Southern Illinois University

Alternative '71
A Cultural Entity/Community and University

Daily Egyptian
A celebration and presentation of our resources

by Cady Spengle

Alternative ’71 is a 17-day celebration of the resources of the University and community to be held May 13-29. It could range in scope from a twirling Kulture Karnival held on a midway of free flocks, rock concerts and sobriety exchanges to an ongoing search for viable future lifestyles, found in seminars and group-gropmental meetings.

The festival has been defined in a myriad of ways by the Alternative ’71 steering committee—and all the people connected with the event. This variety of definitions and meanings has caused some confusion in the minds of people who are eager to sponsor activities during the 17 days, because they are looking for a closed set of meanings in which to operate.

The open-endedness of Alternative ’71, with the steering committee bending over backwards not to direct but coordinate activities, has caused hesitation among many parties. Yet it is exactly this hesitation to step over the edge of the future that Alternative ’71 proposes to resolve through the pooling of resources, ideas and action to design alternative futures.

Events which would further this hunt for life options include seminars on communications, international relations, art and the impact of the Vietnam war, and workshops which would develop the ideas presented in seminars and formulate them into plans of action.

There are other activities planned for the 17-day period which are frivolous or worthwhile, depending on one’s degree of dignity. Those looking for fun and games can choose such as “Pigs vs. Frosh” softball game, participate in environmental guerrilla theater or ride the mercy-geared at the traditional Karnival.

Alternative ’71 planners have listed several goals which they feel are necessary to the formulation of a cultural entity between the University and community.

The objectives are: Communication between people; Involvement: total community, area and University; Cooperation: pooling resources, ideas and plans for Alternative ’71; Discovery: the mission of the University, the future of Southern Illinois; Affirmation: new ways of working together to solve problems.

Celebration: enjoying the many cultural presentations of Alternative ’71.

These objectives run the gamut of human experience, but they are more clear-cut than much of the other rhetoric that has been generated in Alternative ’71.

The “do what you like” theme which seems so threatening is designed to send all that new ideas. Many Alternative ’71 planners seem to have a Phoenix-like vision of SIU, seeing it turn into a beautiful, creative body after the disruption and destruction of last spring.

The plans for Alternative ’71 grew directly out of the May disorders, when many people saw the closing of SIU as a negation of all its resources. Each应 be. `These people were the ones who met in all-night rap sessions throughout the University in all departments and organizations, trying to formulate plans that would stem future problems, communicating with people that had never been questioned before and searching for solutions to all the problems a large University is faced with.

The “Spirit of May” lasted throughout the summer as the Crisis Management Committee organized and plans began for the University Senate, a body which hopefully will give more representation to factions who felt they had gone unheard in the past.

The first definite plans for Alternative ’71 began in fall quarter, as a spring celebration to take the place of past Spring Festivals which had been criticized for being too frivolous and unrelated to the needs of the students.

A change had been made in that direction with Bacchanalia in spring, 1970, which had featured writers platforms with notable authors and poets, a student film festival of good quality and assorted concerts.

The carnival and beer-bust atmosphere of Spring Festival was toned down in Bacchanalia to a refined celebration of the arts.

It was decided that Alternative ’71 would continue along this line, encompassing the thoughts culled from all the meetings and programs held after SIU had closed.

Not only would new old ideas be built upon in the celebration of University and community, but the building would be continuous. The steering committee does not intend for Alternative ’71 to be a closed event, with brain and manpower shutting down on May 28, the last day of programs. They hope that the ideas coming out of the prepared seminars and workshops will encourage appropriate groups to further work on and implement solutions for problems.

A synopsis of Alternative ’71 put together by the steering committee says: “Why do we celebrate and present these resources only for 17 days? Should we not be celebrating and presenting these resources at every moment in our lives…” we should be tempted to ask why only 17 days, why not 17 minutes of every hour of every day of every month of every year of our lives? The point is that we are spectators of a closed history, we are actors in an open history.

The actors are not only a part of a history, they are improvising and creating the history, hopefully through Alternative ’71 and the actions it spawns.

One example of this creativity which could turn into a continuing process is the student “dorm dome” which will be displayed during Alternative ’71.

SIU’s Department of Design, Department of Interior Design and the Vocational Technical Institute (VTI) are working cooperatively on a model 26-foot-diameter geodesic dome which would house three or four students.

The dome will be constructed by the Design Department and the Interior Design Department will provide equipment and furnishings geared to the needs of students. Students from VTI will build models to show other types of economical student housing. The entire display will be based outside, just west of the Allyn Building.

Ideally the housing model might someday be readied for larger scale after exposure to students and planners who could make the dome a reality. We work, ending the old cry of "nowhere to live."

The headquarters of Alternative ’71 itself will be located in a 40-foot inflatable geodesic dome, to be built by the Design Department in front of Morris Library. This idea might suggest to office-dwellers the possibility of working in such structures.

Alternative ’71 planners want to do more than improve student housing. They hope to see solutions generated for the environment, communication, urban problems, legal rights and Vietnam.

Alternative ’71 can be more than a deep bow made to the Great God of Culture, depending on the initiative of participants. The planners seem to have done their part and cleared the way for activities, and now the success of the event will depend upon the enthusiasm and energy of the “actors in an open history.”
Schedule of activities

The following list is a partial account of activities to take place during Alternative ‘71. Not included are Convo
cocations and other programs which are regularly offered within the University, although they are occurring during the
17-day celebration. Some of the events listed once will be repeated throughout Alternative ‘71. The Festival’s steering committee
will release shortly a more complete and in
cclusive calendar of happenings.

May 13
Opening day ceremony, “Satrycon ‘71,” dedication of Old Main area by President Emeritus Morris. Morris
at 3 p.m. in area between Home Economics Building and Wheeler Hall. Afternoon activities include fire department
presentation, skydive and rock band, members of Little Kindest buttons and bumper stickers to be distributed.
Carnival opens at 3 p.m. East Grand Avenue and Marion Street, to continue until May 17.

