**Lutheran Center may lose its pastors**

By Sue Voyles
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

As a result of recent decisions made by the mission, the Lutheran Center in Carbondale, which serves as the home of the Mission in Illinois, has been declared a "neutral" mission office and will be supervised by a new directory, Monday. The decision was made by the Lutheran Synod and the Rev. Robert Berg, pastor, and Bergt may be ejected from the synod.

Bergt, associate professor of music at SIU and fourth generation pastor, said: "It rost stands to be elected from the Synod, and I will remain until they eject me."

The end may come Dec. 28, 60 days prior to district elections, when the office of the Rev. Herman Neuhauser, Southern Illinois District President from Bethlesem, will be filled by a vacancy by the Rev. Jacob A.O. Preus, synod president. Neuhauser was one of eight dissenting district presidents whose omissions were approved July 9 by the synod convention.

The chaos in the synod began Feb. 14, 1974, when Bergt and 15 faculty members of the synod's Concordia Seminary in St. Louis refused to teach hard-line doctrine proscribed by the preservative synod administration and were summarily dismissed. The ousted faculty formed a seminary-in-exile, or Seminex, in St. Louis.

Persons associated with Seminex face a possible purge, Bergt said.

"I boughtat Seminex last spring," Bergt said. If the Southern Illinois district continues to support Neuhauser and Seminex-ordained ministers, the district faces attack from the central synod government in St. Louis, said Bergt.

"The 30 remaining presidents are trying to stick together," Bergt said. Preus plans to form the 30 districts into 15 regions and to give the present power to appoint regional presidents as "a pope appoints bishops," Bergt said. He has learned from sources in Preus' administration.

Bergt also accused Preus of restacking the districts in advance of the governing convention. "Why, Montana was given more votes than Southern Illinois," he said. "Nobody lives in Montana."

"Everything is according to the handbook, but they have changed the handbook," Bergt said. The resolution to oust the eight presidents was adopted by a vote of 626 to 466.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Mission, dissenting group in which the eight presidents sympathize, will form a plateau church, Bergt said. When pension, insurance and organization structure problems are settled with the synod church, the Mission plans to dissolve itself into the American Lutheran Church, Bergt said.

"There is no question that there is a split in the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod. I think there will be roughly 3,000 pastors who eventually will leave that church body. Perhaps 4 million and a half parishioners will establish a new church body momentarily, and then my hope is that these pastors and new congregations will merge into the already existing Lutheran Church in America and the American Lutheran Church," Bergt said.

"President Preus has pulled off one of the largest ecclesiastical-political takeovers the church has ever witnessed. The witch hunt began under his administration and we keep dividing that church body over and over."

"I personally will eventually be put out. I very much want to be able to preach, administer the sacraments and perform other pastoral functions in life," Bergt said.

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**City minority hiring totals 20.3 per cent**

By Kathleen Takemoto
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

While room remains for improvement in employment of minorities in Carbondale, the city has advanced far ahead of other Southern Illinois cities in equal opportunity, city officials say.

Carbondale's comprehensive affirmative action program, recently approved by the city council, is aimed at erasing discriminatory hiring practices in the city.

Blacks constitute 20.3 per cent of the city's employees, according to a recent tabulation of city departments and divisions conducted by Clevelend Matthews, affirmative action officer.

The tabulation shows that of a reported 341 employees working for the city, 68 are black. There are no other minorities represented in the city's work force.

The 20.3 per cent figure is above the percentage of minorities in the entire city of Carbondale, said City Manager Carroll J. Pye. He said 16 per cent of the Carbondale population are members of minority groups.

From the results of the tabulation, Matthews identified three city departments he feels need more minority employees.

The departments include the planning division, where there are no minorities employed among a total work force of 10 persons; the finance department, where there are minorities employed among the total work force of 71 employees; and the fire department, where there are only 2 black males among 31 employees.

Matthews said he would try to recruit qualified minority persons whenever positions are available in the departments.

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**Governor's aide says Walker expected to take IBHE advice**

By Dan Ward
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Indications are that Gov. Dan Walker will follow Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) recommendations for trimming the $186.7 million IBHE budget. The IBHE has recommended that the governor receive the authority to cut minor amounts raising 7 per cent for University of Illinois System and to make varying cuts as suggested by the universities, said an even 6 per cent off all line items.

Mark Clark, Walker's press secretary, said Walker would act on the higher education budget "in two or three days." Wherever possible, the governor will do as the IBHE suggests, Clark said.

Clark added that the governor is waiting for final recommendation from the Bureau of Budgets before making a decision.

Bill Leonard, assistant director of the bureau said: "Most of the major aspects of the budget have been discussed."

Clark said that the decision process has been thorough and a last item is being taken into account. "You have to show what the change is for each line item," he said.

