Architecture:
Building Tradition at SIU

The Communications Building—a multi-million dollar educational facility designed for the Carbondale campus of SIU by the Offices of L. Lattin Smith and Associates, architects and engineers, headquartered in Chicago.

L. Lattin Smith, principal architect for the office, took over ownership in 1961. The office was operated as a partnership of Miekle and Smith from 1945 to 1961. Smith received his B.S. in architecture from the University of Illinois in 1939 and has participated in extension courses at the Universities of Illinois and Wisconsin.

The office was organized in 1945 as an active post-war architectural practice of total professional services including operation—method surveying, programming, site planning, and construction analysis. The office intentionally avoids the currently "specialist" classification and concentrates all efforts towards a widely diversified "general" practice. This approach enables the organization to develop all projects from a broad base of knowledge gained thereby as opposed to the narrow approach of specialization. So was the approach to the super complex of the Communications Building.

The super complex for the theory, practice and production of communications (phase one of which has just been completed) has these components:

- Five communications schools—speech and speech correction, theater, radio and television, printing and photography, and journalism.
- University and area auditorium (capacity 5,000).
- Six-level parking facility.
- Civil defense and local disaster headquarters.
- Multi-unit central chilled water supply system—to serve air conditioning equipment of the total complex and other campus buildings in the adjacent area.
- Dr. C. Horton Talley, dean of the School of Communications, was responsible for all programming data, indicating the requirements for each discipline represented among the new buildings. Dean Talley coordinated and extracted all programming information from the chairmen of the various departments.

The blending together of all information and requirements was a gigantic task. The physical and social aspects, the inter-relationships of areas, the dissimilarities, and the usual budget limitations were shaped into a working campus ganglion by long pre-planning sessions between architects and administrators. These activities followed a logical sequence.

First, "ideal" use requests were compiled by the instructional staff and a comparative on-site data survey was made of similar communications buildings at other campuses. Requirements were then translated into net use areas, and a final gross area—approximately 700,000 square feet—was derived.

A three stage construction-budget sequence was set up. The final plan established the units of the Communications Building Group in relation to each other and to known and projected student traffic patterns, campus feeder roads, and adjacent parking facilities and areas.

Stage one of construction includes completion of the School of Speech and Speech Correction, the School of Theater, and the School of Radio and Television. Cost of this part of the building complex is estimated at $4,631,717.

Stage two calls for construction of the School of Printing and Photography and the School of Journalism, at an estimated cost of $3,343,360.

Stage three has a price tag of $11,647,400, and involves completion of the $7 million auditorium and the six-level parking structure. Equipment and furnishings of the auditorium campus will cost about $674,000.

Mechanical consultants of the project were Robert C. Burkhardt and Associates, with Bolt, Beranek & Newman, acoustical consultants, George Pederson, stage consultant.

When working drawings and specifications were completed for the first phase of construction, they were issued from the office of university architect Pulley. Bids were received and evaluated carefully before contracts were awarded. The first construction phase is now completed and occupied by the Schools of Speech, Theater, and Radio and Television. The campus within a campus is taking shape.
How a Building Gets its 'Cool'

By L. Lottin Smith

What makes a structure come alive and become a living building? What mysterious ingredient, process, or force stirs this breath of life into bricks and mortar and transform the structure into a building unique in itself, expressing its purpose, reflecting its use-technology and providing its own special environment?

Occasionally a single-purpose building unit acquires this "personality" or "architecture" through the dominant efforts of its architect, but in the specific example of an incredibly complex multi-purpose building group for an equally complex university this is oversimplification.

In the latter case, the architect plays a normal role in acquiring, sorting, analyzing, interpreting, blending, balancing and finally nourishing the program ingredients into a completed project, but he finds during these mechanical processes, that he gradually becomes an unconscious host to the final "total scheme" idea or philosophy through a unique phenomena best expressed in a common cliché: "Each individual is really a pan of life and becomes a living building?"

Simplification by the use of pre-planning charts facilitated the creation of the powerful architectural and mechanical development thesis necessary to embrace projected site of 700,000 square feet, a three stage construction/budget sequence, and the inclusion of a variety of typical component shapes, i.e., stages, theatres, studios, sound labs, dark rooms, work shops, print shops, press rooms, and "central sized" mechanical areas, all in combination with the usual office and classroom units.

Final graphic Area-Relationship chart established an immediately apparent, and obviously popular, "use cousin" for the growing family-an unglamorous work/shop/service inter-complex. An essential behind-scenes facility for dramatic visual production, the area is initially staged to serve Theatre, Lab theatre, and TV Studios and projected to expanded use by motion and still picture photography studios, auditorium, and outdoor theatre. Growth of work-service area parallels expansion of central chilled water system to serve additional area and future buildings and the mechanical equipment area is placed below active work area and the cooling towers above, both areas sound-proofed from the noise-sensitive studio-theatre areas of the complex.

With a major plan anchor thus established, the general scheme is developed and total project sites in relation to existing campus elements and pre-phased growth. Disposition of the group units is oriented to known and projected student traffic patterns and future auditorium factor located to a position of optimum view of campus lake, access from campus feeder roads and adjacency to parking facilities and areas.

The Theatre sub-complex is similarly located in position to public and parking access. Grades, seating ramps, etc., are designed to allow enclosed automobile approach and entrance to auditorium first floor level access to not only auditorium and theatre, but also to their respective stages and the work shop area—a common-level requirement established during pre-planning in order to accommodate paraplegic seating, circulation, and facile movement of properties (and actors) between the working units. Other theatre unit characteristics are also planned to function with the future auditorium and work-storage-delivery elements. An "under-the-stars" atrium with adjacent lounge, kitchen, foyer-green room provide a public use infra-complex for theatre performances and other occasions during the day or by schedule. The atrium will also serve as a "court of art" and as outdoor seminar area. Theatre facilities are designed to function primarily as a proscenium and gridiron stage for the training of future theatre staff with typical equipment and environment. However, necessary facilities are included for other types of production, (e.g., side stages, 3/4 stage, thrust stage, projected scenery), and a completely flexible experimental theatre added to accommodate complete production-technical versatility.

This observation recognizes the fact that the total creative act of design includes an abstract influence of the total people-mix involved before, during, and after development, and is not the exclusive product of individual architect or planning group action. Architecture without this force tends to result in an individualized form of sculpture, too often expressed by employment of a current exercise in construction geometry. Although with luck the resultant structure may be exciting, it is not a part of computer techniques will eventually augment or supplant professional and administrative methodology and skills in developing projects through the sequential stages of budget, research and program development, disposition of planning units, selection of materials, transfer of program into communicative documents and the final mechanistic of construction, but the people force will always give a building its complete architecture—its 'cool.'
This complex project constitutes the first phase of the aggressive expansion pattern established by Southern Illinois University to provide greater and long-range accommodations for the newly established School of Home Economics. Complete facilities are provided for Home Economics Education, Foods and Nutrition, Clothing and Textiles, Home and Family, Equipment, General Home Economics, and temporary facilities for Nursing.

UNIT A - One story classroom and office wing of ordinary construction—concrete slab, steel columns and beams, open-web joists, and insulated metal blank roof decking. This portion of the building will accommodate the Department of Home Economics Education, but classrooms are designed for flexible use of all departments, for seminars, and extension courses. The unit also includes administrative offices and a large Family Living Laboratory to be used for faculty, extension, and student functions, when not in use as a working classroom-lab.

