New teaching methods used in language course

"It could be the most revolutionary step forward in the teaching of a foreign language since formal instruction in the area began."

That is how James A. Kilker, associate professor in foreign languages, described a unique attempt on this campus to teach French by a process of complete immersion in the language to the exclusion of all other areas of study.

According to Kilker, this is the most intensive language course, to his knowledge, on an American university campus, both from the point of view of the number of concentrated hours in the language as well as for the instructor-to-student ratio.

The program of instruction being used here is the method used by the Foreign Service Institute in Washington, which is operated by the State Department. Here, people being sent to foreign countries are given a 36-week course in the language of the country. This familiarizes the person with that language to the point where he feels comfortable using it. The same approach also was used during World War II in the Army Specialized Training Program.

Basically, the program consists of 6 hours per day of drill work, 5 days a week for two quarters. Work in other subject areas is not permitted. One hour of laboratory attendance is required each day as well. For this the student will receive two years of academic credit in the language.

Three sections of students are taking the course, with each group limited to six people. One of the sections has been given cassette playback units for use in their spare time. In this way the student may listen to his laboratory lesson in his spare time, on the way to class, or whenever he feels like it.

If the program is successful at the university level, it may be continued and expanded to include other languages. French is the only language now being taught by this method.

Before a student is admitted to the program, he is required to take a Modern Language Association aptitude test. For this experimental program the student is expected not to have studied French before.

Revolutionary step in teaching French

"This qualification should result in more reliable testing results," Kilker explained.

"It is a behavioristic approach to language learning that has proved quite successful," said Kilker, director of the program. "As far as I know, we are the only university in the United States to be using a method this intensive, although the Military Foreign Language School in Monterey, California, is working with a similar method. We may not be able to promise a completely accentless speech, but the student will understand the language and be confident in writing and speaking it," Kilker said.

Kilker theorized that the traditional approach to learning a foreign language often left people with bad memories because there was usually too much interference from other courses which demanded study time. No real proficiency was ever attained.

"In two quarters we hope to accomplish more conversationally than what a good student might accomplish in four years, and much more successfully. Reading and writing skills we expect to be at least as high as under the traditional system," Kilker said.

"Learning to speak a foreign language is partly the acquisition of a skill, but it is also much more than that academically. We hope to be able to show that people who have learned by our method will be confident speaking and writing the language and will be more highly motivated to go on and use it as a tool in other work. Knowing a second language provides one with a whole new cultural background," Kilker explained.

Carleton T. Hodge, director of the Intensive Language Center at the University of Indiana in Bloomington and founder of the FS1 program in Washington, was one of the language specialists consulted in setting up the program at ShII. The instructors who were chosen to participate in the experiment here at ShII were taken to Washington, D.C. in October to familiarize them with the methods and procedures used there and which were to be attempted in Carbondale.

Mrs. Elizabeti Barnett, who has been working with FS1 in Washington for six years, is teaching full-time in the program at ShII. Also, two graduate French exchange students are involved along with other instructors.

"Our students are a group of people who really want to learn a language thoroughly. They are a highly motivated group," Kilker said.

"In fact, many people in the program here are more motivated to learn than many of those taking the same training from the State Department," said Barnett.

Whether the course will be offered again cannot be assured at this time. Kilker hopes the success of the program will allow another group of students to profit by this method of instruction next fall. Students interested in applying to take the course should contact Frank Gunderson, assistant director of the program, in building 8806 for information and applications forms. Should the program be offered, these students will be tested to select the next class.
Collective Security
Through External Threat

Howard Trosen
Diplomat in Residence
Southern Illinois University

On the Radli meadow overlooking Lake Leman, the mountain communities of Uri, Schwyz, and Unterwalden met in August 1291 to swear an oath of mutual assistance, to protect each other against any enemy in the interests of security and peace. This act of collective security set down in a treaty founded the Swiss Confederation. The original Confederation expanded partly by conquest, but more importantly by the voluntary association of adjacent cities and communities. This growth brought together peoples of diverse ethnic extraction, language, and religious confession. The pact of 1291 was expressly intended to last “God willing, forever.” Animated by the need for collective security to maintain independence, the Swiss Confederation has endured for 700 years, only once losing its independence for a brief period when overrun by Napoleon’s armies at a time of internal division and weakness.

What has held Switzerland together for 700 years? There are important factors such as the mountain topography lack of mineral resources, the wild mountain-dweller’s spirit coupled with military skill. The overriding factor however, has been the unremitting external threat. The first enemy was Austria, then the Duchy of Milan, later the Duchies of Savoy and of Burgundy, and France. The European revolutions and wars of the 19th century as well as World Wars I and II were all experienced as external threats by the Swiss evoking mobilization for armed defense. On September 1, 1938, by the shores of Aegerisee, with all the church bells in the valley pealing, we saw the peasants one after another come striding down the hills, in uniform with rifles over their shoulders—dark faces lit with that singular Swiss fury, going to meet the external threat.

Does mankind need an external threat for collective security? Just think if the “War of the Worlds” were really to transpire, if the Men from Mars were to invade, how quickly all cultures of this earthly family of man would join together to ward off the attack. The differences between white and black, communist and capitalist, Arab and Israeli would vanish at once in the experience of the community of man against the foreign invader. With his live imagination and presence, H.G. Wells wrote in 1898 how “Humanity gathered for the battle,” and at the end of his book how this invasion from Mars “has done so much to promote the conception of the com- monwealth of mankind.”

