelle-hunting dogs. However, the Saluki and the Afghan Hound are different breeds and the Saluki was probably never been satisfactorily settled.

The Afghan Hounds may have been in the Arc when it ran around the track. The Saluki, on the other hand, was accompanied by the more widespread occurrence of the Saluki. The Southern colors were seen as clearly as the Afghan, but the Saluki was more likely to be the Saluki that everyone knew.

As a Mohammedan the Arab says, all dogs are born, but an undying love for his Saluki will be shown in his treatment of the dog.

The Southern colors are said to be Saluki, but a very Salukian Saluki is not one of the breeds that are usually notable for the excellence of its hair.

Desert hare and gazelle are the Saluki's natural quarry and those are sometimes hunted. The Greyhound is a breed that is not a true hunting dog, but a breed that is bred especially for hunting.

The Saluki is a breed that is not as fast as a Greyhound, but with greater endurance. The Greyhound is a breed that is not as fast as the Saluki.

However, highly valued the Saluki, he seldom led a life of luxury of ease—his master’s supply of food was short so was his, and for the same reason. A hungry man draws his belt tight, so many a Saluki wore a strap around his hind legs.

To the Hon. Florence Amherst, goes the credit of being the first person to the Saluki before the British dog lover. The Saluki was given to the daughter of the celebrated archaeologist, Archdeacon Richard. Miss Amherst knew the breed well in its native country.

Her first importations were two puppies bred by sheiks of a Bedouin tribe and other hounds followed—from Syria, Arabia, Persia and Mesopotamia. It was not easy to get hounds of pure breeding, for the sheiks were reluctant to part with good stock.

It was not until after the First World War that the breed made real progress. Brigitte Saluki was bred and imported into the United States by Helen Gender, who directed the breed with a great deal of good.

Hardly were the Salukis well established with a club, enthusiasts began to breed, and good entries at shows, when World War II put an end to the successful progress. Although breeding and showing began at a later time as soon as it was possible, the results have been very much the same in the two previous years.

Oman and Burydown begin their night two hours before the other schools. This is engineered by Tom Spiller and Scott Harrington, APO volunteers, to release pent-up enthusiasm after a week of inactivity. They have to be run before the sun is up. They're pleased when Spiller says, "They're highly temperamental and shy, and if we took them to the field straight from their pens, they'd be impossible to handle."

The story and history of the Saluki is a fantastic tale. The first at Southern, King Tut, was killed near Anthony Hall in the early 1950's. His successors, Oman and Burydown, were donated to SIU by an alumna, W. W. Vander Veer two years later.

In tracing the history of the Saluki it is found that the heritage of the breed is one of the most interesting, if also the most mysterious. The Saluki has the same virtues and few vices.

The stadium is humming, a Saluki team goes through its warm-up routine. There is tension in the air.

But regardless of the tension felt by spectators and players, there are two widely-heading hearts you'd expect. Because the most exciting feature of the Southern colors is the most mysterious of all stories concerning not only Southern, but a civilization, which had a problem.

The school athletic teams were known as "the Maroons", the Maroons and even the Normals.

A story of courage (or maybe failure) among the former athletic director, William McAndrew, has been passed down explaining the stripping jersey which Southern football teams once wore.

The Southern colors were maroon and white, but McAndrew had a problem which even the sports writers couldn't top. He couldn't tell which team was his.

COLOR BLIND He was color blind, So he had stripes put on his team's jerseys so he would know when to cheer and when to do otherwise.

But the name "Maroons" still plagued everybody. It is said that students carried caricatures to football games of anything pertaining to Egypt: pyramids, sphinxes and costumed natives in an effort to arouse some type of Southern namesake.

But nothing worked. Finally students, began a drive to change the Southern colors to something more usable. The Knights, Crusaders, Rebels and Pirates were tried, but all were discarded.

It was at this time that Leland "Doc" Lingle thought the Southern symbol should be something "alive," But where to start was the question which halted operations this time.

"DOC" FOUND MASCOT Southern's Saluki came about only as a result of Lingle's intense sports magazines, "Doc" was looking through some old papers one day and came upon a sleek, streamlined dog which was used to draw a Maroon. Lingle had trained the dog to chase the swiftest animals.

"Doc" discovered the Southern mascot. The student body in the Egyptian room, had run a campaign to rid the school of the enigmatic "Maroon" tag because "how do you go about describing, depicting or drawing a Maroon?"

The paper hung on the Saluki bandwagon, the Student Council met, the "I" Club approved Lingle's choice and an election was called. The Saluki was almost here and the Maroon was almost gone.

One of the most unusual elections in the history of basketball-green took place on campus in the spring of 1951. Southern was about to rid itself of its moniker, the "Maroons." But what would the new name be?

Southern tried one animal in the mid-1920's—a billy goat. But the enigmatic, filing bleating billy ate everything in sight, required a huge amount of care and seemed always entangled in some kind of goat gray.