UNIT B - Ground floor and three story general laboratory, classroom, and office building of reinforced concrete construction. This portion of the group will accommodate general laboratories for Clothing and Textiles, Foods and Nutrition, Equipment, student facilities, and will include a separate Child Development Laboratory at one portion of the first floor.

UNIT Bl - Penthouse group including apartment, fan room, cooling tower, and elevator equipment room—of brick, earing walls, steel beams and decking. The penthouse apartment will accommodate student living-laboratory groups changing each quarter for purposes of home management research at the apartment experience level.

UNIT C - One and one half story lecture hall wing of masonry bearing walls, open-web joist, gypsum roof deck, and reinforced concrete stepped slab for auditorium seating. This hall will serve as television practice and working lab, demonstration lab for Foods and Nutrition, auditorium for style shows, and will generally function as a general lecture hall for all large student and seminar groups. General exterior treatment of the building group consists of limestone panels and column facings, face brick and panels, split-face boulder wall accents at exterior wall of Unit C and entrance, heat absorbing glass in aluminum sash, and generally "low maintenance" materials used throughout. The buildings are arranged to form a patio type court for classes in outdoor living and to enable large seminar groups to assemble for receptions and outdoor lectures. In general the building is designed for complete flexibility of all partitions, lighting system, ceilings, and air conditioning. All items are designed to accommodate future shifts in departmental groupings and to anticipate curriculum changes over the following years. The building site consists of a 450' x 450' property with streets on three sides and is located at the northeast corner of the campus. It is anticipated that future development will tie this building group in with high-rise women's dormitories and further expansion of the building itself is provided for in a southerly direction consisting of additional laboratory components for Home Economics. Facilities are planned to come a portion of this group in the form of Home Development Houses to be placed in the same general area but detached from the initial project. These units will be staffed with an adviser in control of six girls in residence and will serve the same function as the living apartment on the fourth floor of the main group, but their living classroom experiences will be patterned in the form of average residential home living and planning.

The above project was the result of several months of intensive surveys and analysis of other universities and projected requirements of the present Department of Home Economics. Program for the project was based upon this survey and all known needs, future as well as present, were anticipated in the planning thereof.

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Breaking Away: The Home Economics Building, one of many Smith innovations.

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Plans: Architectural Foresight

From the Offices of Charles Pulley
University Architect

The 'Peoples' Influence

By L. Lottin Smith

There is a "people" influence point illustrated in these photos. After some research on the subject of the Home Economics Building, we found from personal observations that this type of building usually looked like a stereotyped lab unit (the old ones). This was true both in the West as well as on the East Coast.

Why shouldn't the SIU Home Economics Building make the physical illusion that its purpose was home making as well as instruction? Our answer was to arrange its units informally; another was to use a touch of material usually found in "houses," preferably a natural material native to Carbondale. Pursuing this goal, we found negative responses—"we have no native stone, etc." This negative contribution finally resulted in Charles Pulley (University Architect) and myself going to great trouble in the form of a personal trip to the neighboring creek beds where we found the masonry material used, and convincing the Lutz Stone Co. quarry and cut the creek bed rock for use in the building.

Thus, the negative as well as the positive contributed.
Potential President: For the Layman


Because of its subject matter, William Schechter's book will, no doubt, attract considerable readership during 1968. But like many other books written primarily for consumption during an election campaign, it will receive only temporary attention and then be forgotten.

As the author states in his foreword, the book is more for the layman than for the political scientist, "political scientists, and others reading the book, will agree with the author's statement.

Not unexpectedly, a major shortcoming of the book is that it was out of date before it was available for general consumption. An examination of this is the candidacy of Senator McCarthy. When the book was written, McCarthy was not considered a possibility as a candidate. As a result, he was not included in the book.

The list of Democratic possibilities covered are President Johnson, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, and Senator Robert F. Kennedy. However, the author suggests that the latter two are not real possibilities since he believes President Johnson and Senator Kennedy are Republicans discussed in the book are Michigan Governor George Romney, former Vice President Richard Nixon, California Governor Ronald Reagan, Illinois Senator Charles Percy, and New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller. Schechter divides the book into two parts—dedicated to the Republican hopefuls and one to the Democrats.

Reviewed by
Harry L. His

Great Things Come in Small Museums


It is good to have a ready and available guide to art treasures in America's smaller museums. As the list of museums arranged by region shows, clear, smaller does not mean mean minor. They range from great private collections of old masters housed in the former homes of their owners that have been willed intact to a city, like the famous

Reviewed by
Gerhard Magnus

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston, to collections of specialized interest, like the "Peter Paul Reubens" in the Illinois State Museum in Springfield.

Most of them have a geneius in a private collector's passion and the desire to "leave a track." A few others like the High Museum of Art in Atlanta or the Phoenix Art Museum in Arizona have grown out of a concerned effort by women's organizations. The Phoenix Art Museum, for instance, was started by the women of the Phoenix Art Association in 1929.

In some cases, a museum is a natural outgrowth of a school. In others, a museum is the result of a public effort. The St. Louis Art Museum, for example, was organized in 1900 through the efforts of the St. Louis Art Association, a group of men and women who believed in the need for art education. The museum opened in 1901 with a collection of 300 objects, including paintings, sculpture, and decorative arts.

For the Layman

Historical Concepts: A Key to Today


This is a collection of 365 essays explaining historical concepts which have had and still have "significance as organizing principles in man's passage of eternity on earth." Subjects run the alphabet from "Abolitionism" to "Zoroastrianism." Even "O" is represented, with "Quilting." Each essay is developed by giving the definition of the concept, and then explaining its use and historical significance. The majority of the entries run about two pages in length. The shortest entry is a 45-word paragraph: "Monarchy," written by H. Stanley Thomas of North Texas State University. The longest is a twenty-page essay, "Zionism," written by the editor who is Chairman and senior Professor of the Department of Political Science at Yale University.

Dr. Dunning has called on his former students at Yeatsia, Harvard, Grinnell, and the University of Fribourg, to write entries in this reference book. Of the one hundred contributors, only four are the author of the well-known college or university. Two of these four are with the Smithsonian Institution, and the other two are with the Department of State.


Reviewed by
Jim A. Hart

This volume contains a wealth of ready information on the origin and application of historical concepts that can be considered keys to the explanation of much of today's socio-political life. Many of the entries have bibliographies, and a few have annotated bibliographies. Teachers, scholars, and students will find this an invaluable addition to their reference shelves.
A Sensitive Non-Conformist Bridges the Gap

Senior Kon-Tiki, by Arnold Jacoby
(Rand McNally, Chicago, 424 pages, $6.95.

Arnold Jacoby was a boyhood friend of Thor Heyerdahl. Most biographers develop sympathtic attitudinal verbiage toward their subject and that is no exception other than the added relationship of being a life-time friend.

Mr. Heyerdahl is best known for his expeditions which resulted in Kon-Tiki and Alu-Alu. While he is a big name received by the lay audience there were many less favorable comments among the marine geologist-anthropologist co-workers. This book will help to evaluate some of the problems of accuracy and the recrudescence of many people to accept an answer contrary to the acknowledged professional viewpoint even when supported by extensive evidence.