Human existence is threatened today as never before. The fruit of the scientific and technological revolution which has been driving the development of our civilization is an all-pervasive threat to human survival. The threat is well-known in its two-fold aspect. There is first the continuing danger of a nuclear holocaust—the quick death, presumably it would not kill each and every human creature, but it would destroy modern civilization, leaving perhaps a remnant to struggle along at some lower level of existence. There is secondly the danger of ecological maladjustment—the slow death, if the problems of environmental pollution, water, thermal change, the population explosion, resources exhaustion are not reversed.

H. G. Wells created himself the threats to human existence which will bring about collective security and international cooperation as would the external threat of invaders from Mars. It is likely that if we do not adapt successfully to these threats the human societies will disintegrate, to be replaced by other species which did not adapt to changing conditions. As conscious creatures we must recognize the threats but it is more difficult to envisage the proper actions and much more difficult to carry them out.

As well as posing the threat to human survival, the scientific and technological revolution has created a new global situation in foreign affairs and brought into being transnational problems in such spheres as ecology, population, weather control, outer space, use of ocean resources, etc. These latter problems cannot be resolved on a national basis, they require international, or perhaps even supranational, solutions.

The scientific revolution has indeed undermine or altered the basic assumptions on which national foreign policy has been based for centuries. Having retired a year ago from the Foreign Service after 38 years service, it is a shock to realize now that the basic framework of a life’s work devoted to the national interest is no longer adequate to meet the present foreign policy realities. In the current situation, national interest is an intrinsically superficial phenomena, universal ideologies, such as revolutionary world communism, are even more superficial. Of course, we must worry along, endeavoring to protect our national interest, as we seek a new direction in our foreign policy responsive to present realities.

The only chance for human survival lies in the development of international institutions strong and resilient enough to direct and control the impact of technological development on the interest of all mankind. The United Nations is a weak link in this direction, with a charter based on anachronistic premises. Perhaps it can be developed, with a new or amended charter. The goal at any rate, is a federal world organization with real powers and a workable structure of governance.

Let us recognize that science and technology have created threats to human survival, as real as the external threats which impelled the Swiss to develop a system of collective security. If we recognize the unremitting threat we shall be likewise impelled to develop an enduring collective security and governmental system in the interest of all mankind.

Daily Egyptian February 6, 1971 Page 3
Non-violent philosophy espoused by Deller
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The book "Non-Violent Philosophy" is a collection of essays by Dave Deller that was compiled by Bobbo-Merrill Co. in 1970. This collection is a compilation of speeches, articles, and essays that highlight Deller's non-violent philosophy and its application to various social and political issues. The book covers a range of topics, including the history of non-violence, its relevance in contemporary society, and the strategies for achieving social and political change through non-violent means.

This collection is significant as it provides insights into Deller's non-violent philosophy, which has been influential in the civil rights movement and other social justice struggles. It is a valuable resource for understanding the theoretical and practical aspects of non-violent activism.
Dostoyevsky's last work translated into English


There is...
Traditions and directions in the music of Vietnam

By Dylan R. Whitfield
University of Rochester

Recently the West has had to become more interested in the music of Vietnam. Political events in this century have forced us to do some slicing in what we always take for granted: the ear to the music of a given culture nearly always picks up something social, something personal; something infinitely more grassroots and human than the Black Narcissus that led us to understand. Misconceptions former times, characterized as a whole, generalizations have qualified us as village in a hypothetical novel entitled "The Ugly Accidental." Despite having been admitted that (Oriental and Western) music is distinguishable from one another, we have not yet been able, for example, Chinese music equals Vietnamese music in the same way that a Bach recital equals an Irish ballad equals a melismatic flamenco vocal. Which is to say that while they are definitely related traditions, each is distinct, unique. For example, the very American opera, "Porgy and Bess," has never been performed on the stage of the very, very American Grand Ole Opry. People who know this, and who know the reasons why, seem to leave their intuition at home when they go traveling.

A television producer conceptualized a scene wherein some Vietnamese musicians were to perform before a backdrop, representing the ruins of Angkor Wat. Can this pass for music? To understand why the musicians objected. Another chose a Vietnamese boatwoman's song as background music for a program about Chinese painting of the same name. The music's producer draped a program about Chinese cooking with a Vietnamese musical essay on the serenity of Vietnamese music. It is safe to say that none of these producers would have used cowboy songs to typify the Louisiana Cajun country in a television documentary.

In the Orient there are age-old notions pertaining to music, of which at least a slight knowledge is essential to our understanding. For example, Stuart G. Sachs, who spent his life studying music of every corner of the world, provides some explanation. "Law and strictness, indeed, were imposed on music in China more than anywhere else, for it was rooted in the Great One, the universal idea that nobody can visualize or even conceive. The world itself, manifestations of the Great One, the universe, its space, its energy and sound. The world embodied eternal time in its unshakable cycle of seasons, months, and hours. It embodied eternal space, toward East and West, North and South, being cyclically into a whole all substances, wood and metal, earth and water. The world was tone in its two conceptions, as pitch and as timbre." "Cosmological connotations of pitch and timbre were already there in the seasonal equation of Babylonia shows, where the planets and constellations, confounded to Greece, are quite similar equations in India, in the Islamic countries, in ancient Africa, even in the Chinese literature: "The Age: seasons, months, days, hours, measures of the human body, the animal moods, illnesses, elements, and what not are compared and associated with the natural sounds itself in an eternal harmony of spheres." "Correctness in music was not only at all, a musical concern. It could be seen in the changing of space, substance and power were beyond man's control. But sound he created himself, in music, he took the heavy responsibility for either strengthening or imperialism, the equilibrium of the world. And his responsibility included the world's most precious images, the dynasty and the country, the welfare of the empire and that of the correctness of pitches and scales.

