Board uncertain about President's price-wage freeze

State to open case against defendants

By Pat Bille
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The state will open its case at 9:30 a.m. Tuesday against three defendants accused in the Nov. 12 shootout with police at 401 N. Washington St., Carbondale.

Two alternate jurors, Bonnie Scott and Dorothy A. Zinn, both of Carbondale, were sworn in late Monday afternoon.

The final panel of four, which completed the 12-man jury, was seated Monday morning. They are Richard Ford of Grand Tower, Jerry Gilibody and Ida Austin of Murphysboro and David Thomas of Carbondale.

The selection of the jury, which consists of five men and seven women, began Aug. 9. Three jury members and one alternate juror are black.

The defendants are Milton Boyd, 22, of Chicago and James R. Holley, 21 and Leonard Thomas, 20 both of Carbondale.

Each of the three is charged with seven counts of attempted murder, seven counts of aggravated assault, one count of criminal damage to property and one count of attempted murder.

During Monday's session, nine prospective jurors were excused by prospective judge for cause. Defense attorneys Michael Deutsch and Jeffrey Haas excused four prospective jurors on peremptory challenges.

The judge can excuse a prospective juror for cause if it is determined that he has either demonstrated a predetermined opinion or that he cannot look upon the defendant from the same point of view. He may also excuse a juror if he believes that the juror would handicap his decision-making process.

No peremptory challenges, which are provided to each side, in a number of defendants and the charges, allow either attorney to excuse a juror without stating a reason.

Prosper ordered one of the peremptory challenges attributed to Haas, after defendant Milton Boyd rose to challenge the prospective juror.

SGAC won't pay Student Center rental fees

By Cathy Spengel
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The Student Government Activities Council (SGAC) sent a letter Monday to Student Center Director Clarence G. Dougherty stating that it will no longer pay rental fees to use the center for programming activities. A reduced activities budget for 1972-73 and the change in the building's name from the University Center to the Student Center were cited as reasons for the decision not to pay rental fees in the letter signed by Tom Kelley, chairman of SGAC.

Dougherty said Monday he preferred not to comment on the letter, but said it was a timely matter and that it would be considered at a meeting on Thursday with SGAC members.

A resolution not to pay Center rental fees was made at an SGAC meeting on August 2. If free use of the Center is not granted to SGAC, it could mean a withdrawal of all of its programming from the building, with events instead held in free facilities.

The letter said, "The reduced size of the SGAC budget, reinforced by the change in the name of the Student Center, has brought the policy of paying rental fees for Student Center use by student programming into question. Programming with so abbreviated a budget as ours will necessitate our reliance upon utilization of free facilities."

SGAC's budget for 1971-72 is $7,800 less than the allocation in 1970-71. It will receive $40,800 for programming, which includes all travel expenses and costs of film programs, band concerts, Convocation, coffee hours and coffee houses, programs which are held in the Student Center.

Kelley said SGAC spent $4,100 on rental fees last year for the Center, or 16 per cent of the available budget for SGAC.

Kelley said the Center receives one-half of one cent of its total income from rental fees from SGAC and other student groups which use the Center.

Gus

Gus says he can't win--he just paid the increased gas prices to go on a road trip and ordered a Volkswagen
**Economists unsure of program**

(Continued from Page 1)

"Basically there are inconsistencies with the results," Rutman said. "By reducing government employment by five percent and cutting aid to foreign countries by 10 percent, you would hurt the other parts of his program by taking this away in circulation."

Morton Badashoff, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Vermont, had some different views. "This seems to be a last resort," he said, adding he would much prefer to leave things operating in a free market.

In Badashoff's opinion, other measures could have been taken such as developing programs to improve employment possibilities and stress increase production and efficiency. He said the economy was tied to production more than any other thing. That more production, more employment.

What Nixon is trying to do, Badashoff said, is to rectify the United States' position in regard to balance of payments. He said this position has been very poor.

"B. Baker of the University of Illinois said Nixon's message contains a potential of retaliation by countries affected. "So much depends on his message," Badashoff said: Past experience does not point to success in most cases of price control, Baker noted.

Albert Nyberg, an agricultural economist in the United States, is attempting to stabilize the dollar. He said his London bank was very wary of evaluating and depositing his American checks in the last three months due to the instability of the dollar.