Clark also said "there is no new word" on the IBHE budget. Although he said earlier that the governor "always closely adheres" to IBHE recommendations, Clark said the governor has IBHE's recommendation to veto the split.
News Roundup

Ford rules out economic “quick fix”

CHICAGO (AP) - President Ford declared Friday night his administration’s first order of business is full economic recovery but warned against a free spending “quick fix” that would rekindle inflation.

He said improvements in output, employment and other indicators mean “we are on the road to economic recovery.” But he said “all necessary steps to make sure this recovery continues” would be accompanied by “vigorous restraint.”

“I will not send the American people into more hardships and heartaches for a hollow victory—a short-term period of economic resurgence that might last a year or two,” Ford said in a speech prepared for a Midwest business group in Chicago.

Just three days later he formally declared his 1976 presidential candidacy, Ford flew to Michigan for the start of a three-day, two-state, campaign-style swing that White House officials said was a nonpolitical trip, paid for by the government.

Kissinger sees no quick Sinai pact

BONN, West Germany (AP) - U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger flew here Friday for talks with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and West German leaders amid dampened hopes for a weekend break-through on a Sinai troop withdrawal.

Landing at the rainswept Cologne-Bonn military airport, Kissinger told newsmen, “I will bring the Israeli prime minister certain clarifications which he has requested.

Just hours before Kissinger’s arrival, Rabin warned against expecting a quick accord and said he was not under “magic deadline pressure to agree on an Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement this weekend.”

Kissinger immediately went into a meeting with Bonn Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and planned to attend an evening garden party given by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt before going into a two-hour session with Rabin on Saturday.

Earlier, Kissinger wound up 11 hours of talks in Geneva with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, who hinted that Moscow may be ready to agree to on-site inspection of its nuclear testing. The United States has long pressed for such inspections.

Wilson orders wage, price freeze

LONDON (AP) - Prime Minister Harold Wilson curbed wage and price dividend raises Friday in a cash program he said was designed to save Britain from “general economic catastrophe.”

But the Labor government’s anti-inflationary plan stopped short of immediate measures to penalize anyone breaking the new rules. At least two ministers—Employment Secretary Michael Foot and Energy Secretary Tony Benn—would have quit the cabinet if a penal enforcement law had been introduced, political authorities repeated.

Wilson’s wage and price program were announced, the pound sterling rallied nearly one cent to $2.2125, but then fell back below its Thursday closing price. Currency dealers, like brokers on the London stock market, appeared disappointed there had been no big cuts in state spending and failure of the government to seek immediate legal backup powers.

Wilson was emphatic in rejecting major curbs on Britain’s social programs and other services. “We reject massive panic cuts,” he said. “These only increase the cost of living and add to unemployment.”

Suit seeks resigned senator’s salary

SPRINGFIELD (AP) - Atty. Gen. William J. Scott filed suit Friday in Circuit Court seeking to recover the $40,000 legislative salary paid to former State Sen. Donald T. Swinarski, a Chicago Democrat, resigned his Senate seat three months into his new term after pleading guilty to cheating on his 1976 federal income-tax return. He was sentenced to one year and one day in prison.

The $40,000 represents two years pay, which legislators have the option of collecting in one lump sum at the beginning of their term.

In a statement, Scott contended that Swinarski should not have accepted the salary because he knew at the time that he was going to plead guilty to the tax charge and would have to forfeit his Senate seat.

Assistant Atty. Gen. Thomas H. Price said Swinarski received the pay last January and was indicted in March.

“Our information is that prior to the election he knew that he would be indicted and would plead guilty,” Price said.

Student Life announces fee deferment policy

Fee deferments for fall semester will begin July 15, 1975, for pre-registered students, according to the office of Student Life.

No fee deferments will be made by mail, and each student who wishes to do so must defer his own fees in person and sign his own fee deferment application.

The students are to be made at the Student Life Office in building H.

Deferred fees and tuition must be paid no later than Oct. 5.

The student must be on full-time status and receive verification from the agency or office from which the money will come from to pay the fees. The letter must state that the funds will be available on or before that final payment date.

International students must obtain a certificate letter from International Education Office. Graduate students with pending assistance must obtain the verification letter from the Graduate School or from their department.

Special consideration will be given to students with extenuating circumstances. The student should speak to a staff person in the Student Life Office of having difficulty obtaining a letter of verification.

Deferments will processed Aug. 26 through Sept. 16 for late registrants.
Soviets expected to dominate space race for four years

SPACE CENTER, Illusion (AP)—Russia will likely dominate space race for the next four years while America goes through a major shake-up. But by the 1980s, the United States should have the world's dominant carrier in space.

The Apollo-Soyuz Test Project (ASTP), a U.S.-U.S.S.R. mission set for launch July 15, is expected to be the last voyage of the Apollo spacecraft, the reliable vehicle that is expected to moon and back, and Americia's last manned space flight until at least 1979.