In consequence, the readaptation of music was one of a new emperor's first acts, for would the preceding music or should it be left in the music of the universe?"

**Vietnam as a microcosm**

In order to perceive the extent of the diversity under examination, it is helpful to reflect on Vietnam as a microcosm. About 80 per cent of the population belong to the ethnic group which can label Vietnamese. The remaining 20 per cent is made up of more than 50 different ethnic minorities, each with a set of traditions and customs and music repertoire. Granted, overlapping, it remains distinguishable features. In addition to the continuing scope of popular music traditions, there are several formal genres with which the people, in varying proportions, identify. These are: court music, which has eight subdivisions; ceremonial religious music (religions include Bud- dhism, Confucianism, Christianity and Islam). Music for diversification, comparable to Western chamber music, makes music with variations. Most musical situations call for a particular instrument drawn from a large and diversified number of instruments (more than 30) and tradition. Another thirty in the popular music of the ethnic minorities, and over 20 ancient instruments which have disappeared from the musical scenery, but which have left their mark on music styles.) Nor is this the end of the variety, for it all charts on a musical map which divides Vietnam into three areas: North, Central and South.

**Oriental traditions**

A safe generalization is that tradition has played a strong role in Oriental social institutions. From antiquity we find rules and laws concerning the noble arts of music, chess, poetry and painting. It should go without saying that these laws do not apply to women, and that not all Vietnamese adhere to them. Lately in the discussion we shall find cause to believe that the law which forbids the married woman from seeing or hearing music, would be the issue of the great and old, of the small and new. There were laws on the penalty of the same, which one should perform any music great good, great heat, violent wind, heavy rain. Certain instruments were forbidden to be played, and in each place of the city, music was restricted to the sounds of a particular instrument. The recent precedent of receipt of music of mourning, while the dead were solemnly carried out, a source must have been a piece of sandalwood; in the absence of someone who knows music. In the era of the one-party state, music was an "official" art, "right perfection." clarity, marvellous. The main concept, eloquence, elegance was particularly evident in payment of the wind, rain, snow, heavy wind. And the music of the rain, the wind, was a comfort to the people. Our literature, including the music of the rain, the wind, has been taken from the first to the tenth century. It is not surprising that Vietnamese music has many characteristics with that of China. Among the common items are the pentatonic five-tone scale, the su- la system, and more than a dozen instruments, some of which are central to the music of both cultures. This association, however, represents only a portion of the story of Vietnamese music.

The name civilization, a Hindu group conquered and assimilated by the Viet- namese, injected traces of Indian music influence. Embodied here are a number of drama, the custom of an improved "pride" in the performance of a given selection, a strongly increased of ornamentation and complex rhythm structures and, very important, a mode called Nam in Vietnamese. This distinct style was used throughout the history of Vietnamese music. This mode is evident also in the music of the depopulated scale and the Javanese pelog. Diffusion of musical features has resulted in significant effects in the major influences that Vietnamese music have come from China, Cambodia. Thailand. Japanese. Most recently, from the West. When a person or a group introduced a traditional system, to tellers that system, but in the process the people who adopted it are likely to reshape it according to their own well established tradition, is so constructed that an instrument, they may play it, with their own natures of style, or they may their own musical ideas to the music, readily produces the desired sounds. Or they may use it as is, in addition to building and playing variations of it. This last is true of the Vietnamese use of the guitar.

**Melodic construction**

Oriental music is built on melodic constructions and musical coloration, whereas Western music turns around harmonic sequence. Thus the Oriental embellishment of sounds with ornamentals which we might call "bent" notes. The Oriental rhythm, a major instrument in the music tradition, is so constructed that each section of each string can be greatly increased by downward finger pressure, and it is this feature which has found its way into the building of many of their instruments. In the words of R. H. van Gulik, the beauty of the music "lies not so much in the succession of notes as in each separate note in itself. Each note is a unit in itself, calculated to evoke in the mind of the hearer a special reaction. The timbre being thus of utmost importance, there are very great possibilities of modifying the coloring of one and the same tone. In or- der to be developable and capable of this, music, the ear must learn to distinguish subtle nuances the same string, when pulled by the forefinger or the middle finger of the right hand, has a different timbre. The technique by which these variations in timbre are realized is extensively illustrated for all innings. There exist no less than 36 different kinds of which one should learn by heart. The impression on the ear is followed by another still another. There is thus a compelling and compelling suggestion to be sensed when listening to this instrument, the so-called "flute with seven holes.""

"...To the natural sound resulting from the "bending" of notes in the one trait which most Westerners recognize as characteristic of Oriental music, we are not totally unaccustomed..." In the process of drum and bell music, during business difficulties, when one is unclean, when one is incorrectly dressed, when one means to light a piece of sandalwood; in the absence of someone who knows music. In the era of the one-party state, music was an "official" art, "right perfection." clarity, marvellous. The main concept, eloquence, elegance was particularly evident in payment of the wind, rain, snow, heavy wind. And the music of the rain, the wind, was a comfort to the people. Our literature, including the music of the rain, the wind, has been taken from the first to the tenth century. It is not surprising that Vietnamese music has many characteristics with that of China. Among the common items are the pentatonic five-tone scale, the su-la system, and more than a dozen instruments, some of which are central to the music of both cultures. This association, however, represents only a portion of the story of Vietnamese music.

