Stauber, Beyler suit on; Allen may drop charges against committeemen

By Dan Roll
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Douglas M. Allen, philosophy instructor, said Thursday he plans to continue his suit against two SIU faculty members charging them with defamation and infringement of rights.

The suit seeks a judgment against 1. J. Stauber, assistant professor of government, and Roger Beyler, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, for $50,000 in actual damages and $50,000 in punitive damages.

The suit was filed in U.S. District Court in East St. Louis on June 2 and stems from a misconduct charge filed against Allen by Stauber on March 10 and the faculty hearing which followed Stauber's complaint.

In addition to Stauber and Beyler, the suit as originally filed, also names as defendants Ronald Beasley, professor of geography, Vernon L. Anderson, associate professor of foreign languages, and Carroll Riley, professor of anthropology. Beasley, Anderson and Riley were members of the three-member committee which heard Stauber's charges.

Allen said the section of his suit concerning these men will probably be dropped since the committee dropped the charges against him, making the appeal for a temporary injunction to block the hearing irrelevant.

Stauber said he had no comment regarding Allen's suit, adding that he had not been served with the suit as of Thursday. Beyler could not be reached for comment.

Allen said a hearing date for the suit has not been set.

Allen said his main concern in the suit was to establish the responsibility of faculty and administrators so they are held accountable for their actions, especially when involving accusations of other faculty and students.

“Until now, this has often been a one-way street,” he said. “When the administrative board could cut the shots, often acting without due process or a real sense of responsi- bility, when dealing with other people’s lives.”

Allen said he did not want to rewrite the expression of opinion on these matters. But, in regard to his case he said Stauber could have served his purpose just as well through speeches and letters to various persons and the newspapers.

Allen placed the hearing at “level of Emily Post” where Stauber was merely voicing his disagreement with Allen's etiquette and life style.

Stauber had taken issue with his comments and distorted them, Allen said. He said his comments had nothing to do with the disruption of the students directly but were concerned with academic freedom of the University as it becomes increasingly embroiled in government and big business.

Allen said he disagreed with the committee and had not made any finding in the matter as expressed in their final statement. “To agree that the charges were indefensible, vague and improper is to find them in itself,” he said.

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CIPS under fire for unfair practices

By Pat Sikka
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

A resident of northeast Carbondale filed a suit Thursday charging the Carbondale Public Service Company (CIPS) with discriminatory practices and knowing misrepresentation of billing.

The suit was filed on behalf of Mrs. Minnie Hall, Luan Parsons and all other persons similarly situated.” Filing was done by Cary Kohl, attorney with the Southern Illinois Legal Assistance Foundation (SILAF). The other attorney on the case is Douglas Ingold, also of the SILAF.

The complaint states that the CIPS bills, which designate payment of a net amount by a certain date and a gross amount thereafter, neither express nor imply that the latter amount is to be paid as a last payment and contains a penalty.

The complaint states that the definition of net, according to the New World Dictionary of the American Language, is “left over after several deductions or allowances have been made.” The word gross is defined as “total, entire, with no deductions.”

The complaint charges the billings sent to Mrs. Hall and those in her position had “illegally and fraudulently represented a ‘net amount’ which ap- peared to be a deduction, but was, in fact, the actual amount due.”

In addition, the complaint charges, the “gross amount,” which appeared to be the amount due, includes a penalty charge “in excess of 9 per cent.”

The petitioner, according to the complaint, has always believed the “net amount to be the actual amount owed, and the net amount to repre- sent a discount for early payment.”

Fred Davis, office manager of the Carbondale CIPS office, said Thursday that he felt “reasonably sure” the actual meaning of net and gross amounts on their billing was clear to the consumer.

The gross amount, Davis said, includes a sum as of June 1, the charge has been lowered to 5 per cent of the net. He said it was figured as of June 1.

Bill Bolin, public affairs representative for the Southern Division of CIPS, said the entire CIPS operation, including southern, western and eastern Illinois, was adopted the regulation when it was passed, “some are just getting around to it now.”

Any person who has a deposit, and good credit, for the previous 12 months can request the return of his deposit, Bolin said.

The complaint also alleges, that (Continued on page 25)
all, or "the overwhelming majority of persons" are black who have received letters from CIPS advising that additional deposit be made.

Bouldon said residents of the central portion of Carbondale were first to receive notices of "poor credit status" because "they were notified first in the billing cycle."

Davis said Thursday because of the rush situation caused by student applications at the beginning of summer quarter, the office staff had not sent notices to other neighborhoods.

Bouldon said CIPS is not reviewing student accounts because of their transient nature.

The suit stems from complaints that CIPS demands additional credit deposits from persons whom it determines to be "poor credit risks." CIPS representatives allegedly threatened to discontinue service to persons not paying the added deposit

On June 9, Ingold and Kolb filed a complaint in the Jackson County Circuit Court for a temporary restraining order against CIPS. The class action complaints asked that CIPS be restrained from cutting off service to any person who did not pay the added credit deposit, pending an appeal to the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC).

Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Parsons said their power was shut off temporarily on June 9.

A hearing on Mrs. Parsons' ICC appeal was set for July 14 in Springfield, but the legal aid group has filed a motion to have it transferred to Carbondale, since the petitioners, most of the witnesses and attorneys could not go to Springfield.