Thor Heyerdahl’s life has been one of reconciling his personal objectives with a world that had a different value system; a world accepting an individual’s self evaluation of the social costs to achieve many of the widely acclaimed economic gains. This is a story of a sensitive non-conformist with a world view.

Reviewed by Walter J. Wills

A Story That Deserves to be Told


One Man’s Education is the autobiography of a man who always wanted to become a writer. Though he failed in his early writing gain recognition as a novelist and playwright, Mr. Lewis had gained success as a professor, scholar, and editor of eighteenth-century English and literary materials. He is widely recognized as the editor of The Yale Edition of Horace Walpole’s correspondence, now in its thirty-first volume. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Yale Corporation, a lecturer, and a major influence in the development of some of the finest universities in the United States.

In the early pages of the autobiography the author’s style is clear, concise, and unexciting. He describes episodes from his own life as if the telling were a task that had to be done just to get the story out about collecting Walpoleana. He sometimes had to be pushed. The book sometimes changes pace for the first one-hundred odd pages. In 1922 the young Lewis took his first of many trips to Europe and half-tiring began to browse in bookstores. The experience changed his life. Instead of collecting coins, stamps, art, and other things he began to collect books. Thus began the modern odyssey that eventually resulted in the magnificent one-eighteenth-century materials now located in the Lewis Library in Farmington, Connecticut. From 1922 on Lewis’s life began to develop meaning, even if it had to be done without any further education or training. It is not surprising that the autobiography develops meaning also. Mr. Lewis’s story deserved to be told, it is a story that will be read.

Reviewed by Thaddeus Hall

A Prints From Print Archives To Pre-Pop

Ariel’s Proof, by Pratt Center for Pre-Press Printing, Annual Issue for 1967.

Most of the pictures reproduced in this year’s Ariel’s Proof are to be found on the right-hand side of the open book, facilitating thumbing through. The selection of prints is sufficiently representative of current areas in prepressing (from the Art Historical to the Pre-Pop) to provide positive reinforcement for many likely current subscribers.

Writing in this book is interesting and conversational: students preparing for finals in certain subjects may find expository forms of essay answers for General Studies courses.

Yearly volumes contain an original print; this year’s is from a woodcut by Arnold Jacoby. Daniel Gildegamse, Printmaker, Students Interested in participating in Man’s best knowledge should read this book. As a book—medium, Media-and Printing, or expressive to all, this condition in the world, are encouraged to look elsewhere.

Our Reviewers

Donald H. Cunningham is supervisor of the Department of Written Communications at VTI.

Daniel Gildegame is on the Art Department faculty.

Thaddeus Hall is a member of the Department of History faculty. Jim Hendler is a doctoral candidate and graduate assistant in the Department of Journalism faculty.

Walter J. Wilcox is chairman of the Department of Agricultural Industries.

Published in the Department of Journalism, the Daily Egyptian is the yearbook and is published weekly during the school year, except during university recesses. The Daily Egyptian is not responsible for the actions of students and faculty, or in the opinions of students and faculty, appearing in this publication. The opinions expressed herein are those of the editorial board. The Daily Egyptian is an equal opportunity employer and is a member of the Illinois College Press Association.

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Cozy, Relaxing and Forgotten

Ess-, Trink- and Blumen- ‘Kultur’ in Deutschland

By A. H. Hartwig
Director, Department of Foreign Languages

The above German title can be freely translated with the easy art of ‘Eating’, ‘Drinking’, and ‘Flower-viewing’ as ‘Kultur’ (a much maligned term by the unscrupulous, especially after W.W.I!), is, of course, a cognate of the English word ‘culture’, but in the above context is closer in meaning to the adjectives ‘cultivated’ and ‘civilized.’ Hence my translation of ‘Kultur’ in this particular instance with the expression ‘the art of’. Now the art of eating and drinking refers to doing aesthetically what normally is the boringly ‘comes naturally.’ The art of flower-viewing precedes obviously by selecting, planning, improving, ‘nurturing’, and pleasingly displaying flowers, including ones that flowers can be used to hide the ugly, enhance the beautiful, and generally heighten human awareness by filling the eye with the glory of colors and color combinations, enhancing the room setting, and, as often as not, tickling the olfactory nerves, giving us a ‘noiseful’ of pleasant odors, in other words.

Other peoples the world over, have developed graceful ways of eating (which is what this article is really about), but the writer believes that the German-speaking lands (German-speaking Switzerland, all of Austria, as well as Germany proper) have raised these arts considered here by us to a higher aesthetic level than other countries, Holland and the Scandinavian countries being excepted, especially Denmark, which eating- and flower-viewing is right up there, but slips a little in the drinking department (darn good beer but where are the local wines?).

The art of eating and drinking in the countries under discussion, but in Germany above all, is not so much a matter of providing excellent food and beverages. France, Italy, Spain—among other European countries—have many exquisite famous for that. In Germany (and its neighbors to the south, north, and north-west) it is a total endeavor. Not only good food and drink but the very these essentials look, how they are served, how they are consumed, and in what surroundings—all these factors are combined to create the Ess- und Trink-kultur. How important a cozy, relaxing atmosphere is to enjoyable dining was quite believable, and as yet only partially realized in this country, when entering restaurant owners should keep in mind the ‘totale look’ or the ‘robber’s den gloom’ for aloofness with a view (such as the Space Needle’s rotating restaurant provides in Seattle).

The writer has often observed how he enjoyed a sparkling goblet or coffee served via attractive porcelain pots in gay-colored settings, in a German ‘Konditorei’ (that is, pastry shop) or lazing in a hilltop restaurant, complete with view of a quaint German ‘Dorf’ or verdant countryside side-ways at home. This soul-satisfying enjoyment was sadly absent, in spite of drink and food that were quite good. Plainly it is not so much the quality of the liquor or solid ‘goodness’ as the atmosphere within which they are consumed that matters. This atmosphere is not, however, just a question of aesthetically contrived surroundings and/or exhilarating views (West-Berlin at night from the restaurant on top of the ‘Europa Haus’), but added to this is the attention paid by the diners to (hopefully) stimulating conversation between small bites, slowly and appreciatively but inoffensively absorbed, accompanied by disciplined consumption of one’s drink. (Sad to state, this is not always the case. The Germans too, have their W.C. Fields, etc.)

The raising of the goblet to fellow-diners and looking flamboyantly at each person at the table before sipping may seem ludicrous to Americans, but it does result in a bottle lasting quite a while, which incidentally is good for both one’s physical as well as financial equilibrium. Not excessively salty pretzels (as often with us) but darkly paniled walls decorated with ‘Trink­spruche’, huge beer steins on ledges, deer antlers here and there, oils showing hunting scenes or local buildings of historic interest, and so forth induce the guests to linger over one more mug. One does not drink hastily (usually) in such pleasant places and thus rarely too much. Consequently ladies feel perfectly at ease in a German ‘Bier­kneipe’. The undesirable elements go to a ‘Kneipe’ (saloon), which is usually marked by a total absence of decor anyway. As for ‘das deutsche Restaurant’, the modern trend in West-Germany is toward airiness, comfortable furnitures, gay table clothes, and flowers in vases as well as live plants in flower boxes, and a view out of picture windows, as often as not.

