Carbondale to make another annex plea

By David Mahanum
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Carbondale hopes to make another plea to the SIU Board of Trustees in February for annexation of the SIU campus. According to Carbondale City Manager William Schmidt, City officials have two major reasons for seeking the move now.

First, "annexation is needed so the city can control its own destiny," said Jerry Maxwell, assistant to the city manager. Maxwell explained that a sizable residential area has grown up south of the SIU campus that cannot be annexed because it is not contiguous to the city - SIU stands in the way. He added that many residents of that area have sought annexation.

Maxwell said several trailer courts south of SIU on Highway 64 were forced by state law to invest in water and sewer systems at a cost greater than if they had been in the city and could connect to city facilities. He said if SIU is not annexed now, the result will be "more ill-conceived housing and unplanned sewage facilities."

The longer annexation is avoided, the more building and trailer court additions will be built that do not conform to city ordinances and good planning, Maxwell said.

Revenue is the second reason for seeking annexation. Maxwell said.

SIU benefits from city services, such as police protection during riot conditions without paying for them. Also, SIU is owed more than $135,000 per year in taxes. However, this would only mean a $34,000 increase for SIU over current tax payments. The remainder would represent an increase in SIU's total funds from the state, the result of a population increase in Carbondale, and a transfer of taxes from the county to the city, he said.

"The 1976-71 budget is a bold-line operation," Maxwell said. "The city needs the increased revenue desperately."

The position of the Board of Trustees on annexation is not as clear as that of the city. Asked how the Board viewed annexation at this time, James Brown, chief of Board staff, said, "I don’t know if I should or could say." He said that the Board position would be clearer after the city presents its case, and the Board staff reviews and reports on the city's request.

Just a year ago, the Board turned down a city request for annexation. Brown said that his knowledge of reasons for denial at that time was from the meeting agenda, which he said was not very informative. He added that the Board staff was not in existence at that time

In a letter to city officials a year ago, however, C. Richard Gruny, SIU legal counsel, cited several reasons for denial of the city's request at that time. Gruny said that annexation would cost SIU $2,365 in added taxes for 1968-69. He added that this would be "free money, with no guarantee that it would be used to pay for services to the university."

Gruny also expressed concern that the city building codes would possibly dictate the university's master plan, especially in on-campus housing and inhibit "modern construction techniques." Gruny added that if the campus were annexed, a building permit for Life Science Building II alone would cost SIU $22,000. This figure was termed by Maxwell as "totally inaccurate."

In a memorandum to the city manager, George Everingham, director of Code Enforcement, said the city uses the National Building Code, which would not inhibit any construction techniques that have been adequately tested. He added that when construction began on the west side of campus, which was annexed at the request of the Board of Trustees, no building permit was even applied for.

More indication of the direction the Board of Trustees will take on Carbondale’s most recent request for annexation may be available in a few weeks, after Brown and his staff have an opportunity to study the city's presentation. Maxwell said that this presentation will expand on that of last February's in the areas of SIU's growth, city services to the university and more desperately needed services.

Activity, athletic fees changes requested

By Rich Davis
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The Student Fee Study Committee is considering changes in the way the campus funds athletic activities, along with recommendations to change the student activity and athletic fee.

The committee, headed by Dean of Student Services Wilford S. Moulton, is charged with making recommendations for changes in the Student Activity Fee structure to Chancellor Robert G. Layar.

Moulton said the committee should complete its work within the next week.

The committee recommended that all students carrying more than five hours pay a $5 activity fee in the future and a $9 athletic fee in 1971-72.

On a suggestion by Moulton, the committee voted to eliminate the activity and athletic fee for students carrying five hours or less.

Presently the two fees are broken down according to the number of credit hours. Students with 1-5 hours pay a $3.30 activity fee, 6-10 hours $7, and if more hours $10.50. For the athletic fee, students pay $3 for 1-5 hours, $6.60 for 6-10 hours, and $10 for 11 or more hours.

On the athletic fee, the committee voted to add $4, with student representatives voting no, to recommend the $9 fee.

The committee also passed recommendations to not to budget any athletic fee money in 1971-72 into a stadium development fund of $190,000. Also, 70 per cent of the athletic fee went into the fund. Figures for the percentage going into the fund this year are not available.

The committee recommended that a representative committee be established by Layar to look into the use of the stadium fund, which presently has $1.2 million dollars.

