Alexender to Head Prisons Bureau

* * * May Play Major Role in Poverty War

The anti-poverty bill, through which SIU may plan a major role in Illinois, was sent to President Johnson Tuesday for his signature.

The bill seeks "to mobilize the human and financial resources of the nation to combat poverty in the United States" in the words of the Senate report on the bill.

Formally, the measure is known as the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. It establishes the Office of Economic Opportunity, and its function will be to coordinate all poverty-related programs within all existing government agencies.

A section of the bill in which SIU has indicated interest is Part II, the post-secondary training program. According to the Senate report, the economic opportunity office is authorized to enter into agreements with state and local governments or nonprofit organizations.

The office is to pay part of the cost of employment to enable young men and women in the 16-21 age bracket "to continue or resume their education or to increase their employability."

A conservative estimate in the report could involve up to 200,000 young adults.

Part C of the bill provides a provision called the Office of Loan Assistance. The cost of this part of the program is estimated at $17,500,000, and the Illinois share is set at $3,169,810, according to a table in the Senate report. In this phase of the program, each year's cost from 35 cents to $35, with an average of $5.46 per book.

The best things in life aren't necessarily free -- at least not when it comes to getting an education. Take textbooks for example. According to Heinz Stroman, Manager of Textbook Service, SIU spent $270,000 to purchase some 49,079 textbooks last year.

They ranged in cost from $35 to $55, with an average of $5.46 per book.

According to Stroman, the 35 book frequencies are both pamphlets and supplemental material, and the 35 cent ones are required for general use and printing and are not book. The 49,079 books added this year raises the textbook total to somewhere between 140,000 and 150,000, Stroman said. The mediums are either for new sources or reprints for old courses.

We have very little actual loss of books -- about one to two percent. Books are often delivered for a period of time but do eventually come in," he said.

Books generally don't last more than three years," he said.

Books beginning to show wear are sent to the library. They are given a binding as good or better than the original.

The change this year requires graduate students to purchase their books has been very satisfactory. Occasionally, however, a graduate student who doesn't have enough money to buy his books will try to have an undergraduate check them out for him, but the Textbook Service has a device for checking that sort of thing.

Beginning with the fall quarter next year, textbooks will be enlarged and the current rate of 500 students accommodated per quarter will be increased, Stroman said.

Credit Union Sets Vacation Hours

The SIU Credit Union will begin summer vacation hours Aug. 15. They will last through Aug. 29.

The part-time treasurer is away, certain directors will keep the office open from 8:30 a.m. unil noon on the following days only:

Wednesday, Aug. 19; Friday, Aug. 21, Monday, Aug. 24. A Credit Union spokesman urged members to take care of their regular business with the organization before Aug. 15 so the special openings can be reserved for urgent or unexpected business.

Gov. Kerner to Visit Campus Today

Gov. Otto Kerner is scheduled to visit the campus today to speak to the 62 high school seniors attending the Third Annual Youth World program.

He is scheduled to arrive at the Southern Illinois Airport about 9:30 a.m., and go directly to the Home Economics Building where the student leadership conference will be in session.

After talking informally to the students and the governor is scheduled to visit with the Haven rehabilitation retreat, east of Carbondale on Route 13, and later the State Hospital at Anna.

In addition to hearing the Governor today will list for a discussion of state government by Michael Nee of the Illinois Bell Telephone Co.

Their schedule also includes drafting and debating resolutions dealing with local, state and national government as well as on international problems.

On tap for Thursday is a speech on Federal government by Congressman George W. Jackson from Carbondale, at 8:30 a.m. at the Infra Plan A program, will speak to the group at 7:30 p.m.

Friday's session will be devoted to the United Nations and its problems.

The leadership conference is sponsored by the Department of Government and the Division of Technical and Adult Education.
Teacher 36 Years

Miss Bach Retires, But Won't Be Idle

By Becky Storey

After 36 years of teaching, Louise Bach is looking for "leisure, not idleness."

"I plan to look forward and not look back," the self-spoken English teacher explained.

Looking back, Miss Bach, who has retired as an assistant professor of English, can view a long, active, and productive career as an educator. In her 36 years of association with Carbondale and SIU she has been:

—An English teacher at Carbondale Community High School.
—Supervisor of English at University High School.
—Director of the SIU Information Service.

"The Information Service wasn't a full-time job because at that time I also was on the faculty," she explained.

Before coming to Carbondale, Miss Bach taught English and speech at Sullivan Township High School, Sullivan, Ill. "It was my first teaching job," she explained.