This view often is made charming by more flowers in flower beds, huge wooden posts, window sills, and even flowers on light poles up and down the streets or around the square.

The ‘Blumen-kultur’ consciousness in Germany has received additional impetus from the tradition­ally great demand for flowers as gifts to be brought to the hostess whenever one is invited into a home. The supply meets the demand, hence the cost of flowers is down way. This in turn enables even the poor to use flowers for decorative purposes. Even the somber cemeter­ies are turned into veritable flower shows at the height of the bloom­ing season. And talking of Flower Shows, the author and his family remember with delight their visit to the annual federal flower show in Kassel and Hamburg during two different scoujons in Europe. Each year another city is chosen in West-Germany as the locale of the ‘Bun­desblumen­schau.’

Many lands have many ‘Kulturen’ which are interesting to observe but not always desirable to emulate. But the Eat-, Drink-, and Flower­practices herein described our America could do well to copy more intensively. Not only would we here in the United States benefit aesthetically, but as already hinted at—there are some very practical benefits involved with respect to more appreciative and civilized eating and (especially) drinking habits. And regarding the flower cult of the Old Country, let me remind you readers of what a certain black power advocate said recently at S.I.U.: ‘Don’t expect riots next summer in Washington D.C. or St. Louis. They got trees in their slums.’ What if they had there and elsewhere in this great country of ours ‘flowers’ as well? Lots and lots of flowers!

Monuments such as the one above stand throughout the world, alike in function if not in design and history, as existing tribute to the strongest force which moves men. Towering over the monument standing leafy tribute to the same force. (Photo by Tom Blagman)
Soap Film for the Future of SIU

By Dean Rebuffani

From a soap film: an auditorium... Strange "metamorphosis"? Well, yes, but it is one now taking place on the SIU campus.

Under the direction of Richard Larry Medlin, architect and visiting lecturer with the Department of Design, a "pre-stressed membrane" auditorium will soon become a feature of the campus landscape. To be erected between the two middle barracks of the Department of Design, it will have a seating capacity of about 125-150 people, and will be used for a variety of purposes, including the showing of motion pictures.

Okay, you ask, so where does the soap film come in? Medlin explains:

"In a soap film, the surface stress is uniform at all points— if the slight deviation due to gravity pull of the film’s own weight is ignored. Thus a soap film configuration may be utilized in such a manner that counteracting pulls from all directions produce a prestressed structure that obtains stability from the membrane's 'saddle' curvature...

Thus, a film—a basis for a shelter, a tent, or an auditorium.

To study the peculiarities of soap films, a product of nature, would seem somewhat out of line with the drawing board, the T-square, and the slide rule, but Medlin says that there is a good reason for it: "Nature often exhibits splendid examples of minimum energy expenditure in the performance of a given task. Such a case is the phenomenon of least area and equal surface tension in soap films. Knowledge obtained from soap film configurations can be applied to the design of structures...

Medlin’s work here with the senior class of the Department of Design is a continuation of his work on the German Pavilion which was a striking exhibit at Expo '67 in Montreal. There he was project architect in charge of the design and development of the steel cable-net and lattice shell auditorium of the pavilion. He has done a great deal of research on lightweight structures, and studied with Frei Otto, a pioneer in the development of such structures, at the Technical University in Stuttgart, Germany.

In an article he wrote which appeared in the August, 1965 issue of "Progressive Architecture," Medlin explained the reasons for his interest in prestressed membrane tension structures:

"The ultimate goals," he wrote, "are greater construction economy, which is to be achieved by minimizing energy, construction time, and increasing building adaptability..."

The lightweight structure has other, more important benefits. It offers, Medlin said, "the economical possibility of second and/or mobile residence units." Three of these structures would adapt themselves to the changing urban areas of the future, being phased out as their usefulness diminishes—a process far less expensive and time-consuming than the removal of more permanent structures such as those which characterize present urban areas.

According to Medlin, the lightweight structures will become "variable" elements within the urban core; elements that are permitted by and evolve within the "fixed" elements such as the transportation and utility networks, parks, plazas, and public squares. The variable elements, he says, will "manifest the ultimate expression of the future urban form."

The new auditorium at SIU, an example of this future urban form, will be constructed in part of a vinyl-coated nylon membrane—a somewhat "temporary" material, for the structure itself is not planned as a permanent one. It will be, however, an example of an architectural concept which is the product of "soap films and research"—a concept which will allow a look into the American city of the future.

Soap film to auditorium: Members of the Design Department's senior class used soap films and thread loops to produce an example of the lightweight structures which may someday be a familiar feature of urban landscapes. Drawn through the soap film, the thread loop produces a unique configuration.
El Metro y El Ecuador

Conozca su Vecino

Si se pregunta la distancia entre dos puntos terrestres a un individuo primitivo, no existe una definición del mundo, la contestación sin duda tomará la forma de una expresión del tiempo que se necesitaba para llegar hasta el destino que tiene uno en mente. De aquí al río es medio día. De allí a la cumbre de la sierra, tres días, etcétera.

Después viene otra expresión de distancia, una unidad fácilmente concebible y dentro de la experiencia de cada quien, por ejemplo la milla; que en latín: "mille passuum" es decir, mil pasos o un millar de pasos, dados por un hombre adulto caminando a ritmo regular, en campo llano, sin embargo, debido a que no todos los hombres tienden las piernas del mismo largo, y algunos se extienden para dar un paso más largo que el prisionero hasta establecer la costumbre de cubrir más terreno en sus caminatas, esta medida tiene sus falsas, igual que do las distancias expresadas en unidades del tiempo, de manera que se llega a la necesidad de expresar la idea de que los hombres pueden recorrer de múltiples de algún objeto físico tal como una cadena, una vara, o un palo largo o palo y portón pero aun así surgen problemas porque por un lado el palo o la vara o la cadena que se emplee tendrá un largo, y por otro, serán de otra medida, lo que habrá un sentido general sobre el múltiplo de varas, palos, cadena a emplearse en la determinación de la medida.

La confusión llega a tal punto que en la región que hoy comprende la América de Sudamérica, en una docena de "millas," como en los Estados Unidos, cuando menos otras dos; y en el resto de Europa la cuenta se escala hasta cien. Algunas de estas "millas" tuvieron cuatro o seis veces el largo de otras. De manera que por fin, hacia el año 1670 el francés, Pray Gabriel Mouton, propuso una medida universal basada en una décima millonésima parte del cuarto de la circunferencia de la Tierra, se determinó el largo de esta medida, por descenso vertical, después de un largo, en 1795, midiendo a lo largo del meridiano que pasa por Dunquerque, Francia, y Barcelona, España. Fue denominado el "metro" y es equivalente a 39,36 pulgadas inglesas. En 1999 esta medida fue adoptada por el gobierno de Francia como base del sistema métrico de pesos y medidas.

En la República del Ecuador a unos 25 kilómetros al norte de Quito se encuentra un monumento que marca el lugar en el que una expedición francesa milagrosa en los años de 1735 a 1741 de un grado en el ecuador terrestre. Se emplazó en los edificios como norma una var de acero que todavía se conserva en una iglesia cerca de Quito.