The committee approved recommendations to remove University athletics, women's intercollegiates, and Health Service from activity fee allocation. In 1970-71 University athletics received $85,000, Health Service $277,000 and women's intercollegiates $15,000 in student activity fee allocations.

The committee recommended that in 1971-72 women's intercollegiates receive not less than $13,000 and not more than $20,000 in athletic fees and that in future years it receive the same percentage it will receive in 1971-72.

In spite of increased security at Morris Library, book theft remains a problem. Daily Egyptian reporter Dave Mahanum found a briefcase and his coat with books he planned to "steal" to see how effective security really is. He was not stopped by the guards before he took the books, and he was not stopped at the exit. His story and more pictures by John Loponetz are on page 17.
**Nothing to do? Look what's happenin' on campus**

**Music Department:**
- University Brass and Percussion Ensemble, 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. Shryock Auditorium
- Varsity Wrestling, 7:30 a.m. University Union, 11:30 a.m. Metzgar Gym, 7:30 p.m. Mississippi Alumni Center, 4:30 p.m. Newberry, Room 208

**Crack Orchestra**
- Drum Out,inction Training Class, 7:30 a.m. University Union, 11:30 a.m. Metzgar Gym
- U.S. President's Office Colloquium: Law and Economics, 7:30 a.m. Green Street, 11:30 a.m. Metzgar Gym
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**VISTA:**
- Recruitment, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. University Center, Room 111, 12:30 p.m. University Center, Room 111

**Job interviews coming soon**

University Placement Services has announced the following on-campus job interviews for Monday and Thursday, Feb. 1 and 4. Applicants should stop at the office in Reed 103, Suite 211, University Center, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. and register to interview. Applications should be submitted to the university employment office by Feb. 1.

**JERVIS B. WEBB COMPANY**
- Detroit: Material Handling Division, 7:30 a.m. - 8 p.m. Lee Pavilion, 1:30 p.m. Lee Pavilion, 10 a.m.

**U.S. AIR FORCE RECRUITING OFFICE**
- Educational Counselor: Undergraduate, 7:30 a.m. - 8 p.m. Lee Pavilion, 10 a.m.

**U.S. AIR FORCE RECRUITING OFFICE**
- Educational Counselor: Undergraduate, 7:30 a.m. - 8 p.m. Lee Pavilion, 10 a.m.

**GENERAL CARL CORPORA TION**
- Montreal, Ill., 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.

**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN**
- Grad School of Business, Ann Arbor, Mich., 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

**Granite City Steel Company**
- Granite City, Ill., 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

**J.C. PENNEY COMPANY, INC.**
- Rolling Meadows, Ill., Retail Merchandising Management Training: Formalized training program to prepare for promotion to retail store management staff. Degree (Business/Mkt. & related fields)

**SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**
- Chicago, Ill., 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

**Law makes it worse**

LONDON, Canada (AP) - Canada's abortion law is too restrictive and abortion procedures are too dangerous, a commission studying the law said Thursday. The Ontario Medical Association said Dr. Betty Stephenson said before the law even passed... procedures were being developed. She said Women's College Hospital in Toronto had performed therapeutic abortions under the law.

**Daily Egyptian**

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Economic attitudes, behavior of Americans unique

A student committee suggested providing several types of vocational service for those students, and Shingston's placement bureau last fall initiated a monthly newsletter with about five dozen listings like these:

- An opening as a cooperative teacher in a month, grades one through four, to teach children as people of all ages.
- A woman 21 to 36 years old, "hip but not hippie," wanted as office helper for a business in Washington that provides temporary secretaries and counselors for runaways, help with drugs, family and pregnancy problems, salary $500 a week and free rent.
- Jobs for rural health workers, draft counselors, athletes, accountants, teachers and graduate underground workers.

Shingston said he had received about 30 letters from persons and institutions across the country, expressing interest in setting up similar services.

Michigan's newsletter and alternate vocational counseling efforts at other schools came much to a foreman, "Vocations for Social Change," a biweekly newsletter published by members of a committee of young counselors with about five dozen listings like these.

