7-10-1975

The Daily Egyptian, July 10, 1975

Daily Egyptian Staff

Follow this and additional works at: http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/de_July1975
Volume 56, Issue 178

Recommended Citation


This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Daily Egyptian 1975 at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in July 1975 by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.
F-Senate pulls out of veep search

By Lenore Sobota

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The SIU Faculty Senate will not be participating on the search committee for vice president of fiscal affairs unless it receives additional information from President Warren W. Brandt, Herbert Donow, Faculty Senate president, said Wednesday.

"I wasn't encouraged by what he said when I talked to him this morning. It doesn't allow us the ability to reconcile with his position," Donow said.

The senate sent a letter to Brandt last week seeking information on the makeup of the committee and specifications for the position.

Brandt said Wednesday that he received the letter but, "I don't think I can give them that information. I specified the make-up as best I know. I don't know it any better now. I'm very happy to cooperate with them. I'd be delighted to give them the information, but I won't have that information until after the committee is formed." Donow said. "He could very easily provide us with this information. I asked him to give us some kind of response to our request so that if our position is unreasonable, we can try to reconcile with him.

"If he adheres to his present position, I don't see how we can participate on the search committee (or vice president of fiscal affairs) on his recommendation. "I'd like to have some kind of a response to our request so that if our position is unreasonable, we can try to reconcile with him.

According to guidelines approved by the senate, last April, the president should inform the senate of the purpose of the committee and explain the manner in which the committee will function, the anticipated use of the committee and the time the committee is expected to complete its work.

Donow explained that part of the reason for the guidelines was to guard against a president "manipulating" the membership of a committee to insure a particular outcome.

Donow added he was not accusing Brandt of trying to manipulate the committee's make-up.

"The point I want to make very clear is that the president is not always interested in accepting the recommendations of any committee. That's why the system operates here, and we have to accept that whether we like it or not. We object to situations where the faculty is asked to participate and, in order to insure the right results occur, the participation is manipulated," Donow said.

Donow explained that unless a definite size is group is determined ahead of time, a president can often affect the effect of certain members' views by exercising his power to last as additional mem-

SIU to provide ambulances countywide

By Pat Corcoran

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

SIU Health Service will provide countywide ambulance service for Jackson County beginning Aug. 1 or sooner, the county Board of Supervisors decided Wednesday.

Meeting in regular session, the board voted unanimously to accept the Health Service offer to provide emergency ambulance service charging $46 per call.

"This is our defense for liberal arts," he said. "You can't concentrate on certain occupational skills for the five to nine job. Your life may never be as stimulating as possible." Bowers said.

"We try to achieve the delicate balance between nine to five needs and five to nine needs," Shelby explained. "We include some skills to help students get a job. The liberal arts part provides an educated intelligence so people can take a job and develop it into something satisfactory." Shelby is optimistic about liberal arts students finding a job for a year or two as they try to find themselves," he said.

"But, eventually they find a job they want to take. If students are looking for a job in their liberal arts field, they can take a minor in a career-oriented thing, or even a second major.

(Continued on Page 2)

Liberal arts goal life, not just careers

Editor's note: This is the second of two articles dealing with the prospects for liberal arts graduates. In the first article, it was revealed that a study by the SIU College of Liberal Arts shows that its graduates have done well despite the depressed job market. This concluding article discusses some of the philosophy behind the liberal arts program.

By Jan Wallace

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

A liberal arts education is an education for life, not merely preparation for a career, according to Michael Walsh, liberal arts researcher.

Walsh, who conducted a study last year which followed up on the progress of liberal arts graduates, said liberal arts students are not always interested in a career. "Some students know what they want. But liberal arts students don't always know. They're not always career-oriented," he said.

Lori R. Shealy, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, discussed reasons why students study liberal arts.

"Sometimes there are specific careers students head for, like being a sociologist, psychology or English literature teacher," Shealy said. "Others are looking for a professional career, so liberal arts prepare them for a career in law or medicine. Others just like a class they subject. They don't know what they want to do. Many are determined to study a subject and aren't concerned about a career," he added.

"Learning isn't only one subject," Shelby continued. "There's adaptive skills to learn, and the ability to think. A liberal arts education can often be for the after-hours of one's lifetime, as well as for the workday hours.

(Continued on Page 2)
WASHINGTON (AP)—The major buildup of the Central Intelligence Agency’s domestic spy operation came during the early years of the Nixon administration, according to a report the agency submitted to President Ford in December.

The secret report released by the CIA for the first time Tuesday night also states that quick replacements were requested in the agency’s “Operation CHAOS” program in the summer of 1972. It said the volume of material was causing “a physical drain on the health of the group’s officers trying to keep up with the enormous continuing volume of work.”

Kissinger disputes Sinai agreement

(AP)—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger told reporters in Paris on Wednesday to begin a four-day European trip that will focus on a new settlement in the Sinai Desert between Egypt and Israel. He disputed reports that the two sides were near agreement.

“We are not anywhere near the point of an agreement,” Kissinger told reporters as he left Washington. However, he said the United States would do whatever possible was needed to bring up Middle East settlement.

Turkish arms compromise offered

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Ford announced compromise legislation Wednesday that would permit renewed arms shipments to Turkey—a proposal described as “a fraud” by a key House foe of Turkish aid.

Unveiling the compromise proposal at an impromptu press conference at the White House, Ford called it “a fair and equitable solution.”

Arson charge dropped against man

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP)—Authorities dropped charges today against a 31-year-old pensioner accused of murder and arson in connection with a fire that killed eight guests of a skid row hotel Monday night.

Facility Senate declines to join in veep search

(Continued from Page 1)Among the committee who would share his own view in the past.

In a related matter, Brandt said Wednesday that the recent laws passed by the senate earIier this week demanding that the bill raising fees be put into effect July 1 is “beautiful,” but added, “I don’t think it’s a solution to anything.”

We know when the fiscal year begins. It will still be possible to remind us, but we know it began July 1, ” Brandt said.

“Until the governor signs the bill we have no appropriation. We don’t have a budget. There is no legal backing for spending money we don’t have. It’s fiscally irresponsible for us to start spending money before it’s appropriated to us,” Brandt said.

Donovan said the plan proposed by the senate only suggests what action should be taken once the bill is signed.

“We weren’t suggesting that the action be taken before the governor signs the bill,” Donovan said. “During the debate it was acknowledged that nothing was going to happen until the governor signs anyway.”

“We were suggesting what could be done given the assumption there would be cuts, the amount of which will become apparent when the governor signs the bill with the appropriate reductions—whether they’re 1 per cent or whether he decides to go with impounding,” Donovan explained.

THURSDAY AT DAS FASS
IN THE BEER GARDEN
TRUCK ON IN THE GARDEN WITH
SUGAR FOOT
16 oz. Drafts - 45c
Music from 9 p.m. - a.m.
50c Admission
Eat free peanuts while you drink
Schlitz (light and dark) and
Michelob on tap. 2-6 p.m.

In the Ratzkeller
JEFF FARRIS

(Appearance)

Page 2, Daily Egyptian, July 10, 1975

Life goal
liberal arts majors say

(Continued from Page 1)

“Otherwise, they have to wing it,” he said. “You have to sell yourself, not a degree. There are other ways of getting a job without relating a major to a job. You have to be bright, determined and aggressive. All you need is the right kind of personality and skills to catch an employer’s attention.”