According to Illinois Revised Statutes, hearings before the ICC "shall be held within the county in which the subject matter of the hearing is situated."

Ingold said Thursday he has not received word on the motion.

The class action complaint charges that CIPS' current credit and handling of deposits are "arbitrary, broad, uncertain and unreasonable."

The regulations, which are on file with the ICC, allegedly do not give persons adequate notice of the additional credit deposit, nor allow opportunity to oppose them prior to the termination of service.

Another class action, filed by the Carbondale Welfare Rights Organization and Earth Underwood, was instituted against CIPS last Tuesday. Ingold and Kolb were also the attorneys in this case.

The petitioners, all public assistance recipients, said they were required to pay the credit deposit or face termination of electrical and/or natural gas service.

The complaint alleges that the Illinois Department of Public Aid does not provide money to pay deposits to public utility companies, and, to pay the credit deposit, the petitioners would have to use money allotted "specifically and minimally" for other purposes.

The petitioners request that they be reimbursed for "any and all deposits" paid to CIPS. They further request that CIPS enter into a "Memorandum of Understanding" with the Department of Public Aid. The memorandum, which the State of Illinois has already entered into with other public utility companies, states that the Department of Public Aid would guarantee payments on final bills and the utility company, in turn, would not require a deposit.

Ingold said, while the ICC hearing date has been set for the Mrs. Parsons complaint, it is probable the other complaints would be heard at the same time.

(Continued from page 11)
Senate OKs extension of draft and calls for early U.S. withdrawal.
Opinion

One man's view of women's lib

How legitimate is the women's liberation movement? Is it meaningful in terms of the development of rationalism in America?

In fact, the movement serves as a revealing barometer of the trends of revolutionary change in our culture.

The rapid deterioration of the family as a unit, and the ever-increasing length of time of the American middle-class man in the house, have encouraged American women to spend time to consider the relative merits of her role.

As did the intellectuals of the turn of the century, the middle-class American woman has developed the fear that life is passing her by, that she is submitted to the traditional roles of wife and mother is to opt against the much-experienced life.

So those militant feminists now speak of subjugation when talking about the traditionally passive, deferential role of the woman in society.

One cannot argue with the criticisms that militant feminists propound in regard to fair employment practices, but the more extreme elements of the movement (e.g. the Society for Cutting Up Men, 1970s) show their singularly dubious disregard for the women of Andy Warhol) have chosen to oversimplify the evolution of custom.

In other words, the radical segments of the women's liberation movement are content to explain problems in a simple, positive, passive, not in terms of a gravitation toward a workable courtship pattern, but in the framework of a deliberate plot, by men, to limit the options open to women.

The blantly anti-male posture of the radical feminist has opened the women's liberation movement to a considerable amount of ridicule which has diminished the more moderate demands of the larger segment.

The significant fact is that society has been traditionally patriarchal, and whether such an arrangement is inherently good or bad is beside the point. That is important is that if one endorses change the fabric of social custom, what shall be change it to?

Brian Sobol
Student writer

Something's going right

The gods must be smiling down on SIU.

Not that school or campus is open this spring, but somehow, through some stroke of goodness or something, I managed to go through the terrifying rite of registration in the Arena, dropping one class and adding another, in a total of 18 minutes.

Given the collective minor hassles, but just think, only 18 minutes.

Keep up the good work, gods.

Rich Hughes
Staff writer

Daily Egyptian
Opinion and Commentary

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LETTERS - Readers are invited to express their opinion in letters which must be signed with name, classification and major, or漏水 rank. (Letters should not exceed 400 words.) Letters should be typewritten, and their length should not exceed 150 words. Letter senders should request the generally accepted standards of good taste be followed in the use of language in their submissions. Submissions are subject to editing for reasons of length or punctuation. Acceptance for publication will depend upon the limitations of page space, size and content of the material. Unsigned letters will not be accepted. Submissions are subject to editing for reasons of length or etiquette.

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They're coming home - quietly

by Jackie Lloyd Jones
Los Angeles Times Syndicate

They're coming back home, now. No bands. No cheering crowds. No confetti. No speeches. The most unhonored combat Army in American history is simply coming home.

Armies of 1918 and 1945 returned with snap and pride, boastfulness and a sense of great things done—done hopefully for all time. These small groups you see in the airports—half apologetic, half ashamed—must be more like weary Confederates who wore flags and went back to ruins.

I remember them in a happier and more hopeful hour. There was the oldclass when I rode with them on night patrol down the Bassace River, and skimmed the paddies, in the helicopters and interrogated the kids sweeping the jungle trails above Pleiku, and watched the jets roar from the carrier decks off Hissam Island. These were as good fighters as America had ever seen.

For those were days when we thought we intended to win. They really did. The enormity of allowing a 600-mile open flank from which the enemy could sally forth at their convenience and return to whenever they were bloodied hadn't yet dawned on them.

Only the prospect of victory makes war tolerable—only the promise of glories can conceal the dark night of agony and danger. But Vietnam was a meat grinder. Vietnam was endless.

Maybe the root of trouble was the atom bomb. If Adolf Hitler or Joseph Stalin had gotten to it first, a frightened world would have knuckled under to the most ruthless blackmail.

But we got it first. We were awed and a little guilty at its terrible power. So Harry Truman fired Douglas MacArthur for wanting to carry the Korean war across the Yalu.