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From Mighty to Mini, Honda has it all.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS HONDA
Hiway 13 & Reed Station Rd.
(next to Save-Mart)

TUES. - FRI. 10 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
SAT. 10 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
CLOSED - SUN. - MON.
549 - 8414

• Generators
• Complete Service Facilities and Equipment
• Over 75 New Machines in stock (assorted models & colors)
• Financing Available
• Rototillers
• Factory Trained Mechanics
• Complete stock of parts and accessories
• Quality used bikes

HONDA CL-350 K2 SPECIFICATIONS

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<th>Engine</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Front - 27mm, Rear - 27mm</td>
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<tr>
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All specifications subject to change without notice

Honda is America's most reliable motorcycle.
Opinion
A half-way measure?

The fire at VTI Jan. 21 proved a vivid display of what has been saying for years that some frame buildings are, at least, unsafe for human habitation. New facilities should have been built many years ago. Officials can now only shake their heads and agree.

The building can be replaced but how many years will it take before talks and records can be replaced? It does not seem fair to the instructors and students who lost their personal belongings. In some cases years of painstaking research went up in flames.

The University should make every effort to move all records and notes out of buildings which could be the target of such a fire. The same suggestion was made, but largely ignored, after Old Main was destroyed in 1969. Some people lost their personal materials in that fire were moved into other facilities which could become a giant bonfire in very short order.

With all the shining structures raising about the campus, it seems a crime to make certain people store their equipment in less than adequate facilities. This statement will probably race throughout the campus during the next few days but the vital question is Will the proper people take heed?

No one was killed at VTI last week. But what man could have called a student’s parents to report the death of a son or daughter and then live with himself knowing he had assigned a person to live in that veritable tinderbox.

No one was killed but why should any person be forced to lose personal belongings when something can and should be done to put this material in more fireproof buildings.

Steve Brown
Staff Writer

Know-how?
The owner of Leo’s Liqueurs is on the Mayor’s Liquor Advisory Board. With this reasoning Cassius Clay should be placed on the draft board because he knows the subject.

Randall Snyder
Student Writer

Letters to the editor
Pay raise is really a stab in the back
To the Daily Egyptian

Once again a large segment of the student population is being stabbed in the back. This time it’s all of you new people attempting to help finance your education by working for the University. ‘We all get a raise’ right? Fifteen cents an hour sounds really great. Then tell us that they’re cutting back work hours just a little bit. Well, what they’re not telling you, kids is that most, if not all of you are going to lose money on the deal. Here’s how it works in the Food Service. Step one: Everybody gets a fifteen cent raise. Step two: Weekend work crews are cut in half. Result: First, everybody works every fourth weekend, rather than every second weekend. Second, everybody gets to work harder. Third, everybody gets from ten to twenty dollars less for the quarter. I think I liked it better before those nice people gave us a raise.

By the way, would you care to guess what you can do about it? Unless you’d care to cry, all you can do is sit back and take it. In case you haven’t heard, you have absolutely no say in your University.

Charles Clark
Senior
Zoology

Alaskan oil deposits should be left alone
To the Daily Egyptian

In 1968 Atlantic Richfield (ARCO) struck oil at Prudhoe Bay. They and Humble and British Petroleum bought up land from Alaska and began moving in construction equipment in preparation for drilling reserves which may be as big as those in the Middle East. The companies united in TAPS, the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. This pipeline would pipe hot oil 800 miles—across the border, over mountains through an earthquake—none to the sea at Valdez.

Ecologists objected because a buried pipeline might melt the permafrost and cause sagging and because an elevated pipeline might block caribou migrations. Hickel seemed intent to approve the pipeline but Eskimos, claiming the land was theirs, and environmental organizations sued to halt construction. Pipe is piling up at Fairbanks and Alaskans are mad at ‘the carpetbaggers from New York who are causing hard times by stopping our work.’ Please write Sec of Interior Morton and your public officials. The situation is out of control.

ARCO’s ads claim employment opportunities for Eskimos and concern about the environment. The Walter Hickel Highway has sunk in the ground and looks like a canal. A growing number of Eskimos are ready to confront the oil men because construction risks have blocked caribou migrations—their winter food. Construction boom jobs are offered to those who have technical skill. The end will leave ghost towns and more culture extinct. Orange trees and drums and deserts last indefinitely in the frozen lands. Trojan pipers will not lure the men who shoot polar bears from helicopters, that struggle pells to the 40. The oil companies can have all the ecologists and all the publicity men they want and can carefully obey state inspectors but in the end, like other areas where the oil men have been, the land will be oil country—cruss-cross vehicle wears like the roses of a rice paddie, streams caged for con-struction gravel and spilled oil and dead wildlife in a demented, stinking wasteland. The choice in this or for the oil to be left in the ground for future generations.