Esta expedición fue encabezada por el polígrafo francés Carlos María de La Condamine, acompañado de Louis Godin, Pierre Bouleau, J. E. H. B. Ymagné, J. P. M. Souvigné, J. H. J. de la Caprinière, así como los líderes Juan y Santacilia, y Antonio Ulloa, españoles, además el explorador Pedro Vicente Maldonado, natural de Riobamba, Ecuador, trabajó con la expedición.

Así terminaron un siglo y medio de esfuerzos para establecer la base de una medida de distancia que podría emplearse universalmente en los mapas del mundo. El sistema métrico con mil metros como su medida de distancia denomina esta medida el kilómetro y todas las naciones menos Estados Unidos y Gran Bretaña la usan hoy.

A Cool Hand with Realism and 50 Hard-Boiled Eggs

By Phil Boroff

Back in 1932, a movie called "I Am a Fugitive From a Chain Gang" caused quite a stir. This film classic, based on an actual case, was such a shocking, scathing indictment of life in a southern chain gang that an aroused public forced investigations and even some reformation of the chain gang system. Thirty-five years later, a movie called "Cool Hand Luke" appears. This excellent film, based on the novel by Don Pearson, who actually served a two-year sentence on a Florida road gang, recounts the social structure of a Dixie chain gang and substantiates the earlier film's facts to an even greater degree, further reformation or possible abolishment of this outdated system remains to be seen.

"Cool Hand Luke," however, is more than just another sociological study documenting the brutal, cruel life of a chain gang camp; it is also—and perhaps more importantly—the story of one man's rebellion against the constraints of society or any form of discipline that limits his personal freedom.

The "Luke" of the film's title is an incorrigible chain gang prisoner who will not sacrifice being his own man no matter what the circumstances. Whether in a fist fight, playing poker, taking a beating from sadistic guards, escaping from prison, or letting fellow prisoners stuff 50 hard-boiled eggs down his throat in an hour to win a bet, Luke keeps his cool. Regardless of how methodically and intensely others might try, this fierce individualist cannot be broken and will not conform. Luke is the eternal rebel, a Free, independent spirit.

But Luke, to me, is not the man of private courage able to beat the system but to reform it. His protests seem wasted efforts that finally accomplish nothing but his death. The rebel succumbs the Establishment; society destroys man's free spirit.

If, however, you believe, like Hemingway, that a man can be killed but not defeated, then Luke's death might be viewed as a triumph. This idea seems somewhat supported by a montage epilogue, a series of close-ups of a smiling Luke that could suggest such a man cannot be conquered. To me, this is a false resurrection, a false affirmation. Luke, despite his Biblical name, is not Christ; the film, despite its messianic overtones, is not tragedy. Luke's death is defeat.

Much in the film is cliche; many of the prison guards and bosses are stereotyped as sadistic, stupid goons while Luke and most of the convicts are fairly likeable chaps. These shortcomings are offset, however, by an extremely versatile and competent cast.

In another in his series of "loner" roles, Paul Newman gives an excellent performance as Luke. Following "The Hustler," "Hud," "Harper" and "Hombre," Newman has not been completely established his image as "The Rebel" but perpetuates the supposed stereotypes of having the "flair" of the title as well as bare-chested scenes in all of his films.

Many of the actors portraying various policemen and prisoners in the almost all-male cast are quite good, particularly George Kennedy as aicolor leader defeated by Luke in a fist fight showdown. There are only two females in the cast; Jo Van Fleet, standing in a touching "cameo" performance as Luke's invalid mother, and Joan Harmon, starring in a voluptuous blonde who, in a sensual, non-speaking scene, drives the men on the chain gang wild as she seductively lunches her car. Newman, Kennedy and Miss Van Fleet deserve Oscar nominations; Miss Harmon deserves attention.

Stuart Rosenberg, a successful television director helming his first feature film, stresses realism in capturing the mood of barracks life. Conrad Hall's color photography is sensitive and artistic. The editing effectively uses the old dissolve technique rather than popular fast cut jumps, and the music occasionally adds a satiric comment like that in "Bonnie and Clyde" and realistically uses a few folk songs sung by the convicts.

Although there is much to label "Cool Hand Luke" (Luke's battle of wits with the police dogs, for example), it is not pleasant, any more than the life it depicts is pleasant. "What we've got here is a failure to communicate" yell the ads above about Luke. "Cool Hand Luke," on the other hand, succeeds in communicating. It has bite, substance, and much quality.

Television Highlights

Golf Series Returns

TODAY
Northwestern meets Michigan State, on new 14-line, Big Ten Basketball bout, 1 p.m., Ch. 3.

Shel's World of Golf begins seventh season with a match in Guatemala City, 4 p.m., Ch. 6.

SUNDAY
Bette Davis stars in movie chiller "Hush, Hush, Sweet Charlotte," 8 p.m., Ch. 3.

MONDAY
Senator Everett Dirksen leads a tour of the Capitol Building in Washington, D.C., 9 p.m., Ch. 9.

TUESDAY
N.B.A. all-stars meet in Madison Square Garden, 7:30 p.m., Ch. 3.

WEDNESDAY
Profile of a Peace Parade features Norman Mailer, 8 p.m., Ch. 8.

Lee Bouvier stars in new movie version of "Laura," cut from the listings a week to make room for the President's speech, 8 p.m., Ch. 3.

THURSDAY
U.S.A.—San Francisco features the first of a two-part examination of the West-coast city, 9:30 p.m., Ch. 8.

FRIDAY
Activities

Rehearsal, Movie Scheduled

Student time cards will be distributed from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday in the University Center. Department of Public Aid will meet from 1 to 4:30 p.m. in the Illinois and Sangamon Rooms of the University Center.

Credit Union will meet at 7 p.m. in the Ohio Room of the University Center, University Seminar Dinner will be held at 6:30 p.m. in the Renaissance Room of the University Center.

SHSU wrestling team will meet Southwest Missouri State at 7:30 p.m. in the Arena, Department of Higher Education seminar will be held at 4 p.m. in Davis Auditorium of Wham Education Building.

Saluki-Wichita State Game

To Be Aired This Afternoon

SUNDAY

The SHSU Saluki game against Wichita State University will be broadcast at 12:40 p.m. on WSU(FM),

Other programs:
10:10 a.m.
From Southern Illinois: News, interviews, and light conversation from and about southern Illinois.
12:30 p.m.
News Report.
7 p.m.
Broadway Beat.
8:15 p.m.
Bandstand.
10:30 p.m.
News Report.
11:45 p.m.
Swing Easy.

MONDAY

ConcertEncore will be featured on WSU(FM) at 10:30 p.m.

WSIU-TV Will Feature Susskind, Public Broadcasting Laboratory

Sunday

WSIU-TV will feature The David Susskind Show at 5:30 p.m.

Other programs:
7:30 p.m.
Public Broadcasting Laboratory will feature Exploration in the arts, sciences and drama.
9:30 p.m.
N.E.T. Playhouse features Passage to India.
Monday

6:30 p.m.
Antiques-Colonial Coppering.

Department of Theater will hold rehearsal for "Three-penny Opera" at 8 p.m. in Lawson Hall 171.

University School Gym will be open for recreation from 4 to 6:30 p.m.

Weight lifting for all interested male students will be available from 2 to 10 p.m. in Room 17 of the University School.