May 14
Communications seminar and workshop, 10 a.m. - 10 p.m., University Center, second floor, Room A.
Walter Nottingham, manipulated fabric seminar and workshop, 10 a.m.
noons, Alynz Hall. Lecture on “Weaving Today.” 7-10 p.m., Laween 171.

May 15
Billy Kluger, lectures on art, technology and communications. Time and location to be announced.
Walter Nottingham, lecture on “Ritual Objects,” 10 a.m., Alynz Hall.
Stewart Stuver, lecture on “Archaeological Tragedies.” 7-30 p.m., Laween 122.
“Chicago” concert, 8 p.m., Ayna.
“The Debate” open at 8 p.m. in Communications Building’s Laboratory Theater for the weekend run.
Pigs Byron Outdoor Dance, 5 p.m., Southern Mall.

May 16
Pigs vs. Funks baseball game, 12-30 p.m., Grovemont Field.
Free School Mind Blit. Kyle William lectures on “How to Change the System without Destroying the People,” followed by panel discussion, 7-30 p.m., outside of Shryockey Auditorium.

May 17
Student art exhibit, reception and awards, 7-10 p.m., University Center.
Bruce Kurtz, lecture on “Earth Works,” 7 p.m., Morris Library Auditorium.
Grassroots Film Festival, student film competition, open for three nights at 7-30 p.m., University Center.

May 18

May 19
Concept Theory, Dr. and Mrs. Whiten, 7-8 p.m., University Center, Second Floor, Room A.
Southern Illinois, Inc. presents “The Area—its People and the University,” a discussion program, 7-30 p.m., Muckelroy Auditorium.

May 20
Writers Roundtable opens for two days. Guest writers include Michael Hudson Shaw, James W. English and Kenneth Hopkins 5-7 p.m. in Tech A, Room 420 and 7-11 p.m. in Tech Auditorium 111A.
Filmex interviews with Mes. Laverne and Green Rogers, sponsored by Vietnam Veterans Against the War. 8 p.m. midnight, Purr Auditorium.
Bruce Kurtz lectures on “East Coast Art,” 7 p.m., Laween 151.

May 21
Model Cities Workshop 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., University Center Ballrooms
Bruce Kurtz lectures on “Bruce Kurtz,” 7 p.m., Laween 141.
Chemistry symposium and open house, 7-10 p.m., James W. Necker Building, Room 540.
“Body Politics,” 8 p.m. Shryockey Auditorium.
ESBATS ‘71, dance spectacular, opens for two weekends, 8 p.m., University Theater.
“1,000 in the Willows,” opens 7 p.m. on the Communications Building’s Calypso Stage.

May 22
Buffalo Tro, annual married and graduate students picnic, 2 p.m., Evergreen Park.
Model Aircraft contest, SIU airport, time not set.

May 23
Fun fair, and to the young on the last day of the second weekend.
"ESBATS ’71," last show, “Road to Rio.” 7-30 p.m.

May 24
Environmental Guerrilla Theater, opens for three days, 2 p.m., Free Forum area.
Listening to Each Other, opens for three days, 8 p.m., University Center.
Illinois Public Interest Research Group, lecture and slides, 7-30 p.m., Laween 171.

May 25
Live transmission and feedback to from Alternative ‘71 activities to First International Video Exposition in New York City.

May 26
Backbumber Fuller, 1 p.m. Arena Convocation.
Shalom Society Film Festival, “Let My People Go.” 7-30 p.m., Davis Auditorium.
Fashin Show, 7-30 p.m., Home Economics 1009.
Art exhibits in Barracks’ 0432 and 0433. Gibson Card and Bookstore Gallery, University Center.

May 27
Backbumber Fuller to lecture, no time or location set.
Live video transmission continues.

May 28
“ESBATS ’71,” last show, “Road to Rio.” 7-30 p.m. and 10-30 p.m., Davis Auditorium.

Sponsored by Women’s Liberation, 7-30
11 p.m., Laween 171.
Relations.” 7-10 p.m., Morris Library Auditorium.
Bach & Minor Mass, 8 p.m., Lutherum Chapel.
Bacchus, science lecture on “The Elimination of Human Aberration-Health.” 7-10 p.m., Home Economics 1068.

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Loud and clear


Reviewed by James C. Kidd

"Yachts, clothes and ribbon streamers with organs calibrated to high D did not always sit out front for opera. But always is a long time and they've been there for most of its history." These opening lines set a tone which is remarkably sustained throughout the book. It is a combination of condensed opera history and personal memoirs, backed up by long professional experience and a talent for the illuminating witsrack which tells us much more about the subject and the writer than a mere wordy, "objective" approach. The narrative is crisp. "Irrational. Petty. Descriptive. Such, in large part, is the private world surrounding opera--an ambience given over to preciousness, false pride, defeat, entreaties: 'Above all, let's get Gluck out of central Europe. He once got out of there himself, and beliefs delivered with conviction. 'Good singing transcends local habits, much as proper speech rises above regional dialects."

Persons involved in opera, and the major concerns of opera, are dealt with in eight chapters devoted to The Audience. Repertoire. Singers. Conductors. Producers and Designers. Massed Forces. Impressionism. and, finally, a plea for renewed vigor called "The Eclipses." The best chapters deal with people that the average opera-goer or opera-listener doesn't think about, themselves, and the production people behind the scenes. Stereotypes of Italian audience behavior are discussed: 'And the provincial audience reacts as if at a sporting event: 'Chair the music, chain the home-run, but we discover that not all lovely performances are greeted with catcalls or vegetables. Audiences in Buenos Aires and Edinburgh share the practice of being "punishingly silent" in the face of a wretched performance, which is far more potent in effect.

Real voices of love


Reviewed by John Haughton

As I remember it, the first changes I noticed in Berkeley were the posters and the clothing. The new rock-dancer posters were unlike anything we had seen before. They were intricately drawn and carefully printed in several colors. A glowing effect was created by the use of blue or purple ink next to pink, or some other combination. Images flowed, photographs blended into drawings. People stood in groups deciphering the words, and the posters disappeared to decorate apartment walls. Telegraph Avenue, leading to the Sather Gate entrance of the University of California's Berkeley campus, for years had been a gathering place for students and former students. Now civil-rights and antiwar activists hung out on Tels and intensely discussed politics for hours over coffee, or browned in the bookstores. Dress was standardized, and owed a lot to the beat movement--mostly dark sweaters. Levis and sandals.