One danger cited by Nyberg was that of the surcharge on import. By this he means that other countries may raise import duties on American products to combat the surcharge.

Jimmy S. Hillman, president of AAEA, said the net effect has already been shown by today's stock market rise. He reinforced Rutman by saying that the policy should have a salutary effect on agricultural exports.

However, Hillman pointed out that there is no real incentive machinery for enforcing all of the Nixon policy down to the local level. The biggest question, according to Hillman, is how it will be done.

William M. Heer, SUU professor in the Department of Agricultural Industries, said it was too early. It should have been done two years ago.

Rutman stated he believed much of the recent discussion of resource and environmental policy has been too narrow in concept.

We give up little economic growth in preserving rare amenities," he said. "The failure to harvest the timber or mineral resources of the Boundary Waters and Northern High Sierra will have no measurable impact on the national economic growth."

He said scientific and technological effort must be redirected along a path induced by environmental and societal industries. To obtain consistency between viable development of the social and natural environment. For the social system to increase its productivity substantially it must have the ability to achieve growth in productivity. Rutman said.

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**McCorkle: Universities face rising debt**

Chester McCorkle

Vernon Ruttan

McCorkle credited these programs with having raised the assets of universities. The cost of the financial and professional programs in addition to the need for more teachers and higher education further into debt, he said.

Outside pressure, McCorkle indicated, was felt from the tax payers of state-supported colleges and led to restrictions in program funding.

McCorkle pointed out this outside pressure was greatest in higher education's renewed interest in problem-solving research—dealing particularly with social problems in American society.

As a result of this outside pressure, attempting to convert current financial restraint, McCorkle pointed out, many institutions face the painful task of setting priorities on academic programs and examining program productivity.

McCorkle indicated that many institutions for higher education are structured too rigidly and lack flexibility.

"As institutions approach a steady state and new resources become sparse, new fields can be developed only by internal resource transfers," McCorkle said.

McCorkle argued that internal resource transfer posed less a problem in shifting financial support and renovation new space than in transferring "human resources."

"The solution to this problem is the key to the university social systems being able to service our society efficiently in teaching and research in the future."

McCorkle said.

The solution lies in encouraging and financing academic activities in their quest to stay abreast of new fields and reward those who are willing to risk career shifts in program or emphasis. Finally, McCorkle called upon governance boards of universities and colleges to "protect and represent" the institutions they govern.

He said that pressures from outside universities are tending to place more controls on the academic community and to directly challenge faculty autonomy.

He said university must protect their control over their own affairs and must build a climate of confidence and trust.

Any changes in governance of higher education which evoke institutional integrity, McCorkle said, will strengthen universities ability to serve society in the objective manner in which our universities and colleges were conceived and nurtured.
BUDGET REDUCED FOR ARTS CENTER

The budget for the Performing Arts Center in East St. Louis, which was expected to be cut, has been increased, but the amount allotted will not be enough to cover the cost. The arts center's program will not be cut, but it also received some outside funding.

Katherine Dunham, center director, reportedly in July that she had been told the program would be closed July 21 because of cutbacks in the SIU budget. The report led to the organization of an East St. Louis citizens' group which urged that the center remain in operation. The center, which began in 1987, offers a variety of programs in performing arts and several other community activities.

Mass Snell and 29 students are enrolled in the academic program and 430 students, including children and adults, are taking courses at the center this summer.

This center receives its budget from the Edwardsville campus and has been classified as a "new" program and non-renewing, which means it must be reviewed each year.

Stanton charged that President Nixon "by his apparent unilateral action has declared on quite literally the nation's mission to go no longer play to the present rules but has threatened to return to a stage of economic warfare that existed among underdeveloped nations from 1928 to 1933."

Stanton said the threat is coverted in Mr. Nixon's imposition of a 16 percent across-the-board increase in tariffs.

The SIU economist contended there were alternatives which would have worked in helping the economy. One alternative, he said, would have been a rigorous path by the United States for broader limits on movements of international rates.

In any case, he said, any solution worked out in cooperation with other nations would have been preferable to this unilateral attack on our allies.

The governor also may involve parents to challenge their children's classroom assignments if required to travel long distances by bus, an informed source said.

Pounder denied a motion to add Wallace as a defendant in the Jefferson County school case as was asked by U. W. Cremin, a black Bir- mingham civil rights attorney.