Dave Hoover
Secretary

Remnant of VTI fire provides its own commentary

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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 faculty rank, address and telephone number. Letters should be limited to 250 words. Letter writers should respect the generally accepted standards of good taste and are expected to make their points in terms of issues rather than personality. Acceptance of a letter indicates that it has been read, not necessarily that it will be published. Unsigned letters will not be considered and authorship of all letters must be verified by Daily Egyptian. It is the responsibility of the Daily Egyptian to determine content of the opinion page. Other material on pages four and five includes editorials and articles reprinted from other publications, syndicated columns and articles, and interpretive or opinion articles authored locally.

Page 4, Daily Egyptian, January 27, 1971
New public interest group may form on SIU campus

Raiders’ work gets results

In addition, “Raiders,” a group of 102 young people (out of 2,000 volunteers) have published investigative reports on the Food and Drug Administration, Interstate Commerce Commission, the Department of Agriculture and other agencies, reports which have resulted in hearings, investigations and the reorganizing of many of these agencies.

But Nader’s outrage hasn’t abated. His concern has always been with the vast group of people with no legal representation in the decision-making bodies of this country. Whether it be national, state or local.

To quote Nader: “The legal profession is grossly inadequate as it is now structured to meet the needs of people. People are given rights as part of our democratic citizenship, but without remedies and without lawyers, their rights don’t mean very much, and most lawyers now are on one side of the aisle. They represent special interest groups, and if our legal system is an adversary system, as everybody describes it, then, have these lawyers on the other side of the aisle, lawyers defending people, lawyers in effect taking the offensive against polluters, against corporate injustices, against institutional authority that’s arbitrary. The legal profession, at the moment, apparently meets the needs of a tiny per cent of the American public, and the vast majority of American citizens, as far as their individual grievances and complaints are concerned, are shut out of the legal system. Without rights, democracy cannot exist, but without rights linked to remedies represented by lawyers, a practically functionally democratic cannot exist, and that is what the great gap is in this country. It isn’t sufficient to have rights. It’s means of remedies linked to those rights, and those rights represented by lawyers. Nader has moved to implement this idea. And his Public Interest Research Group (PIRG) in Washington, D.C., has spawned similar groups on college campuses from Oregon to Connecticut.

The group now meets by each regularly enrolled student $1 to $2 per quarter—SIU in conjunction with the University of Illinois. Public funds cannot be used to raise enough funds to form an Illinois Public Interest Research Group, but funds would be collected as part of the student’s activity fees (and made refundable to those who do not wish to participate).

Board would hire professionals

A student-elected board of directors would use these funds to hire a team of professionals—10 to 15 persons: scientists, engineers, social planners, economists and others—working full-time for student and general public interest.

This group, which may also encompass other colleges in the state, is presently conceived to be an autonomous, nonprofit (but not necessarily tax exempt) corporation, outside the main jurisdiction of the University. The main function of this group will involve initial study and research of specific problems of general student concern, followed by professional assessment and analyses, pressure by direct and indirect lobby, and publication and, as a last resort, litigation in the courts.

The purpose of this group is to engage itself in areas of public interest that are of an institutional nature and not of a narrow, individual concern. For example, it does not contest handling individual lawsuits, which are presently being handled by other organizations such as the Legal Assistance Foundation of Southern Illinois. In essence, the goal of the group is to bring about changes that affect large numbers of people, and that will affect the decision-making process in this country.

An editor’s outlook

Public strikes require flexibility

In the past 16 years strikes by public employees have increased twofold and the number of their participants by something over 5,000 per cent.

Although we are still far short of chaos in public services, the trend is unmistakable. The time has arrived when neither the public nor their employers can afford to think in rigid and absolute terms.

Workable formulae under which the taxpayer and his state or municipal servant can deal realistically with each other within some general boundaries of fairness will be tough to reach.

But is a catch that the idea held by some militant public workers that they can withhold vital public services when they damn public opinion and the counter idea held by many citizens and administrations (that is, what they are given or gimp at) both need revision.

We had all better put our brains to work on this matter because of its importance. Public workers, like all workers, are under inflation and face a diminishing standard of living unless there is adequate machinery for an upward adjustment of their pay.