Russia, however, is expected to continue manned flights at the rate of several a year, using a simple earth orbit lab, spacecraft, not an elaborate vehicle like the Apollo. The Soyuz is the Soviet space workhorse, used to fly two-man crews to Salyut space stations.

American space officials say the Russians are building a massive space complex—three or four times larger than Cape Canaveral, Fla.—in a southern Soviet desert.

Astronaut Thomas P. Stafford, Apollo's former commander, said the ASTP is vital for one reason: "U.S.S.R. is building a mass of space capability that is not going away."

In fact, the Soyuz is already at Salyut, said Leonov, the first Soviet astronaut to walk in space. "It resembles an airplane flown by a DC-9 pilot."

The heart of the shuttle is the orbiter stage, which resembles an airplane flown only once, time after time.

"The shuttle is life support. It is the orbiter stage that reusable space craft, a reusable spacecraft."

Dr. Christopher C. Kraft, director of the Johnson Space Center near Houston, said the shuttle may turn America into a space transportation agency for the world.

Experts believe that once the shuttle is operational American companies and foreign governments will pay freight to deliver payloads into the earth orbit. In effect, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) would become the common carrier in space: just as trucks, railroads and ships are common carriers on earth.

To this key to this new era in space is cost.

Currently, the cost of delivering one pound into space is several thousand dollars, largely because the shuttle is used only once and then discarded. This would be similar to using a jet plane after every flight.

With the shuttle, the cost of putting a pound into space can be dropped to a few hundred dollars.

because the shuttle can be flown, refurbished and flown again, time after time.

The heart of the shuttle system is the orbiter stage, which resembles an airplane built to fly a DC-9 flight.

It will be launched into space by two rockets. These rockets, along with the three main engines of the shuttle, will develop more than three million pounds of thrust.

The booster rockets are attached to the outside of the orbiter and will be jettisoned at about 27 miles in altitude from which they will parachute into the ocean to be recovered and reused.

An external propulsion task, the largest element of the shuttle system, will feed the orbiter engines during the launch phase and is the only system of the shuttle that is not reusable.

The shuttle will carry a crew of up to 10. The pilot and copilot will do the actual flying, and the rest of the crew will perform the work of the mission. Time in space can range from seven to 30 days.

In its 15-by-46-foot cargo bay, the shuttle will be able to carry satelites or a scientific station. It will also have a manipulator arm equipped with television for handling the payload.

At the end of its mission, the orbiter will return to Earth and land much like a single-pilot jetliner.

Arrest fears mount in India

CALCUTTA, India (AP)—A new fear has been growing in the city where the hungry and dying are so common that the government and police refuse to help them. Even the shuttles are full of garbage and space on the streets is limited, and Indians are staying home to wait for the Indian Prime Minister to return from two days in New Delhi.

"This can happen even if you make some restrictions," said a Western diplomat, "as if there were no other political authorities," said a Western diplomat, "as if there were no other political authorities.

In Calcutta, there is a sense growing that the government will do nothing to relieve the suffering of the people."

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Editorial

A call for calm

One of the most respected religious organizations in our nation has convened a circus-like convention. The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod is holding a heated meeting this week in Anaheim, California.

The meetings have frequently been disturbed by disorder. The issue involved in the intra-church quarrel is the hiring of Missouri Synod district presidents of ministers graduated by Seminex, or "seminary in exile," formed in 1974. At that time students and faculty walked out of Concordia Seminary in St. Louis over the firing of seminary president John H. Tietjen and church condemnation of liberal teachings; the protesters established their own school.

The split has widened between the Seminex and the Missouri Synod. The convention will Monday to ask that Seminex cease operations. Tietjen said, "We're not going to close." Dissident district presidents involved in the struggle have been threatened by the convention and its president, J.A. Bostaph.

Not only has the full convention experienced outbursts of hostility; many closed door meetings smelled of fire. The birthing may come more.

Hypocrisy is the most common term used to criticize the churches of today. The convention is guilty of hypocrisy in its most destructive form. Public displays of religious hypocrisy can destroy the church and all its moral and philosophical ideals.

The Missouri Synod, with all its differing groups, must learn to solve its problems in less than brawling fashion. It must either learn to accept opposing opinions or learn to deal with them in an effective manner.

The Synod convention has always issued a call for peace and harmony in the world. The world must issue a call for peace and harmony in Synod conventions.

David Presley
Student Writer

Letters

Guns ad nauseam

To the Daily Egyptian:

On July 2, there appeared in this column, under the heading "Letters -" a letter by Mr. Bostaph in response to an earlier letter of mine. Mr. Bostaph himself does not call his letter a refutation of my point of view, but, as he states, it is his opinion that the headline, I must respond as if they were an attempt at refutation.