And then 1967! I can't remember for sure: something new happened. Girls began appearing with long, flowing hand-me-down or homemade dresses, and guys began wearing beards and weedy hats. Bright-colored homemade shorts. Eisenhower jackets with the patches still on, and caps. And flowers. And their hair! We thought our hair was long, but those cats began wearing it down to their shoulders! Wow! The flower generation, the love generation, the hippie movement was underway. And it started in the Haight Ashbury, across the bay in San Francisco. Voices from the Love Generation is a collection of 15 interviews with individuals in the hippie movement. Some were prominent, like Lenore Kandel, or Ron Thelin, co-founder of the Psychodelic Shop. Others were chosen as representative of several typical ways of being hippies or quasi-hippies.

Besides the interviews, taped in the spring of 1967, the book has an excellent, very intelligent introduction that gives some of the history behind the movement, and an epilogue also intelligent, written in January, 1968, after the Haight seemed to be in despair. That comment on the experience and discusses some of the influences the movement has had on American society.

Also included is an excellent glossary that, as far as I can tell, is completely accurate: I never got into drugs, but I have acquaintances who are knowledgeable.

The Haight is gone, but this book is by no means out of date. The people involved in the Haight are still out there. Some have gone back to college; some are busy creating alternate lifestyles in tribes or communes, some have journeyed to Nepal or India seeking enlightenment or cheap hash. The spirit that informed them, that created the movement, comes through in these pages.

The vision is peevish and peevish, and in the center we have something that is really an incredible thing: end the interview with Wes Wilson.

I probably ought to tell you what this book is not. It is not journalism, with snap conclusions written for an approaching deadline. It is not pop-sociology, it is not a researchless, slapped-together hodgepodge of inaccuracies and false impressions. It is not sexy with sentimentality. It is not boring.

"This book is affectionately dedicated to the entire Haight-Ashbury community," and it's clear by their response that the interviewees trusted the Wolfe's. Their trust was not misplaced.

John Haughton, a junior in journalism, lived in the San Francisco Bay Area for a year, and in Berkeley for the last five.

Daily Egyptian
Conflict between oil and ecology


Reviewed by Walter J. Wills

Alaska had the drama of the gold strike in 1868 in the Klondike. On April 12, 1929, Atlantic Richfield struck oil on the North Slope in the Arctic Region. It is speculated this oil field may be as big as the richest of the gold fields in Klondike. The oil has been found from fourteen miles north of the coast, and in the Cabot area. It has been found to contain up to 6.5 percent of sulfur, and 3.5 percent of nitrogen.

The main point of interest in this book is the demonstration of the impact of oil on the economy of Alaska. The book shows that the oil is a major economic factor in the state. The oil has also created a large number of jobs, and is expected to continue to do so in the near future. The book also shows that the oil is a major source of revenue for the state, and is expected to continue to do so in the near future.

The book is well written, and has a good balance of technical data and economic analysis. It is a valuable resource for those interested in the oil industry and its impact on the economy of Alaska.

The book also shows that the oil is a major factor in the development of the state. The oil has been used to fund a number of major projects, and is expected to continue to do so in the near future. The book also shows that the oil is a major factor in the development of the state. The oil has been used to fund a number of major projects, and is expected to continue to do so in the near future.

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in the handmaiden of economic privilege. It appears that economic equality does not mean economic equality for all. There can be no ultimate identity of treatment, he explains, "as long as there is inequality of need and ability.

John Plamenatz, in his essay "Equality of Opportunity," considers some of the issues raised by Laski. He points out that if one asks questions—largely overlooked by the socialists, liberals, communists, political, and economic—must a community have adequate means of ensuring the benefits that come from the massive production of wealth that can then be distributed under a democratic form of government, without renouncing the advantages brought to us by modern commerce and industry? And what kinds of inequality are consistent with equality of opportunity? Some kinds of inequalities appear to be necessary to provide equality of opportunity, while some, such as those arising from the spirit of capitalism, are not.

David Thompson, in his consideration of "The Problem of Equality," plucks, among other ideas, the concept of the equality of the principle to the ideal of democracy. Herein lies the problem of equality that Mr. Laski, and before him Mr. Bertrand Russell, has wrestled with. Many citizens of our country who have the right to be called human beings, are often excluded from these other forms of equality. Obviously much depends on how one conceives of democracy. Whether one is talking about the economic concept of capitalism or a modified capitalism. The result of this confusion can be avoided, Thompson concludes, if our laws are to be modified to include the entire spectrum of equality of opportunity.

Several contributors discuss the causes of monopoly, of power and privilege. Fiske, as a sociologist, devises an essay almost entirely to this issue. He attempts to describe the causes of privilege, and to show clearly their relationships with the inequality of opportunity. Another essay in this collection, Dahrendorf refers to the views of Loren von Stein and Marx that ownership of property is a source of power. If a laborer can account (for the origin of social inequality, he insists, that the origin of inequality is to be found in the existence of a class, or of a group of persons, which, as a result of behavior to which sanctions are attached. What we normally call the law, in this sense, is in the modern world, does not in ordinary usage comprise the whole system of human relations, but the system of norms and sanctions. If, however, we take the law in its widest sense as the regulation of all social behavior, the term and its meaning, including those not codified, we may say that "Law is the protection of a sufficient condition of social integration."

Blackstone has judiciously chosen essays representing a variety of perspectives. He provides a bridge to the realization that Laski's socialism on state control of the means of production has its difficulties in the notion of equality of opportunity for Plamenatz. The notion of equality of opportunity, when combined with liberty, equality, and economic democracy, implies a certain equality of opportunity that is all considered. It is a paradox to reconcile this thought to all who have faith in human beings and their theory and practice.

Review article by John Hasted in the "Daily Telegraph, March 11, 1917,"
Critics and silent-movie buffs are always telling people how marvellous Buster Keaton is and how no opportunity to see his work should be wasted. The trouble was, until recently, that even the most determined moviegoer had practically no opportunity to waste.