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**Music for diversion**

"Music for diversion," a classical and erudite form, is divided into the three geographical areas, North, Central and South. Music for diversion and appeasement is generally the same for all three areas, and it has many characteristics that nearly adhere to an ancient style to an ancient style, to an ancient style. The more popularly enjoyed by a restricted, elite audience, but an interesting diversion took place—some time when the people select the music through transcending the usual form of music. The music was performed for this elite were the fineries and the servants, and the music was naturally carried this "higher" form home with them. The reverse processes same note that they were not.
Vietnam and China

Classical or traditional musical theatre is an important branch of Chinese theater. Art that distinguishes Vietnam from China here is the music. The ensemble consists of the main six musicians, but smaller groups also perform. Although there are weekly performances, well attended, the classical theater in Vietnam is threatened by economic and competition. Some troupes use Western instruments, such as guitar. The well-known classical troupe is the Phan Dinh Thanh troupe. It has performed in many countries around the world. The troupe's equipment includes traditional instruments such as the dan trum, dan bau, and dan tro.

Love Songs

These are declarations of love, such as titles like "The Flowering Plant," "The Black Horse," "Waiting for Spring," "The Butterfly Chase," "Separation," and "The Three Madams.

Festival Songs

Song plays an important role in Vietnamese celebrations, and there are often competitions among groups of young singers. The mid-Autumn full moon is occasion for a group of boys to match songs with a group of girls. Here a member of one "circle" poses a question to a particular member of the other. Inadequate responses disqualify a participant, similar to a spelling bee, except that in this case the repartee is song.

Other types of popular music are Songs of Blind Singers (performed often in the village square), that sing of the future and healing of the sick, and Funeral Songs to accompany the soul of the deceased.

Vietnamese music has been known to traditions on a continental level. The French, but when that war was won, he left home to come south, so as to be able to come back to his home.

"During all of his life, he was travelled from village to village, and never wrote anything but songs and writing new ones. Sometimes nowadays when he asks villagers for their ancient songs, they will sing for him a song he himself composed twenty years ago. He has been trained in musicology in France and he has published other than through marriage, Vietnamese music.

The book has been written to meet a current need. Two years ago I could find little information on the songs of Vietnam. Students and musicians, but today (1968) the situation has entirely turned about and I have received, even orally, previously backgrounded new songs. There is clearly a need for a book like the one Vietnamese folk songs, and perhaps people from the other countries will also find it of some interest.

Vietnamese folk music and style of performance, which they include in their performing repertoire, are known by Vietnamese folk music revival and its sequels have brought the literate and oral traditions into the same musical pavilion. Folk music, art music, East, West, pure tradition, diffusion, all assayed in the following words of Curt Sachs: "The backshore of a scuttling culture are traditions and memory, both vanish under the impact of cultural change at hand. Indeed, all the imagination and creativity of uneducated performers. Literacy and folk art blossoms in adverse ratio."

For the fundamental problems of human early history, it appears, are equally less in the foreground of the thinking and hence less rigorously answered. The basic alternative of monoposporal and polypath, that is the opposite theories that all mankind has descend from a single pancontinental type or a number from several of them, has for the moment not the importance it was given in the nineteenth century. The type of language and the trade or developed by evolution or innate
discourse, finds individual answers rather than dogmatic decrees and spreading
generations. And a worldwide organization of culture patterns, as in the German Kulturkreis-Linie is met with ad

Illustrations by Valerie Leavener

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El desarrollo económico y la educación

Necesidad de importancia primordial en los gobiernos en desarrollo es la educación, media o secundaria y la preparación de personal para ocupar las plazas y puestos en la administración de negocios y en el funcionamiento de los países. En estos esfuerzos para remediar la situación en que el carecimiento de personal de funciones secundarias pero vitales en el funcionamiento de la escuela ya desarrollada se ha hecho en varias instancias de crédito tales como el ICETEX, Instituto Colombiano para el Fomento de la Educación, el Ecuadoren de Vuelta, el Fondo (Fondecuadro) Perúano de Fortalecimiento Educativo del Perú y otros. En muchos casos al no ser la mayoría de ellos, estos organismos ayudan más bien a los candidatos para los puestos de nivel superior, dejando al azar la formación de personal para los niveles intermedios e intermedios, es decir, los que corresponden a una organización militar a los de rango de régimen de capital.

La estadística incluida en un artículo del en-Director de la ICETEX. Gerardo Eunice Hoyos, sobre el problema de los recursos humanos en Colombia propone unas claves a la situación. Básicamente el problema se revela claramente en las siguientes cifras.

De los niños que están en la edad correspondiente a la asistencia a las escuelas secundarias, sólo el 72 por ciento se inscriben en el primer año.

De los que terminan la educación primaria, el total es 14 por ciento.

La deserción en las escuelas primarias se eleva en el segundo año a 15 por ciento del total inscrito, al 72 por ciento en el tercer año, al 81 por ciento en el cuarto y al 86 por ciento en el quinto año.

No es nada mejor el cuadro estadístico respecto a las escuelas secundarias, ya que sólo el 18 por ciento de los estudiantes de la edad correspondiente llegan a asistir alguna vez a una escuela de este nivel y sólo el 24 por ciento del total que comenzó con la educación media lo termina. Para exponerlo de otro modo, de la población total sólo el 45 por ciento termina la secundaria.

La educación a la universidad, es accesible sólo el 3 por ciento de la población. Al compararlo con la cifra del 43 por ciento en los Estados Unidos y el 24 por ciento en la URSS. Menos de la mitad de los que se inscriben en la universidad la terminan.

Como se ve, el problema principal yace en la educación primaria, terminada para dar fuerza a la escuela secundaria. Para remediar la situación el gobierno federal en Colombia establece en disipar de líneas capitales de la nación, nuevas escuelas secundarias de orientación hacia los oficios que puedan los alumnos ejercer en la vida. Esto reforzará precisamente adquiriendo se necesita más la educación de personal para ocupar las plazas de medio nivel, los subestantes en las fábricas y en el campo, los supervisores de oficinistas en el comercio y la banca.