First, Mr. Bostaph does not mention any weak points in the bulk of my arguments. For it is undeniably true that the accidental death rate, the premeditated murder rate, and the rate of murders by people for whom the gun is a symbol of power compensating for their own weakness—it is undeniable that these are grotesquely high and would be lowered by strict gun controls.

Secondly, what Mr. Bostaph calls the "weaknesses" in my argument are neither weighty nor wise.

As to the consensus of scholars on the second amendment to the U.S. Constitution, Bostaph says they could be wrong. True, but unlikely. For the wording of that amendment, while not so clear, does express the idea that a man may own a gun, as does the U.S. The Lord Chief Justice at trial sets for gun control. Thus, Bostaph's letter in no way constitutes a refutation of my position.

Robert Fancher
Graduate Student, Philosophy

Libertarian replies

To the Daily Egyptian:

A certain Larry Roth seeks to have twirled some ideas I presented (in my last letter to the editor) into an advocacy of violence. Mr. Patrick Drazen also seems to be confused, saying I would love to generate a civil war. But to clear this up, Roth may favor violence. I do not.

The Libertarian Party asks every applicant for membership to sign a statement: "I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving social or political goals." This is the basic principle of our political morality.

It is regrettable that our nation is afflicted with a number of radicals who do not feel this way. These extremists use terror, kidnappings and wanton murder to attempt to seize power—which they know they could not win at the election polls.

The most recent outrage was the brutal murder of two federal agents in Pine Ridge, South Dakota. This particular murder seems to be merely the latest atrocity in a campaign of crime by radicals in an effort to destroy legally elected government in that area, particularly the daily elected government of the Oglala Sioux. Disarming the public would serve to protect the public even more at the mercy of these thugs and the Soviet machineguns they are often pictured with in the papers.

Those who are unhappy with the people in office have every right to speak out and to run candidates against them. But to start a war on gun owners is completely out of line. Those who use force to try to seize power are merely criminals—regardless of what they call themselves. The FBI and other police agencies pursue them, and rightly so. They are not being persecuted for their beliefs. They are being indicted and tried for their bombings, kidnappings and murders—like any other thugs. What the terrorists are attempting to steal is political power. This does not justify their acts or raise them above other murderers.

The federal agents who were slain at Pine Ridge gave their lives to protect the freedom of all of us. All decent citizens mourn them.

If the tragic and unjustifiable loss of these brave men makes the public more aware of the nature of the war against peace and freedom being waged by violent radicals, then they will not have died in vain.

John Hiland

Prisoner's greeting

To the Daily Egyptian:

Last October you printed a letter from Edward Nebold of the Missouri State Penitentiary. He wanted some people, and he and I have been correspondences ever since.

Last week I received a letter from him. He asked me if I could get the following piece printed in the Daily Egyptian. He feels it needs circulation. It was written by Jill Jackson, rodeo by Ed, and it's in his impression of women.

"I am woman. I am your wife, your sweetheart, your mother, your daughter, your sister, your friend.

"I need your help.

"I need your help to give you and the world gentleness, understanding, serenity, beauty and love.

"I am finding it difficult to fulfill my purpose. Most people in advertising, motion pictures, television and radio have ignored my inner qualities and have, repeatedly used me only as a symbol.

"This humiliates me; it destroys my dignity; it prevents me from being what you want me to be, an example of beauty, inspiration and love—love for my children, husband, my God and country.

"I need your help to restore me to my true purpose... to allow me to fulfill the purpose for which I was created. I know you will find a way."

Diane Filippo
Junior, Mathematics

Short shot

Governor Walker took the lead controversial role in dealing with the SIU budget and campus split bills now on his desk—he went on vacation.

Dan Ward
Astronaut Slayton's checkup given OK for upcoming flight

By Paul Reer
Athletic Writer

Astronaut Wally Slayton, who was grounded for more than a year because of a serious heart irregularity, said recently that he was medically cleared to fly. While he was grounded, Slayton was medically cleared to fly on March 13, 1972.

Slayton, a native of Sparta, Wis., was learning to fly at a time when many of the younger astronauts were still learning to read. He won his wings in 1963 during World War II and was able to fly at age 21. After a year as a pilot, Slayton headed overseas for five missions over Japan.

Slayton stayed in the Air Force and served as a test pilot until the nation started its space program. Out of thousands of applicants, he and six others were selected as America's first astronauts.

After his grounding, Slayton became "the old man" or the senior astronaut, and he was under his direction that the vast system of crew training for Apollo's assault on the moon was organized.

Slayton is married to the former Mary Jane Lewis of Los Angeles. They have a son, Kent, 26, who plans to become a marine biologist.
Sellers stocks 'Pink Panther' with hilarity

By Debbie DePre
Student Writer

If you giggled at "A Shot in the Dark" and chuckled at "The Pink Panther," then you'll roar with laughter at "The Return of the Pink Panther."