GOAT GONE The billy-eating mascot mysteriously disappeared about two years later after his auspicious entry... and where he went nobody seems to know.

So the election was planned, the Varsity Club, Student Council and EgyptianRoom ordered a new mascot, Leland "Doc" Lingle had snapped a picture of the Saluki in an outdoor sports magazine and immediately began contacting people. He finally found a woman—Mrs. Beulah Traverso—in nearby Farmer City who owned several Salukis.

Then came the battle to pass the election in favor of the dogs—which Egyptian kings used to run down gazelles and cheetahs. The Saluki is known as a sleek dog. A falcon
Southern’s mascots are most excited in stadium

(Continued from p. 22)

would be released from the king’s quarters. It would spot a cheetah or gazelle and lazily over it.

So the next day, a new game was turned loose, would chase and finally run down the exhausted prey.

The hunters then took over.

VOTED FOR MASCOT

The first weekend of the winter quarter was held and students voted for the new mascot. The mascot was chosen, the Saluki, the ballot included the Tuat, Crusaders, the Knights and the Senators.

Mrs. Traylor brought a small black cat named with the Pet of the Week. The Tuat was later named after a mascot that had been named, and Southern’s Saluki was born.

Lingle’s wife traveled to Farmer City soon after and picked up a rust-colored run down, which “Doc” Glenn Abe’ Martin and the “T” Club named the Tuat.

The trip from Farmer City to Carbondale was a tough one for the Tuat. Mrs. Lingle had to hold the high-strung Saluki in the back seat. Several stops were made to allow the proud dog to get over an attack of car-sickness.

But the three arrived at Southern and the Saluki had a name.

King Tut was the name given to a former student. The king’s name was passed down to students by word of mouth and the Tuat was known to be the fastest.

The Saluki won, hands down. But a strange thing happened election night, the ballots were stolen. But the intruder was the Tuat, and the Tuat had been tallied, and Southern’s Saluki was born.


But a year later, the Tuat arrived at Campbell. Mrs. Lingle had purchased a rust-colored slatey lady an aristocratic picture of love and peace.

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Undefeated team

Southern football fans had to wait from 1896 until 1931 for their next undefeated, united team. The 1931 squad, led by backfield captain Albert "the Pocahontas Kid" Patton and Harry "Blackshirts" Canada, the line captain marched through one of the toughest schedules in southern's history to give coach William McAndrew his much sought after perfect season.

Past Homecoming scores

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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1922 Pep Band

1947 Marching Salukis

The 147 band is shown forming the traditional formation symbolizing SIU. The band, under the direction of Harold E. Hines, was photographed during an Evansville-SIU game in McAndrew stadium. The band has always been known for its color and pep.

Carbondale's 1896 team

Members of the 1896 team were (bottom row, left to right): John Swafford, Sr. Breeze Taylor, Frank Terster, Mack Otrick, (middle row) John Louden, Ransom Kenicott, coach, Paul Keller, Raymond Keller, Frank Louden, Oliver Louden, and (top row) Hirma Wilson, John Borger, Harry Rosland, Tom Louden, Ward Thompson, and Oscar Taylor.
University seeks $200 million plus for next biennium

SIU has submitted an operating budget request totaling $209,534,734 for the two years of the 1969-71 biennium. The request, now before the Illinois Board of Higher Education, is an increase of $104,070,607 over the appropriation for 1967-69. The SIU request is up 98.67 per cent over the previous biennium. Among the public universities and their governing boards, only the Board of Regents Office and the junior colleges lump sum request arc a larger percentage increase. The higher board will discuss the requests Dec. 2 and 3.

University President Dolye W. Morris said more than half of the increase was necessitated by applying higher board-approved formulas to projected enrollments, salary adjustments, and costs of opening new buildings. An additional 20 per cent of the total increase, $19,200,754, was caused by a 1967 law requiring full funding of current retirement system costs.

Other increases include costs of new degree programs for both the Edwardsville and Carbondale campuses, including the recently approved medical and dental education studies.

The University, with an enrollment of 31,912 for the current quarter, forecasts an enrollment of 42,414 in the fall of 1970, of which half of the increase is projected for the burgeoning Edwardsville campus. A total of $41,208,454 of the budget increase is asked to compensate for the increased enrollments, reflecting the higher costs associated with the continuing maturation of the University in the direction of upper-level undergraduate and graduate instruction, as envisioned in the Illinois Master Plan for Higher Education.

 Salary and wage adjustments, based on the higher board formula, will require an increase of $10,662,312 for the biennium, Morris said, while the costs of opening new buildings will add another $5,816,902.

New instructional programs at all campuses, including initiation of dental and medical education, will cost $13,038,792. Improvement and expansion of existing academic programs is estimated to cost an additional $3,144,845 while organized research will need $3,160,160.