Truman feared a widened conflict leading to a nuclear hell. For the first time in our history, America fought in a war and took the ins and bummels at Panmunjom.

We should never have made that mistake twice. But we did. We bowed to the nervous Nellies in the United Nations who maintained the stubborn fiction that Laos and Cambodia were neutral, even though the enemy operated in them at his pleasure.

So the meat-grinder is set up and gradually morale crumpled among soldiers who saw no victory, only the number of months or weeks before they could go home.

In the meantime, the home front crumbled even faster. To lose a son in combat is sad enough, but to lose a son in apparently purposeless combat invites white-hot anger.

The doves began to be vocal in the Congress. They said, "All is lost—let's quit." Every Marxist organization insisted that we leave the field to the Communists. College seniors began showing up at commencement with peace symbols on their mortarboards.

"Concerned" preachers and professors set up shop as "draft counsellors"—and guess what the conscripts usually was? Church headquarters began sending bundles to the bag-boys who had fled to Canada.

Then an unprecedented thing began to happen. Among "intellectuals" the enemy began to be popular. Forgotten were the hordes who streamed south when the Red's took over North Vietnam. Forgotten were the Viet Cong's systematic assassinations of the village chiefs, the gutted and raped villages. Forgotten was Hanoi's cynical contempt for the Geneva convention on treatment of prisoners.

No, the fable was peddled that the South Vietnamese were straining to join their Red brothers, and that only cruel American militarists were preventing the reunion. At the pot-rock bashes enemy flags were waved and American flags carried upside down.

So the boys are coming home. Many of them are hooked on the hardest drug. Military discipline is shot. Barracks have erupted in race struggles. Subordination is common, and the murder of officers is no longer rare.

In the meantime, the Communist world has understood the dimensions of our debacle. Russia is building warships and missiles at the fastest pace in its history, while all left-leaning outfits in America are bawling that we must immediately commit to make West Berlin a target in event of war with the industrial complex and give the money to the poor.

Now is the time for America to take a deep breath. We are entering a period of mortal danger. There is no point in maintaining a military establishment conditioned to lose.

We must either rebuild it, or we must understand that the eventual alternative is surrender.

The people of East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Cuba might have something to tell us: Democracy must win all the time. Communion only has to win once.

Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag.

"Male chauvinist pig!"
Model U.N. delegates takes stands

Participants in the Model U.N. felt quite strongly as individuals that Communist China should be admitted to the U.N. In a debate that lasted more than two-thirds of the vote required in the U.N. itself for such a vote, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. voted for admission of both, they had been chosen to represent, they seemed far more convinced, favoring admission by one per cent, than against, one per cent. 

In the opinion of the participants felt that the country they were representing in the Model U.N. was independent in the Soviet-American rivalry. They react to some degree of emergence of Communist China as a world power. Slightly more than a quarter of the U.S. citizens and the group as a whole, as expressed in their response to the question.

Two out of three of the participants felt that the present Secretary General of the United Nations, U.N. is doing a good or very good job. About half of the participants believe the U.N. is useful, and 40 per cent agree that the U.N. is under-estimated and a fifth of the participants did not respond to this question.

In light of U Thant's announcement that he will not seek another term as Secretary-General, it is interesting to note the participants' opinion as to the geographic areas from which they felt the next secretary-general should come. About one fifth said India, one fifth said China, one third said the United States, one third said Europe and one per cent thought it should be from the Communist Bloc. Three other participants did not answer. It was obvious no clear choice on this question.

While participants in the Model U.N. were almost unanimous in considering the U.N. important in the world, there was a division of opinion among the U.S. citizens and the group as a whole as to whether the U.N. has or will be effective on this issue. Close to half said they did not think the U.N. can prevent a world war before the year 2,000, about a third said the U.N. could prevent a conflict and participants split almost evenly as to whether the U.N. has been or will be effective on this issue. However, a significantly smaller percentage of those who thought the U.N. would be effective thought that a world war at peace was less important than such issues as freedom of speech, democracy and human rights, which they felt that the U.N. is doing a good job tended to think that a world at peace and freedom are the most important issues while a comfortable life and a world of beauties are without question least important issues. Other issues tended to rank around equally.

In comparing participants' choice of world powers for maintenance of world peace with their own ranking, they showed a significant negative correlation of those who would rely on the U.N. selected a world at peace as the most important issue while those who would not use the U.N. selected world power as the most important issue. A similar finding characterized the pattern of respondents of the world power was the number one issue.

According to participants, those who claimed that the Democratic Party was more pro U.N. were more concerned with world peace, while those who supported the Republican Party tended to agree most about a world of beauty (sexuality) is the least important issue. Substantially less than half said the Republicans are more U.N., considered world peace and the most vital issue.

These participants favoring Communist China's admission to the U.N. tended to agree with each other on the importance of it being more powerful than China. Several votes in the Republican Party tended to agree most correctly about half in each group that a world at peace is the most important issue.

As a whole, those who favored both China in the U.N. and the U.N. was more powerful, while those supporting the U.S. view over China in the U.N. were more concerned about a world of beauty (sexuality).

Participants were asked to demonstrate their knowledge of the world and of the country of the group they were to represent in the Model U.N.

Slightly more than half could identify 1945 as the year the United Nations was formally established, and slightly less than half said that the chief purpose of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security.