What all these movies have in common is Inspector Clouseau, played with unforgettable style by Peter Sellers. Inspector Clouseau imagines himself to be one of the best detectives around. He’s always present when the case is solved which never happens by his own fault.

The Pink Panther is the world’s largest diamond, which, when held to the light the right way, reveals the figure of a roaring pink panther. In the original "Pink Panther" movie, the precious gem was stolen by the Phantom, otherwise known as Sir Charles Litton (Christopher Plummer).

The thief in "The Return of the Pink Panther" uses the exact style of the Phantom, in an attempt to throw the authorities off the track.

The president of Lugash, a small mid-eastern country, in which the diamond belongs, calls the president of France and requests that Inspector Clouseau be released from his duties to stalk the Pink Panther. Chief Inspector Drieffus (Herbert Lom) graps in disbelief at this, but duly notifies Clouseau, whom he had just placed on suspension for bungling a bank robbery.

Inspector Clouseau is assigned to Lugash to investigate the crime. He is so helpless in Lugash, trying to follow the Pink Panther, that he begins to get into the country’s habits.

In the meantime, it is uncovered that Sir Charles Litton has gone to Lugash to investigate the crime. However, he is also investigating the death of Lady Litton. He is an adept detective.

The film employs some obvious and some not-so-obvious joke situations. The audience is left to decide which is which.

A Review

Donning a trench coat and tweed cap, Clouseau flies to Lugash to investigate the scene of the crime. After destroying most of the room of the state museum where the diamond had been on display, Clouseau is dispatched to Nice, to investigate the villa of Lady and Sir Charles Litton.

Disguised as a telephone repairman, he gains entry to the villa of the now-retired Phantom, and overhears a contrived phone conversation which sends him packing to Gstaad, Switzerland. It is here that Lady Litton is supposed to pick up "the merchandise" mentioned in the phone conversation.

In the meantime, Sir Charles has gone to Lugash to investigate the crime on his own. Cooperating with the Lugash secret police, he is able to trick the other group of lightweights admitted to the museum before the gem was lifted. Unknown to him, they hook him up to a lie detector machine, and begin to follow him as he takes off after the real thief.

Everyone finally comes together in Gstaad, and the case is solved quite by accident. But since Clouseau is also there, he takes the credit, still imagining himself to be an adept detective.

The film employs just about every sight gag that has ever induced a giggle. Some are so obvious that in any other movie they probably would seem hackneyed. But under the direction of Blake Edwards, Peter Sellers carries them off with beautiful innocence.

It’s probably been a while since you’ve seen someone chase his suitcase around a revolving door, or put on a sweater while talking on the phone, and end up wearing the phone. It’s probably been even longer since you’ve laughed at these old gags, but it reduced the crowd at the Variety to hearty laughter.

That great unamed star of the movie would have to be the Pink Panther, who appears during the credits. He was a big enough hit in the first movie to gain his own television show, which graces set across the country every Saturday morning.
THE "WAS" PRICES IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT REFER TO THE LAST REGULAR PRICES BEFORE THE PRICES SHOWN BECAME EFFECTIVE.

national... the meat people!

National's "Dawn Dew Fresh" Fruits And Vegetables

- Santa Rosa Plums 59¢
- Summer Squash 20¢
- Red Delicious Apples 49¢
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- Fresh Bananas 99¢

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BROWNS
BARBECUE SAUCE
NATIONAL'S ALL FLAVORS
CANNED SODA 6 oz. 99¢
DRY MIX
SIRE DOG FOOD 16 oz. 39¢
COFFEE CREAMER 8 oz. 89¢

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SPAGHETTI SAUCE
CHEEZ-ITS
HEINZ KETCHUP
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WORTH 25¢

NATIONAL'S ALL FLAVORS
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National Coupon

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PRESENTATION

OFFER CANNOT BE USED WITH OTHER OFFERS.

Country Pork Loin

CHUNK TUNA

National Coupon

WORTH 50¢
Buttermilk Pound Cake

National Coupon

WORTH 25¢
Seed Vienna Bread
LIVING OFF MISSISSIPPI RIVER      

easy job for two fishermen

By Pat Cerceo  
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The summer sun is still low and orange over the Mississippi when the fisherman makes his morning rounds, checking his nets and lines for his daily catch.

It makes a free-floating life for the few men left in the area who still pull their livelihood from the muddy brown river water.

William Riggers catches his fish each morning, cleans them, freezes them and sells them in a fish market he operates in Grand Tower, Jackson County's historical river town.

"I start each morning at daylight and come back to the market around 10 a.m. I check my nets once a day, and I have fresh fish every day," Riggers said.