Walsh agreed that, initially, liberal arts graduates have a hard time making the transition from school to work.

“Within two years though, most have found a way and know what they want to do,” he said. “You can go into almost anything.”

Walsh suggested students creating their own major. “Use what you have to create what you want,” he said, adding that he is interested in career counseling. “I want to help people to find the most satisfying career, not relying only on a diploma, but on their total abilities.”

Walsh’s report showed that three-fourths of the graduates studied there took no further career preparation in their academic program.

“There is a need for preparation,” he said. “Students need the experience. They get out in the world, and say ‘They never told me what I was like.’ The truth is, you are aware of the problem. Make students aware of the options available.”

“It is too big,” Walsh continued. “It offers so much, in anything. The faculty should recognize that getting a job is important to people and it is part of their responsibility to let students know it will be rough at first. But they should emphasize they will get something,” he added.

Walsh said careers can’t be forgotten, but should always be considered.

But it depends on your personal interests as to what you want your college education to be,” he said.

“Philosophically, a person should make substitutions for coordination for a job to education for life.”

Walsh said liberal arts isn’t really trying to put people in an occupation.

“We’re not producing people that fit in an occupational split,” he said.

“The same word that was in your major doesn’t have to be in your occupation. That’s a myth.”

Walsh said liberal arts must help people see their possibilities, but education is concerned with all of life, not just one job.

“A career isn’t all there is to life,” he said. “This is the problem now. Don’t narrow yourself into one career.”

MORE FAMILY TRUCKS

AUGUSTA, Maine (AP)—Goodyear reports that, in checking the sales of the last three years, back radial tires, it found that one of every six American families is now driving a pickup truck as the second family car.

1611 S. Illinois
Family center trains doctors, serves area

By Jan Wallace
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Carbondale has a training program for medical students which will also provide health care for area families.

The Family Practice Center, directed by Dr. Wilbur H. Stover, is an area medical education and resident physician training center for practicing physicians in the specialty of family practice, medicine's newest primary specialty.

The Family Practice Center is located in central and southern Illinois. It is a training ground for the postgraduate medical education of physicians, doctors of medicine, family physicians.

That physician or medical student wishing to specialize in the field of family practice will find the Family Practice Center an ideal place to fulfill his desire. The center will provide the necessary training in a specialized field and is located in a rural area for the benefit of practicing physicians and the people who live in rural Illinois.

By Dr. Stover, the center is dedicated to training new physicians in the field of family practice. They are trained to provide health care for families of all ages and stages of life. They are also trained to teach and help other physicians in their field.

The center has a resident program with an active patient population. The residents will work with Dr. Stover and other physicians to provide the best care possible to the patients.

The center is located in the heart of the rural Illinois area and is one of the largest family practice centers in the country. It is fully equipped with modern medical equipment and is staffed by experienced physicians.

The center is devoted to training new physicians in the field of family practice and to providing high-quality health care to the people of rural Illinois. It is an important resource for the state and the people it serves.
The United States’ reputation as a dependable supplier of grain and soybeans is at stake. Since September 1973, an investigation by federal agencies has been trying to piece together evidence of corruption involving the handling, weighing, and grading of billions of dollars worth of grain at some of the United States’ largest grain exporting ports. The evidence contains accounts of alleged bribery, payoffs, misgrading of grain, short-weighing of cargoes, and malpractice in handling grading certificates and other papers. Under the United States Grain Standards Act, original inspections and grading of grain is not allowed; but federal employees are emplaced to oversee inspections and supervise the inspection activities.

The federal government’s hand is in nearly every phase of agriculture. Why does it continue? Why does it not get involved in the free market? Why is corruption and scandal rampant at foreign trade? Why do our foreign trade officials live in fear of being caught, and why do our farmers bear the brunt of it all?

In 1974, grain and soybeans, the largest percentage of our farm exports, accounted for more than half of the $21 billion of agricultural exports. These exports are vital in the foreign exchange market.

Also, farm exports create jobs. It has been determined by the Department of Agriculture that one of every eight farm jobs depends on exports of grains and other farm goods.

The economic problems our country is now facing are due in part to the moral hazard that has mounted in major U.S. export markets. Our economy is dependent upon foreign trade with other countries. And an indispensable segment of this foreign trade comes from agricultural exports. It is essential that the United States keep up its reputation as a dependable source of farm exports.

If the federal government cannot enforce the laws governing such regulatory activities, then it is time the federal government delegate its powers elsewhere.

Lisa Bubec
Student Writer

Stop the SIU split

To the Daily Egyptian:

I submitted July 1 this letter to Gov. Dan Walker: "If you would like to convey to your objective to Senate Bill 18 authorizing creation of a separate Board of Trustees for Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, I ask you to convey my objection to Senate Bill 18 that question remains a central issue to this Board of Trustees.

Of greatest immediate concern, however, are the multi-billion dollar obligations that would result from the bond issue. Senate Bill 18 leaves to the present Board. Not only will this Board be required to hold the obligations to those bonds of a separate university until the year 2008, but this too is the maintenance of management for the enterprise of another institution. A reevaluation of this plan would make any difference at all. Also, as you are probably already aware, this bill never received substantial discussion in committee or on the floor of either chamber.

The members of our University community have always appreciated the interest and support which you have shown Southern Illinois University. We are hopeful that in considering this bill you will continue to demonstrate that interest and support which has contributed to the greatness of this institution. We would hope that your veto would be an expression of that interest and support.

Forest J. Lightle
Student Trustee

Economy’s moving sideways

By Arthur Hoppe

Judi Joard rocked back and forth on the porch of his ramshackle cabin, reading the two-day-old newspaper he’d picked up down at Appalachia Corners.

"Good news, Maude," he said. "The President says that free recession has gone and bottomed out." "Again?" asked Maude without much enthusiasm. "I don’t reckon that means I can get those gingham curtains I been hangering for, does it?"

"Not right yet, Maude. We got to wait till things get better."

"But if we hit bottom, Jud, it stands to reason there’s only one way things can go up so’s you could get a job and be unhappy about unemployment, too."

"Well, he says he’s sure like to, Maude. But if things go up too fast and I get a job, he says, I’ll start frittering my money away and prices’ll go sky high. Then the folks who already got jobs won’t be able to afford the things we can’t afford now."

"LlIlk gingham curtains?"

"That’s right, Maude. So we got to do our part to make other folks happy by not finding me a job—even though it makes the President unhappy.

Maude was silent a moment. "Well," she said, "I reckon you’d be better goin’ down. But how long you figure we got to keep marchin’ forward that way?"

"Don’t you fret none, old gal," said Jud, putting a hand on her bony shoulder. "Once things start goin’ sideways on the bottom they always go up sooner or later. You recall when we was a-courting back in 1933? That was smash dab when the Great Depression hit bottom."

"And we been goin’ sideways ever since?"

"Not so. Wasn’t more’n ten years later that things started goin’ up, thanks to the great thing the government done."

"What’s our government do, Jud?"