For more than a decade the Great Stone Face convulsed millions with exercises in controlled chaos that have never been surpassed. With the advent of the Talkies, however, Keaton made "the worse mistake of my career"—he sold his own studio to work for MGM.

Thereafter, Keaton lost his gagmen to other film-makers, was forced to work from written scenarios and through sheer naiveté and business incompetence even failed to retain control of his early pictures, which lay rotting in vaults for nearly 30 years. Except for a rare revival of "The General" (1926) or "The Navigator" (1924) our knowledge of Keaton's films was acquired through hearsay.

Then, beginning one afternoon in 1964, the situation began to improve. Raymond Rohauer, who operated a repertory cinema in Los Angeles, received an invitation from Keaton to inspect his garage. The old comedian wanted to install some electric trains and was going to get rid of "some old stuff." Was he interested?

The "stuff" turned out to be several of Keaton's silent masterpieces including the only surviving prints of "The Three Ages" (1923), "College" (1925) and "Showboat Bill, Jr." (1927), on highly perishable nitrate stock. While Rohauer watched in horror, Keaton nonchalantly smoked a cigarette. "I begged him to put it out before he blew us up," Rohauer recalled in an interview for Time. "But Buster just kept saying "no danger, no danger.""

Ten years later, this and other silent films had been transferred to driblet celluloid. One of the legal rights, he had been reestablished in Keaton's son. The copy of his signature, and 21 shots were shown at the Venice Film Festival where their creator was given a feeble standing ovation.

"Sure it's great," Keaton is reported to have told a European critic, "but if it's all thirty years too late..."

Yet, things were looking up for Keaton too at the time. He had just finished making the "Railroad" for the National Film Board of Canada and "Film" an avant-garde short directed by Samuel Beckett and filmed from a script by Samuel Beckett. He was getting more offers for work than he had received since the 20s. A year later after a cameo appearance in Richard Lester's "A Hard Day's Happening Old Charlie the Way to the Forum," he was dead.

But Rohauer's retrospective is never more alive Since 1926 it has been shown to great acclaim in London, Berlin, Paris, Vienna and San Francisco. Maybe someday the series will be shown at SIT. A pity that is only speculation.

The screen's greatest comic eyes yes. I've seen Chaplin and Lilo—may he rest in peace—and Langdon and Fairbanks and the Marx Brothers—earned their nickname, so the story goes: when at the age of six months he howled down a staircase in a theatrical boarding-house, landed flat on his back and was engaged to give voice-officers observers his Mona Lisa smile.

The great Houdini, who says Keaton house-painted at the time, looked little by David Daly

Joseph Frank in his arms, turned to the boy's relaxed parents and said, "That's some buster your baby took..."

This story not only accounts for a name, it serves also to illustrate the peculiar combination of physical agility and mental stoicism, with varying degrees of sophistication, characteristics the inimitable art of Buster Keaton.

But stoicism does not mean—as many have charged that Great Stone Face Keaton is blank impassivity. Gravity, perhaps, compound, concentration. But lack of expression, never.

Christopher Rusbush, in a 1968 article in Sight and Sound entitled "The Great Stone Face," made this very mistake. The character, he argued, "seems detached from the proceedings" and even the point of lunacy, an extraordinary natural figure, driven by compulsion becomes an almost impersonal, helpless, without source in a conscious energy.

Nonetheless, even James Agee, who provides a similar myth in his celebrated essay on "The Golden Age of Comedy," in A Man on Film eventually came to see how suggestive Keaton's essay could be, so that "even a smile or a laugh emerging as a yawn..." Was he interested?

At a time when comedy was often reduced to facial gymnastics, Keaton's restraint was taken to indicate a complete absence of emotion. But the truth is, Keaton's Great Stone Face was not the most expressive in all of silent comedy.

The maun's face was capable of more facial gymnastics than almost any other moviegoers seated around a small garden house near a pond.

Keaton's technical ingenuity, his inimitable understanding of the comedy, things worked, extended to direction as well. Nothing fascinated him more than the mechanics of a trick. Who can forget the screw in "The General," where, hiding under a table in Union headquarters and disguised, Keaton released a cloud of steam by calmly pressing a finger to a nozzle?

No exaggeration Then what about the snarl in "The Three Ages" when, after ending a dinner party, she rewards him with a kiss? Keaton would have set the stars damnable, and a feminine standard has been set for the air. For him the gesture is a howl of expression of ecstasy.

Comparing Keaton to Chaplin is an absurd game. Nearly every comic has played it at one time or another and so have many moviegoers. It is, however, only fair, that the score has been going in Keaton's favor.

Surely he has steam-mommed it up this way, "Now," he said (after seeing the Rohauer retrospective), "some points seem clear. As a year, Keaton is certainly Chaplin's equal. As director he is Chaplin's superior, more flexible in his camera movement, more sensitive to pictorial quality as such. As producer of whole, organic works, he is not quite as good as Chaplin. As manager of his career he is no remoterly in Chaplin's league

It has been suggested that one of the reasons Keaton's comedy, perfected forever appeal more readily today than Chaplin's quicksilver thing is that they are essentially cool characters and, unlike Chaplin, never stoop to easy sentimentality.

The times have changed. The humor in Keaton's acrobats is as relevant today as any of the kinds of humor, the camera movement as relevant today as any of the kinds of camera movement that Chaplin has had to derive from some sort of gratuious thing. On the contrary, the film in which a Keaton picture is perfectly explained. What it amounts to is a battle for survival in a hostile world, a frantic deter-

ination to avoid disaster and or some accomplishment at any cost.

It isn't Keaton who is crazy but all the others humans, animals, and especially machines. He is simply and cautiously, supremely literate human and patient. Strange things happen in this strange world and he must always be prepared to contend with them.

Like Chaplin's little tramp, Keaton was cut off by machine as machine and inanimate objects. Unlike him, however, Keaton fought back and often won.

With weapons of his own invention. When necessity demands it an umbrella becomes a parachute, a kettledrum a boat ("Playhouse") and trapped inside a diver's suit ("The General") he himself was raft on which to ferry his girl away from the cannibals' camp.