And people, particularly city dwellers, are utterly dependent on certain public services. Daniel Boone was subjected to proofread. You couldn’t cut off his water for he dug it out of the creek. He chopped his heat up on a rush lamp for his light. Trash disposal was no problem for he had practically nothing to throw away and plenty of places to throw it. He expected no protection other than that supplied by his Kentucky rifle and he could count for his transportation upon his own two legs and a moomin horse.

In contrast, the modern American city is filled with people who live on the razor’s edge of disaster. Thrift, starvation, epidemics, homework, looting and murder are staved off only by the smooth operation of utilities and municipal agencies.

Striking public servants present a community with various degrees of jeopardy and inconvenience. Librarians are idle, firemen are out with little apparent effect on citizens. Striking teachers won’t bother people without school-age children. A general public transportation strike would be a calamity in New York, will be only a minor irritation in Ambridge, where practically every householders has a car.

A strike is designed to bring an employer to his knees. Against private employers, excepting only privately owned public utilities, such strikes are not always feasible to public customers. Citizens can always seek other sources.

But bringing the people to their knees is another matter. Shutting down a city is not the same as shutting down a factory. Where the people will not willingly agree to that level of taxation necessary to meet their employer’s demands you have an impasse.

Looking at it from the point of view of the public employee: what recourse does he have who after long negotiation and a failure to come to terms, finds his earning power slipping, both in terms of real wages and in terms of purchasing power?

The easy old answer that he has absolutely no right to collectively bargain, let alone strike, may no longer be sufficient.

So maybe we are going to classify public workers in three ways:

1. Those whose services are not considered essential to the community or public welfare, and who are accorded the right to strike, provided they are willing to the replacement of those persons and so on.

2. Those deemed more essential—sanitation workers, for example—would be subject to court injunctions on the formula of the National Railway Labor Act.

3. And absolutely essential workers—police, firemen and so on—would have to sign a flat no-strike, no-slowdown, no occupational contract as a condition of employment and agree in advance to accept binding arbitration.

Calvin Coolidge’s 1919 dictum in the Boston police strike, “There is no more serious threat to public safety by anybody anywhere at any time,” is still sound.

For actual citizens may have to learn to be less rigid with the help.
Fast, Engrossing, Enjoyable, Easy.
That's what reading should be. Like watching a movie, for example. Its pace should approximate reality. In a word, reading should be.
Dynamic.
To over 450,000 persons, reading is already dynamic. They're the graduates of Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics. In 8 short weeks, each person mastered the technique of reading. And now, each reads at least 4.7 times faster with equal or better comprehension and recall.
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And you can learn how to become an easy reader by attending one of our free one-hour introductory lessons this week.
We've scheduled them for your convenience. At various times, in various locations near your home or job.
They're absolutely free. You're under no obligation whatsoever. Besides that, they're fun. You meet a lot of great people like yourself.
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Today       Wed. Jan. 27  3:00 & 6:30 & 8:00
Tomorrow    Thurs. Jan. 28  3:00 & 6:30 & 8:00
Or          Fri. Jan. 29   3:00 & 6:30 & 8:00
New research team named

By University News Services

Formal organization of a Mass Communications Research Team at a unit of the School of Journalism of the University of Illinois, was announced by Howard R. Long, director of the School. The team will be directed by Bryce W. Rauker, formerly journalism professor at the University of Michigan.

Long and the nucleus of the research team were operating informally for three years under Rauker. The establishment of the unit recognizes the need to create a framework in which to integrate and coordinate research by faculty and students in the field.

Research specialists of each of the School's major areas—social, political, economic and cultural—will participate in the work.

By using this integrated approach, it was hoped the team would be able to attract more graduate students to the study of mass communications and to develop a better understanding of the complex issues involved.

Milton J. Stark, international communications, and Norman Van Tharp, social psychology, are the other two members of the team.

Cotman Comes to Harlem

The Landlord

Paton

The first thing to notice about this arthouse film is that it only three films are works by what may be called the great European directors. "Fellini Satyricon," Ingmar Bergman's "The Passion of Anna" and "Manon Lescaut" by Claude Chabrol (though Truffaut's "Mississippi Mermaid" makes it to the second list as does Visconti's "The Damned"

Ten years ago, or even as recently as 1965, the last would have been up-beat with European entries. To be sure, many of the best foreign films (Bunuel's "Milky Way" and "Phantom", for instance, Bertrand's "The Conformist" and "Spider's Stratagem", the latest works of Satyricon and Kurosawa or Rossellini, had they been released here, would have easily earned consideration for 1965.