In her long career, Miss Bach has had an opportunity to observe thousands of youngsters. Experienced in this field, she says students today are no better or no worse than they were when she walked into her first classroom in Sullivan.

"Every year and every generation brings its own problems," she said, and she believes the University is doing a good job of keeping up with the growing trend.

Of course, there have been changes—great changes—during the years. When she first came to Southern, Miss Bach said her classes were in the Allyn Building.

"At that time the high school students were on campus just like the university students," she said.

Miss Bach, one of the most important steps made at Southern was the change from a teacher's college to a university.

"With this revision, the school better serves the students for which it was intended," she explained, and it is as it feels SIU is "still growing in its versatility and capability." How does one suddenly stop working after 36 years? Miss Bach said partly isn't certain and that she has no definite plans now that she is out from under the strain of a daily classroom routine. "I realize there are things for which I never seemed to find time before," she explained, "but she'll just wait and see."

Miss Bach calls Bloomington an "exciting town" but she plans to maintain her residence at 610 S. Thompson St.

She's Never Off Duty

Chief SIU Telephone Operator

Works, Studies, Raises Family

By Carole Daesch

Ewer consider working 24 hours a day, 365 days a year? That's what Mrs. Virginia Smith, chief telephone operator on campus, does theoretically, at least. Actually, Mrs. Smith works various shifts regularly, but is on call 24 hours a day. "This allows me to change my classes around my work schedule," she explained.

Mrs. Smith is also a student majoring in German and the mother of three lively youngsters—Danny, 12, Suzie, 11, and Hoxie, 10.

"We also have two other civil service employees—Mrs. Mae Lipe, who has been an operator for 10 years, and Mrs. Shirley Brown, the operator for two years and mother of four. During a regular quarter we employ about seven students," Mrs. Smith said.

"I started this summer and last year when you picked up the telephone and heard a voice at the other end echo "operator, number please," today the telephone office functions primarily to give information to campus callers and city long distance operators, and to handle special services.

These "special" services include a conference trunk (or line) which can be used by DAILY EGYPTIAN

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"During such emergencies as storms, fires and critical illness, we have specific procedures to follow. The operator at the switchboard must, of course, follow these procedures, but also use her own judgment and quick-thinking to secure the proper and fastest aid," Mrs. Smith said.

The University students, staff, and faculty rate high as telephone users, according to Mrs. Smith. They are generally courteous and not impatient and demanding as is sometimes the case in the business world.

"Our biggest headaches come at the beginning of the fall quarter when there are so many new faculty members. We are bombarded with callers trying to locate these people and we often don't have a record of them yet."

"The problem could be alleviated if the faculty or their offices could give us the necessary information," Mrs. Smith said at the post office, Mrs. Smith said.

Mylr Alexander Is Appointed Bureau of Prisons Director

(Continued from Page 1)

appointed to establish the new institution and worked with Alexander in the development of the new federal minimum-security institution at Marion.

The establishment of the SIU Director was accompanied by the publication of the new federal minimum-security institution at Marion.

Last summer, Bennett visited the new institution and worked with Alexander in the production of a 15-minute documentary movie describing the development of the Marion institution.

As director of the Bureau of Prisons, Alexander will be in charge of the 31 major federal penitentiary and correctional institutions and the 22,000 federal prisoners in them.
Kingsbury Kingsbury to Conduct

SIU’s Summer Choir Plans Aug. 20 Concert

The University Summer Choir will give a concert at 8 p.m., Aug. 20 in Shryock Auditorium. Selections on the program include “Now God Be Praised in Heaven” by Vulpian plus, “Adoramus Te” by Thomas Tallis and “Gloria” by Vivaldi.

Solistos are Ann Fischer, soprano; Margaret Grauer, second soprano, and Brenda Boaz, contralto. Robert Kingsbury will conduct the concert. Janet Cox will accompany the choir.

Members of the University Summer Choir include: Janice Bennett, Cheryl Biscantial, Norma Blackwell, Lorna Bowers, Brenda Boaz; Jo Brock, Theresa Brown, James Cavatorta, Brenda Chaffin, Lloyd Collins; Meta Cotby, John Cronin.

Shaw, Jerry Dave, Bonnie Ferman, Ann Fischer; Joseph Floyd, Earl Grauer, Margaret Grauer, Ann Greshouse, Albert Hapke; Louise Hartung, John Henderson, Susan Hill, Merrel Hodel, Barbara Houlte; Kathryn Hunt, John Kemp, Joan Kimes, Jo Knight, Charles Krabec; Donna Kreiman, Linda Lampman, Janet Lindstrom, Lawrence Lubway, Karen McNicoll.