"Not our government. The Japanese government. They bombed the stuffin’ out a Pearl Harbor."

"Praise the Lord," said Maude, "and pass the ammunition!"

"Judd frowned. "Now, Maude, you wouldn’t want us to be just makin’ jokes. You just Could hang up a pair of gingham curtains?"

"I reckon not, Jud," said Maude with a sigh. "I just wish the President could figure out which way I could hang ‘em at all, up, down or sideways.

Daily Egyptian
Page 4
7/10/75

Letter

All unsigned opinions represent a member of the Editorial Board. All signed editorials represent only the opinions of the author. Opinions pages do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the administration, faculty, staff or any department of the University.
Firecrackers lit to disperse starling roost

By Kathleen Takeda
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Like the legendary swallows of Capistrano, a mass of starlings have returned for another summer in Carbondale.

But unlike the swallows, whose annual return is watched for with eager anticipation, the starlings have been seen to run in waves to遭 a city campaign to scare them off. At least 25,000 birds are presently roosting in the wooded area west of Tatum Heights in southwestern Carbondale, said John Morgan, director of the city's Code Enforcement Division.

The large number of birds in the area has caused concern, as well as a "terrible odor" from the droppings, he said.

In an attempt to discourage the starlings from roosting in the area, the Code Enforcement Division and the Police Department have been firing off 12-gage shell crackers in the woods during the evening hours.

The shell crackers, which explode in the air, are "not designed to kill," Yow said. He said birds could be killed if the explosion hit them, but he has not seen any birds fall to the ground yet.

The firing of the shell crackers is being done with the consent and the assistance of the Carbondale Police Department, Yow said. He said many residents of the area had been complaining about what they thought were fireworks being fired off.

Yow said some unexploded shells have fallen in the area. Although he doesn't think they are dangerous, he cautions children to stay out of the area until he can consult the manufacturer.

The minimum cost of the operation to scare off the starlings will be about $12, the cost of a case of cracker shells, Yow said.

The scene tactics employed by the Fish and Wildlife Reserve are not applicable to the residential area of Tatum Heights he said. Starting distress calls were not effective at all last year, Yow added.

A similar campaign was waged last summer against an estimated 2,000 to 3,000 starlings.

Yow said the operations would continue Wednesday and Thursday nights.

Globe-trotting assassin sought in grandchase

LONDON (AP) - Guns and girls, grenades and good looks, a fate built, airline tickets to romance places and nice apartments in half a dozen world capitals. This is the portrait of a wealthy, well-dressed man described as an international manhunt.

He began when the man answered for his deed in Paris and shot dead two French intelligence agents and a Lebanese informant. It has put four women into custody in two capitals, accused of offenses in his wake. The assassin himself has vanished - perhaps in Lebanon, the French police believe.

In the past few days in London, those who were acquainted with him have described him to reporters as good looking, courtly, wealthy, educated and fashionably dressed.

But his associates are men and women who have been called the most dangerous in the world. He is said to be linked with the Japanese Red Army, the Organization for the Armed Arab Struggle, the West German Baader-Meinhof gang, the Quebec Liberation Front, the Turkish Popular Liberation Front, separatists in France and Spain, and the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army.

When the assassin traveled to Paris, in The Hague and Rome, bombs went off, guns cracked and there were kidnappings.

Army colonel remains in kidnappers' custody

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) - The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) said it has failed to obtain the release of an abducted American Army colonel.

The PLO issued a lengthy statement denouncing the abduction and warning it would take all measures to curb the wave of kidnappings in Lebanon.

The statement, released through the Palestinian news agency WAFA, said U.S. Army Col. Ernest R. Morgan was kidnapped by three gunmen near the southern Lebanese town of Sidon last Wednesday.

"The three kidnappers turned Morgan over to Abu Khid, member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, who took him to Abu Abbas," a PELF-GC member, said in the statement.

The statement was issued as a deadline set by the kidnappers passed without word from them and no sign the Lebanese or U.S. governments were giving in to their demands.

The kidnappers after seizing Morgan demanded supplies and building materials for a slam of Beirut to be delivered before today's deadline. U.S. government policy has been to refuse to deal with kidnappers.

If their conditions were not met, the group, calling itself the Socialist Revolutionary Action Organization, said they would not be responsible for Morgan's life.

Morgan, of Petersburg, Va., was landed in Beirut on a one-day stopover on his way from Pakistan to his base in Turkey when ejected by heavy street fighting between armed factions in Beirut.

Prison compound mistaken for runway by pilot, student

DIGHT, Ill. (AP) - A student pilot followed his instructor and both landed their light airplanes in a prison compound instead of a nearby airport.

Authorities "said both planes, Piper Cherokees, landed at the Dwight Correctional Center about 8 p.m. The pilots apparently mistook the bright lights of the prison for an airport in nearby Grundy County.

The woman, Laura M. Dalbke, of Palestine, was completing her final solo qualifications on a cross-country flight from Du Page County to Pekin. Dalbke set back to Du Page.

When she ran into rough weather she landed at Dwight and telephoned her instructor George F. Ferencz, who asked her to fly down and escort her on the final leg.

The bad weather continued, however, and Ferencz decided to land at the nearest airport in Grundy County. Instead he mistook bright lights on a security fence for runway lights and put the plane down on a stretch within the 7,000-foot prison compound that could easily be mistaken for a landing strip, according to a prison spokesman. Mrs. Dalbke followed.

Both landings were made without damaging the planes and the teacher and student were allowed to take off from the institution Wednesday morning.

The incident was not applicable to the residential area of Tatum Heights he said. Starting distress calls were not effective at all last year, Yow added.
Every Thursday night is steak night at the RENDEZVOUS 16 oz. T-Bone with baked potato, salad, and garlic bread only $3.60 open 11 a.m.-1 a.m. Mon. thru Sat.

RENDZVOUS (formerly Jackson Bench)
917 Chestnut Murphysboro (across from courthouse) Ph. 684-3470

Budweiser and Pabst Blue Ribbon available on tap.

Private Party Room Available

Student Government Activities Council Films Committee presents

A Technicolor dream that takes on the aspects of a Dalí drawing in motion.
You've never seen anything quite like it. Surpasses all other Busby Berkeley musical comedy achievements. It's colossal, it's stupendous.


THE GANG'S ALL HERE IN TECHNICOLOR

STUDENT CENTER AUDITORIUM

Friday, July 11, 1975 5-7-9 P.M.
Saturday, July 12, 1975 5-7-9 P.M.
Admission $1.00
Grandmother of 23 children begins career in modeling

ROCK ISLAND, Ill. (AP)—The accent in fashion modeling may be on youth, but Mary Davis thinks there's a place for her too. She's 67, has 10 children and 23 grandchildren, and has begun attending a modeling school.

"I wanted to be a model so people of my age could see clothes they want to wear," said Mrs. Davis. "More older people buy clothes than these younger girls because they have the most money."

Mrs. Davis began a course in May at a modeling school in nearby Belvidere, Ill. But she says she's not interested in showing off traditional old folks' clothes.

"I don't look my age, I can pass for 20 or younger," she said. "It depends upon the kind of clothes I wear. I never will wear clothes like these old ladies."