Participants did not know of any of the U.N. organs and less than six per cent could name all of them (General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, International Court of Justice, and Secretariat).

Sixteen per cent of the participants correctly identified the present number of members, 127, in the U.N.

While most participants could recall at least one of the several methods of voting used in the General Assembly, none of the participants could name any of the types of voting methods.

Nearly one-third of Model U.N. participants knew that there were five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, but only one-twelfth knew the number of non-permanent members (10) in the Security Council.

Something less than two-thirds could name four or five of the members of the Security Council. About half of the participants who knew which nations have the veto power correctly named the other members of the Security Council.

About 40 per cent of participants knew whether or not they were among original members of the United Nations, and less than a quarter knew when their countries were admitted to the U.N.

Only three per cent correctly identified three as the number of persons who have served as Secretary-General of the United Nations. About one-fourth thought that the present Secretary-General had the number ofkid. Nearly half did not answer.

The present Secretary-General was the most known to the participants to have held that office. Dag Hammarshelm was known, and Trygve Lie considered the least known.

Almost all participants could identify U Thant as present Secretary-General. About one-twentieth of the participants knew that Burma is his native country.

Of knowledge about the country each represented in the Model U.N., the U.S. participants knew the type of government (76 per cent) and least about the geographical area (72 per cent) while the U.S.Citizens knew the type of government (76 per cent) and knowledge about the population was 63 per cent.

About 30 per cent of the participants reported that they had read a newspaper every day during the six months, and they had read newspapers more times a week during the preceding six month., and they had read newspapers more than once a week or almost always more than once a week, they had read more newspapers than once a week or almost always more than once a week, and they had read more newspapers than once a week or almost always more than once a week.

Participants were asked to describe their newspaper and magazine reading and television viewing habits. Three-quarters said they read a newspaper every day. Almost 20 per cent read local newspapers, and one quarter indicated that they read a newspaper at least once a week.

Twenty-six per cent reported that they read at least one magazine regularly. An analysis of reading habits indicates the participants read newspapers more than magazines.

When they see stories about the United Nations in their newspapers, they do not notice them, according to at least some. Only six per cent said they skipped stories about the United Nations. Forty-three per cent read all or most of the stories about the United Nations.

Almost 70 per cent reported that they watch national news programs on television regularly, and another 30 per cent reported that they watch other than national news programs on television.

Documentary and special television programs such as "The Search for Peace" or "Face the Nation" attracted 22 per cent regularly and 42 per cent sometimes.

Thus, both reading and viewing habits suggest that participants in the Model U.N. have a sincere interest in the world around them.

On the whole, the participants seemed basically satisfied with coverage of the United Nations by newspapers and television. About four out of ten considered press coverage unfair, most of the respondents viewing television were critical of its fair or rather fair. Similar figures were found for television.

Participants indicated that magazines, newspapers, and television were among their primary sources of information about the United Nations. Each medium scored from 14 to 15 per cent. Television was the medium which participants would choose if they were limited to one channel, and both newspapers and television were the next choices. Newspapers were third.

In a consideration of the influences upon participants, television was the chief medium of influence, followed by newspapers and radio. Books were least effective, and a few respondents never read any reference books.

The remaining 20 per cent came from radio, family and friends.

Daily Egyptian: June 25, 1971 Page 4
Adults tag French students as poor citizens, lawless

By Thomas Noonan
Capitol News Service

PARIS — At the conclusion of the third straight day of student revolution this country's university students celebrated the third straight third in the opinion of their elders.

Adults feel the student body has grown in citizenship, educational reformers say.

Aside from desegregating ad-

ministration, students have not established any notable reforms in curriculum, since the 1968 virtual control.

Two-thirds of Parisians think police should crack down to stop violence on the campuses, a recent poll showed.

Violence has erupted because anarchists, Marxists, and Trotskyites Communist despise students the right of free speech and the right to vote.

Extreme leftist died $700,000 damage to President George Pom-

piede's Alma Mater, the Sorbonne, Normal School, last March.

A Vincennes University student who died was not a conservative.

Group of students has not been sympathetic or disengaged to stand up to the minimum 12 per cent of extreme leftists.

Electors were possible at Vincennes and some other schools on campus.

Maoist or "terror-
vative" Communists crowded out
defiantly truck drivers and "conformists to the polls.

This show of democratic restraint was a majority of sorts on many university councils for students and faculty members to be conformed with Communists.

Another reason for the victory is that the percentage of students who voted increased from 19 to only 20 last winter.

The universitarians most smoothly are those with Communist

councils, noted the business manager in formulario.

The alternative to Maoist-style Communism seems to be Fisheranity.

Three hundred Maonists have held it over the Ely students at the University of Grenoble for five years.

The Maonists held a long session of propaganda sessions against the war in Vietnam. But when some South Vietnamese students tried to tell their side of the story, the Maonists attacked.

(Out of the Vietnam pulled a gun. Two students were wounded by stray shotes.

Not all surprising, commented the reporter's office, considering many students carry weapons for self-defense. The campus has seen everything from rape to attempted murder.

Part of this violence is blamed on a strong sense of juvenile delinquents adopted by the Maonists and hardcorps as well.

A third alternative to putting up with Maonists or relying on pro-

fitemists to hold them in check would be to call in the police. But that would be contrary to tradition, and students regard police as Fren-

ches of the older generations.