Communications Committee of the Activities Programming Board will meet from 9 to 11 p.m. in Room E of the University Center.

Obelisks will be sold from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Room H of the University Center. Chemeksa Club will meet from 8 to 11 p.m. in Room B of the University Center.

Alpha Kappa Phi Rush will be held from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in Room H of the University Center.

Baptist Student Center will sell tickets for the "Restless One" movie from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in Room H of the University Center. It will be shown at 6 and 8 p.m. Friday, Jan. 26, and 3, 6 and 8 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 27 in the Baptist Student Center. Tickets are $1.

Activities
Heart Bank Developed

PITTSBURGH (AP) — The Western Pennsylvania Heart Association optimistically began signing up potential donors for a heart implant bank Friday, but said it may be years before the bank becomes a reality.

John J. Griffith, an association official, indicated at a news conference the donor registration is designed to eliminate any legal obstacles that might crop up later when time.

Court Finds Gregory Guilty

SPRINGFIELD (AP) — The Illinois Supreme Court set a guideline on police authority to call off a civil rights march Friday after an argument involving comedian Dick Gregory and Chicago Mayor Richard Daley's home.

The Supreme Court upheld the lower court conviction of Gregory for a march on Daley's home.

The court said an arrest is proper when, after police retain the reason and ask protected demonstrators to stop a demonstration, the request is refused.

The conviction of Gregory, a Chicago city councilman, was overturned for staging a "d an gerous and violent" search included 39 other demonstrators.

The opinion by Justice Byron R. Yor, one of Daley's homes did not decide whether an official's residence may beicketed but based the decision on a police order in advancing to prevent an imminent danger of violence.

High School Student Beaten On School Bus

Carbondale police reported a beating of a Carbondale high school student on a school bus Friday afternoon.

The student was treated for injuries at Doctor's Hospital. Officials at the hospital confirmed that he was still being held Friday night but would give no details of injuries. Police withheld names of the minors involved.

Student Work Group Formed

A "Student Employee Assistance" met to rewrite constitution Friday and will ask the Student Senate to grant recognition Wednesday.

Mike Casey, acting as chairman of the group, said an adviser will be sought immediately.

The group, in discussing the scope of the organization, said its ultimate goal is to be recognized by the University as the bargaining agent for student workers. Nine persons were present at the meeting.

Another meeting is scheduled for 5 p.m. Monday in the Student Government Office in the University Center.

Jewish Groups Call For Discrimination Ban

WASHINGTON (AP) — The three branches of American Judaism called on the Supreme Court Friday to ban housing discrimination and thereby also "the concomitant anguish and despair in the Negro ghettoes."

Recalling the Jews' struggles against restrictive covenants and the "melancholy fact" that the court has "assumed the role of a prosecutor" in no way attempts to imply that a heart bank is feasible or that help for heart patients is just around the corner.

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Another meeting is scheduled for 5 p.m. Monday in the Student Government Office in the University Center.
PORT CLINTON, Ohio (CNS)—When winter’s chill has swept down from Canada and Lake Erie freezes over, an unusual airline becomes a lifeline for residents on a handful of islands just off the Ohio shore.

The uniqueness of Island Affectionately dubbed the "kitchen," is pounding sonian 

Acheson Becomes Hawkish, Opposes Viet Negotiations

By RAY McHUGH

WASHINGTON—When Dean Acheson was secretary of state, he got used to the heat from President Harry Truman’s "kitchen."

Now he’s turning some heat of his own on Vietnam doves and cold war apostles who preach concession and compromise with Communists.

In terms more reminiscent of Mr. Truman’s blunt talk than his own diplomatic utterances, Acheson is speaking out more and more against what he appears to regard as naive views of communism and America’s role in the world.

Acheson was secretary of state from 1949 to 1953 after eight years as assistant secretary and undersecretary. The 1949-1953 period was a time when Russia was solidifying its grip on Eastern Europe and the Balkans, threatening Greece, Turkey and Berlin, and it was also the time when China slipped under communism and when the Korean War erupted.

The urbane Connecticut lawyer was often blamed for not reacting soon enough to the threat of Russian expansion.

Rightly or wrongly, the Communist decision to start the Korean War often is traced to an Acheson speech that defined U.S. defense interests in the Far East and outlined the Korean peninsula.

But if Acheson made miscalculations, he also learned lessons.

Today at 74, the distinguished diplomat-author, who still looks like an archetype from a John O’Hara novel, is pounding home those lessons in almost Truman-esque terms.

"I think there is no possibility of negotiating our way out of Vietnam... (To the Communist) negotiation is carried on by other means, and what they hope to do in a negotiation is not to bring about peace, but to disadvantage somebody in the course of a war, separate you from your allies, cause you domestic trouble at home."

That was Acheson speaking out in an early December interview on an educational television program.

"In all the experience I have had with the Communists, negotiations never preceded a settlement or got anywhere... or settlement or got anywhere..." he continued.

"If they get talking with us, then we get on this eternal flypaper in which half the United States will be negotiating for them and even greater confusion will exist."

Acheson is insisting, the only course open to the United States is to convince the Communists that they cannot win, to deal out such military punishment that they will be forced to halt their aggression.

A R KNOBBY PANIC

Will Be Held

SUNDAY JAN. 21

from 7:30 P.M. to 11:30 P.M.

at the

PYRAMIDS

featuring

The Henchmen

Swedish Liquor Smugglers

Make Big Profits With Reds

STOCKHOLM, Sweden

(CNS) — The Baltic is being turned into a smugglers' paradise by Scandinavian liquor and tobacco taxes and the concomitant of Communists.

A recently convicted Swedish liquor smuggler claimed that he and his colleagues made 100 per cent profits on a successful trip.

According to the Swedish and the Danish customs, the smugglers can buy slightly more than a quart of Polish vodka at a maximum price of $1.50 in East Germany, while a bottle containing about three-fourths of a quart costs $7 in Denmark and roughly the same in Sweden.

These prices, due to the Scandinavian taxes, give the smugglers a high margin.

"shown one of three Ford Tri-motors owned by Island Airlines"

'In Goose' Links Worlds

Professionally cleaned. Regularly 30c

Dry cleaning order of $1.75 or more.

Limit 10 shirts per $1.75 of dry cleaning.

Quality and Service by

The Professionals

Campus Shopping Center

S49 - 1233

At "Martinizing" we work to get—and KEEP—your "Dirty Deals!"

Shirts 19c

With dry cleaning order of $1.75 or more.

One Hour

MARTINIZING

THE MOST IN DRY CLEANING
More Than Expected

Enrollment Figures
Show 26,580 Total

Approximate winter term enrollment figures released at the SIU Board of Trustees meeting Friday show 18,500 students at the Carbondale campus and 8,080 at Edwardsville, East St. Louis and Alton.

David L. Gobert
Gets L & S Post

David Gobert, associate professor of French at SIU has been named assistant dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Three retiring faculty members were added to the list of people to be replaced. Elliott is a lawyer and plans to return to the law. Bernhard, professor of French and German, is leaving the SIU staff to assume the directorship of the International Education and Development Program in Washington, D.C. Benziger, professor of chemistry, is leaving the SIU staff to join the faculty of a private college in Colorado.