She decided to attend the school after losing more than 70 pounds in a year. She found that a teen-age granddaughter was enrolling and they both started class the same day. None of the other students are even near Mrs. Davis' age.

"They help me all they can," she said. "They treat me just like I'm one of them. I never did feel old myself anyway."

Mrs. Davis doesn't describe herself as pretty, but says, "I regard myself as handsome. She also feels she's sexy.

"If you don't think that you're a gone," she said. "I think if you don't think you're sexy then you'd be too old to do anything, even walk. All you'd do is sit down and go on to a rest home or something."

Mrs. Davis isn't afraid to go on display along side younger models, but she's not about to wear everything they might wear.

"I think I could be there with them, but I don't know about competing with them, I wouldn't try that," she said.

"You know, youth is youth. I can hold my own, yes-for my age."

Activities

On-going Orientation: parents and new students, 8 a.m., Illinois River room; tour train, 10:30 a.m., front of Student Center.
Sailing Club: meeting, 9 to 10 p.m., Lawton 135.
Black Affairs Council: meeting, 7 to 8 p.m., Student Center Activity Room B.
Science Club lecture, "How to Choose Your People," 7:30 p.m., 417 S. Illinois Ave.
Educational Materials Exhibit: 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m., Student Center Ballrooms.
SCAC folk dancing, 7 to 10 p.m., Student Center Ballrooms.
Heart Sounds Workshop: 7:30 to 10 p.m., Student Center Auditorium.
Placement and Proficiency Testing: 8 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., Washington Square C, Room 201.

LEWIS PARK
ANNOUNCES
DUE TO CANCELLATIONS
WE HAVE 20(TWENTY)
4 PERSON APARTMENTS
AVAILABLE FOR FALL
Strong script, suspense gives Eastwood film exciting flair.

By Donald Ayres

"The Eiger Sanction" is the latest of Clint Eastwood's directorial efforts, and a fine one it is.

The movie portrays revenge—"sanction"—against two enemy agents who have killed an American, and stolen a germ warfare formula. The "minimum acceptable retaliation" in the movie is death. The man best suited for the assignment is a retired art teacher, mountain climber and agent, Dr. John Hemlock (Eastwood). The government persuades the reluctant ex-agent to accept the job. To find one of the killers, Eastwood must participate in an attempt to climb Mt. Eiger.

The first section of the film, in which Eastwood is coaxed into the assignment, seems a bit forced—Eastwood's ex-cold war deliver y has just enough behind it to make it seem unnatural, although the script abounds in verbal witicism. This is fine, however, because it makes the George Kennedy's entrance seem like a blast of winter air in August.

Kennedy lightens the atmosphere tremendously, and the script plays him as a foil against the tenseness of the situation as Eastwood takes on the Eiger cliff face.

A Review

A short sequence in which Eastwood plays delivery boy below the claim he is capable of only one style of delivery, as does his use of visual humor in both "High Plains Drifter," an earlier Eastwood flick, and this film.

Jack Cassidy provides adequate support as a homosexual pusher who once deserted Eastwood and a comrade in battle, while Vonetta McGee makes an appearance as the woman who wanders into Eastwood's life: their love scenes are beautifully handled so that they do not interrupt the story—evidence of Eastwood's increasing confidence as a director, especially when compared to love scenes in his film, "Play Misty for Me."

Eastwood's "A fair for adventure film that appeals to a broad audience, he handles violence realistically, tastefully, even somewhat disdainfully. In "Eiger," he had the additional help of a strong script. Suspense and tension mount relentlessly in "The Eiger Sanction," a powerful film and successful entertainment.
By Mike Mullen
Student Writer

Phil Kaltenbach doesn't particularly like teaching a captive audience. That is just the way things worked out.

Kaltenbach, a Ph.D. candidate in English, makes the 30-mile trek twice a week to Menard State Penitentiary where he instructs seven inmates in the "History of English Literature."

"I applied for a summer job teaching, as I usually do," Kaltenbach said, "and I didn't really expect to get anything. But the English Department contacted me, and asked if I would like to take a job teaching down at Menard." The 26-year-old native of Baltimore thought it would be a great way to spend the summer.

"I liked the idea right off, and told them I would give them my answer the next morning," Kaltenbach said. "That night I was watching the late news on TV when they started talking about a disturbance at Menard. I began to have slight reservations, but decided to go through with it anyway." Kaltenbach came to SIU after receiving a B.A. in English from Loyola College in Baltimore. He continued at SIU, receiving his M.A. in May, 1974.

"I accepted the job at Menard partly because I needed a job and partly because I would want to teach a 300 level course," Kaltenbach said. "That's something a T.A. (teaching assistant) doesn't get to do every day, and it would be valuable experience."

"Teaching at the prison was a lot of fun at first," he said. "It is really an oppressive atmosphere, but it doesn't bother me any more." After four weeks of teaching at the prison, Kaltenbach finds "very little difference" between his classes at Menard and those at the Carbondale campus.

"It's kind of hard to judge. It's just like any other class in some ways, you get the students who are genuinely interested in the subject and those that couldn't care less," he said. "The interested students read the material assigned and are not reluctant to discuss it in class. It's kind of weird discussing Chaucer with a class of prison inmates."

"There are some major differences, however. "All the inmates have various duties to perform," Kaltenbach said, "and there are times when they have to leave the classroom. In the course of about two hours, people are coming and going, but luckily there is always someone there."

Some of Kaltenbach's attitudes toward education have changed also. "Some people get to just slide through college," he said, "and they pay for it later when they are expected to do something their education didn't prepare them for. When I first started teaching here (at Menard) I thought I might go easy on these guys because they were prisoners. Now I realize that when they get out, and if they get a job with the help of a college degree, they will be judged more harshly because they are ex-cons."

"I realize I really have to be on my toes so that they will be prepared to deal with any academic situation."

"All in all," Kaltenbach said, "it is a learning experience for all of us."

SCIENCE STUDY DECLINES

PALO ALTO, Calif. (AP)—J. Stanley Ahmann, project director of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, says the level of science education across the nation is in the decline, according to results of testing recently released. The NAEP report showed a decline of six months' learning experience from the level previously recorded in a similar test three years ago.

SIU alumnus views teaching at prison learning experience

Model bride
Lynn McGee, a junior in clothing and textiles, isn't going to get married. But, she is posing for 20 students who are learning pre-wedding portraiture, church poses and techniques of wedding photography, Cinema and Photography 497, "Projects in Cinema and Photography". Tom Porter and Gareth Goodger-Hill, the course instructors, said one of the major requirements for the students is to take pictures at a wedding. Porter said most of them have scheduled weddings to photograph by the end of the course. (Photo by Bruce Kramer)
Government tries to improve fruits, vegetables standards

By Louise Cook
Associated Press Writer

The arrival of summer has increased supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables. The consumer is faced with a shortage of information about how to tell which items are best.

Which melon is ripe? And how long will a tomato stay fresh? The consumer can easily tell when an onion is rotten from the smell or an ear of corn by the silk in the stem scar. But what does it mean to have a minimum of five ounces or be reasonably free of blemishes? For a fully ripe tomato, look for an overall rich, red color and a slight softness. For tomatoes less than fully ripe, look for firm texture and color ranging from pink to red. Avoid overripe and bruised tomatoes and those with green or yellow areas near the stem scar.