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Movies of the week

By David Daly

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Saturday

7:30 p.m.

"Night of the Iguana." (1966) Channel 4

Richard Burton plays a derocked clergyman who is torn between the spiritual and the carnal. Set in a crumbling jungle hotel in Mexico, with Deborah Kerr, Ava Gardner and Sue Lyon all on the temptation's sake. John Huston ('Carnival Bitches,' "Reflections in a Golden Eye") directed this adaptation of Tennessee Williams' play.

10:30 p.m.

"Bonnie and Clyde." (1966) Channel 6

This is the third filming of Christopher Wren's adventure tale

Richard Burton dealing with honor among brothers in the French Foreign Legion. Guy Stockwell and tags McClure battle a sadistic commander (Telly Savalas) and rampage Arabia.

SUNDAY

8:00 p.m.


Robert Aldrich ('Dirty Dozen') directed this tale of survival in the Arabian desert after a plane crash. James Stewart, Richard Attenborough, Peter Finch, Hardy Krueger, Ernest Borgnine, Dan Duryea, and George Kennedy star.

Monday

8:00 p.m.

"Our Man Flint." (1966) Channel 3

The man from Z.W.O.I.E. is James Coburn. This James Bond spoof sends Flint to Europe to deal with a sinister organization bent on controlling the world. Lee J. Cobb, Gina Golan and Edward Mulhare ('The Ghost and Mrs. Muir') also appear.

10:00 p.m.

"The Corsican Brothers." (1941) Channel 8

Douglas Fairbanks Jr. plays twin brother twins sent to avenge their parents' death but love Ruth Warrick competed between them. This story backer was based on the Alexandre Dumas novel.

Tuesday

8:00 p.m.

"The Producers." (1968) Channel 6

Zero Mostel and Gene Wilder star in Mel Brooks: 'The Twelve Chairs,' hilarious comedy about two con men who have to escape when their perfectly dreadful Broadway musical "Springtime for Hitler" folds. Truly worth seeing.

10:00 p.m.

"Oliver Twist." (1948) Channel 8


10:00 p.m.

"The Awful Truth." (1937) Channel 8

This really funny social comedy stars Cary Grant and Irene Dunne as a couple of people who decide to divorce so she can marry hayseed Ralph Bellamy and he can sell an aristocratic blue blood. Each does his best to spoil the other's plans.

Friday

8:00 p.m.

"The Rat Race." (1960) Channel 12

Garrison. Kenneth's comedy drama of would-be musicians (Tony Curtis) and a dancer (Debrah Reynolds) coming to New York, plastically sharing an apartment and falling in love delivers some crisp dialogue. Jack Oakie. Kay Medford and Don Rickles.

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CALENDAR of VARIETIES

OBSERVE

Observe: the University Museum has proudly presents to the Worth of the Clients of the University community a MONTHLY NOTICE OF VARIETIES AND ATTENDANCE 11

COUNTRY MUSIC JAMBOREE

SQUARE DANCE

Kentucky Dairy State Resort 20 Vol. 1 of Print at the

THE FOLLOWING NOVELTIES

MAY BE VIEWED at YOUR LEISURE

RARE ANTIQUE GUN DISPLAYS and SUPPLIES

DIXIE GUN WORKS

THEDOS COURT HOUSE & PIONEER MUSEUM

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Page 8, Daily Egyptian, February 6, 1971
Vietnamese music shifts to West, young

(Continued from Page 7)

Since 1977, influence from the West has become increasingly strong, resulting in a shift in emphasis, especially on the part of the young. Vietnamese musicologists generally agree that the traditional music is in danger of extinction, particularly in view of the fact that many people believe students of music prefer to work with the instruments and the composition styles of the Western world. Even where the traditional music is performed.

Israel under pressure to pull back

By The Associated Press

Israel came under increasing pressure Friday to give ground on Egypt's demand for a partial pullback of Israeli troops from the Suez Canal, as concern mounted that refusal might deadlock the Israel-Arab peace talks.

Diplomatic sources at U.N.
headquarters in New York where the talks are being held through special envoy George P. Kirkland said the main pressure was coming from France and the Soviet Union.

President Anwar Sadat of Egypt followed his announcement Thursday that Egypt would extend the canal ceasefire 30 days with a demand that Israel make a partial pullback from the area in return for a reopening of the Suez to world shipping.

The extension offer was made on the eve of the expiration of the six-month ceasefire, which had been set for Friday midnight.

Sources in Jerusalem said
Premier Golda Meir had ordered her Cabinet to keep silent about Sadat's proposals. She called for private meetings in her office with Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Premier Yigal Allon, the sources said.

Dean says graduate students had several governance vote options

John Olmstead, dean of Graduate Studies, said Friday that 3,871 graduate students were eligible to vote on the Joint Task Force's University Governance proposal but these students could not have voted as a part of the graduate student constituency.

Olmstead said the figure, made up of graduate students on campus during the referendum, includes students who could have voted as Non-Voting Faculty, Non-Academic Staff, or Administrative and Professional Staff.

The executive committee of the Graduate Student Council said Wednesday that the report of 3,800 graduate students in the governance proposal was misleading. The official tabulations published in the Daily Egyptian could not be confirmed by the office of Chancellor Robert L. Layser.

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Some news items:

1. Library: The re-creation of the incredible attack on Pearl Harbor.

2. Sports: The Fresno State Bulldogs topped the Cal State Fullerton Titans 3-2 in a loss to California State University Fullerton.