Cremin charged that Wallace in perjured with a court-ordered desegregation plan by ordering the school board to transfer 15-year-old Pamela Davis.

TUES. NITE COAL KITCHEN

JOSEY NIGHT

for girls

60c Tom Collins

coming this weekend

STANLEY STEAMER

BONAPARTE'S RETREAT

daily edition, August 17, 1974, Page 3
Opinion

‘Yes, Pat, there is a Red China’

Our morning in late Spring, President Nixon got up and announced to his wife something that he had wanted to say for some time.

"You see, Patrica, there really is a Red China," he told her shortly after receiving an invitation for a special dinner.

"And I think I'll tell it to the American people, too. I think it's about time," he said.

"But won't that worry our Formosan friends and American voters a little?" she asked.

"Not really. You see, I've got an idea that should please everyone," he said. "But you'll have to wait and see." But after the dinner the President went on national television and announced to the American people of what he was going to do with respect to Red China.

The next morning, Miss Fletcher, a sixth grade teacher at Consolidated School District No. 1 in Kidder, Iowa, took the President's cue and decided to impart the new breakthrough in international politics to her pupils. "Has anyone heard the big news about a new country that we've recognized?"

"Yes, my dad says we're getting soft on those staid-eyed communist Red Chinese," said Bobby Smith.

"Our leaders seem to think differently, Bobby," said Miss Fletcher. "They say that after 25 years of communist control in China, that it can hardly be disputed. And that since 50 percent of Red China's trade is with free-world countries, we should talk to them. A Presidential commission has even recommended that we allow Red China into the United Nations along with Nationalist China.

"Furthermore, we've made concessions by easing trade, travel, and other restrictions. And Sen. Mike Mansfield has said the concessions were long overdue."

"How many people does Red China have, teacher?" asked Sally Sherman.

"They have about 740 million people as near as we can figure. That's a little more than one-fifth of the world's population," explained Tommy Thompson.

"That won't worry our Formosan friends and American voters a little?" asked Sally.

"Because we were trying to pretend they weren't there in the first place," explained Miss Fletcher.

"Well, when did we know that they did exist?" asked Tommy.

"I'm confused," said Sally. "What does ping-pong have to do with knowing that 740 million people exist in a country that we thought didn't exist?"

"Yes, and I always thought that China was on an island somewhere," said Bobby. "How can they all fit on an island?"

"And I always learned that you have to talk to people before you can get along with them," said Tommy. "How come we didn't talk to them if we want to get along with them?"

As the children's innocent questions mounted. Miss Fletcher grew more exasperated. But calmly, she repeated something she had heard her mother say. 'You've all heard of how God moves in strange ways. Well, our government is something like God, it moves in strange ways, too.'

"That must be the reason," said Sally enthusiastically. "And maybe soon we can study other countries like North Vietnam, East Germany and North Korea. That is, if they "exist" at that time."

Thomas Lemberger
Student writer

Letters to the editor

TetheDailyEgyptian

When I was small I went with my family to live in Asia. One of the things that impressed me was the strong impression on my young mind. I was eating a sandwich in the street. The sandwich did not taste good. I just threw one piece away. A man who had been watching me came over and gave me a very hard look on the face.

There are some parts of the world where it is considered very evil to waste food. People don't have any. When you don't have food you think about food. It hurts and makes you feel very sad when you know people don't care about you. People who do not have food hurt for a long time before they die. I have heard people whisper, "Please, please give me only a little bit."

These good days I am a student at SIU. Most of the people around me are just like I am so that I consider ourselves to be poor. Sometimes I engage in sophomoric sophistry with some other students or faculty as to the correctness of certain poverty programs. Usually I sit jungle-guarding my property, convinced that everybody's out to rip me off.

But right now—right now I think there is something happening on the other side of the world that transcends sophisticated moral arguments. I hear millions of voices crying out for their immense NEED I feel many, many people who are hurting in that old awful way. It is like a person being held on der water. Please let me breathe. Please let me love. They are demanding our concern.

Many people here are hoping to turn this need into gratitude. I hope you who are reading this letter will be one of them. Mr. Frank Kilgore of the government department is making sure everything gets there. The world abounds with love for the people who feel

Jim May
Junior History

Lib for women only

To the Daily Egyptian:

I'm getting annoyed sick of this liberal, patronizing attitude that's been coming down from the top towards the Women's Liberation Movement. Articles in the school paper have been quick to point out "what's in it for men. Well, I hate to have to inform you, but the liberation of white, middle-class, college-educated males is not the first priority of the Women's Liberation Movement.