MELONS - Cantaloupes, also known as muskmelons, are signs the onion may mean anything.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is trying to improve the situation by making grade standards more uniform and updating pamphlets on fruit and vegetable buying.

The government standards were designed for wholesalers, not consumers, and only a few products carry grade stamps at the retail level. Existing standards also vary widely from product to product.

The top grade of apples, for example, in the U.S. Extra, comes U.S. Fancy, then comes U.S. No. 1, then comes U.S. No. 2, then comes U.S. No. 3.

Turn to lemons, however, and you get No. 1U.S. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, without standards also are graded by number—1 is the top, then comes something called combination, then 3, then 5.

Try standardizing the grades is a complicated and long-term effort, according to an Agriculture Department spokesman. There are 155 standards for 42 commodities, including fruits and vegetables.

Meanwhile, the government has asked for producers to stop using pamphlets on fruit, vegetables and potatoes. Producers get their own pamphlets because they are such a commonly purchased item and because there are several different types and sizes. Among the highlights of the recommendations:

ONIONS—Look for hard or firm onions which are dry and have small necks. The onions should be covered with papery outer scales and be reasonably free from green "burnn" spots and blemishes.

Avoid onions with wet or very soft necks. These signs the onion may be immature or affected by decay. Also avoid onions with fresh sprouts which indicates older vegetables.

TOMATOES—Look for tomatoes which are well-formed, smooth, well ripened and reasonably free of blemishes. For a fully ripe tomato, look for an overall rich, red color and a slight softness. Reminder: when handling tomatoes and other produce items, be gentle to avoid bruising. For tomatoes less than fully ripe, look for firm texture and color ranging from pink to red. Avoid overripe and bruised tomatoes and those with green or yellow areas near the stem scar.

CARROTS—Freshly harvested carrots are available all year. Look for well-formed, smooth, and firm carrots. Avoid those with large green "burnn" areas at the top and those which are soft from wilting.

CORN—Look for husks with good green color and silk ends that are free from decay or worm injury. Check that the tip and the end to make sure it is not too discolored or dried. Select ears with plump, not-too-mature kernels. Avoid ears with under-developed kernels—which lack yellow color in yellow corn—and those with old, dark yellow kernels that have depressed areas on the outside. Also stay away from corn with yellowed, wilted or dried husks.

MELONS - Cantaloupes, available from May through September, are one of the most common varieties of melon. There are three main signs of full maturity: the stem should be gone, leaving a smooth, symmetrical fruit called a "full slip"; the netting or network of veins on the outside of the melon should be thick and coarse and should stand out in bold relief over some part of the surface; and the skin color between the veins should have changed from green to yellowish buff, yellowish gray or pale yellow.

In addition to checking for maturity, check for ripeness. They are not always the same thing. A ripe cantaloupe will have a yellowish cast to the rind and a cantaloupe odor and will yield slightly to light thumb pressure at the end opposite to the stem.

Most cantaloupes are quite firm when just put on display in supermarkets. Hold them for two to four days at room temperature to allow completion of ripening.

 POTATOES—Potato standards introduced in 1971 provide a guide to different sizes of potatoes.

The top grade, U.S. Extra No. 1, provides potatoes that can be only slightly affected by internal defects or sprouts, are at least two and one-fourth inches in diameter and weigh a minimum of five ounces. Don’t buy potatoes that are green. Greening is caused by exposure to natural or artificial light, and may penetrate the flesh of the potato. The green portions contain the alkaloid solanine which causes a bitter flavor and may be harmful to some people. Also avoid potatoes that are shriveled or have lots of sprouts.
Couple stranded in waters exchange vows after rescue

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP)—A schooner captain and a fashion model who were stranded in the Caribbean have made their wedding vows, the Coast Guard said Wednesday.

"It was a nice wedding outside with a party inside and lots of champagne," Robyn Fairfax-Ross, 28, of Sydney, Australia, said Tuesday following her wedding to Anthony Pike, 41, of Singapore.

The nuptials were held Monday with about 36 persons attending the private ceremony at a friend’s home in a well-to-do residential section.

The couple was on an around-the-world voyage in their 33-foot schooner Gypsy when the yacht began taking on water and sank off the coast of Haiti.

The two, the only ones aboard the boat, managed to get into a five-foot inflatable raft. They survived for three days on a half-box of mums and raw meat from a seagull they were able to catch with their bare hands.

"I proposed on the raft," Pike said after a passing cruise ship rescued them on June 23. "I had thought it was not necessary, but she was so brave on the raft and didn’t blame me for getting her into that position that those qualifications convinced me."

The new Mrs. Pike said the couple planned to fly to London for a visit before proceeding to Australia where they will live. But beyond that, the couple’s plans were indefinite.

Mrs. Pike said she believes she and her husband, who is an experienced sailor, will sail again some day but “after an experience like that it’s sort of nice to be on dry land.”

Group banned in India will speak at Shryock

Ananda Marga, a socio-spiritual organization banned in India as a “militant paramilitary outfit,” will be represented by its leader, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, at the organization’s annual convention in Carbondale, Illinois, Friday through Sunday.

President Nelson A. Rockefeller said Wednesday he will not run for President Ford’s 1976 campaign ticket and is not running a campaign of his own.

“I’m not a candidate,” Rockefeller said at an impromptu news conference. “There’s no way I can’t run for vice president.”

Rockefeller made his comments following statements made earlier Wednesday in Washington by Howard H. “Bo” Callaway, Ford’s presidential campaign manager.

Callaway said White House operations have nothing to do with nominating or stranding candidates, and that the administration was “disturbed” by what he described as “a separate campaign.”

However, he said he stands behind Ford’s position, which is that the President would recommend Rockefeller to the GOP convention, but that Ford expects the delegates to decide who they want for their vice-presidential candidate.

Rockefeller, in Atlanta for a hearing of the National Commission on Water Quality, said he took no issue with Callaway’s statement.

“I’m not running a campaign,” Rockefeller said. “I take the position I’m vice president. I take the stand that when Mr. Ford is nominated, it will be his responsibility to say who he will nominate for vice president. Until that time he should be free.”

Lutheran convention orders district leaders to conform

ANAHEIM, Calif. (AP)—The governing convention of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod today ordered district leaders to conform to national administration policy or be expelled from office.

The measure was adopted by a vote of 529 to 466 after hours of highly charged debate. The result was seen by some as threatening a schism in the Church.

Eight district presidents who are direct targets of the action said it “will only cause further division” and constitutes a “serious breach” of Scripture and the historic Lutheran confessions.

“I have not recognized the rights of congregations, or the legitimate claims of conscience,” they said jointly following the vote. They said they would take their case to the grass roots at home.

The disciplinary measure was backed as essential to order by the conservative administration of the Church, embroiled in a conflict with a sizable but minority wing of moderates.

The action demands that district presidents, equivalent to bishops and often called that, stop installing graduates of a breakaway seminary in local pulpits or face expulsion.