Prepares against police has tur-

ned universities into sanctuaries for youth's warfare guerrilla warfare against society, complained the

Dean of Letters at Nanterre University.

Nanterre's "guerrillas" are 50 students who don masks to break up lectures. That may not hurt society much, but the guerrillas are safe from arrest as long as they confine their "attacks" to the campus, said the dean.

In reality, school authorities called in the police in the past whenever universities could not keep order themselves. But students do not know this, or else they challenge the authority of rectors.

The way things are going, there is a 40 per cent chance the universities will seek to the Latin American level, a 20 per cent chance they will straighten themselves out, and a 40 per cent chance they will be "straightened out" Russian style, said a Paris law school dean.

Latin games face threat of sabotage

By Penn Larson
Kopy's News Service

BOGOTA — Colombia's university students are preparing to sabotage the Vl Pan American Games in a replay of the student riots that inaugurated the 50-mip Games in Mexico three years ago.

The hemisphere's most important amateur sports event, the Pan American Games is scheduled to be held July 36 through Aug. 13 in an agro-industrial city of Cali, not far north of Bogota.

Some 4,000 athletes from the United States, Canada and Latin America are expected to participate in a marathon of games intended to draw in Filipinos.

Normally, Cali's two-year effort to provide suitable sports facilities would be a source of national pride, but Colombia's population has divided counties in which the students are the strongest, according to this report.

Already in the past, student police clashes in Cali resulted in several deaths and numerous injuries. That sparked a sympathy strike at Bogota's National University which in turn set off nation-wide student riots.

The universities lashed out only after the government closed most of the country's universities.

An uncertain peace reigns on most campuses, but that is only because the student problem has yet to be found.

Cali's Universidad del Valle, where many classrooms and considerable equipment were destroyed during the riots, is in a state of mourning.

Students literally threw the last mammoth of coins.

Alarmed by student threats to disrupt the games, the military plans to employ the necessary security measures that worked so well during Popayan's 1970 Games.

"Cali can't afford another blow to its image," warned Colombia defense minister. "An offensive of psychofacial tactics has been launched.

Embassies are threatened and photographs are smashed.

They want to create panic and will try to disrupt the games into similar events to those long witnessed in the protests against the Pan American Games in Mexico.

We have adopted a system of total control, strict discipline and complete protection," the minister said.

Spokesmen for Cali's most powerful labor federation, sympathetic to the past student complaints, have denounced threats against the games as "an attempt to whip up national ill will against the country and our prestige which is being made." Sports enthusiasts do not seem concerned about the sabotage threat.

The general director has been swamped by the demand for tickets.

Outside of Colombia, the number of requests to come from the United States.

The games should provide some interesting political rivals while the Cali blueprint is seen as part of its propaganda campaign and consequently could be the seed of a good sector of athletes who for a few years in the U.S. players to forge the gall games.

The expected effect is expected to carry off more than its usual share of gold medals and gold games are any indication. Cuba also figures to have several of its athletes when they take the opportunity to work out.

The Colombians boast they ain't new to the Olympics or the world.

The Colombiana de have two stars however in Olga Laut de Angulo and Victoria South American swimming and cycling champions. Theoretically, both events already are sold out.

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Limited freedom exists

Cuba's churches surviving

By George W. Croswell
AP Religion Writer

NEW YORK AP - Church life seems to be holding its own in Cuba, and even growing ground in some cases, although major legal restrictions of Fidel Castro's Marxist-Leninist government.

This is the general picture that emerges from recent reports of church meetings held in Cuba. It also indicates that there is an increased freedom, or the church is just now beginning to come up enough to discover the freedom that it has had before. That is why Cubans are more new, with more joy participation.

"In Cuba, it is not the problem," says Augustine, Bishop Rafael Arciniega of San Antonio, but he adds that the Church message is government in the church. It can't be preached outside them in public places.

"In it is impossible for a group of Christians to meet in a private place or at home for discussion," he says.

"There are small church communities, but they meet in the home of the church," he says.

Through the Catholic bishops say that baptisms now are down about 10% from previous figures. In Cuba, Baptist leaders report that baptisms, membership and conversions have risen in the decade Fidel Castro took over.

The two Baptist leaders, the Rev. Manuel Salas and Humberto Gonzalez, both of Havana, told a recent meeting of European Baptist leaders in Switzerland that most Cuban pastors who had been imprisoned have been released and have resumed preaching.

Manuel Had, executive secretary for Latin America of the World Division of the United Methodist Board of Missions, said there "appears to be a greater openness on the part of the government toward the church.

But she also cited cases in small town meetings of baptisms, preaching and evangelism against church property.

Methodist, she adds, is a growing numerically, since some members are leaving the Church, but others are coming in to take their places, maintaining membership at a steady level.

Student services in India subject of SIU educator

Jack W. Graham, completing a two-year assignment in India with the educational commission in Nepal, has returned to the SIU campus to begin a new position at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

This international conference, attended by representatives from India, Afghanistan, and Nepal, was sponsored by the U.S. Educational Foundation in India. Graham presented lectures, discussions, and seminars on six different subjects in the area of student personnel in the EU.

He reported that faculty members were enthusiastic about learning about student services and of ways to help students and faculty interact. He added that student development work, he said, is a new concept in Asia.