Two Visiting Artists
Due in February

A Visiting Artists Series concert, featuring David Glasser on clarinet and Frank Glazer on piano, will be presented at 8 p.m. Feb. 3 in the Home Economics Auditorium.

The program will consist of the Grand Duo Concertant, Op. 49, by C. M. von Weber; Sonata (1940), by P. Hindemith, the Premiere Rhapsody, by C. Debussy; Sonata (in one movement), by B. Martinu; and Sonata (1923), by P. Poulenc. There will also be a Women's Ensemble Concert, featuring Robert Kingsbury as conductor, at 4 p.m. Feb. 4 in Shryock Auditorium.

Dean Appointed

Personnel Changes Ok'd

In the top personnel change approved by the Board of Trustees Friday, Julian H. Lauchner's assignment as dean of the School of Technology was removed.

Lauchner, who is on leave of absence to work for the Ford Foundation in Brazil, retains his rank as professor. Marvin Johnson is acting dean of the school. A replacement for Lauchner is being sought.

In other action, William E. Nagel was named associate dean of Technical and Adult Education rather than assistant dean.

Dennis A. Stokes was named acting coordinator in the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, from the position of staff assistant.

Board of Trustees Re-elects
Kenneth Davis as Chairman

All officers of the SIU Board of Trustees were re-elected for another year at the Board's meeting Friday, Kenneth L. Davis of Har- rieburg was named to his third term as chairman.

Fang Publishes
Geology Paper


Sharing authorship with Fang was William Townes, a specialist with the U.S. Army Electronics Command, Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey.

Fang is a specialist in crystallography and mineralogy.

They climbed over and under the fencing—even cut a hole through it to shorten the distance between Wham Education Building and the Agriculture and Communications Buildings.

"THE WALL" SIU STYLE—Kathy Gech, 21, of South Chicago, discovers that the barber wire placed above and below the fence around the new Life Science building construction has permanently cut off student shortcuts. Previously

Group Housing was changed to staff assistant in the office of the Dean of Students.

Mrs. Patricia Benziger was appointed chief academic adviser in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, from a position as an academic adviser and assistant to the dean. Samuel L. Silas, professional football player with the St. Louis Cardinals, was named assistant coordinator of Student Work and Financial Assistance until July.

Carl R. Baldwin, director of training for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, will be a lecturer in the Department of Journalism during spring term.

Few Registered
By Peace Corps

Peace Corps representatives who were on Campus last week registered a relatively small number of SIU students for Peace Corps testing.

According to Butch Ranallo, Chicago Peace Corps Office information officer, only 30 students had signed to take the test by 2 p.m. Friday. Last year, Ranallo said, 52 students registered. He said about 70 percent of the students called who responded was expected this year.

In relation to the size of the student body, very little enthusiasm has resulted, Ranallo said. In addition to registering students for testing, he said the Peace Corps representatives were on campus to offer information and answer any questions which students might ask about the Peace Corps.
CONCERT SET—The Altfeld Wind Quintet will present its final concert season at 8 p.m. Wednesday in the former chapel, from the left, Bill Gay Boijie, Wind Quintet of the new, Robert Remick, clarinet; George Yazdik, trumpet; Louise Istwa, bassoon. The concert is open to the public, and music credit will be given.

Canadians Praise SIU Staff

Thirty-six Canadians from New Brunswick and southwestern Ontario are registered at SIU, according to the International Student Center.

Joseph Chu, a consultant at the center, said they come to American schools and SIU in particular for many reasons. "Southern has a competent staff, with an excellent administration and fine academic program," he said.

Loans with a small interest rate are obtained from the Canadian government. Peter Landry, a graduate student in English from Montreal, said he came to the center here because he personally had found a broader scope of research facilities that interested him. By attending school in the States, he was able to expand in a different environment, O'Connor said.

Karen Martin, a junior in physics education from Hamilton, cited the specialization in Canadian universities as a reason for attending school in the U.S.

Cost was a reason given by Linda Taylor, a graduate student from Saskatoon, Sask. A graduate student in sociology from Victoria, B.C., Gerald Booth, said he came to the States because of the scholarship money available and because of the opportunity to expand in his field.

No Canadian interviewed at SIU felt there was a brain drain from Canada to the United States. They felt proud to call themselves Canadians and expressed disbelief at the fact that 51,000 of their countrymen came to the United States in a recent year.

The Canadian students said they would return home after they completed their studies or shortly thereafter.

"They're more friendly than the British, not as stuffy," said Chu. "They make the best out of the situation and go along with the local system," he said.

Chu said that the foreign students in residence don't try to change the local situation. They try to understand the local people, he said.

Victorian Needlework Displayed in Museum

Decorative needlework, still a favorite pastime with many women of America, reached the height of its vogue during the Victorian period, when both home decoration and clothing abounded in "fancy-work." The SIU Museum is currently featuring a collection of Victorian Needlework in its Special Exhibits Room, to run to Jan. 28. A free gallery lecture on the subject will be given at 1:30 p.m., Jan. 25. These talks, given by B. C. and John J. Stahl, associate professor of clothing and textiles, are sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution. The museum includes some 60 items, including a large woolwork picture of "Mary Queen of Scots Mourning over the Dying Douglas," which won for its creator a medal at the American Institute Fair in 1856; a crazy-patch sum­ mer throw for the parlor, made in 1888 from bits of silk and velvet, including a "Cleveland for President" ribbon; an embroidered cushion top depicting a cockatoos in vivid colors of silk floss, chenille and beads on black velvet; an embroidered pillow featuring dog floral scenes; a crazy-patch wool and ribbons, other oddi­ nesses.

Also shown are crocheted lace doilies, handbags, collars for the smartest of the time, and clothes elaborately embroidered, screen panels, a hooked rug and needlepoint. Tools and accessories for embroidery are displayed, as well as patterns published by Godey's Lady's Book and other magazines.

Museum hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 2:30 to 7 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. There is no admission charge.

One hour cleaning will make your clothes sparkle. Free pickup and delivery.
**Strengthened Swim Team To Face Cincinnati Today**

Ray Essick, SIU swimming coach, has suddenly become more optimistic about this weekend specifically, and the 1968 swimming season in general.

Essick's optimism stems from a new NCAA rule which makes freshmen eligible for varsity competition in all sports except basketball and football.

Norval Neve, commissioner of the Missouri Valley Conference, has announced that the MVC would recognize the NCAA rule. SIU, an affiliate member of the conference, abides by the MVC during one season only, according to the MVC's charter.

"Of a sudden, with the advent of the new rule, outstanding freshman to a fine varsity nucleus, we become not only competitive, but favored against Cincinnati this weekend," Essick said.

The tankmen will meet the University of Cincinnati in a 4 p.m. meet Saturday at the University Swimming pool.

The Bears led 56-48 over the Salukis last season on the basis of a replay disqualification. The Cincinnati team is paced by backstroker Jack Zakim.

Many conference members may not be able to change their policies as quickly as could SIU and the Missouri Valley, but it is believed they will in the future to facilitate recruiting.

A meet between SIU and Missouri scheduled for tonight has been cancelled by UM officials.

**Improved Salukis Wrestle Monday**

Coach Jim Wilkinson's wrestlers will be out to square a 0-1 dual meet record when they play host to Southwest Missouri State 7:30 p.m. Monday in the Arena.