Teacher gets service award

Robert G. Buzzard, who spent 39 years after retirement as a visiting professor of geography at SU, was presented a Citation for Distinguished Service. The award was presented by the Alumni Association of Clark University, Worcester, Mass. The presentation celebrated the 50th anniversary of Buzzard’s completion of a Ph.D. degree, which was the fifth given in geography by Clark University.

Buzzard, 86, is currently living in Laguna Hills, Calif.
AUTOMOTIVE

AUTO INSURANCE
CALL 407-30K FOR A
TELEPHONE INSURANCE QUOTE
ON A CAR ON MOTORCYCLE
Upchurch Upholster
717 S. Illinois 457-3304

Parts & Services
Used and rebult parts, Reason Customiz
and Custom Tune Up Center, 103 North
St. Louis St., 457-3303.

TUNE UP SPECIAL
V-8 $27.95
6-cylinder $22.95
6-cylinder $20.95
Carburetor Overhauled $25

Motorcycles
71 Honda 450, 200 $497.50,
1974 Honda 90, $575, 450 $800.
1974 Honda 90, $575, 450 $800.

Mobile Home
Interested in buying or renting mobile home?
Contact Mobile Home Movers Inc.,
5040 Greenup St., 457-3305.

Missouri

Davies Auto Center
Rt. 51 S. Cedar Creek Rd.
Phone 549-3675

E-Z Rental Center
AIR CONDITIONER RATES
MONTHLY AND SEASONAL
110 W. Main
457-4127

Electronic

Brown & COLOMBO
FOR YOUR STEREO COMPONENTS
The finest in turntables, stereos, reel to reel recorders and tape decks.
104 N. St. Louis
457-4186

Bicycles
Alpha Giant Pro 1 yr old. Lacks of nice tires. Excellent condition. $25.

Bicycles & Schwinn @
MOTOCBACNE
OVER 100 BICYCLES IN STOCK
Most repairs completed within 24 hours.
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
BICYCLE
105 Mon.-Sat.
109 N. 1st St.
457-7277

PETS
Parkersburg, Zebra Miniature Ponies, Parsons
Ghana Pugs, Beagles, Boxes, etc.

Cats, Horses, Sheep, Cows, and Worried Chicken.

North Shark, Love, Lappies, Lake Charleston, Call 457-7261

Sporting Goods
Golf clubs, brand new, individual sets $35–$50.

3-Week Trailers
1974 Ford, $3300, 96 Ford, $3250.

3-Week Trailers
1974 Ford, $3300, 96 Ford, $3250.

Car.".

Bass, Carp, Crappie, Bluegill, etc.,

Mobile Home

Looking for a way to get rid of your little blessings?
CHICAGO (AP)—A charitable organization was accused in Circuit Court Wednesday of spending on itself, away money that it raised in a defraudation, distributed only $125,176 for charitable purposes, the suit said.

The suit also names the covenant's president, Roger P. Davis, of Wilmette; the fundraising corporation, Voces, Inc., of Chicago; and Vincent J. Gelder, of Chicago, president, treasurer and director of Voces.

Scott also filed suits against three other organizations which he said, have sought to evade the state's charitable trust laws by claiming for the "For profit" of their operations.

The organizations seek to evade the "profit" for the benefit of the public and create an aura of charitable giving so that the public will pay in every inflated price for products believing that the proceeds will be handed to handicapped workers.

Scott said he companies employ a minimum of handicapped workers who receive a minuscule percentage of the profits.

Defendants in the three suits are

Minneapols, Minn. (AP)—An earthquake struck at least a 60,000 square-mile area of northeastern South Dakota and western Minnesota today, but apparently caused no injuries, The U.S. Geological Survey called it a moderate earthquake registering a magnitude of 4.5 to 5 on the Richter scale.

The earthquake was moderate and centered in the Morris, Minn. area, said Waverly Person, director of the National Earthquake Information Center in Denver, Colo. "It could have caused much damage in a heavily populated area."

The Geological Survey in Washington, D.C., said the tremor, the first in western Minnesota since 1917, occurred at 11:45 a.m. EDT.

There were no injuries reported, but word spilled in various communities in Minnesota and North Dakota and South Dakota reported that residents were startled, buildings shook, dishes rattled and books fell off shelves. Some residents in Alberton, Mont., and Wheaton, Minn., also reported cracked foundations.

The quake was placed near the South Dakota-North Dakota border, 20 miles west of Morris and about 230 miles west of Minneapolis.

The survey said it was felt in Fargo, N.D., Aberdeen, S.D., Sioux City, Ia., and within the vicinity of Minneapolis.

Minister buys Gray's land, sold to avoid 'false charges'

BENTON (AP)—The minister of a Benton church, the Rev. Lloyd Tuten, was high bidder for 32 acres of land that former U.S. Rep. Kenneth Gray was said to have sold to avoid "false charges" that he had benefited from the development of碘湖.

Gray, a member of Interstate 57 interchange near the lake, located at an Interstate 57 interchange near the lake, was sentenced to five years in prison in 1966 after he was a member of Congress.

Earthquake hits parts of Minnesota, Dakotas
**U of I president argues against autonomy**

CHICAGO (AP) — The president of the University of Illinois argued against a proposed plan to split the school's Urbana and Chicago campuses into separate educational systems.

John E. Corbally, who has been president of the Urbana campus since 1971, was one of several educators who appeared before a committee considering whether to recommend a change in the way public higher education is governed in Illinois.

The committee was appointed earlier this year by the Board of Higher Education, which has responsibility over all public higher education in the state. There are several boards with overlapping responsibilities in the state's higher education system, including the Board of Higher Education, the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Community Colleges, and the Board of Trustees of the Chicago Board of Education.

Corbally said that the groupings of the various boards and agencies is so complicated that it would be almost impossible to come up with an effective way to run the state's higher education system.

He said, however, that grouping all public colleges and universities under a single board of trustees and single administrative staff, as was done in Wisconsin in 1916, is a mistake.

The upper limit of campuses grouped under a single staff and board is about a half dozen, he said. Any more than that would put the schools out of direct touch with administrators and trustees, he said, "and I believe the direct contact is important."

Corbally said the present system of various boards seems to work well and "I see no compelling reasons for all the hassle" that would come with overhauling the current setup of the colleges and universities.

The president of U of I Board of Trustees, Earl Neal, said he is not in favor of forming student members of school boards the right to vote. At crossroads U of I board has three non-voting student members.

"The students' interest is very limited," Neal said. "Mostly for tuition and student problems. The operation of the board wouldn't necessarily improve with students voting. They don't have the breadth to deal with all the issues we have to deal with."

The committee is expected to present its preliminary report in September.

---

**Local federal office building will use solar energy power**

By Terry O'Byrne

The first commercial application of solar power in Carbondale will provide more than half of the heating and cooling needs of the new federal office building to be built here, says designer Hans Fischer.

Fischer, a partner in Fischer- Stefan Associates, a Carbondale architectural firm, predicts solar collectors located on the roof of the building will supply 55 percent of the heating and 52 percent of the cooling needs of the building.

A conventional system will also be installed to act as a backup unit during periods when the solar system cannot meet the building's needs.