Pearl Miller, Cathern Newton, John Owen, Daniel Wain, Gail Shively; Faith Silvey, Jill Siwicki, Gloria Smith, Phillip Taylor, David Tomlin, George Wibrooks, Jerry Williams.

Ochestra Personnel for the concert are: Curtis Price, violon; Charlene Clark, violin; John Warman, viola, Loris Peterson, cello; James Doyle, string bass; David Friend, trumpet; Martha Brown, oboe; and6rence Intravass, bassoon.

The University Summer Choir concert is sponsored by the Department of Music and the School of Agriculture.

Pablo Casals, 19th Century Classical Music, Featured on Channel 8 ‘Performing Arts’

Tonight’s Festival of the Performing Arts will feature ‘Pablo Casals’ and ‘Informal Classical Music’ at 8:30 p.m., over WSUI-TV. This program features the most revered and respected cellist in the world.

Other highlights:

Uses of Dissent
On Radio Tonight

“The Uses of Dissent” is the subject for tonight’s Political Leadership program, which will be broadcast at 7 o’clock on WSUI Radio.

What’s New: A look at strange insects; also, the story of increasing buffalo herds in the West.

What’s New: An examination of animal families and some techniques of pantomime.

8 p.m. Circus: This program features the heyday of the circus and the Ringling tent during the 1920 season.

8:30 p.m. Featured of the Performing Arts: ‘Informal Classical Music.’ Albert Goldberg, professor of Music at UCLA, presents a stimulating guide to last century’s greatest concert artists, “Pablo Casals.”

Peace Disturbance Charged to Student

Rud Ayala, a junior from Chicago, was fined Tuesday in Circuit Court $25 plus $5 costs on each of two charges, disturbing the peace and disorderly conduct.

The Office of Student Affairs said it took no action in the case because of the circumstances. No further explanation was offered.

Organist, Singers To Perform Sunday

As a partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Music, Sister Dolores Ann Rapp will present an organ recital at 4 p.m., Sunday in Shryock Auditorium.

Sister Dolores Ann will perform the works of three composers. Her first selection is Andrea Gabrieli’s “Messa Somonchial.” The piece consists of seven parts: Toccata, Kyrie, Gloria, Credo, Sanctus, Agnus Dei, and Amen.

The accompanying choral to the “Messa Somonchial” will be sung by Larry Branalib, Phillip Agran, Larry Lubway, and David Naas.

Other selections on the program include Choral in E Minor by Cesar Franck, Trio Sonata in G Major by Pachelbel in G Minor by J.S. Bach.

The recital is sponsored by the SIU Department of Music.

Gus Bode

Gus says he though a little about going to the World’s Fair, but he just can’t stand to miss all the silly things that are going on right here on campus.

Gus Bode
Deadlock Menaces Peace on Cyprus

NICOSIA, Cyprus--A dead­lock between Turks and Cy­prus about Greek Cypriot troop dispositions on the northwest coast of the island today menaced the peace restored after five days of fighting.

Turkish air force jets menaced the peace restored after five days of fighting.

Turkish authorities were recovering from the effects of the fighting.

The United Nations, which has been trying to mediate the dispute, issued a statement today saying that the situation on the island was "critical but not dire.

The peace aimed to end a civil war in the island that has been ongoing since 1963.

Several attempts to negotiate a lasting peace have been made, but none have been successful.

The situation is complex, with tensions between the Greek and Turkish Cypriots, as well as with the international community.

The fighting has caused displacement and damage to infrastructure and livelihoods.

The United Nations continues to monitor the situation and work towards a resolution.

Chinese Communist Jets Sent

Chinese Communist jets sent to bases in North Vietnam.

WASHINGTON--The Senate yesterday sent the House of Representatives the Senate version of the antipoverty bill, to give work to idle youth and to help low-income families get off relief.

The Senate version was adopted in a 59-member majority vote, and will be considered by the House committee.

It contains provisions for increased funding for job training programs, as well as for community development grants.

The bill also includes measures to improve access to health care for low-income families.

The House committee is expected to report on the bill early next week.
SIU Leadership Conference

High School Students Tackle World's Problems

Lynn Pellegrin Addresses Her Fellow Delegates.

Delegates to the Conference Are Sponsored by Civil Organizations.

Larry Kjosa of the Government Department Was One of the Conference Speakers.

The Conference Is to Train High School Students in Leadership.

Sharon Butterfield Takes Notes.
Review by N.W. Hasley
Department of Forestry
their effects can be investigated.