Keaton's addiction to gadgets in legendary. Even as a boy, touring the vaudeville circuit with his mother as The Three Keatons, Buster enjoyed tinkering with imaginative Rube Goldberg contraptions.

In his last home, according to his biographer and good friend Rudy Behn, Keaton constructed a "miniature railroad that carried peanuts, soda pop, sugar, and popcorn to guests seated around a small garden house near a pond."

Keaton's technical ingenuity, his in-

The Great Stone Face

Screws from "The General"
CONOZCA A SU VECINO

El caballo de paso peruano

A la llegada a México y al Perú de los conquistadores, sería difícil decir si la mayor maravilla por parte de los indígenas fue la que causó por las armas de fuego que trajeron al Nuevo Mundo los europeos o por el espectáculo de un hombre montado a caballo. La cresta escogida del siglo XV parecía ser el quepa y trunfo en manos de un personaje divino. Al comenzar los aztecas creían en el caso del jinete que se trataba de un monstruo de dos cabezas, una de hombre y otra de animal. Los indígenas del Perú quizá no se espantaran tanto, ya que conocían los camelidos sudamericanos llamas, alpacas, guanacos y vicuñas. Hasta habían domesticado ya las llamas y alpacas. Pero en México no había ningún animal domesticado excepto unos perros que decían escuchaban y que se comían, igual que en las Filipinas.

De las primeras caballos traídos por los españoles, sin la presencia y el enmanto de los cuales hubiera sido imposible la conquista, han venido las razas de caballos silvestres de NorTEAMÉRICA: el mustang, los "quarter horses." En la América del Sur usualmente tienen este origen algunos caballos de la pampa argentina, y sobre todo el caballo de paso del Perú.

Los caballos de paso se llaman así porque tienen su modo propio de moverse, así es decir su paso. Es una antigüedad que deja el que monta en ellos el sentido de estar controlando sobre la tierra en una movida. El movimiento de las patas del caballo se ha com- parado con el del nadador en el bracéo. Estos animales descendientes de las jácenas españolas, no faltan famosos por su mansedumbre, su temperamento parejo, serenos andar con paso de costado, y suavemente cabalgarse, producto del cruce con el caballo árabe con su bre, movimiento activo y porte aris-tocrático, son bellas en su conformación. Esta hermosura de forma y estilo, de manera se deriva en parte del caballo de hierba andar tanto como del de montar.

En el Perú son famosas las caballos de paso como bestias de trabajo en las plantaciones de azúcar. Las largas horas de labores en los cañaverales exigen un animal de temperamento inalterable, muy aguantador, que se sujeta a la voluntad de su jinete, un quejarse ni volverse revulsivo. Así es que también las gachas de la Provinsia de Salta en las Argentina desde hace tiempo trajeron desde el Perú el caballo de paso. Posiblemente lo respetaron, además, debido a su paciencia, su brío, su deseo de sobrevivir junto con su costumbre de cumplir con la voluntad de su dueño.

En la actualidad se ha importado también a los Estados Unidos el caballo de paso. Hay una asociación de criadores de la raza, la Asociación de Criadores y Cradobres de Caballos de Paso Peruano (AAQPPH), y se calcula que hay unos 66 buenos ejemplares en NorTEAMÉRICA. En su país de origen la asociación de criadores de caballos de paso cuenta un total de unos 1200 ejemplares y las fábricas de buenos estallidos de buena estrella, y un total general de quizás 25 mil. Un buen semillero de está época peruana tiene el valor de cincuenta mil dólares.

Caballos de paso peruanos. Los animales siempre están de desfile, aun en el cañaveral durante el trabajo diario (Copley News photo)

Afghanistan - Thailand - Nepal

New acquisitions of the University Museum

For many years the SIU Museum was located in Old Main. When that historic structure burned last year, the museum was without a permanent home. That has not stopped the museum from making exhibits available to the students and the university community. Small individual mini-exhibits have been set up in various buildings around the campus until a permanent building is assigned as the museum's exhibit hall.

Basil Hedrick, director of the museum, has said that he would like to see all of the museum's functions brought under one roof during his tenure. It would be the first time since the museum came into existence in 1871. The University Museum now has a mobile exhibit hall on campus. The trailer is located in the area south of the chancellor's office. Recent acquisitions from Nepal, Thailand, and Afghanistan under the theme "SIU International" are on display. Hedrick returned last September from a three month trip collecting representative samples of the national culture of those countries for the University collection. "Since it is the purpose of the SIU Museum to reflect the University's involvement in various cultures, both domestic and abroad, the collections attempt to portray the contemporary crafts and cultures of the nation or region in question, while glimpses of the past are also afforded. Design, craftsmanship, aesthetics, religious symbology, and ethnography all enter into the selection of the various objects comprising the different collections," Hedrick said.

The mobile exhibit will be open 9 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. all Spring Quarter.

(left)
Wood carving from Thailand. Winner in a nation-wide competition, this work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition. This work was designed by a nation-wide competition.

(right)
One of three elaborate wood carvings from Thailand.

SIU, city to testify on annex bill

(Continued from Page 16)

Layer's recommendation is that the Board allow that part of the campus east of the Illinois Central Railroad tracks to be annexed into Carbondale. Layer said that such a move would give Carbondale an additional $12,000 per year at a cost of only 47 cents per property of SIU. The remainder of the funds would come from the state Fuel Tax and state income tax funds which are allocated on the basis of population. With annexation of a part of the campus, most of the University living areas would be within Carbondale's city limits. Thompson Point is already in Carbondale.

Layer said that annexation of the remainder of the campus would not change SIU's tax burden. He explained that any increased revenue to Carbondale would then come directly from SIU, primarily in sales tax and utility tax revenue. He added that annexation of the entire campus by the city may create the possibility of city ordinances being passed that could be a hardship to the University.

Carbondale and SIU officials met last weekend to work out a mutually acceptable plan for annexation that would be acceptable to the University. With his proposal being sent to the Board, Layer said the negotiations are over.

On a related matter, Layer said that plans for the question of SIU's increased water rates will be considered. He admitted that he has seen no signs of such action from city officials, but added that both SIU and city positions on the matter are "relatively hardened.