Let's put one lie to rest for all time: the lie that men are oppressed by sexism—the lie that there can be such a thing as "men's liberation groups." oppression is something that one group of people commits against another group specifically because of a "threatening" characteristic shared by the latter group—skin color or sex or age, etc. The oppressors are indeed MESS US UP by being master/racism hurts whites, sexual stereotypes are harmful to men—but these masters are not OPPRESSED Any master bus the advantage of divesting himself of sexism or racism—the oppressor have no alternative—for they have no power—but to fight.

Male supremacy reigns in the United States and Europe. The disease still exists in socialist countries despite a philosophy to the contrary. Men are the oppressors of women in private and public situations. Where men are oppressed, they are oppressed by other men. They fill all the political power positions in this corrupt system. Women form a lower caste in a still rigid caste system, and their economic situation has worsened rather than improved in the past decade just as it has for black people. Most women come from the working class in the lowest positions in the labor force, or they are domestic servants and mistresses for males (husbands) who possess property, among which property women are considered to be the most valuable. Like a black person who has "made it"—a woman who has "made it" is sub-

Suzan Collett
Carbondale Fornus, Junior

Opinion & Commentary

The Daily Egyptian encourages free discussion of current issues through editorials and letters on these pages. Editorials are written by our editorial board and are intended to protest or support student views. Opinion columns are written by students and staff members from journal courses.

LETTERS — Readers are invited to express their opinions in letters which must be typed or printed clearly. Please include your name, address, telephone number. Letters should be signed and must not exceed 300 words. We reserve the right to edit letters or to publish only excerpts. Letters written in English are more likely to be accepted. All letters must be original work. Authors who wish to have their work published in the Daily Egyptian must sign a release granting the newspaper the legal right to use their work. We reserve the right to determine content of the opinion pages. Other materials on these pages are written by students and staff members from journal courses.
John Hatich traces Nigerian culture, societies


The South of Oil: Around the mid-fifteenth century, Fulani cattle breeders migrated to Nigeria from the upper Senegal. Later, the Fada represent the strongest influence of Islam to enter Nigeria. They carried them on divinity from the University of Umuakwa.

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Internal Turmoil

The nineteenth century was a period of internal turmoil in Nigeria. The country was divided into several regions, each with its own traditions and customs. The impact of Christianity and Islam is suggested to have played a significant role in the consequences of their interactions between the two cultures.

The 19th century saw a series of military conflicts, such as the Interwar period, which included the Biafran War of 1967-1970, the Nigerian Civil War, and the Nigerian-Iranian War. These conflicts were a result of the efforts of the Nigerian government to suppress secessionist movements, such as the Biafran War, and to maintain its territorial integrity.

During the 1960s, Nigeria experienced widespread social upheaval, with the onset of the Biafran War, the rise of nationalism, and the struggle for independence from colonial rule. The 1960s was a period of social and political change, with the emergence of a new generation of leadership and the rise of new political movements. The 1960s also saw the development of a cultural renaissance, with the rise of a new generation of artists and writers.

General History

The next three chapters deal with the general history of Africa, the Western Sudan and Nigeria. It is estimated that the population of Nigeria is around 200 million people, with over 250 ethnic groups. Nigeria is a federal republic, with a constitution based on the principles of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law.

The country has a rich cultural heritage, with a wide variety of traditions and customs. The Fulani, the Yoruba, the Ibo, and the Hausa are the largest ethnic groups in Nigeria.

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The colonial period was marked by the establishment of a number of schools and universities, the introduction of Western education, and the growth of the civil service. The 1960s was a period of social and political change, with the emergence of a new generation of leadership and the rise of new political movements. The 1960s also saw the development of a cultural renaissance, with the rise of a new generation of artists and writers.
Graduate craftsman cited

By University News Services

Elliott Pupil, who received the master of fine arts degree at the June commencement, has been selected by the National Endowment for the Arts and the Portland School of Crafts as one of the 15 outstanding craftsmen in the nation. The School of Art has announced.

With his honor group participation in a woodwork craft session at the Portland School in Portland, N.C., Dec. 6-7.