He brings his catch to the clean white market which has none of the fishy smell or buzzing flies found in other fish houses.

"I guess this is something born in you. I enjoy it. I don't know why anybody wouldn't want to spend their life fishing," Riggers said of his profession.

"I started fishing when I was about this high," the six-foot Riggers said holding his hand at knee level.

Riggers has 48 boxes, six tram lines, and 10 trot lines.

The fish business usually peaks on weekends, he said, with sales of nearly 350 pounds of fish each weekend. Weekday business does not vary as much as weekends.

Riggers specializes in retailing saugers and shad. The county health board and state department inspect his store regularly, he said.

The fish business has picked up following the recent drought which has lowered high pollution levels caused many people to stop eating fish from the Mississippi.

"They have cleaned the river up and it's all good fish but some people are still afraid to eat it," Riggers said.

"I have sold my fish to several different restaurants and nobody has complained about chemicals still being in the fish."

A life-long native of Grand Tower, Riggers said he opened his store after noticing Grand Tower had been without a fish market for some time. However, he says most of his business comes from persons outside the town.

"The people around here are a bit funny. I bet I haven't sold over $100 worth of fish to people in town," Riggers said. "I started. They'd rather drive some place else or buy frozen fish in a store," the fishermen said.

The slow local trade puzzles Riggers.

"It can't be because I am charging too much or don't have good fish," he said.

Riggers asks $1.50 a pound for his channel cat with other fish priced cheaper.

Riggers said his prices are competitive with any others in the area.

Although he also fishes in the Big Muddy River which joins the Mississippi a mile below Grand Tower, Riggers said, "the most fish come from the big river."

Last year in June, he picked up a 40-pound flathead catfish.

Nets and lines are checked by Riggers and in 15 years has never had to buy new nets or lines.

Another Mississippian, Paul Kimmel, Wolf Lake, has a different approach to selling fish.

He sells his catch wholesale to the St. Louis fish market.

With four fishtraps in the Mississippi to hook his fish, Kimmel said he doesn't keep much fish for retail sale.

But he said his son will start opening a cafe nearby and he will be supplying him with fresh fish.
V.I. cannot explain patient lost 25 hours

CHICAGO (AP) — A man charged with murdering a fetus has been returned to trial on the condition that he be kept in a hospital and be taken to court in a wheelchair.

Melvin Morgan, 21, was arraigned in Cook County court today by the judge who set bail at $25,000 and brought back to Chicago last week for trial. Sept. 15 which will draw interest from medical, legal and religious groups.

On Jan. 25, Morgan was accused of firing shots through a closed apartment door, striking Mrs. Bessey, 25, of Chicago. She was 8 months pregnant. The mother lived but her unborn daughter had been shot in the abdomen and was dead when removed by paramedics.

A grand jury indicted Morgan in March on charges of aggravated battery and attempted murder.

Even though the coroner said the fetus could not be found, it had been delivered at that stage and the case is not charged with murder because of a 1956 Illinois Supreme Court decision. That rule held that in order for a death to be a homicide, it must already have been separated from the mother.

Later, the Illinois Right to Life Committee and the state's attorney's office reviewed the charge from the angle of a more recent decision concerning the death of a fertilized embryo in a civil case that held a fetus is a person. A grand jury then indicted Morgan for murder.

"We believe civil law and criminal law are in accordance and the ultimate humanity of an unborn child will be established in this case," Joseph Scheidler, executive director of the Illinois Right to Life Committee, said Thursday. "This is a case of a wanted child. It is not an abortion case, but legal observers, including the national legal community, are interested. It is possible a conviction in the first case.

At the time Morgan was indicted for murder, a spokesperson for the attorney general of Illinois, a pro-abortion group, said Illinois law already precedes the murder charge unless the decision is overturned in the Illinois Supreme Court.

"If Morgan indeed is the right defendant," said, "then it is said that the state's attorney office has a legal right to seize the takeover the Illinois Right to Life Committee's control of an intellectual or philosophical point.

March 9, 1975
City clerk's records retain town's former social views

By Scott G. Bansle

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

A bit of Carbondale's past hides inside the Carbondale Village's Revised Ordinance books of the City of Carbondale. The books were set aside by the clerk's office at the end of the 1990s and are only brought out of the office's custody at the beginning of the new year.

Ordinances were taped in 1905 for the possession of the animals. Ordinary owners who failed to meet the standards set by the village paid $5 to $100 for their upkeep. A man was fined $5 for feeding dogs in January of 1899. An owner of an amusement park was fined $10 to $100 for failing to keep the park clean, and $3 to $15 for feeding any man at the park.