3. News: John Wayne's friend and former neighbor, actor Robert Mitchum, has died at the age of 84.

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Some events:


2. Film: "The 'Gone with the Wind' of the X-Rated Films! A Great Deal of Nudity! See It All For Yourselves. My Evil Children!" presented at the Riviera Cinema.

3. Film: "The Fun Show of the Year!" presented at the Varsity Cinema.


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Some quotes:

1. "I'm afraid to ask about sex but were afraid to ask!" - Bernard Drew, Guardian News Syn.

2. "What are you always wanted to know about sex but were afraid to ask?" - Prof. MARTY ENGEL.

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Some ads:

1. "The Cypress Lounge"


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Daily Egyptian, February 6, 1971 Page 9
Black history honored next week

By John D. Towns
Daily Egyptian Special Writer

Observance of Black History Month at SIU will open Monday with a program combining history, poetry, dance and a slide show on Africa and will conclude with a jazz workshop Saturday.

The week proclaimed by Chancellor Robert G. Layer, will feature current popular singer Lou Rawls at 8 p.m. Friday at the SIU Arena.

Monday the program will close with a brief speech on "Carter G. Woodson," the Founder of Black History Month, and a screening of "Work" by Gary Hudson, assistant professor of history; poetry reading by Alicia Johnson, part laureate of Carbondale; a presentation by the Black Studies Dance Group under the direction of Shantia Roberts and a slide show entitled "The Master Class," Africa, by Ben Burton staff assistant in the cultural resource center. Marcus Jones, graduate student in geography and director, will introduce the Dance Studies.

Monday's program begins at 7 p.m. in the Black Studies Auditorium, Old Baptist Foundation.

The proclamation issued by Layer reads:

Cancer group wary of new funds

NEW YORK (AP) — The American Cancer Society has praised the President's $2.6 billion request for cancer control and prevention plans in fiscal 1978 but expressed concern over whether all of the money would be spent in the fiscal year.

The President, in his State of the Union address Jan. 22, said he will seek from Congress an extra $100 million "to launch an intensive campaign that can end cancer."—Dr. H. Marvin Pollard, president of the cancer society, told a news conference Friday the President's plan, and a call for a crash program against cancer from a committee headed by former Sen. Ralph W. Yarborough of Texas, indicate "revived concern on the part of the federal government."

The society, Dr. Pollard said, has offered to help the government in its cancer fight, but noted that none of the federal money would go to the society, which has budgeted $34 million of its own for cancer research this year.

The society president, president-elect of the society, said there were indications the extra $34 million would be available.

Transcendental Meditation

AS TAUGHT BY

Maharishi Mahesh
Yogi

Introductory Lecture
Feb. 8 - 8:30 p.m.
LAWSON 151

NEW STUDENT LEADERS MEETING SET

New Student Activity Steering Committee, responsible for programs for New Student Orientation and orientation weeks, will have an organizational meeting at 7 p.m. Monday in the Student Activity Center conference room.

Those interested in sitting on the committee are urged to attend.

Dakin discusses enforcement

Joseph Dakin, Carbondale Chief of Police, will speak on police tactics and problems 7 p.m. Thursday in the Commons Building of the Pyramids Dormitory, 140 E. Rawlings.

VTI fire damage claims must be in

Seventeen of the 54 women who lost their possessions in the Jan. 21 fire at VTI have not turned in loss evaluations to the Southern Arizona Student Relief Fund.

Irian Calahan, assistant to the assistant to the Chancellor in the Office of Student Relations, urged the 17 women to turn in the forms to Dean William Beier's office at VTI in order to qualify for money from the fund. He said the deadline has been extended to 5 p.m. Wednesday.

2nd BIG WEEK!

The Owl and the Pussycat is no longer a story for children.

Barbara Strozzanese
George Segal

The Owl and the Pussycat

Paranormal Color

GATES OPEN 7:00
SHOWS START 7:30 COMING - Sat.-Sun.

SHOWN 1st

GOULD CANON HENGE

GETTING STARTED

SHOWN 2nd
RIVER RUN in color

FUEL OIL

NO MORE COLD NIGHTS!

GET FUEL OIL DELIVERED

THIS EASY PAYMENT PLAN

LARRY'S FUEL SERVICE

"Service You Need, When You Need It"

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**Valentine Special**

$17.95 Steam Iron only $9.95

Suggested Retail

with gasoline fillup of 8 or more gallons.

Lube & Oil and Oil Filter Change As

**LARRY'S**

509 S. Illinois Free Watchband Calendar

7 a.m. - 9 p.m.

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS HONDA**

**HONDA**

Hiway 13

& Reed Station Rd.

(next to Save-Mart)

TUES. - FRI. 10 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

SAT. 10 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Closed - SUN. - MON.

549 - 8414

Man's Liberation

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HONDA

**Honda Generators**

**Complete Service Facilities and Equipment**

- Over 75 New Machines in stock (assorted models & colors)
- Financing Available

- Honda Rototillers
- Factory Trained Mechanics
- Complete stock of parts and accessories
- Quality used bikes

Daily Egyptian, February 6, 1971, Page 11
Captain Beefheart to play blues soon

By Cathy Spangle

An intersection of art and academia will be on display at the SIU Arena on Friday as Captain Beefheart and his Magic Band perform. This is the 20th anniversary of Beefheart's debut album, "Trout Mask Replica." Beefheart has been influential in the development of alternative rock and has been a source of inspiration for many musicians.

Spuds
Sandwiches Also Available
For Those Late Snacks!