Pupil recently received a first honorable mention award in the 1973 Sterling Design Competition sponsored by the Sterling Silver Guild of America. Winning entries were exhibited at Lever House in New York City.

A showing of 16 pieces of Pupil's work is on an exhibit at the Craft Alliance Gallery in St. Louis during August.

Starting in September, Pupil will join the faculty of the Tyler School of Art at Temple University, Philadelphia. During the past year he has been graduate assistant to Brent Kingdon, head of SIU's metalsmithing program.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Harry Pupil of Clayton, Mo. He and his wife, the former Nacey Sultana Pupil, have two children, Stephanie, 5, and one infant, Jonathan. Mrs. Pupil also is a graduate of SIU and has taught in Carbondale.

National recognition

This sterling silver necklace just won first honorable mention by SIU June art graduate Elliott Pupil in national competition sponsored by the Sterling Silver Guild of America.

Coed wins costume design contest

By University News Services

Marianne Cantor of Minneapolis, Minn., a graduate student in theatrical costume design has been awarded a BFA first prize in the annual Intercollegiate Scene and Costume Design Competition.

Miss Cantor's winning sketch was for the play, "The Way of the World." Contest sponsors are Hild, Elliston Co., Chicago; the Joseph Maharam Foundation; the Guthrie Color Co., Costume Associates, Inc. of New York; and SIU.

Ellsberg enters plea of innocence

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Dr. Daniel Ellsberg pleaded innocence Monday to charges of illegal possession of secret documents in the Pentagon papers case.

"I am not guilty," he told U.S. District Judge William M. Byrce Jr. in a firm, even voice. He said the words twice, answering two counts of a federal indictment.

U.S. Atty. Robert Meyer then arose and told the court that no electronic surveillance devices were used in investigating the Ellsberg case. Ellsberg's attorneys had argued in opposing his coming here for trial that the government should say whether evidence was obtained by wiretap.

Meyer said: "In regard to electronic surveillance, I am authorized by the government to say that no surveillance has taken place with regard to Mr. Ellsberg."

Meyer and defense attorneys agreed to confer on a mutually agreeable trial date.

The defense said it expected a long trial with a need for "elaborate evidence introduction." and asked that it be at least 90 days hence.

Since coming to SIU in the fall of 1970, Miss Cantor has worked on costume design for five productions of the Theater Department. As an undergraduate at the University of Minnesota, she worked in design with the experimental theater, the main stage, the Peppermint Children's Theater and the University of Minnesota Showboat. She plans to continue her studies toward the Master of Fine Arts degree next fall at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Winners of first place awards in other categories of the competition were: Thomas Farlow, an undergraduate, at Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, for scenic design of the play, "L'Enfant et les Sortileges." June Gaerke, graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, for scenic design of the play, the Bacchus and Pan papers, at Ohio University, Athens, for costume design of "Ring Lour.

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Singer
Back to School
Fabric Sale!
Loving homes for nine puppies their owner wanted so they were given for the asking in front of Morris Library. But that’s not the only thing happening there. She’s a ‘doggie’ Dan! Veterans in art from Gotham, and she’s dog-sitting while the owner is gone for a few minutes. (Photo by John S. Burnett)

Guest artist talks hairdos, makeup

By Donna Kerndt
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

A beautiful woman is like a beautiful picture; each needs a good frame to set it off, according to Bill Wright, guest artist for the 77th annual School of Advanced Cosmetology at SIU.

The gypsy, one of the new looks in hair fashion, was cited by Wright as one of the most complimentary looks to appear in the current scene. The gypsy is cut with no more than six inches on the crown and proceeds to graduated lengths up to 18 inches below the shoulder. Wright explained. He said the short, curly frill enhances the woman’s face with soft lines.

The trend in hair fashion is to take a past period of time and modify the styles to fit in with the present. Wright said. This is currently happening with the resurgence of the looks had, he said. This look brings back to the hair to the crown and leads to a cut in a carefree manner, according to Wright. This carefree curling is the modern modification of the “pin curl.” The technique, he explained, “is a trend of hair looking like a wig.” Wright said. That is why many women have a hairstyle, hair being, “harley-lauzered” hardened both ends of the past.

Hair care is very important for the natural look, Wright explained.

Food professor wins grant to be visiting lecturer in India

By University News Services

Mrs. Jesse Harper, associate professor of food and nutrition, has been awarded a Fulbright-Hays grant to serve as a visiting lecturer in home economics at India’s Bangalore University.