An indication of the size of the market can be gotten from sales figures and areas treated. In 1959 pesticide sales were $49,000,000; in 1959 they rose to $69,000,000, and in 1975 they are expected to reach a record of $140,000,000. Of all the most widely used pesticide, in 1958 reached a production of 55% of the total. This disease treatments alone the area under treated acres has been sprayed. This treatment is thought to have killed millions of pests.

Present checking of a pesticide can often be a major step in learning that an application will kill a particular pest and will not also injure other valuable plants or animals. This is only the start of what may happen, perhaps over a period of years. First, within a few days the likelihood of killing many species besides the target one. Often animals killed are beneficial forms and may even be predators on the target species. Chemicals don't necessarily stay where they are applied. They may be washed into large sprayed areas carries residues of many pesticides into the stream. Here a whole chain of events follows. First, the downstream life is likely to suffer. In forest spraying with DDT using only half a pound per acre in New Brunswick it was found that after a period of about 90 percent of yearling fish, 70 percent of the carps in the lake were killed. In other insects were killed. It takes them to use the correct amount of DDT to carry recovery of the insect population. The harm to fish and other cold-blooded vertebrates is not always apparent. Many animals may be stored partially in the fat and reproductive organs. This can cause mortalities in the young. If the animal is eaten by a predator, it may be killed. Among the warm-blooded vertebrates much of the poisoning is secondary. There are particular in California. At 0.5 parts per million of DDT in the water, 90 percent of larval systems are killed and the rest are weakened greatly.

Going back to the soil where pesticides were used, another series of effects is possible. Pesticide residues from the soil are probably the most neglected area of pest control research. DDT has been found in concentrations of from 0.003 to 0.01 parts per million in the soil under apple trees. The specific effects of pesticides on the soil are reduction of fertility (practically all cultivated), fading of the soil, chemical change in the surface to the coming to the surface in biological cases (e.g. the concentration such chemicals), and the reduction strains of soil organisms. The specific effects of pesticides on the soil are reduction of fertility (practically all cultivated), fading of the soil, chemical change in the surface to the coming to the surface in biological cases (e.g. the concentration such chemicals), and the reduction strains of soil organisms. 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What Comes of Trained Intelligence?

Ralph A. Micken, chairman of the Department of Speech, was the speaker at the 1964 Summer Commencement Address. The text of his speech is printed below:

Remembering my own undergraduate experience, I am moved to wonder about people out there in the campus and the way you did it here? And did you get it? Some years ago I came to college because I wanted to know more. Heaven help me, if I think about the simple reasons now, and in a way I'm glad.

Of course, in these days of vocational guidance, aptitude analysis, and career potential studies, I must accept the fact that you did not come to college as I did. This is not to suggest that 30 years ago we lived above such crass and complex realizations of how to make a living, but rather that job training had not become an exact science and job seeking a kind of career in itself. We went through more training than learning these days, but to get back to the questions I've asked.

With all this education going on around you and within you, how do you feel you come out for?

What have you prepared yourselves? In terms of responsibility, what have you let yourselves in for?

Perhaps before we try to deal with the concept of what education should be, we should define it. I, for one, am not sure that educated men and women do not become all the more skilled at how to make a living.

Although we seem not as sure about it as we were a few years back, it may still be said that raw intelligence is a fairly fixed thing. We can't add much to it, we can't decrease it significantly here. We can, however, hope to liberate it and application to undertake people to the use of it, I am sure that you have been aware of our working on these things at Southern Illinois University during your stay.

The education (formal educational kind you came here to get) trains not only the mind; it also has to do with character.

The intelligence is trained not only to select those elements of education for intellectual accomplishment, but also trained to make moral judgment upon those elements.

A physician's son from St. Louis, a bright young Greek from the University of Chicago named Aristotle, went to the same institution of higher learning for 20 years (history does not record how much of this time was spent in general studies) and studies pretty much under the same professor for the same 20 years. This may seem strange to students I hear complaining about a lack of variety in instruction; "why I had the same professor four times this year!" Perhaps the fact that Aristotle's professor was Plato made a difference, Aristotle's views of the importance of character along with intelligence when he wrote, "...as a rule we trust men of good character more, and more quickly, about things in general, while on matters outside the realm of exact knowledge, when opinion is divided we trust them absolutely." Anyone who insists upon the importance of good character is wasting his time if he is not willing to answer the question, "what is a good character?"

Certainly commencement exercises are an occassion to attempt the identification of sound character. Let me suggest Consistency without Fairness without vacillation. When the trained mind views such matters as racial discrimination, there are no issues. It is a matter of simple fairness.

Courage, but not foolhardiness. Inextinguishable anger may scarcely be called bravery. I refer to resolution arrived at after real fear.