LOW COST
714 SOUTH ILLINOIS AVENUE

STORE SUNDAYS 11 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
HOURS MON. THRU THUR. 9 A.M. TO 8 P.M.
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SPECIAL SAT. AND SUN.

Cheese Sausage

COLUMBIA RECORDS
GIANT 2-RECORD SET...PLUS FULL SIZE POSTER...

AND JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR

REGULARLY $8.77

DECCA RECORDS

WHILE QUANTITIES LAST!
Engineer leads design series

**By University News Services**

Michael Burt, visiting professor in civil engineering at the University of Waterloo, in Ontario, Canada, will speak at SIU Monday on "New Structural Forms for a Post-Industrial World." Burt's appearance is part of a lecture series sponsored by the Department of Design. The lecture, at 4 p.m. in Technology Building A, Room 110, will focus on Burt's work in minimal and polytropic surfaces, infinite polyhedra, applications to skin-structures, and space structures.

Burt was graduated in 1962, received his B.S. summer cum laude at the Israel Institute of Technology, and as his doctor of science in 1968. He won first prize in a national competition on bridge planning for Tel-Aviv Municipality in 1965, and a Segovia Price for a town planning in 1968. Burt also won several purchase prizes for his work in town planning in Israel.

His research includes spatial arrangement and polyhedra with curved surfaces, morphological research on infinite-polyhedra, skin-structures for roofing, and infinite polyhedra and their applications for space structures. Burt is the author of "Spatial arrangement and Polyhedra," "On Minimal and Polyhedral Surfaces," and "Aquaplane—Undersea Settlement."

He recently returned to the United States to do more research in oceanography as a co-compact of the sea for human settlement.

**Teen unemployment up**

CHICAGO (AP)—David L. Daniel, Cook County's public and director, reports that the unemployment rate among youths seeking summer employment rose to 21.7 per cent over 12.8 per cent a year ago.

**FEBRUARY SALE!**

The last party you had...

The guest danced in the kitchen!

And your stereo were in the living room.

TIME TO UPGRADE THE SYSTEM?

Specials such as...

**SPEAKERS**

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**DIETERS**

15 S. Illinois

CARBONDALE

**John Dulin of St. Elmo, left, learns how to check water samples for pollution. Students during the winter high school conservation workshop at SIU's Little Goshen Lake Outdoor Laboratory. Instructor is Tom Mertman of the workshop staff. The annual environment education sessions are operated by the Illinois Wildlife Federation and Illinois Wildlife Endowment.**

**Repertory dancers list serious, light programs**

By University News Services

SIU's Repertory Dance Company will present a split bill of theater offerings tonight and Sunday afternoon.

Tonight's production will be "Touch," which was first performed in October. The show explores the ugly darker side of life, according to choreographer W. Grant Gray. He said the theme is gory, gritty, and hyper realistic. Sunday's production is on a much lighter note. The show is "Make Way for Love," an original musical comedy for which Gray wrote the book and lyrics. The show is based on a play by Maurice Ravel titled "L'Amour Moderne." The show contains 27 musical numbers. It was premiered Jan. 22.

The show will be staged in the Dance Theater, just west of Browne Auditorium. Curtain time tonight is 6 p.m. and Sunday at 3 p.m. Performances will start as soon as all seats are filled. Both productions drew capacity audiences at their earlier showings. A 25 cents donation is asked for "Touch" and $1.00 for "Make Way for Love.

**Illinois angler hooks odd Asiatic fish near Chester**

By Illinois News Service

URBANA, Ill. — A strange Asiatic fish caught in the Mississippi River has been identified by an Illinois Natural History Survey scientist as a male white Amur or grass carp. It was nearly three feet long and weighed 60 pounds.

The specimen was caught by commercial fishermen Paul DeBenedetti of Chester. He noticed the Natural History Survey in Urbana of his catch and declared that in 38 years of fishing he had never seen a fish like it.

Survey ichthyologist L. M. Page identified and preserved the specimen. It was almost four years old and was incredibly fat, according to Page.

The white fish, a species of non-native fish, is a distant relative of the ordinary carp, has been released recently in some southern states. In recent years, Page said, several states have banished the species of non-native fish species for various reasons. Their boundaries, and leading scientific researchers have passed resolutions aimed at halting the introduction and transplantation of exotic species.

A National Conference on Exotic Fishes and Related Problems passed a resolution last year that no further releases of grass carp in open waterways of North America be made until studies could be completed to determine its effects on native fisheries.

**1-hour prescription stores opened by union**

FRANKFORT, Ky. — AP—The Kentucky AFL-CIO has opened six 1-hour prescription centers at Louisville. The organization faced to get a bill through the state legislature earlier this year designed to reduce drug prices.
Matmen face Cal Poly

By Jerry Lutka
Associated Press Sports Writer

CHICAGO - Bill Muncey, four-time Gold Cup champ and 45-year-old member of the Hydroplane Hall of Fame, is a later-day Gary Woods. Muncey may pay off more in thrills than cash.

I used to dangle my feet in the Detroit River when Gary Woods was making history with his Miss America. Now, Muncey is attending the Chicago Boat Show clearing Sun- day to begin his test rocket launch attempt.

Muncey, who started power boat racing in 1948 and became the most successful driver in modern unlimited hydroplane racing, has a lot of respect for Wood, who nearly set a world record of 130 miles per hour.

But I think it was Gary Lombardo, who was the Gold Cup in 1946, who did most of the talking, said Muncey, who is legendary headboard Lombardo is also a Canadian.