Graham, professor of higher education, will return in August to resume his duties in the department.

Adult education offers horse riding classes

By Rev. Robert L. Miller

Classes in beginners horseback riding are being offered this summer at a low cost by the adult education program at SIU.

The riding classes are being taught by Joanne Young at the Biological Station. Mrs. Young hopes that through her instruction, the students will learn the basics of good horsemanship. Points she will stress includes the behavior of the horse, riding, walking, standing, starting and stopping the horse and proper use of the saddle and reins.

From past experiences, Joanne Young has found that most adults taking beginning riding lessons are complete services, having no previous riding experiences.

She would like to divide her classes into two groups one for the students who catch on quickly and another for those who are slower to learn the basics of riding.

The main objective of the class is to achieve a better understanding of horses and thereby achieve better control of the horse. Horsey, as Mrs. Young points out, are trainable with much practice and patience. The endurance and good nature are set in the horse. Such understanding and practice may also be used in teaching the student the art of horseback riding.

Classes begin at the week of June 9th. There are two classes offered, Monday and Wednesday, 7:30-8:30 p.m. Enrollment in each class is limited to 15. Tuition is $5 plus a $3 exam.

Other courses being offered by the adult education program cover various interests. These classes include small standard first aid, beginning and intermediate cooking, impromptu singing, beginning typist and shorthand, salesmanship, and retailing. All classes begin during the week of June 9th.

For further information concerning these classes can be obtained at the Adult Education office, Room C, Hill Library.
North Vietnamese over-run Fire Base Fuller

NIXON'S APPRENTICE. Fire Base Fuller in the central highlands of South Vietnam is deserted after being over-run by North Vietnamese troops. Fulker had said only two days ago that they would never abandon the base. But such a move, they said, would open the way for the North Vietnamese to drive to the other allied outposts before the DMZ.

The biggest of any North Vietnamese offensive would be to drive through to the central lowlands and capture cities such as Saigon and Nha Trang with their bases and Ho Chi Minh the old imperial capital.

Fulker reported that the situation at the beach was not clear of Thursday.

In Saigon, the U.S. Command reported in Americans were killed in action last week — the same as the week before — and 61 were wounded. Fourteen Americans died from such non-combat causes as accidents or illness.

Spurrs will present mini-concert here Monday

The Burlington, a troupe of young entertainers who have been making music on television and at a community White House party, will play at 8:30 Monday night in the Common Room of the Library Union Center.

The "mini-concert," which will be held at no cost, will be at 7:30 p.m., will be free of charge.

Both performances will be sponsored by the Hayes Fair Area, which is also hosting the annual DeWitt State Fair.

War, revolution, will be topics of free film series

Free films will run a series of three hours a day, war and revolution, to be shown at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the DeWitt State Fair Auditorium.

"The Pecking Order" will be shown June 8. It depicts the personal and professional adventures of a young man in World War II. On July 12, "The Pecking Order" will be shown on the same day, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the Common Room of the Library Union Center.

"The Pecking Order" will be shown June 8. It depicts the personal and professional adventures of a young man in World War II. On July 12, "The Pecking Order" will be shown on the same day, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the Common Room of the Library Union Center.

Nixon advisory committee asks for PHS abolishment

WASHINGTON (AP) — An

"awful lot of people are afraid of the gun," the committee said in a letter to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The commisioner of the department, who has been called upon to break up an internal showdown among various health agencies, will be asked to consider the recommendations of the health committee.

The commission is composed of 13 people. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare will be asked to consider the recommendations of the Health Committee.

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North Vietnamese over-run Fire Base Fuller
Bali officials getting alarmed over growing hippie group

KUTA, Bali (AP) — Bali's hippie population is on the increase in this legendary paradise, alarming the government. The overwhelming majority of the long-haired set could spot it for all.

Attracted by Bali's ideal tropical climate, beautiful beaches, low prices and an artistic Hindu culture, Westerners of all ages have made this island a regular stopping point.

Officials in the island capital of Denpasar estimate about 200 to 300 hippies are now on Bali, most of them clustered in the artis- tic community of Ubud and here on Kuta Beach, the island's most exciting piece of waterfront, a blend of style surf and a thrilling tropical sunset almost every evening.

In addition, living in cheap, At the Sunset Restaurant, the most expensive eating place on the beach, a steak dinner with French fries and vegetables runs up to 20 cents. Rooms, depending on the facilities, vary from 50 cents to $2 a night.

One of the hippies in Bali, a sarong-draped long-haired Frenchman, has been traveling with a Bozo-born American girl. They are expecting a baby in several weeks. They say they came to the island because of the soft life and because a friend successfully had a baby here. They expect the child will be delivered by a Bali midwife.

The growth of life here follows the now familiar hippie pattern, complete with the guitar playing, a bit of painting or music.

Drugs, Marijuana is available, is said, but added: "There are no hard drugs here."

A drug pusher will come," said one young American staying here.

The hippies are not universally welcome here, however. Han Smel, a Dutch-born painter who has lived in Ubud for 21 years says: "I hate the hippies. They are dirty and they have no interest in Bali. They are negative people who sit around and do little."

Hippies who come to Bali must have some knowledge about the only way to get there is to fly. And the government does not admit anyone who does not have a round trip ticket. In addition, immigration officials hit the hippies for up to $5 or more every few weeks to finance their visas, cited as the whim of the authorities the visas are not renewed.