The Carbondale City Council plans to ask SIU on a residential water rate in December that would increase SIU's annual bill some $86,000. The move came as a result of a need for increased revenue to begin construction on the city's proposed new water source Cedar Lake.

Layer explained that if the Board would go in and pay the increase it would be hard-pressed to find funds to do so. He added, however, that the Board of Education could it would show the Illinois General Assembly that monetary help is needed. The matter is currently being studied by a Board committee.

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NOMADIC CINEMA

A 48-hour Viet Cong cease-fire observance of Bud- dha's birthday anniversary went into effect in South Vietnam last week four hours ahead of an allied cease-fire.

The birthday anniversary is Sunday and it is a holiday equivalent to that of Christmas.

The Viet Cong cease-fire period began at 7 a.m. EDT Friday while the allies set their cease-fire for the 24-hour period running from noon Saturday.

Buddha's birthday is normally a joyous holiday for South Vietnam's people. About 80 per cent of its 18 million people are Buddhist.

Before the start of the cease-fire period, the Allied Indochina War was continued without let up out ground action escalated.

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DILLIS HOFSTRARK "LITTLE BIG MAN"

MARTIN BALSAM JESSE CUCNCH CLEEH DIN GEORGE

MAY 8, 1971

Daily Egyptian, May 8, 1971, Page 9
Whites in Africa have native threat

Editor's Note: In the following story the writer assesses developments in the white-rulled nations of Africa.

By Ray Mellogh

CAPE TOWN - There is a general belief in London and in many African capitals that British Prime Minister Edward Heath will bow to the inevitable before the year is out and withdraw sanctions.

British conservatives feel that the stubborn policies of former Prime Minister Harold Wilson pitted into the hands of extreme rightists in the last South government in Salisbury and encouraged restrictive racial policies. Those policies, British officials argue, are not likely to change until sanctions are dropped.

The change in London's mood, however, does not extend as far as the recognition of Rhodesia's unilateral declaration of independence.

In the last year, the gross domestic product has been growing at a rate of 11 per cent a year, the private economy has grown 25 per cent, and according to various estimates the inflation rate has fallen to 20 per cent.

The main advantage for sanctions, the British officials say, is that the South African government has been forced to take steps toward solving its economic problems.

6x5 cake baked

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (AP) - When Belo Vista Baptist Church recently observed its 100th anniversary, women of the church con-

'nonienced the event with a celebration of the previous year's annual 6x5 cake baking.

The Rev. Robert Lee Page foun-
daughter baked a cake that was six feet wide on the bottom layer and with four layers each a foot high.

A 7-lb. round cake contained 200 cups of flour, 175 pounds of sugar, 36 Suspended car, 450 eggs.

One of the most honored pictures of recent years, a real thriller.

NEW YORK, May 18 (UPI) - "The Angry Breed," a new, first-class picture that is to hit New York in the next few weeks, is a real thriller.


An unexpected Communist offensive could upset such plans as White House officials have been busy discussing ways to keep the peace in Vietnam, but the United Nations has been unable to halt the fighting.

The new developments are being discussed in the United Nations, but the United States has been unable to halt the fighting.

WHITE MAN ON CAMPUS

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

GUNNING, looting, burning, killing!

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Second for "To the Man Who Cared"-

"devilishly, piercingly funny, fortifying with the absurd"-

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"A film that skateboards on such stuff but respects the genre and the fact that it is funny"-

"The first entertainment film of the Woodstock generation, "The Angry Breed" is a picture of the Nixon Nation. Funny from beginning to end, it's pure gold!"

"All of them are shot for any man to handle."

"The "HARD RIDE" is a new, first-class picture that is to hit New York in the next few weeks, is a real thriller."

"directed by Don Chaffee, it stars Peter Sellers and Ringo Starr in the role of two love-hungry Christian followers of a New Hampshire's first-in-the-nation presidential primary begins early in 1972."
Excerpt from ‘Superstar’ featured

A scene from “Jesus Christ Superstar,” which wrapped up on the last day of Christ, will be staged by the Mary Jane Lore Opera-Opera Theater during Alternative Theatre.

The program which includes excerpts from five operas, will be held at 7 p.m. Sunday, May 14, in Shryock Auditorium. The program will be free and open to the public. "Jesus Christ Superstar" is currently being performed by a national touring company, the American Rock Opera Company.

Mary Elaine Wallace, Opera Theater stage director, said a portion of this contemporary opera is included to give our audience an opportunity to experience a live presentation of some of the music and to see our visual interpretation of it.

INBA convention opens here today

By University News Services

More than 100 radio and television newsmen plan to attend the Illinois INBA convention, which will be held here today and Saturday, at the Holiday Inn. The Illinois News Broadcasters Association.

The two-day meeting attracts national and Illinois public relations professionals.

SUU asks bids for renovation of VTI wing

By University News Services

SUU has asked for bids on partial renovation of a building damaged by fire Jan. 21 at the Vocational-Technical Institute, which stands at the east corner of Center and 16th streets.

The SUU campus architect said some 8,000 square feet of the building will be torn out in the blaze. Space lost included classrooms, offices and five rows of apartments for students.

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Black children will participate in SUU workshops

The Black Student Union has planned a trip to the SUU Performing Arts Center in East St. Louis Saturday, for Northeastern Illinois black children to participate in workshops, according to Pearl Green, SUU president.

The center, directed by Katherine Dunne, will hold workshops in ballet, painting, music making, folk and social dance, basketball.

The workshops will be held from 9 a.m. to Noon, beginning at 9 a.m. at the University Center South. The workshops are free.
Action Party's Kosinski denies charges

By Chuck Pelfrey
Daily Egyptian Special Writer

Charges filed with the Campus Judicial Board against certain Action Party members with using the run-down, student-funded, student-operated, University and Southern Student Action Party members.

Deanna Kasinski, Eastside non-urban Action Party member, said he is the student responsible for the VD kit and that if anyone is guilty it is she. But, she said, he did go guilty.