Muncey, who won four President Cup victories and was three-time national champion in 15 years of hydroplane racing, plays the alto saxophone, clarinet, piano and his Muncey, who has 185 pounds stacked impressively on a 5-foot-8-inch frame, is contracted to drive in 1971 the 17.71 Atlas Van Lines hydroplane, a Boeing craft powered by a Rolls-Royce airplane engine. In his last race, Muncey won the Gold Cup at San Diego last September, and he starts this year's unlimited hydroplane competition May 21 at Miami. Muncey hit a peak speed of 192 miles per hour in 1966, past which the world record of 386 MPH stands.

Sports on TV

SATURDAY

1 p.m. Channel 3, college basketball—Purdue at Indiana. Purdue is sure to be in second place in the Big Ten with a 3-1 record while Indiana sits a notch below at 5-1. The Hoosiers have "superstar" George McGinnis who led Midwestern Conference member Northern Illinois in last week and McGinnis could be deadly in front of his home crowd. Purdue, as some may remember, started its season with a loss to Midwestern Conference member Illinois and improved from there. The Boilermakers are 10-4 on the season and Indiana is 10-4 for the year. Both are solid, well-coached teams and the rivalry is an old backyard brawl.

2 p.m. Channel 8 and 16, college basketball—Florida at Auburn. A solid matchup though much will depend on how well Florida's 6-10 Barry Wadell comes through.

3 p.m. Channel 3, pre-bowling—Pro-Bowlers Tour. This will originate from San Jose, California as the nation's top bowlers go for a share of the $87,000 prize money in the Esquire Open.

4 p.m. Channel 12, pro-golf—CBN Golf Classic.

4 p.m. Channel 1 ABC Wide World of Sports. That show will feature film from the ill-fated World Two-man Biplane Championships from Cervena Italy which had trouble landing and bloody snowsuits to deal with after getting underway.

5:30 p.m. Channel 3, pro-golf—Hawaiian Open. A regular stop on the PGA Tour, this tourney is played on the par 72 course of the Waialae Country Club in Honolulu.

SUNDAY

1 p.m. Channel 12, pro-bowlers—St. Louis vs. Pittsburgh. St. Louis, as usual as second place of the Western division behind Chicago while Philadelphia is well behind the Blues in third place of the same division.

1:30 p.m. Channel 3, pre-bowling—Chicago at Boston. Chicago and Boston are in similar positions going into this game as the Bulls are 11-4-1, 1/2 games out of first place of the Midwest Division of the Eastern Conference while the once mighty Celtics are mired in the depths of the Atlantic Division of the Eastern Conference, 10 games from the top. The Bulls are winning a lot more than Boston with a 34-22 mark for the year but Boston at 30-30, is still rebounding from the glory years and has been playing strictly basket ball.

3 1/2 p.m. Channel 3, The American Sportman.

4 p.m. Channel 3, pro-golf—Hawaiian Open finals.

ATTENTION NDSL & EOG

Recipients

All NDSL & EOG checks not picked up by Feb 10, 1971 will be cancelled.

ATTENTION NDSL & EOG

Recipients

All NDSL & EOG checks not picked up by Feb 10, 1971 will be cancelled.
Problem-dogged moonwalk completed

By Paul Moore
AP Aerospace Writer
SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) - The moonwalk completed by astronauts Edward Mitchell and Allan Shepard on the alien surface of the moon Friday, was complicated by scientific experiments to learn its nature, and筹集了 the American flag. Then after more than four hours of vigorous activity they returned to their lunar lander to rest.

Tom Busch, one of the SIU representatives, said Friday the committee will attempt to coordinate efforts and prevent duplication by students throughout Illinois to make the campaign effective.

The SIU Board of Trustees at its January meeting, upon a recommendation of the state board, approved tuition increases at SIU effective fall quarter 1971. The increases, however, must be approved by the General Assembly, later this spring.

The increases proposed by the SIU Board would raise in-state tuition for full-time students from $117 to $143 and from $386 quarterly for out-of-state students to $429.

Mann said the committee plans to go to Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie and the Illinois Bureau of the Budget, the agency used by the governor in his budget recommendations, including proposed tuition increase, to "try to keep pressure on the governor's tuition increases recommendaions and his budget cuts to universities to a minimum." It is sure, however, that this is impossible.

Mann said the committee will also go to the Illinois Senate Executive Committee to urge support of a proposed Student Aid Bill sponsored by Sen. Thomas C. Hynes, D-Chicago, to probe tuition hikes on the basis that the increases are too high.

Nonduplication sought

Coordinated tuition protest begins

By Rich Davis
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer
The annual spring protest against proposed tuition increases has already begun.

The finance committee of the Student Advisory Committee to the Illinois State Board of Higher Education, with two SIU student representatives, is mounting this year's effort.

Tom Busch, one of the SIU representatives, said Friday the committee will attempt to coordinate efforts and prevent duplication by students throughout Illinois to make the campaign effective.

Busch said the main effort will be to get students and their parents to participate in a letter-writing campaign to their representatives and senators.

The committee, he said, will have lists of legislators, research on the proposed tuition increase and suggested letter formats available for dissemination to groups throughout the state.

Busch said, "We're going to try to show students what the tuition increase means and get them to figure how much it will hurt them financially."

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Curtain time's near

Final rehearsals for the Theta X. Epsilon Show continued until curtain time Friday, as the show was readied for production. Charles Jones, an undergraduate professor in the Department of Theater, and John Whitehead, a member of Sigma Kappa sorority and Delta Epsilon fraternity, as they rehearse songs from the February 4th. The program featured 15 acts and involved about 70 persons. The show will be presented each at 7:20 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium. (Photo by Dave Ford)