Notice of the international educational exchange grant has come to University Chancellor Robert G. Layton from the Board of Foreign Scholarships, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State. Mrs. Harper is spending the summer at her former home in Bath, Canada.

She plans to go to India in December. She has previously served as a Fulbright-Hays exchange teacher for two years at Ain Shams Women’s College in Cairo, United Arab Republic; and as a two-year SEU educational mission sent to Nepal under contract with the U.S. Agency for International Development. She worked there helping to establish a Home Economics Department at the National Vocational Technical Center in Kathmandu and also at the College of Education at Tribhuvan University.

Any shade of makeup is available, he said. The use of gold tones creates and begins to serve the same purpose as the previous used white. Wright said. Women cannot wear all colors equally, but green and turquoise can be worn by all. He said blue tones make a woman look tired. Everliner is positively out with false eyelashes taking its place. Wright said. He occasioned. Any color you wear, eyelashes you have to wear as you emphasize the eye makeup. And it won’t show up.

Wright is a member of the Official Hair Fashion Committee of the National Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association. Akokana, Inc., beauty student owner, has received trophies in world wide hair styling competition.

Army announces early discharges

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Army announced Monday that thousands of draftsmen serving at points in the United States will be discharged up to four months earlier than expected. Secretary of the Army Robert C. Frankhouser said as many as 40,000 GI’s will be sent home early under the program which will apply to men scheduled for release between Sept. 1 and June 30, 1972.

The majority of these men already have served in Vietnam and Korea and can no longer beเวรler because of the short time remaining in the service. Draftsmen normally serve two years. Frankhouser said the early discharges are in anticipation of the possibly administratively reduced of 50,000 men in the average strength of the Army for the current fiscal year.
Price freeze has Board in quandary

Mager said there is a question of "just what the freeze means." Until this is known, he said the outcome of tuition rates cannot be determined.

The price freezes are really unforbearable from the standpoint of announced increases, said Mager. He pointed out that in the case of tuition rates many students have already paid to be enrolled and that money is spent for expenditures.

He said the University is awaiting verification of the President's orders implementing the announced program.

He said he expected some determination could be made within 24 hours after these reports are received, but he added the President was reportedly signing additional orders during the day and that it could take at least a week before exact determination could be made of the full impact of the President's action.

McGee said he assumed that the order does freeze all faculty and staff salary increases.

Rates at University residence halls and family housing rentals also were slated for increases this fall. Quarterly room and board rates at the three main dormitory complexes were scheduled to go from $195 to $275, and a 25-cent increase was to be collected beginning this September at Southern Hills.

Samuel L. Kneidel, director of housing business services, was quoted Monday as saying he did not yet know what effect the price freezes will have on September rents for dormitories.

Most student rental contracts have been signed and returned for this fall at the increased rates, he said.

Answers to this question also are awaiting more detailed interpretations of the President's orders.

Coed fatally injured in motorcycle mishap

A 21-year-old SIU coed, who was to have been graduated in two weeks, died at 5:30 a.m. Monday in a St. Louis Hospital of injuries she incurred in a motorcycle accident in Herrin.

The girl, Marcia Gail Fitzgerald, a senior majoring in business education, was injured at 12:40 a.m. Monday. She was riding on a motorcycle driven by David Wesley Dye, also of Herrin. Herrin police said Dye apparently lost control of the cycle while turning a corner.

The cycle hit a parked truck after traveling 18 feet from the corner. The impact moved the truck two feet and bent its right bumper, police reported.

Miss Fitzgerald was found under the truck. Dye was beside it. Police are still investigating the accident.

Radio show will feature foreign music

A new WSIU radio show will feature music and interviews with foreign students attending SIU. The program, which will be called "Music Around the World," will be heard by its organizer, Hans Chersehuzan, an Iranian.

Chersehuzan said his thought of the program format because there is little foreign music played on WSIU, which only offers an outlet for foreign students.

The program will be aired monthly, although an exact air time has not yet been set. Chersehuzan said foreign students interested in appearing on the show should contact him at 427-4028. The interviews will concentrate the students' adjustment to American life and culture in his native land.

Chersehuzan, who graduated this spring with a B.A. in engineering and the Civil Department of Radio-Television fall quarter, said foreign students need a newsletter devoted exclusively to their circumstances.