Chuck Weber, Westside dorm sophomore, filed a formal complaint with the Judicial Board Wednesday accusing Kasinski and two other Action Party members with using the run-down, student-funded, student-operated, University and Southern Student Action Party members.

BSU given full support for budget

By Courland T. Miller Jr.

The Northeast Congress voted Tuesday to give full support to a request made by BSU's Black Student Union for a $120,000 budget. Gerald Tucker, BSU chairman of community affairs, spoke to the Northeast Congress about the budget. "We are asking for the support of this organization because" Tucker said. The program we're trying to implement will be concerned directly or indirectly with the people in the northeast community. "We want to work with the people of the community in seeking changes that should improve campus-community relations as well as improve conditions within the community," Tucker said.

Tucker listed two of the programs that are planned for the northeast community. "There will be a tutoring program for black children," he said. "Which should enable them to get as much as possible out of their primary school education."

For the younger black children, there will be a library which is going to enhance their concept of black awareness and instill in them black pride and black identity. "These children will be the ones we will start teaching this concept in our schools and be the strength of our people. We don't want that wasted."

Tucker added. "The support of the Northeast Congress is highly necessary in implementing these programs. We have a request for $120,000 and several million dollar institution build a one million dollar school has a past president and completely neglect some of the deplorable conditions in the northeast side." "As members of the Black Student Union are determined and committed to push for change and need your support," he said.

Norvell Hughes, director of the Northeast Congress, spoke to the BSU for support. He said, "We feel in this time, where the Northeast Congress, do what it is necessary to support the BSU for support. He said, "We feel in this time, when the Northeast Congress, do what they can to support the BSU and (in) what we can do to support the BSU for support."

When asked why the VD kits were distributed to students at a time so close to the campus elections, Kasinski said he had not planned it that way. According to Kasinski, he gave the first kits assembled to the persons in the Breisch Towers and University Park by 5:00 PM on Friday, election day. Kasinski said he was not responsible for the kits being distributed a day or two before the elections.

Kasinski, said his place, was responsible for distributing the kits at that time. He was not responsible for the kits being distributed a day or two before the elections.
Capital policemen feel pride in dealing with protesters

WASHINGTON (AP) — For police officer Harvey Keck it was 1920s-era warm soda pop and long hours of captivity. But neither Keck nor a colleague on the Washington police force, Patrolman Roger Davis, would admit they had had any fun in the战对 June 16 shootings.

Both express professional pride in the force and in the way it handled the demonstration that left thousands of demonstrators with minor injuries.

Keck, 38, and Davis, 35, charted with a newspaper about their experiences and their reactions, including defense of police tactics against criticism from some quarters.

Offers a safer crutch

By Joan Marara
Copsey News Service

For those shackled in the endless agony of heroin addiction, life rapidly disintegrates into an out-of-focus hell of highs and lows of constant recurring need, of un speakable physiological agony when the “fix” can’t be obtained.

Asked on what it was, Keck names one way ticket across a road of peering, maneuvering for money to feed the monkey.

Ironically, their hope comes from addiction itself.

The drug is a synthetic narcotic: heroin, it is called throughout the nation. It does not work miracles. It does help growing numbers of heroin addicts by suppressing the desire for heroin, according to the social workers at the various treatment centers.

Currently, there are about 300 treatment facilities throughout the nation. In Illinois, for instance, on average an $800 a day in money and merchandise stabilizes a heroin addict for one week.

The heroin program was conceived by the state’s Narcotics Advisory Council and was approved by the state’s Department of Mental Health, with the aid of a five-year grant from the National Institute of Mental Health in the University of Chicago.

The program is controlled largely by the state’s Narcotics Advisory Council and the details of the delivery of the service to the addict are left to whatever funds are available. In some instances funds are available.

Hers in the national headquarters in a building that has been turned into a building, the drug program is run by a team of substance abuse counselors.

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The heroin program is one of the most successful in the nation.

A few front-line dispatchers are on the front lines of the heroin war, but action in Illinois is along more than the drug policy in the state is “feasibility,” the ability to bring to a given patient the program that works for him.

In the past, in Illinois and other states, the tendency has been to set up programs and, in effect, tell the addict, “This is it: if you can’t stay clean, you’re dead.” Addicts dropped in droves.

Today, Illinois addicts who really want help, can choose from a wide variety of treatment programs.

More than 1,500 addicts, over 1,500 HER in Illinois this year are being treated, 25 per cent in residence facilities and 78 per cent as out-patients.

Another man blamed the depart ment’s failures on the inadequacy of the police department. Keck blamed the police department. Keck blamed the police department.

They used the word “professional” often in talking about the police department. They used the word “professional” often in talking about the police department.

“I wasn’t necessary in our case,” Davis said. “We didn’t use more force than was necessary.”

“Our plan,” Keck added. “We didn’t even have a plan of our own.”

“They were fed hot lunches by a local firm,” Davis added. “The police department served food, drinks, apples and cookies.

The department ordered chicken dinners for a few meals a week, but they were never where the chicken was,” Keck said.

Davis insists life “hasn’t been too bad here,” but “it’s kind of hard to sleep.”

Twelve hours with your eyes closed is equivalent to about two hours of sleep,” Keck said.
Benton chosen as site for spring game

By Mike Kline
Daily Egyptian Sports Writer

Southern’s football team will stage the first of three spring games at 6 p.m. today at John B. Scott Stadium.

Student-athletes are welcome and all proceeds from the game will be donated to Benton’s athletic department.

Playing spring games away from home is a tradition at Southern and this is the third time Benton has hosted a spring game since Bob Blackman became head coach at the University of Illinois.

"The timing of the Benton game is perfect in that we’re not trying to copy Illinois, said Dick Towers, SIU head football coach.

"They are not doing anything new or different. Turtles played five spring games over the past five years, not that it helped their program any, said Towers.

The people at Benton called me and asked if we could come, which we’re happy to do. I didn’t call them.

Southern’s squad has been split into Maroon and White teams, each with a three-man running back and at least two eligible receivers.

The game is scheduled for 6 p.m. today on the Benton field.

Five points for winning the relay race and three points for either side. Southern’s top selections are Obed Brandford running back and triple jumper and Mike Bernard in the high jump.