Friendliness but not clumyness. Not the early Saint Bernard puppy type.

Group mindedness but in the sense of participation in the group, not hiding in it. A certain amount of permisiveness here, but not smothered in sugary reasonableness.

Indecision--I treasure for you the clean, sweet experience of standing alone on principle. I do not mean plain baldness -- picking thick walls to beat your head again.

Actually you have been accumulating experience in carefully selected educational experiences, called courses. Unfortunately, you can't enroll for 100 or 190 or Advanced Friendliness 420. But if while you were becoming able you were not also becoming willing to provide leadership (not to say, your remarks and most of the lives of your professors have been wanted.

But if we have done our work here, you're free to know tonight the recognizable portrait of the trained intelligence. You have been provided with information, a method, and a set of attitudes. Your peculiar gifts have been recognized as Quintillian put it so well.

Now what are the consequences likely to be?

The gains made in science and technology from refrigeration to automation. Discoveries calculated to make men live longer, in greater comfort and in greater numbers are the products of trained intelligence. Atomic fission--the Bomb--the new Frankenstein monster made alive in the storms of war.

Data processing -- do you view the approach of the computer with the same uneasy suspicion you once reserved for invaders from outer space? Even here so is a whole new area opened to man by man through trained intelligence.

In terms of things dealing with human relations--sociology, politics, psychology, economics, and communication, we have a much tougher problem. The human factor long has been at the center of emotional involvement.

When technology perfected modern plumbing nobody called upon regional pride to defend the old-fashioned funnels. When the automobile was mass produced, nobody efficiently proposed a new political party to maintain the status of the horse and buggy.

Can you imagine scientists attempting to achieve results in the laboratory with a method as initially ill-conceived and inadequate as our national electoral system? As a matter

(Continued on Page 8)
Shroyer Invites 54 To 1st Grid Drills

Twenty lettermen will be among the 54 varsity football team. hopefuls who will return to campus September 1 for the opening of football drills.

Football Coach Don Shroyer said: "The invitation to the players reminded them that not only the weather but the competition for a spot on the team will be hot.

"Anyone thinking that the worst is over is going to be in for a rude awakening September 1. The team will take over the head football coaching duties from the spring from Carmen Piccone.

"The real work is yet to come," he emphasized. Shroyer, a native of Lovington, Ill., has the additional responsibility of coaching success in a five-year reign at Carmi High School and a six-year stay at Mil- linik University, Decatur, concentrated on installing a new offense for the Salukis during the spring session. Although the team was "underclassmen" classifica- tion as that which SIU's 96 club carried, it is believed 9-6 will be recognized as a good deal of an accomplishment.

Jim Hart, junior quarter- back from Morton Grove, may be the only common ingredient of both teams. "That's one spot we wouldn't want to disturb," Shroyer said, as he believes the 6-2, 195-pound general has the characteristics of becoming an outstanding passer.

After briefly reviewing offensive plans installed last spring, the Saluki will begin work almost immediately on defensive assignments and re- sponsibilities.

Bill Seeks to Mobilize Forces Of Nation to Combat Poverty

(Continued from Page 1) the newly created agency authorized to enter the agreements with institutions of higher learning.

According to the Senate re- port, federal funds would be used to pay part of the cost of part-time employment for undergraduate or graduate students from low-income families to permit them to enter upon or continue college.

This would involve 140,000 college students the first year, the report states.

Another area in which SIU is interested in is the training of key personnel for a Job Corps. According to the Senate re- porter, the Job Corps would be to provide education, work experience, and vocational training in conservation camps and residential training centers.

The first year, 40,000 young men and women would be en- rolled, and 100,000 next year, according to the plans. They would be in camps of 100-200 members; SIU wants to train directors and counselors for these camps.

Title V of the bill is for a work experience program whose cost is estimated at $150,000,000. This provides for experimental, piloting demonstration projects designed to stimulate the adoption by the states of programs providing coordination of work experience or training for unemployed fathers and needy persons.

College Should Train Character As Well as Mind, Micken Says

(Continued from Page 7) to prevent the training of trained intelligence is brought to bear upon the problems. How shall I conclude my remarks? I return to charac- ter. You should be better prepared to live with yourself and those near you in spite of your intense awareness of the vocational goals, and your preoccupation with expertness we have if your intelli- gence hasn't been trained to work in all the human affairs of the day in fairness and decency.

I know everyone has said this to the graduate from the beginning. It will simply have to be repeated until it is more generally believed. You must know that it is impossible to be a good man as well as a learned man.

It has been said that credibility is based upon expertness, but true is based upon accuracy. Even if you must make use of the training you have had you must have both.

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