But the trend is clear. American films are regaining the artistic and commercial prominence they held before the 30s.

The triumph of "M.A.S.H." at Cannes is evidence of the trend as is the fact that "Five Easy Pieces" stood out among heavy foreign competition in the New York Festival. Each of these films, along with "Patois", "Casablanca", "The Lady Killer", "Willy Wonka" and others, is the manifestation of a new sensibility in America making—once independent, anomalies and redefined and redefined Mowsing against a national habit in the young, unmarried, and better educated segments of the population. Which came first—the elite mowkxer or films that seem to reflect his lifestyle—is difficult to say. But both have undergone radical changes during the last decade and are undeniable.

"Five Easy Pieces" is a fine film, which, on second viewing displays a latent anti-intellectualism, a deliberate treading of sentiment against the Dapacisian and arsana. In general, the movie continues to impress, particularly in its acting. "M.A.S.H." has been one of the few runaway box bills of 1969. While it is with its incredibly witty, sophisticated (the last) and his most compelling, most imaginative synthesis of sexual and moral issues.

I did not think it is Establishment certainly anti-authority but such a good time is had by all that some M.A.S.H. members at the end, actually seem to be trying to go home. Aside from this softness at its core—excommunicating in a film dedicated to sophisticated satire. "M.A.S.H." is marvellous, effective, the most imaginative synthesis of sexual and moral issues.

If you're looking for anti-war satire try '65. What is a "Lovely War" which is a far more serious film than "M.A.S.H." but is fixed in guts and gore, not a drop of blood. And if you're concerned about violence stress the screen here.

A brilliant review on the stage. "Lovely War" is, in my estimation, even better. Everyone in the film Richard Attenborough's choice of Brighten Per on which to set two film—World War I up at Goshen light, patriotic crowds rushing through the gates to see the big show, huge officers staring about like prema dominos—was a stroke of genius and the music and the playing (Oliver, Grotto, Maggie Smith et al) are never out.

They don't make waves like this any more. Of course about them. If there is one picture which moved me more than any other, this was it. "The Passion of Anna" and "Manon Lescaut" are the only ones, one of the first films I ever saw.

The revolution is characterized by a similar under-theorized beginning with college protests, progressing to disciplined labor agitation and then, reluctantly, to the type of massive police violence and direct action that a number of heroes in the film, from the distributors and the audience, have caused to disappear almost before it had opened.

Paul Williams is in a young director (in his mid 20s) who previously gave up "Out of It", a sort of "straight" Woody Allen comedy about a schoolgirl growing up absurd in the 30s. The Revolution is characterized by a similar under-theorized beginning with college protests, progressing to disciplined labor agitation and then, reluctantly, to the type of massive police violence and direct action that a number of heroes in the film, from the distributors and the audience, have caused to disappear almost before it had opened.

Based on the true story of a Peppone Irish who shot a man who self-defense in 1969 and was consequently shot down by a police "linden" across the deserts of California that are Paradise's "clean up your act, we're too busy"!

Rockefellers are too obvious to ignore. Still, the film stands by itself as a Western of remarkable proportions and allusions to the present in the current situation.

The strength of "Goon Down the Road" is that it shows the current sociological maladjustment, lies in its simplicities.

Two Maritime vessels set off for Toronto searching for fame and a fortune, one a man named Thistle is that, as the man in them is said, "You'll see a lot of this stuff are the most splendid," and well tell for the money $12,000.

Many of these films have never been seen before, and some will never be. The next time you go to a larger theatre, take a look and see what you may have to wait until 1975, an incredible number of new pictures are shown on TV.

Robert Redford and Susan Clark in "Tell Them Willie Boy is Here"

The BIG WOP .79

Served with tantalizing sauce, onions or green peppers
Shepard ends era after space flight

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla (AP) — With the flight of Apollo 14 scheduled for launching Sunday, this nation's space program reaches the end of an era.

For Alan B. Shepard Jr., the last of America's original seven astronauts who will fly into space.

Appropriately, Shepard also made the first U.S. space trip, a 15-minute suborbital flight in his Freedom 7 capsule May 5, 1961.