Bernard’s seven-foot effort this season has received much attention and has boosted the Illinois State record.

The meet was held at the University of Illinois and featured 100 points for the first place finish in all seven field events against Murray State and five for second place.

The second place finisher in the long jump competition was second place finisher in the triple jump and second place finisher in the high jump. Gardner led all efforts in the triple jump.

Six of the nine in the javelin are expected to fall in the Sabino column. Dan Tisdall has thrown 20 feet while Illinois can put up an interesting score.

The SIU football team is much better than they were a year ago.

Correction

A change in the WSUI-TV (Channel 31) program schedule was announced this week. The program is taken off the air for the summer.

According to the new schedule, the program will be on the air at 6:45 p.m. Sunday, June 5.

Chancellor Robert G. Laver will speak at the Alternatives 76 Sports, reading foremost in German youth leisure activities and leisure reading for first place as the major widespread leisure-time parent of German youth. A survey taken in Leobnack, near Stuttgart, showed that the young people and their parents are highly interested in leisure activities and leisure reading. In these fields there is a constant, close, and continued interest in leisure activities and leisure reading.
Brewer death ruled suicide by coroner

By Steve Brown
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The coroner's verdict on the death of Delores Brewer, a 22-year-old SIU student, found that it was caused by massive destruction of the brain and skull fracture and that the coroner termed it a "drug abuse syndrome." The death was ruled a suicide.

Miss Brewer died on Feb. 4 after jumping from her third-floor room in Needly Hall.

Jackson County Coroner Harry Flynn said the pathologist's report showed that the characteristics of "drug abuse syndrome" did exist. He added that the toxicology report indicated that there were drugs in the woman's system at the time of death.

Flynn said that the factors that combine to cause the "drug abuse syndrome" were aspiration of pneumonia, chronic congestion of the lungs, acute and allergic arthritis of the liver and edema of the heart.

Flynn said that the pathology report was done by Dr. Lewis Rosser of Carbondale.

Testimony given at the coroner's inquest showed that Miss Brewer had been despondent over the death of her boyfriend and had had a miscarriage.

Other testimony indicated that Miss Brewer had seen a number of counseling agencies shortly before her death and that on the night of her death she had discharged herself from the SIU Health Service.

CFUT approves 22 specific actions

By Rich Davis
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The Carbondale Federation of University Teachers (CFUT) has approved its initial program, calling for 22 specific actions to meet the needs of teaching faculty and to increase educational quality.

The actions range from eliminating the textbook rental service and letting instructors choose their textbooks at any time to providing free tuition to dependents of University employees.

Temporary CFUT president, Jonathan Seidman, assistant professor in mathematics, characterized the program as not being "for haggling purposes but to give the people some idea of what we stand for."

The CFUT, an affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, was organized in April and has approximately 20 members. Seidman said.

The CFUT says the SIU Board of Trustees and administration have not adequately considered the needs of the teaching faculty in providing quality education. The program is to reflect attention on these needs.

The program includes:
- Increasing class size at the departmental level with adequate staff to support the new decision;
- Accelerating the development of Morris Library with adequate funds for acquisitions, staff and improvement of security for collections;
- Keeping maximum class loads for faculty at three classes per quarter and two-course subjects taught per quarter;
- Deciding tenure and promotion by democratic departmental decision with no administration or Board veto without written justification;
- Giving 12 months prior notice to termination of employment by the University;
- Providing free, full hospitalization and major medical and dental insurance;
- All other sections of the program call for free parking, reexamination of SIU's retirement plan, making current and proposed University budgets, including overhead accounts, available for study at the library, and raising base salary of faculty members by approximately $1,500.

The next meeting of the CFUT is at 8 p.m. Wednesday in Homer's lounge, Room 206.

Task force will review appropriations

By Rich Davis
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

An SIU appropriation bill totaling $126,781,770, which was introduced in the Illinois Senate last week by Sen. John Gilbert, Carbondale, will be reviewed Monday by a Senate Democratic task force.

The task force will review the appropriation bills for all senior institutions in Illinois, taking recommendations to Senate Democrats on the Senate Appropriations Committee.

University officials who will testify Monday are: Clarence Stephens, chairman of the University Administrative Council; James Brown, chief of Board staff; Robert Garry, University treasurer; Clifford Burger, Board financial officer; and John Rendler, Edwardsville chancellor.

SIU's bill--like those of the other senior institutions--is essentially the same as that recommended by the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) in February. Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie in his budget message in March to cut higher education budgets by 34 percent, the IBHE officials said Friday they would not make the cuts called for by Ogilvie because this would call for a reworking of priorities.

Richard Collister, administrative assistant to IBHE Director Dr. James Holderman, said the IBHE is presently working with the House of Representatives appropriations committee showing that group what the impact of budget cuts would be on universities.

SIU's bill is broken down as follows:
- Operations: $90,132,339; awards and grants: $600,000; permanent improvements (new appropriations): $642,000; reappropriations: $17,714, 721; and rental payments to the Illinois Building Authority, $5,800,586.

SIU and city will testify on annex bill

By Dave Mahan
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Carbondale and SIU officials are planning to testify Wednesday before an Illinois Senate Appropriations Committee on a proposed bill that would require the SIU Board of Trustees to petition the city to annex the SIU campus.

The officials will testify before the House City and Township Committee on House Bill 114, introduced April 2 by Rep. Gale Williams, R-Murphysboro.

Jerry Maxwell, administrative assistant to the Carbondale city manager, said Friday that definite plans as to who will represent the city will probably be made Monday. City officials have indicated their support of the bill, which would require annexation of the entire SIU campus.

Chair of Board Staff, James Brown, would only say that he has "strong reservations" as to whether the city will send representatives to the committee hearings.

"This is a matter that we (SIU) have a definite interest in," Brown said. He added that he fears that the Board would rather take action on annexation rather than have legislation. He also said that action taken by the General Assembly was "unsound."

Chancellor Robert Lauer said Friday that he has sent a proposal in for the Board of Trustees that recommends partial annexation of the SIU campus, saying that the matter will be on the May SI Board agenda.

(Continued on Page 9)