"We're definitely much stronger now than we were in the Colorado State meet," said Wilkinson. "The Missouri team is not considered outstanding but we expect some tough matches.

"They've (CM Missouri State) got five freshmen from Oklahoma, the hotbed of wrestling, and that means they'll be much stronger than last year," adds Wilkinson.

"They've shown improvement, especially in the lower three weights.

"Ben Cooper gives us a sure fall and if we can get Rich Casey's weight down to the 145 pound class it will improve us 10 per cent outright," the SIU coach said.

With the instigation of the new NCAA rules the Salukis will be able to utilize available freshman talent. In an intragquad meet held earlier in the year the Saluki frosh came close to downing the varsity, losing 20-23.

"Because few of the freshmen are still kind of shaky, we're going to hold them back for a few meets," said Wilkinson.

One member of the first year team who will see action at either the 137 or 145 slot is Danny Chapman.

Chapman, who placed second in Oklahoma's high school championships, will be the first freshman to wrestle varsity in six years.

SIU's Tom Stengren, who normally wrestles at the 123 class, is a questionmark suffering from a sore side.

With Oklahoma State staged for Thursday, SIU's grapplers will have a lot on their minds, according to Wilkinson.

"But we're not looking ahead by all means," said the SIU mentor. "We're picking out all the marbles in the bag for the March Monday."
Doctors Say Alcindor Fit to Play

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)— Lew Alcindor, scratched eye and all, was cleared to play by the boards Saturday—making the UCLA-Houston basketball game the classic everyone expects.

It is scheduled for a time the 7-foot-1 Alcindor could not play for the West Coast Bruins because of the injury.

This dulled the luster of the No. 1 and No. 2 teams.

But when bandages came off Friday, doctors said he was well enough to play before the largest college basketball crowd in history—probably 35,000 in the Astrodome. The game will be televised nationally starting at 9 p.m. EST in some places and 9:30 p.m. in others depending on network commitments.

The super-star's vision, however, was reported less than good, his eye was scraped a week ago while he played the University of California at Berkeley.

Return of Alcindor took some of the spotlight of the University of Houston star, Elvin Hayes, who has spent his career laboring in the shadow of Alcindor.

But the 6-foot-8 All-American from Houston has no antimony for the big guy from UCLA.

"I'd say he's a friend of mine," Hayes said Friday on the eve of the showdown meeting of the country's top teams.

The last time we were together, in Louisville, we had lunch together, then went out and bought some records, I like him. He's a regular guy," said Hayes.

Hayes is the third leading scorer in the country and an outstanding rebounder.

"It's not a personal thing, like it was last time," Hayes went on, "You know how it is, You hear so much about a guy and you want to find out who's best.

"So I made some mistakes, I was hurting my shots a little, pressing. I wanted to make a good showing." That was last year in the semifinals of the NCAA national championships, Hayes won his personal duel with Alcindor, out-scoring him 25-19 and beating him on the boards 24-20, but UCLA ended up with an easy 73-58 triumph.

Hot W.

EASTERN DAILY EAGLE

Adverts

To place your AD, use this handy ORDER FORM

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING ORDER FORM

1. Complete sections 1 thru 5 using telephone pre.

2. Print in all CAPITAL LETTERS (Minimum-2 lines)

3. In section 3

a. One number or less per space Do not use separate space for punctuation

b. More than one number per space Do not use separate space for punctuation

4. "Must sell"-Must sell item-AD must have phone number/price. Offer must be at least 10 words.

5. "Must sell 1967 Dakota Convertible"-AD must have price.

DEADLINES

5 P.M., Mon. thru Sat. two days prior to publication.

DAYS

TIME

NAME

ADDRESS

PH. NO.

DAYS

For Sale

Employment

Personal

For Rent

Entertainment

Offered

Lost

Help Wanted

Wanted


days


days


days


days


days

1 0" or l 2" or 1 5" or 20" or 24" or 30"

1 0" or l 2" or 1 5" or 20" or 24" or 30"
A Look Inside on the expansion of athletics sites recently vacated by tentative setting for Feb. Air Hearings

Student Senate to Air Hearings

Student Senate to Air Hearings

A student body referendum on the expansion of athletics is tentatively set for Feb. Several Student Senate positions recently vacated by resignation are scheduled to be filled on that date, Members of the Student Welfare Committee of the Senate hope to coordinate the election and the referendum, according to Senator Steve Antonacci. Committee members have drawn up the ballot for the referendum. It asks students to declare whether they favor expansion of athletics, no expansion, or a decrease in the athletics program.

Students will also be asked to mark the amount of activity fees increase per term they would be willing to pay for athletics: none, $3.50, or more than $3.50.

By John Epplerheimcr

SIU will begin keeping a minimum amount of records on the race of employees and students to meet requirements of Federal and state agencies. That action was authorized Friday by members of the SIU Board of Trustees. They were told by C. Richard Gruny, University legal counsel, that the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare is requiring more detailed records to show that schools receiving federal grants are not practicing discrimination.

In the past, it has been SIU’s policy not to identify race on any personnel or student record.

The Board asked for periodic reports on the matter and instructed the administration to use the records only when absolutely required.

A proposal to eliminate some fees for obtaining transcripts was discussed and more information will be presented later.

The proposal called for a restructuring of rates for requesting multiple transcripts and probably would not affect the $1 fee for a single transcript.

At present, transcript copies are given free of charge with each new entry on a student’s academic record.

Data on the amount of funds which would be collected through the proposed new fee structure will be presented later.

Robert MacVicar, acting SIU president, told the Board that the basic $1 fee is a “nuisance fee” from a time when coping was tedious and expensive.

A revenue fund for traffic and parking was established, to be supplied by money collected for decals and from parking fees.

John Rendleman, vice president for business affairs, said the fund is “the beginning of an attempt to have a revenue bond issue for parking facilities on both campuses.”

As the principle behind establishing the fund, the administration reported that “it is believed that attaching some cost to parking on campus will eliminate many unnecessary vehicles and make space for some needed ones.”

In discussion on the matter, some Board members expressed the view that someday specific parking spaces might have to be assigned and rented to vehicle owners. Also mentioned was construction of parking garages, such as the one planned as part of the administration building to be constructed across from Anthony Hall, north of McAndrew Stadium.

Minimum Records on Race To Be Kept, Board Decides

Student Senate to Air Hearings

A student body referendum on the expansion of athletics is tentatively set for Feb. Several Student Senate positions recently vacated by resignation are scheduled to be filled on that date, Members of the Student Welfare Committee of the Senate hope to coordinate the election and the referendum, according to Senator Steve Antonacci. Committee members have drawn up the ballot for the referendum. It asks students to declare whether they favor expansion of athletics, no expansion, or a decrease in the athletics program.

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Minimum Records on Race To Be Kept, Board Decides

Cyclist Remains In Fair Condition

A spokesman for Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, said Friday that SIU student Roland Halliday is still listed in fair condition. Halliday, 20, from Norwalk, Conn., was involved in a motorcycle collision with a car on W. Mill Street Thursday and was transferred to St. Louis from SIU Health Service.

Carbondale Policeman Mike Deming said Halliday received a concussion when his vehicle slammed into the side of a car.