Lie detector may remove suspicion

Yablonski supporters urge test

WASHINGTON (AP) — Supporters of slain United Mine Workers organizer Joseph A. "Joe" Yablonski complained Thursday that his death be used to prove the claims of suspicion that hangs over his death.

Mike Yablonski, chairman of the national Democratic Organization, said the authorities have been working on the Yablonski case for 20 months. He said the authorities have been working on the Yablonski case for 20 months. He said no one has been arrested or charged in the death of Yablonski.

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The Yablonski's were shot to death in their beds in their Carlsbabre, Calif. home. The authorities have been working on the Yablonski case for 20 months. He said no one has been arrested or charged in the death of Yablonski.

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Southern Illinois will reap benefits

School of Medicine to become reality

By Steve Brown, Larry Haley

Daily Egyptian Staff Writers

The SIU School of Medicine will be "the medicine school of the future." That was one of the prominent conclusions of former SIU Chancellor Robert W. MacVicar when he delivered the keynote address at the opening ceremonies of the Master Plan for Higher Education in Illinois. The document warned of a national crisis in medical education programs in the state.

Dr. Richard May, dean of the SIU School of Medicine, explained that the similarity was no coincidence. "It was quite clear that the Illinois School of Medicine is set up for the future," MacVicar said. "It is a reflection of the maturation of these other educators." May said he added that the next 10-15 medical schools started in the United States may be patterned after the SIU medical school.

May said that schools take a minimum of six years to plan, but due to the SIU School of Medicine's curriculum, the medical school will be in operation in four years.

The SIU School of Medicine, like MacVicar predicted, will have an innovative curriculum that will prepare students for the real world of medicine.

The report also predicted that the population in Southern Illinois is below the national average. However, Dr. Richard May, assistant dean of the SIU Medical School, says a hospital in an area with a majority of medical professionals would help to correct this situation.

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U.S. businessmen's Canton trip limited

By Sandi Hopper, Special to the Daily Egyptian

CANTON, People's Republic Of China - In his historic first, American businessmen can expect to find a way to more rapidly import the latest American products to China as a result of a visit to Red China by U.S. businessmen in Canton.

The purpose of the visit, according to a spokesman for the Canton Fair, is to enable American businessmen to see what China has to offer in terms of its products and to determine if there is a market for American goods in the country.

The Canton Fair, which is held once a year, is attended by businessmen from all over the world. The fair is open to the public and is considered one of the largest and most important trade fairs in the world.

The fair includes a variety of exhibits, including clothing, textiles, electronics, and other products. Visitors can also attend seminars and workshops to learn more about the Chinese market.

The Canton Fair has been in operation since 1957 and has become an important platform for Chinese and foreign enterprises to exchange information and conduct business. It has contributed significantly to the development of China's foreign trade and foreign economic relations.

The fair is expected to attract a large number of visitors from around the world, including representatives from various countries and regions. The fair will provide an opportunity for businesses to showcase their products and services, and for buyers to find new suppliers and enter into new markets.

The fair will also include a number of events and activities, such as cultural performances, trade talks, and investment seminars, to promote economic and cultural exchanges between China and the world. The fair is expected to be a success and to further strengthen China's position as a global trade hub.

Canton, like other Chinese cities, is expected to benefit from the fair, as it will attract more foreign visitors and increase the city's international profile.

The fair is a platform for Chinese businesses to promote their products and services, and for foreign businesses to explore new markets and cooperate with Chinese partners.

In conclusion, the Canton Fair is an important trade event in China, and its success will contribute to the development of China's foreign trade and economic relations. It is expected to attract a large number of businesspeople and visitors from around the world, and to provide a platform for economic and cultural exchanges.

Source: China Daily, June 25, 2011, Page 11
County Health Department completes, analyzes survey

By Karen Lowder

A survey conducted by the Jackson County Health Department examined the smoking habits of county employees. The purpose of the survey was to gather information on the prevalence of smoking in the county's workforce and to identify areas for intervention to reduce smoking.

The survey was conducted in January 2023. Smoking is defined as using tobacco products such as cigarettes, cigars, and pipes. The survey was conducted at the same time each year to allow for comparison over time.

The survey results showed that 35% of county employees currently smoke, while 65% are non-smokers. Among county employees, women were more likely to smoke than men (38% vs. 32%). The highest percentage of smokers was found among the age group 25-34 (42%), followed by the age group 35-44 (38%).

The survey also found that 72% of smokers said they had tried to quit smoking at least once. The most common reasons for attempting to quit were health concerns (60%) and cost (40%).

The survey results will be used to develop a smoking cessation program for county employees. The program will include smoking cessation classes, smoking cessation kits, and information on nicotine replacement therapies. The program will be available to all county employees who want to quit smoking.

Common Market effect unknown

British entry may help U.S. industry

The direct economic loss will be small. The total net loss of exports of all kinds is estimated at less than $100 million. This is only one-quarter of one percent of the total U.S. exports of some $345 billion a year. Even this loss may not occur for a year or more after actual entry.

Adding Britain's factories to those already in the six Common Market countries will make Western Europe the equal of the United States in industrial and productive power. Europe will produce more cars than the United States and nearly as much steel. It will have a larger population in a single market unit. That means that bigger factories can be built to serve the single market.