On the whole, the city's animal regulations were similar to those of today. Any man owning a stallion, bull or jockey could be fined $5 to $50 for indecent exposure of an animal. A man may have been fined $5 to $25 for keeping a horse in a stable that was not properly ventilated. A man was fined $3 to $25 for a horse not wearing a bridle in the public exhibition of the animal. The fine was $2 to $25.

Section 37 made sure everybody knew what sex they were. It said anybody wearing clothes not belonging to or worn by their own sex could pay a fine of $1 to $10—unless, of course, the person was caught on Halloween.

Section 41 was designed to keep women from causing temptation. It said any female who, in any manner, played her vocation, soliciting acts of lewdness or found loitering on the streets might have to pay $5 to $100.

Finally, the health of the community was always protected. Besides ordinances preventing beef being slaughtered in town, section 1 of the Illinois Code of 1899 said it is unlawful to keep any hog, pig, hogpen or pig farm within 500 feet of any public street in town. However, a man was fined only in the city. Ordinance 122 said any man who allowed his horse to run at large in 1911 could be fined $3 to $125.

A review of the ordinances took place in 1929 during the term of Mayor Charles Easley. The next concern for public morals remained. Section 114 of Ordinance 122 Tailing misdeemans, said any person owning a stallion, bull or jockey could be charged with indecent exposure of an animal if he let the animal remain in the state of Illinois. The fine was $2 to $25.

The city ordinances have been revised twice since then, in 1966 and 1973, to meet the current needs and values of today's society. But part of Carbondale and U.S. history is in those old books, reflecting the times when the city would burn a person for $6 without a warrant or fine for $35 to $200 for owning a pool table.

Senate group hears SIU professor

A U.S. Senate subcommittee investigating the effects of suffrage on the environment heard testimony Friday from Roy Hesketh, associate professor of thermal and environmental engineering at SIU, told the Senate subcommittee on the environment and the atmosphere that there is no reason why Illinois coal cannot be used as a source of energy throughout the country.

Hesketh's testimony during the third day of hearings was solicited because of his participation in the development of scrubbers that reduce the amount of sulfur dioxide released into the atmosphere when coal is burned. He has been involved in the design of a pilot scrubber plant at SIU as part of the National Science Foundation's initiative to use the South's coal as an energy source.

Hesketh said that before they are transferred to the center, the books are stored in the text rental office, which he called "reception center for incoming books."

Textbook rental, which prior to September, 1972, rented all books used in University courses, has since rented books only for general studies courses.

Textbook rental has been operating since the fall of 1957. Knowledgeable personnel in the Office of Student Residence were not available Friday to respond to questions on how the abolition of textbook rental will affect scholarship allowances for textbooks.

Clarence Dougherty, director of the Student Center, said there will be a sale of badly damaged books at the Library within the next week. He said books now being returned from textbook rental would be turned in at the bookstore by the end of the summer semester because the library will be occupying the space currently used by textbook rental.

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Bloomin' business

A home made sunflower, located outside SIU's Botanical Gardens, sells customer's the store is open.

(Staff photo by Jim 'Cook)

Time conflicts cause changes in seminar speaker schedule

Illinois Lt. Gov. Neil Hartigan and former Arkansas governor. Mike Davis, are among the speakers featured at this week's annual Robert A. Taft Institute Seminar which is continuing through Friday at SIU.

Hartigan had been tentatively scheduled and a last-minute conference with Hartigan's schedule.

State Treasurer Alan Dixon has been scheduled to speak in place of Hartigan at 1 p.m., Monday, in the Eastern Room of the Redstone Hall.

Hartigan, CIU professor of political science, will speak instead of Riley at 8 a.m. Monday in the Eastern Room.

Hartigan, who was a delegate to the 1976 Illinois Constitutional Convention, will discuss his delegate experience and the formation of the state constitution.

Kathleen Sanders, associate professor of speech and Erwin Atwood, associate professor of journalism, will speak at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday, in the Eastern Room, instead of 1 p.m. as originally scheduled. They will talk about research on the media's impact on politics and political campaigns.

Vacation Bible School
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Church bus from Evergreen Terrace and Southern Hills
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To enroll or for additional information call: 457-0323

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**SIU bicyclist to go to national meet**

**By Jan Wallace**

**Daily Egyptian Staff Writer**

SIU sophomore Jim Hertz, who placed fourth in state championship bicycle racing last month, will travel to Milwaukee this July 27 to compete in the national bicycle championship.

Hertz said there will be about 140 bicyclists from across the nation participating in the road race. He said only the best of 50 or 60 bicyclists in Illinois became eligible for national competition this year.

He will also participate in the 25-mile national time trials to be held July 24. In June, he took fifth in the state time trials. Hertz said this type of racing is for speed only. “You're racing against the clock” he said. “You really have to go all out for it.”