The paper will contain local news, news of foreign students' activities in other U.S. cities. A classified section displays jobs and services offered, such as rides to cities and towns, and business opportunities for foreign students who would also be interested.

Chersehuzan urged students to suggest a newsletter devoted exclusively to their circumstances. He said he hopes to have the first issue ready when fall quarter starts.

Correction

An error was made in the caption of a picture that appeared on Page 4 of Sunday's Edition. The name of the woman demonstrating the apron, as shown in the incorrect list, is Prabha Sehgal. She was incorrectly identified as Joan Lehmkuhl.
The Faculty Council's position has been strengthened and become a part of the University governance system, and has been endorsed by the Student Council chairman, in a recent interview.

Pace, professor of speech, is a member of the second three-year term on the Council. Besides being a member, Pace is also a representative of the Faculty Council to the Student Affairs Committee and to the Trustees Committee. If re-elected, he plans to run for re-election as the chairperson of the Campus Crime Committee and the Faculty Council.

Pace said that when the district attorney was called on the issue of student life and the President's Committee on Student Affairs, he said, "I'm not sure whether in regard to its ability to function."

"Is the Board of Trustees without its action not allowing the University Senate to overlook the president's decision," he said. And the president's proposed budget would have to be voted on, in order to keep them in line with the budget narrative it will have to be very strongly written, Pace said. "It's not good unless when only one-third of the voters support the president's decision," he said.

And when asked if he thought Board members understood the role of the University Senate when it comes to the board, Pace said, "I'm sorry that they did not understand how the University Senate fits into the University structure.

Cesl aids international students

By University News Services

If you enjoy meeting people from other lands, and have some time to invest in helping international students learn English and the American way of life, the Center for English as a Second Language (Cesl) is looking for volunteers from the department of English at Siu at Carbondale, a special program designed to help international students improve their English.

This blacksmith traveling kind

CHESTNUT, Ill. (AP) - Longtime blacksmith H.D. Anderson worked under the supervision of an English-speaking blacksmith, showing with a scientific touch.

Many museums have, in recent years, been using cow bellows to help the young blacksmiths understand the language.

The Siu blacksmith plans to pair interested American students with Cesl students in a couple of campuses and countries this fall, a refinement of an experimental project called the "Buddy Program," where an American student would be assigned as a "buddy" in foreign programs.

Each experience has proved rewarding to everyone involved, said.

Each project is funded by the American Embassy in the host country, and the students were taught how to make the dishes with open minds. People with vital interests in other cultures and traditions. In the case of students, we prefer to have language teachers who can take foreign students shopping, or on a picnic, or invite them to programs and help them to feel comfortable.

Interested persons should call Larry Ackert at Cesl, telephone 622-3560 or 226.

The Burger Mart

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Carbondale

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meat, french fries, slaw, & a roll

2 piece dinner with fries, slaw, & a roll

3 piece dinner with fries, slaw, & a roll

99¢

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If You Hurry!

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Controls apply to sports, too

Wage freeze leaves holdouts out in cold

By Bob Greene
Associated Press Sports Writer

Representatives of professional sports teams were uncertain Monday what effect President Nixon’s freeze on wages would have on pro athletes but a Treasury Department official said Monday the presidential action applies to them.

Samuel B. Pierce Jr., general counsel of the Treasury Department, said that the pro athlete who held out for more money is going to find the wage freeze costly.

The wage freeze act left pro teams’ management puzzled and at least one official said he was sure the President didn’t mean to apply the action to professional sports.

But Pierce said the holdouts are "real holdouts." He said that the player who has not signed would have to get what he received last year.

Pierce conceded he could envision players signing for more money, then being paid at last year’s salary until the freeze ended.

"I could envision it, but the player may be surprised," he said. "I think there’s definitely going to be something else. I doubt they are just going to enthrall the freeze. We’ll have something to taper it.

Pierce said anyone who signed by Aug. 14 is in good shape.

"If they’ve already entered into the contract for the coming season, that would be sufficient" to qualify as their salary, he added.

Pro football clubs have signed most of their players, although there still are a number of unsigned players, while pro basketball and hockey clubs are in the process of signing their players.

We began researching the situation this morning," said Walter Kennedy, National Basketball Association commissioner. "Whatever we have to report, we will advise our clubs.