The building, a 30,000 square foot facility located behind the General Services Administration (GSA), will be to the north side of S. University Ave. between Elm and Cherry Sts. Two glass office buildings with offices for the Treasury Department, the Social Security administration, the FBI, the Agriculture Department, the Commerce Department, the Post Office and other congressional representatives.

Fischer, a Chicago architect, was asked to design the building after the GSA had interviewed several firms. A preliminary study showed that the GSA had determined from computer simulation that the southern Illinois area was a desirable location for maximum efficiency of solar heating and cooling.

The building is in the preliminary design stage and construction is expected to begin in 1979. Completion is expected to take 15 to 18 months, Fischer said.

Walter Borst, assistant professor of Physics and Astronomy, has been conducting extensive research into the application of solar energy.

Borst explained how the solar energy collected on the roof of the new federal building can be used for heating and cooling.

The solar collectors are recirculated through the roof, which is heated by a liquid of the sun and transfer the heat by conduction-filled tubes, concentrating the plates. The heated fluid is then pumped to storage tanks and is utilized for heating by passing it through coils across which forced air is blown.

The warmed air is then blown through the building in the same manner as in a conventional system. The only difference between solar and conventional heating is the source of the heat -- the sun for solar energy and fossil fuels for conventional.

Cooling the building using solar energy is a more complex process. The heated fluid is pumped through a generator (different from electric generators) which contains another fluid at low pressure. Because the pressure is lower, this fluid vaporizes (boils) at a lower temperature than 212 degrees, the boiling point of water.

This steam is pumped through a condenser where it is cooled down. The vapor is changed to a cool liquid. The cooled liquid is then pumped through an expansion valve which lowers the pressure and changes the cooled liquid into a vapor or low temperature steam.

This low temperature steam absorbs the heat from the air when circulated through coils, over which the building's air is blown. All of this is done in both the heating and cooling phases of the solar system and is contained in closed, circular systems, and are constantly recycling the water.

Maintenance of the system is limited to oiling pump motors and changing of media filters as in a conventional system.

Although the initial cost is higher for a solar heating and cooling system than for a conventional system, the lower operating cost is expected to offset installation costs after approximately 15 years, given the present cost of fossil fuels. If energy costs continue to rise, the higher price of the solar system will be recovered more rapidly.

Although it costs, for example, at the present electric rate of 2.86 cents per kilowatt hour, to heat cost 9.36 with electric heat to supply one million BTU's of heat. Solar systems whose costs have been figured over a period of several years using the cost of BTU's at cost of 6 to 7.

The price of solar systems is expected to decline with improved technology and reduced production costs, the prices of electric and fossil fuels are expected to rise considerably.

The solar system has added the advantage of conserving natural resources and not requiring the burning of polluting fuels to supply its power needs.

---

**New housing program starts managing at year's end**

By Lawne Bobota

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The new associate director of housing and residence life, Justice, will assume her programming and management responsibilities as of Aug. 1, according to Samuel Rinella, director of housing.

"Initially, I don't believe they staff personnel will be reporting to her on matters other than programming. Until she gets programmed in, her staff will continue reporting directly to me."

"About the first of the year, or some time in the summer, then we will make a change over so that I call the administration of housing will be handled by her," Rinella explained.

There had been some concern among the University Housing and Bruce Swincher, vice president of student affairs, over the extent to which the new associate director would be involved in management.

The number of assistants Justice will have and where they will be located is still undecided.

Rinella said the exact number of assistants will be determined within the next month during Justice's planning session for the operation of her office.

"I want to meet with her when she gets here in late August and go over her plan and decide what should be done," Rinella said.

Justice's main goal is to need one full-time person and two graduate assistants on East Campus and at least two graduate assistants on West Campus.

Rinella said Justice will also need assistants to handle the on-campus areas.

The position of associate director of housing for programming was created in May following the transfer of University Housing to the vice president for student affairs.

Justice will be responsible for residence life, personnel, cultural and social educational programming for all residents of on-campus residence halls and off-campus assisted living centers.

---

**Kup's Show opens season on Channel 8**

Syracuse columnist Irv Kupentstein opens the season on PBS and Channel 8 at 10:30 p.m. Thursday. The late night talk show will feature various guests each week. On the opening show, Kupentstein will have Barbara Bragg, executive director of the Illinois Legislative Investigative Committee, Jimmy Brinn, author of "How the Good Guys Finally Won," and David Daily Kellerman; Gerald Frank, author of "How to Read a City," and Alexander Dolgan, who will discuss his book, "The Alexander Dolgan Story: An American in Israel."
Chemical analyst, teacher get down in dumps because of job

By Jim Saez

When a chemical analyst and a teacher wrestle with garbage cans for a living, it may sound like a waste of higher education.

But to three former "garbage men" of Carbondale feel that what they've learned is useful in their work.

"Education helps in our dealings with people," said Roger Plapp, a 1963 graduate in education.

Because they go through every section of town, Plapp said garbage men are the most public-oriented people working for the city.

Plapp's partner, Larry Addington, a former chemistry student at Colorado State University, agreed that education makes their job much easier to relate to other people.

"It means you have more knowledge to pass on to others," said Addington, in practice a "give and take" philosophy, "old people turn us in on other things, too," he added.

Addington claimed that their sociological understanding has increased and remarked that retired professors would come up and say, "You must know a lot about people collecting their garbage," he said.

Plapp and Addington, who have been two of Carbondale's six sanitation workers for almost three years, suggested that the advantage to their job is in knowing more about people than they thought.

"The only thing that this job lacks," said Plapp, "is prestige.

"For a day, we get exercise, different scenery and we also find out about recyclable materials," Addington said.

"And," Plapp said, "no one's on our backs." Plapp, 34, taught for four years in the United States, Japan and Okinawa before becoming "disenchanted" with teaching.

He then sailed on a Norwegian oil tanker, traveled around Europe, and worked on a railroad in his hometown of DeKalb before settling in Carbondale.

"I tried to get my masters but that was pretty tough," said Plapp. "You get so far behind, especially in the sciences.

Addington, 31, worked for three years for Monsanto Corporation in St. Louis as a chemical analyst even though he has no degree.

Addington said he left because he didn't like chemistry or fighting the city.

Since 1969, Addington had been living nomadic style hitching up and down the West Coast, meeting people, working on ranches in Idaho and picking cherries.

He returned to Carbondale because "it feels good. It's home and Carbondale has its own qualities."

Asked if he might consider staying here now, Addington said that he might stay for two or three years, and then "go back to Idaho and roam the forests.

He said, "After you go through all your experiences in life, you can always come back to Carbondale and toss garbage for awhile."

And with their education, Plapp added, "you can at least learn to accept maggots easier."

Andrew Przyjazny, a doctoral student in chemistry from Poland, works amid a maze of equipment.

Polish chemistry grad says he adjusts to U.S.

By Ricardo de la Piedra

Student Writer

An SIU graduate student and member of the Polish Communist Party takes a liberal view toward America, and finds its people friendly and its culture easy to adjust to.

"I had no trouble adjusting to the American culture," said Andrew Przyjazny, a doctoral student in chemistry from communist Poland.

"My only problem was language, especially my accent.

"It was familiar with the American culture before I came here. I read a lot of works about American history, and my favorite authors are Hemingway, Faulkner, Steinbeck, Calvino and Sartre," he said.