Explaining the university's enrollment projection Morris said, "The actual enrollment for the fall of 1968 was 31,912, an increase since 1966 of 9,161 students, or 24 per cent, which is better than double the rate expected during the biennium. "Two years from now, in the Fall of 1970, the University expects to register a total of 42,414 students. Budget for the current biennium was $105,464,227.

City residents to vote today in 18 precincts

Carbondale voters will go to the polls today along with the rest of the nation to cast ballots for national and local candidates.

The polling places in the 18 city precincts, which were realigned in 1966, will be open until 9 p.m. The 18 precincts and polling places:

1. Koenig Chevrolet, Rt. 15
2. Church of God, Wall Street
3. Federal housing high rise, S. Marion Street
4. Community room of the Federal Housing Office, N. Marion Street
5. Leon Grocery, N. Marion Street
6. Assembly of God Church, N. Almond Street
7. Jim Pearsall Motor Co., Illinois Avenue
8. Carbondale Military and Naval Department Armory, W. Sycamore Street
9. Carbondale Community Central High School, N. Spring St. Street
10. St. Francis Xavier Church, S. Poplar Street
11. Carbondale Community Teen Center, Walnut Street
12. Church of the Good Shepherd, Orchard Drive
13. Epiaphis Lutheran Church, Chautauqua Street
14. J.R.P. Realty Co., Glencoe Drive
15. Parrish Grade School, R.R. 4
16. Moosehead Heights Christian Church, R.R. 13
17. Hinkle Nursery, Rt. 51
18. Lakeland Grade School, Giant City blacktop

Gus Bode

Gus says it's no use to count the votes; today everybody loses.
Every vote counts in every election

By John Durbin

Yes, your vote could make a difference in today's election.

Many persons may think, "Why should I bother to vote? What difference will my vote make?"

But one vote has made a difference in past elections and could determine some of today's results.

In 1960 Republican presidential candidate Richard Nixon was defeated by John F. Kennedy by less than one vote per precinct throughout the United States.

Jackson County Circuit Clerk James Kerley defeated his opponent in 1964 by 234 votes in 44 precincts, according to Delmar Ward, county clerk. That was less than a five-vote difference per precinct.

In October, an election was held at McDonnell and Douglas Aircraft Corporations in St. Louis to determine which of two unions would represent the employees. The vote ended in a tie with each union receiving 8,981 votes.

One additional vote could have made the difference.

In Massachusetts, a candidate for governor in 1839 needed 51,034 votes for a majority. He received 51,034. Had one voter decided not to vote, there might have been a different governor.

Rutherford B. Hayes was elected president in 1876 by just one electoral vote.

On election day five years ago, a candidate for councilman in a Cincinnati suburb was taken to a hospital with an appendicle attack. He was unable to get to the polls and lost by one vote.

Randall Nelson, SIU professor of government and Carbondale city councilman, feels that anyone who is indifferent about voting creates "an abso­lute default in his civic responsibility."

"Each person's vote is in his portion of political power in our political system," Nelson said.

Health Service reports

University Health Service reported three admissions and three dismissals over the weekend.

Admitted were Charles Schuchard, Schneider Tower, Friday; Bob Maughey, Schneider Tower, Saturday; and Ron Hering, 206 W. Jackson, Monday.

Dismissed were David Dom­ohue, Wright I, and Robert Stane, 601 S. Washington, both Friday; and Duane Klopf, Dairy Center, Monday.

Daily Egyptian

Published in the Department of Journalism and Arabic, through courtesy throughout the University of Southern Illinois, Carbondale.

Cover photo of the second annual "Nearly New Fashions" show at the University Center.

Students for a Democratic Society, in its third formal meeting Sunday, voted to support the Greek expansion policy which is now being examined by the Student Senate. According to Leo Driscoll, spokesman for SDS, the group "feels that LEAG should be allowed to affiliate nationally and that undergraduates at campus fraternities should be recognized."

It is Driscoll's understanding that the "administration is taking a strong anti-greek feeling on campus to stimulate an action on expansion."

"But popularity of a group on campus should not inhibit a group to determine its own structure or size," Driscoll adds.

The Student Senate housing committee has been examining this problem and will discuss the issue at this week's sen­ate meeting.

The 40 people who attended the SDS meeting last Sunday also decided not to boycott today's elections, Driscoll said.

The election boycott had been recommended by the National SDS chapter, said Suzanne Faulkner, campus Senator who helped the local SDS group on student recognition, but the local group vetoed the suggestion.

SDS backs Greek expansion plan

Seven hundred SIU student tickets, to be presented on a first-come, first-served basis, are available without cost for the concert by the Washington National Symphony Orchestra at 8 p.m. Friday in Shryock Auditorium.

Tickets can be obtained at the Washington National Symphony, directed by Howard Mitchell, will present Samuel Barber's "School for Scandal."