Ed Garvey, executive director of the National Football League Players’ Association, said he has sent a telegram to Pete Rozelle, NFL commissioner, seeking a meeting to discuss the ramifications of the President’s action.

Mike Sture, president of the Kentucky Colonels of the American Basketball Association, said, "It’s hard to say whether President Nixon intended to apply the price and wage freeze to professional athletes. Pro sports is an unusual business at best.

“Our usual practice is to renegotiate every contract every year. This isn’t like a normal job where you have a regular salary.

“The wages we pay out to our players are reflected in the admission prices and ticket prices. We charge for our games," he added. "So if we are not able to to raise our ticket prices, these wages will not be reflected in our negotiations with the players.

Ed Wirtz, president of the Chicago Black Hawks of the National Hockey League, said, "There have to be special considerations for sports. Bobby Hull signed under a two-year contract that we hope players who have completed their contracts and there has to be some way to compensate the increase of their ability."

Speaking as a member of the NHL’s Board of Governors, Wirtz added, "We’ve always had friendly owner-player relations. There have been no strikes and in only eight cases last year was an arbitrator needed to reach a contract agreement.

Joe Crouser, general manager of the Cincinnati Swords who will be making their debut in the American Hockey League this season, said, "We haven’t signed anybody yet so we don’t know how it will affect us. We are not going to freeze wages, but they haven’t been set. Besides, we’re all Canadian.

Peter Retzlaff, general manager of the Philadelphia Eagles of the NFL, said, "We have 38 veterans still unsigned throughout the league. We are going to have to make a decision. At this point I don’t know if it will affect player negotiations."

The Eagles still have eight unsigned players.

Harland Savory, general manager of the San Diego Chargers of the NFL, said, "We have some people who are unsigned but not really hot stuff. He said those cases are "individual" and probably would not be affected by the wage freeze.

All Davis, part-owner of the Oakland Raiders of the NFL said, "I won’t even discuss it. No comment on anything like this.

At this point, I don’t know how it could affect the 12 football players. "I’m a spokesman for the American League," he added. "If there are holdouts, the players already are under contract.

Niu football coach resigns

"The Northern Illinois University football coaching reins have switched hands with the season opener against Wisconsin of the Big Ten Conference only a few days away.

Richard "Doc" Urich submitted his resignation as Huskie head football coach last Friday after guiding Nor- thern for two years through a period which saw the NIU schedule accelerate.

Urich’s teams couldn’t develop as fast as the toughening schedule, thus he leaves behind 2-7 seasons. Jerry Ippoliti, 25, Huskie offensive backfield coach since 1969, has agreed to accept the vacated head coaching post.

Urich will join the Buffalo Bills of the Nation Football league as an assistant coach.

NIU is a member of the Midwesten Conference which includes NIU Conference schools are competing as independents until 1973.

Major league standings

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Injured Namath: football is my life, I have no thoughts of quitting

NEW YORK (AP) — Joe Namath, wearing a cast and a "Keep Smiling" button, said Monday football is his life.

"I have not even thought about giving it up," Namath said during a news confer- ence at a midtown hospital. He is recovering from an operation for torn legaments in his left knee which was injured in an exhibition game against the Detroit Lions Aug. 7.

The New York Jets’ quarterback now has had two operations on each knee and missed most of last season because of a broken right wrist.

So why risk a crippling injury by playing again, the restaurant-owner part-time actor was asked.

"It’s very simple," Namath said. "Right now I’m doing something I enjoy doing. A man’s very fortunate when he makes a living at something he enjoys. I know I’m not a good actor. I’m not even close to it. But while I’m on a football field I have a different attitude.

But Namath did say that when it comes time to make a definite decision on whether to continue playing it will not be his alone.

"I’ve always been one to take the doctors advice," he said.

Dr. James A. Nichols, who operated on Namath, said in a statement that a decision should be made in 12 weeks as to whether Namath will return this season.

He said Namath would leave the hospital sometime this weekend, have the cast replaced by a special brace in six weeks and begin working out in nine to 12 weeks.

Namath said he plans to work with Al Woodall, who has taken over as the Jets No. 1 quarterback as he did last season, and feels the club has no problem with his return to the National Football League title.

"I think we would have had a better chance to win it with me — I’d be a fool not to feel that way," he said. "But I still think we have a good chance to go all the way."