Przyjazny, who has been a member of the Polish Communist Party for 25 years, came to the United States because he likes to see other ways of life. He also noted that the U.S. has better research facilities than Poland.

"The more people get to know each other the more friendly they get," said Przyjazny, who finds American people friendly, and now has a girlfriend.

"They admitted they were prejudiced against the communist countries because they did not have objective information on the subject. But now we get along well because we know we are the same people; we have the same aims—happiness in life, enjoy our work, have a good job—and the same trouble," he said.

The 27-year-old Przyjazny said he was against forcing people to any particular system. "Any country should be independent to choose what they want. If Americans become to have capitalism, this is their own country, they can have it," he said.

Przyjazny said detente between the U.S. and the Soviet Union will work out eventually "because the interests of East and West are becoming more convergent" For example, he said, "the Soyuz-Apollo program is very expensive and both countries can share expenses and technology, which is advantageous to both of them.

Although Przyjazny likes the U.S. and the freedom of speech, he went back home because he has a "very good job" waiting for him at the Technical University of Gdansk, Poland. Przyjazny is married and has a 6-year-old daughter.

**PEPPERMINT LOUNGE**

Thursday Night Is Amateur Nite

Cash Prizes, Trophies, The Unexpected. Plus...

25c COLINS SPECIAL FOR THE LADIES

8 P.M.-9:30 P.M. EVERYNIGHT

Spend a cool, relaxed aftermoon in the comfort of the Peppermint Lounge.
MVC football still hopes for TV pay

By Ken Johnson
Daily Egyptian Sports Writer

The $150,000 minimum pay for TV football coverage of Missouri Valley Conference games is still a future goal, according to Wednesday's MVC debate in Tulsa, Okla.

One of the reasons SIU was admitted to the Valley in September of 1974 was to increase the number of NCAA Division No. 1 teams in the conference, according to Assistant Commissioner Butch Henry. A minimum of eight teams is required before TV pay can be awarded.

Shortly after being admitted, however, North Texas State and Louisiana State refused to leave the Valley, leaving the conference with six Division No. 1 teams. This also made it too small to receive the big money.

Since Texas and Louisville have dropped out, the Valley has been trying to add the first four incoming teams. However, Valley Commissioner Mickey Holmes said he has no effect on the belong toward member school presidents, faculty representatives and athletics directors meeting in Tulsa, who are reconciled to remaining small.

In a statement released by Henry Holmes said, "Without a doubt, this was a positive step for Valley football. It is long overdue, and in-depth look at ourselves and a thorough discussion of all our alternatives available that the stance of the conference on membership would remain. Our membership question is still open. In an answer to a question raised by ourselves—what is wrong with what we have?" Holmes continued, "I'll give you the consensus opinion: Nothing."

The Valley's committee on recruitment will continue plans to add two more schools to its roster. Holmes said.

Currently Indiana State University at Terre Haute and Arkansas State University are the only two teams for the Valley, Henry said. Said that Illinois State University at Normal is also being considered by the recruiters. Indiana and Illinois have been officially visited by the Valley committee and Arkansas is next in line, the sports information director said.

He said the Valley has never had the required number of teams to be eligible for TV pay but will continue to strive to expand.

Errors help to beat womens' softball team

By Ken Johnson
Daily Egyptian Sports Writer

SIU's women's softball team went down 8-4 in Tuesday night's game against Anna, because of "a lack of control, bad control," according to Coach Jean Paratore.

"We just weren't playing heads up," said Paratore about the first four innings in which the Anna team scored seven of its eight runs.

SIU made five errors in the first four innings, but did manage to show somewhat better control in the last three, the coach said.

"They are a good team, but Anna was not as strong as we thought they were going to be," she said. Before the game, Palatro predicted that the Anna team would be among the toughest competitors the SIU women would meet this season.

Pitcher Carol McElhiney pitched her best game of the season, walking only one batter, the coach said. "The girls got psyched up in the six run win when shortstop Rhonda Garcia made a quick play," she added.

Cathie Duncan led the team at the plate and looked impressive in the field, the coach remarked.

The SIU team meets Roxanne Trailer Court at 6:15 p.m. Thursday at the Wam Field.

"We're going to assume that they're real good and play to win in amp," the coach quipped.

---

Daily Egyptian

Sports

British Open first round led by one stroke

By Nancy Hoag
Student Writer

Boxed in and bouncing around a lot, a black rubber ball is chased by women armed with stubby racquets. It's a new intramural sport for SIU women—racquetball.

Although men have been playing the sport for a while, it was only last semester that SIU women took an interest.

Racquetball is played on a handball court with similar rules. It's a fast game, but it's easy to pick up, especially for a tennis player, according to Jean Paratore, women's intramural coordinator.

With four surrounding cement walls, the ball is hit off the first bounce off the front wall, just as in tennis it must go over the net. In a player's turn, the ball can only be hit once and bounce on the floor once. However, it can hit any other wall on the way to the front one.

The racquets are short handled, with the face oval and smaller than that of a tennis racquet. A short cord is attached to the handle to be wrapped around the wrist of the player. The cord keeps the racquet from flying out of the hand and hitting the player.

The biggest danger involved in the sport is running into one of the walls. Players are often unable to get back from behind the wall. For both safety and skill in racquetball, anticipating the path of the ball is most important.

Racquetball can be played with two (singles), three (cut throat) and four (doubles) players on the court.

For any female student, staff or faculty member interested in learning, instruction on Wednesday nights begins at 4:30 to 7:30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays, on the handball courts.

No course is yet offered through the Women's Physical Education Department, but the Men's Physical Education Department does teach a Co- Education General Studies course in racquetball.

IM racketball now offered for women

Irwin, Australians Jack Newton and Bob Shepherd, South Africa's Andries Oosthuizen and Britain's David Huish were the leading contenders to birdie two of three.

Oosterhuis was the only one of the leading contenders to birdie two of them. He mastered the 16th and 17th, and although he had a bogey on the 18th, he had enough reserve to keep him in the lead.

Nicklaus, at one state under par, kept his fairways laced with the hay ball, brought most of the stairs to their knees.

"I'll give you the consensus opinion: Nothing," said Holmes. "We're going to assume that they're real good and play to win in aamp," the coach quipped.

Nicklaus, who won the Masters in April but was stopped by the U.S. Open in his bid for a Grand Slam of golf, made a spectacular comeback after three putting for a double bogey six on the second hole.

He started his charge by sinking a 30-foot putt on the first hole and added another birdie on the 13-yard sixth, rated by many as the toughest hole of the course and reached the turn in par 30.

Coming home, he sank an eight-foot for a bogey on the 11th, canned one from 33 feet for birdie on the 12th, rolled the 18-foot for an eagle-three at the 14th, and got another birdie at the 15th with a putt from 12 feet.

At that point Nicklaus was five under par and threatening to out-Oosterhuis from the lead. But then the last holes hit Nicklaus hard.

At 71 were Johnny Miller, Ray Floyd, Tom Watson and John Mahaffey.

Lou Graham, the new U.S. Open champion, finished with 73 after being struck by lightning on the golf course at Chicago two weeks ago, returned to tournament play with a round of 78.