The Common Market, including British entry, will mean a reduction in tariffs on export to Britain, thus helping British exports. Britain will be buying less largely from the Commonwealth, but the Common Market has welcomed British membership means that the U.S. tobacco growers will have equal entry to Britain. On the debit side, American grain exports can be expected to fall. Corn sales to Britain probably will be replaced by French grain. Wheat is not now an important export to Britain and its reduction will not be too important.

The enlargement of the Common Market—with 250 million people it is the biggest market in the world—will be a shock not only to the British but to the rest of the world. Scarcely any country except Britain which has factories in Europe may possibly feel its effects. Taking advantage of the economies of scale which are made possible by the bigger market, they may bring home more profits.

On the other hand, European companies also will have the benefit of large-scale economies. That means they should be able to sell more cheaply in Africa and Asia as well as in America.

That the British entry will have an impact on America's unfavorable balance of payments is undisputed. Whether it will help or hurt depends on the relative gains and losses in foreign trade. Few economists are willing to forecast the final outcome.

Tho to discuss Senate proposal

PARIS (AP) — One of North Viet
nam's leaders flew into Paris Thursday and said he would hold a U.S. Senate resolution on withdrawal of American forces from Vietnam with the Communist delegations at the Paris peace talks. In the meantime, North Vietnam's Communist party's Polit
Buro, has not been in Paris since April, 1970. He told newsmen he would hold up a debate on the question of American forces withdrawal until he had a detailed look at the situation and had received more information from the United States. He said the resolution shows that the U.S. is seeking to weaken and divide the Vietminh's movement.

Probe into IC crash planned

WASHINGTON (AP) — The National Transportation Safety Board announced Thursday it will begin a public hearing July 13 at St. Louis in its investigation of the June 10, 1971 crash of the "City of New Orleans" high speed passenger train.

Eleven persons were killed when the train crashed, operated by the

DOES IT TAKE AN EXPLOSION TO GET YOU OUT OF BED IN THE MORNING.

WIDE-AWAKE AWAKE ALONE

WAKE UP:

Image: A newspaper ad for the National Transportation Safety Board announcing a public hearing on the June 10, 1971 crash of the "City of New Orleans" high speed passenger train.
"If I could get my hands on my first grade teacher now, I'd break her chalk."

It all began in the first grade.
But I don't blame your first-grade teacher.
It wasn't her fault. It was the system she had to teach.

The "run, spot, run" method:
You had to read it out loud, word by word.
And that's the way it was until you became a second grader. Where your teacher asked you to read silently.

But you couldn't do it.
You probably stopped reading out loud.
But you still tried every word to yourself.
If you're an average reader, you're probably reading that way now.
Which means you read only as fast as you talk. About 200 to 300 words a minute.

And that's not fast enough any more.
Not when the average student has approximately 8 hours of required reading for every day of classes.
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Calufetti on Pan American team

Larry Calufetti was named to the U.S. Pan American baseball team Thursday.

The 6-2, 205-pound catcher was the only OHU player named to the squad after tryouts in Omaha.

The Harrisburg product leads all hitters in the College World Series last week in Omaha with a .333 average slugging eight of five balls.

He also was one of four Southern players named to the all-tournament team.

Lefebvre leads L.A. over Cards, 11-4

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Jim Lefebvre homered, singled twice and drove in four runs as Los Angeles buried St. Louis II-4 Thursday.

Lefebvre, who had only four hits in his previous 38 times at bat, singled home a run in the second inning when Los Angeles ripped St. Louis starter Reggie Cleveland for eight runs.

Al Downing, 6-4, scattered nine hits and was helped by doubles by Willie Davis, Wil-

Top netter signs

Victor Aguilar, a highly-recruited Colorado tennis standout, has signed a national letter of intent with St. Louis, according to coach John Lefevre.

Aguilar, from North High School of Denver, is the top-ranked junior player in Colorado and number four in the six-state Intermountain section.

The other three players were outfielder Jim Dwyer, third baseman Mike Eden, and shortstop Dan Pudjon.

The Salukis finished second in the Series, losing to Southern California in the title game.

SIU made it to the Series after taking the Midwestern Conference and NCAA Division One title.

The Salukis knocked off Pan American twice and Cal in the nationals.

Their first loss in the Series was against Tulsa before a rematch with USC for the crown.

Only a sophomore, Calufetti will be one of two catchers on the 18-man roster when the squad competes in the Pan Am games this summer in Call, Colorado.

Calufetti is the second SIU athlete to be named to a Pan Am team this month.

Tom Lindner was selected for the U.S. gymnastics team earlier this month.

tomorrow's sports

The Chicago Bears have signed Jim Calufetti, a shortstop from Southern Illinois University, to a contract.

Bears scout from Chicago said Calufetti will be a valuable addition to the team's lineup.

Calufetti is expected to report to the Bears' training camp tomorrow.

The Bears have already signed three other All-Americans from SIU, including pitcher Mike Eden and outfielder Jim Dwyer.

Smile and say Cheesburger.

At McDonald's the cheesburgers are really worth smiling about. They're delicious, with melty white cheese melted on a pure beef patty. That's all beef, no filler. And served on a freshly toasted bun. That's a lot of great eating' and a lot to smile about.

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