Hertz works at Southern Illinois Bicycle Co. is a member of the Gateway East Freewheelers of Belleville, but he said most of his actual racing is done individually. He has raced in states all over the Midwest, including Kansas, Wisconsin, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan. He added here is a lot of racing done in the St. Louis and Chicago areas.

Hertz said it is up to the individual promoters as to what type of race will be held. Most races average 50 miles in length, the senior class to 100 miles in the junior class. The state and national races are usually 160 to 220 miles long, he said.

There are two basic types of races: road racing, which is held in the country, and criterion racing, which is usually set on some type of track for the spectator's benefit. The racing season usually starts in mid-March and ends sometime in November.

He said most races sponsored in area towns award prizes either in cash, merchandise or sometimes trophies. But since the Amateur Bicycle League is associated with the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) and the U.S. Olympic Committee, the state and national races award medals only. “You also get a lot of national recognition for winning,” he said.

Hertz races in the senior class, which includes bicyclists from age 18 to 30. People usually reach their stamina around 24 or 25, but many keep racing long after that, he said.

Hertz, who has worked at Southern Illinois Bicycle Co. for about three years, became interested in racing in 1971.

“I liked riding. Though! I was fast enough and strong enough to race, so I just decided to try it,” he said, adding that his first race was in 1972 and the next year he placed second in the state junior championship.

Hertz said he passed up an opportunity to compete in the Pan American trials to be held next week in Milwaukee, because he didn’t think he had enough endurance.

The political science major said he hopes that by next year he will have the endurance to compete in the Olympic development races and go to the Olympic training camp.

“I would really like to go to the Olympics,” he said, “but I may still be too young.”

He also said he plans to attend law school, and this may cut into his future racing interests.

Hertz said it’s hard to push yourself to train for racing, and that last year he may have worked too hard on sprinting. This year, he said he has cut back on his training, and feels good.

Hertz added that his interest in racing began as he was attending a conference on Olympic endurance to compete in the Olympic Games.

People usually reach the peak of their physical ability around the age of 30, and then begin to lose their abilities. Hertz said he estimated he was about five years old, and he wanted to continue on in racing.

**Daily Egyptian**

**Sports**

**Cole pages low-scoring British Open field**

**By Jan Wallace**

**Daily Egyptian Sports Writer**

One stroke behind Mahaffey's group was Alan Tapi, a two-time pro of the U.S. tour from Newport Beach, Fla. He shot a 67.

Gary Player of South Africa hit into the water for the third time in three rounds. He stumbled far back in the field with a total of 212 and lost all hope of retaining his crown.

Sixty-three players with scores of 221 or better went into the fourth round. Among the 17 low-scoring Americans will be George Burns, a rookie from Fort Washington, N.Y., who shot 66 to helpup after helping in the Sates to victory over Britain in the Canada Cup in June. Burns broke his club, however, and said he would take a one-week break.

At 215 were two-time winner Arnold Palmer, Hubert Green, 1973 winner Tom Weiskopf and Danny Edwards.

**Meriweather's aim: top NBA rookie**

**By Jan Wallace**

**Daily Egyptian Sports Writer**

Joe C. Meriweather says he would like to be Rookie of the Year in the NBA this season.

That’s what I’m going for now,” he said in a telephone conversation from Houston Thursday. Meriweather was drafted by the Houston Rockets last month, and signed a multi-year contract on June 13. “The contract was for a number of years,” he said. “I’m very satisfied with it.”

Meriweather said he is happy with Houston. “I’m happy to be with the Rockets,” he said. “When I was drafted, I didn’t have any other particular team in mind, so I’m satisfied to be here.”

When asked how he felt about playing professional basketball, Meriweather said, “It’s something that I always wanted to do. I think that every guy that plays ball wants to play professionally someday.”

Meriweather said Houston coach John Egan was pleased with his performance in rookie camp, which lasted for five days last month. Regular camp for the Rockets will begin the last week in September.

Meriweather said he believes he will be on the starting team this season. “If I didn’t think that I wouldn’t be here,” he said, noting that he will be playing forward and center, and “I’ll probably be playing more at forward. I really don’t care, though,” he said. “I just want to play.”

**IM softball schedule set**

Monday’s schedule for men’s softball games begins with the Bandits and the Rockets at Field 3 at 3:30 p.m. The Pancakes play the Cardinals at 4 p.m. The Panthers meet the Lappers on Field 2 at 5 p.m.

On Field 3, the Worriers play the Wonders I at 5 p.m. The Wonders II play the Rockets at 6 p.m. The Bandits play the Cardinals at 7 p.m.

Beginning at 6:30 on Field 3, the Howling Commandos vs. the Golgi Bodies. On Field 4 the Nads vs Scoff N' Duck. On Field 5 the Longdiggers vs. Cactus, and on Field 6 the (2) Honkers take on the Conquest and on Field 7 Zepplin plays the Over the Hill Gang.