Now, Shepard will command the nine-day Apollo 14 mission. If all goes right, he will achieve a long-held dream to land on the moon. After that, he'll hang up his space helmet and return to the business ventures that have made him a millionaire since his first flight a decade ago.

It was in April 1960 that seven physically fit test pilots stepped before television cameras in Washington, D.C. and were introduced as the first Americans who would train for space flight.

They were called the Mercury astronauts, after the United States' first program to rocket men away from earth.

They were to be pioneers, exploring the new frontier of space to determine if man could live and work in this hostile environment — and if he indeed could fly to the moon.

Their names became household words: Malcolm Scott Carpenter; Gordon Cooper Jr.; John H. Glenn Jr.; Virgil I. Gus Grissom; Walter M. Schirra Jr.; Shepard, and Donald K. Deke Slayton.

Six made space flights. The seventh, Slayton, was grounded by a heart murmur and became director of flight crew operations.

More than 60 other astronauts have been named to the team since the original seven were selected. But historians will look back at the seven men of Mercury whose courage, skill and sacrifice made it all possible.

After Shepard made the first brief 15-minute leap into space, he was assigned to a two-man Gemini flight in 1962 but was grounded when he developed an inner ear ailment.

He became chief of the astronaut office and in his off-duty time became involved in banking, real estate and other investments that made him wealthy. An operation in 1968 cured the ear ailment and he was named to command Apollo 14.

Grissom was the second American in space duplicating Shepard's suborbital flight. But he had to swim for his life when his Liberty Bell 7 capsule sank on landing in July 1961. He commanded the first Gemini mission in 1962 and was assigned to head the first Apollo team in 1963.

But tragedy interfered as Grissom, Edward H. White II and Roger B. Chaffee died in the Apollo I launch pad fire at Cape Kennedy Jan. 27, 1967.

Carpenter replaced Slayton on the second orbital journey in 1963 and gave the world a scare when he overshoot his landing mark by 400 miles and was not found for more than an hour. He later lost his flight status after being injured in a motorcycle accident near his home.

News is this man's business
People can help
Potential pollution problems foreseen

By Jerry King

The growth of population and industries in Southern Illinois will bring about more pollution problems.

This is a warning from Frank Lewis of the Environmental Protection Agency. Lewis, the engineer for the Southern Illinois regional office at Herrin, was present with the pollution control section in the 11th counties of the state.

"If we don't have the air, water and land pollution that is present in the northern part of the state although I could cite you a couple of examples of water pollution that are as bad as you'd find in the state," Lewis said.

The Environmental Protection Agency was established under the 1970 Environmental Protection Act, signed into law to control and prevent the rise of pollution.

"We have immediate inspections of possible pollution areas," Lewis said. "First we ask the industries to evaluate themselves and to correct their own problems. If unsuccessful there we'll send the pollution control officers to the central EPA bureau in Springfield where they will review all the plans and policy decisions."

"Past industry in fact is found guilty of air pollution, are peculiar for a hearing to the Illinois Pollution Control Board where the case is reviewed," Lewis said.

Recently a Pinckneyville energy corporation was found guilty by the Board of water pollution fatal to fish.

"When that corporation tried to stop the small power discharge they only made the situation worse. They admitted their guilt and agreed to pay a percentage for the fish. As far as correcting the situations, plans are presently being prepared. Lewis said.

Church adds electives to life study program

Beginning Sunday, the First Baptist Church is extending its educational program with the addition of elective courses. Participation will be able to select their own topic and organization in each.

According to E.E. Ellis, minister of the church, the program is designed to encourage persons regardless of age, to examine the quality of life in relation to a complex world. Since the program is flexible, several groups may meet concurrently, studying such topics as modern music, existentialism, art, poetry, family living, race relations or theology.

James B. Salin, instructor in the University of Illinois' Department of English, will head the first group, which will select one of two optional topics. The first is drama, including "Job" and a play each from O'Neill, Miller and Hartshorn.

The second topic is a study of one novel each by Salinger, Camus, Bellow and Kazantzakis. In each topic, the group will examine the various aspects of the views of the nature and meaning of life.

The first group will meet at 9:30 a.m. Sunday in Room 106 of the Church, 305 W. Main.

Additional groups may begin at any time. Free or a small fee will be selected on a topic and decide on materials, leadership and length of time required. The community is invited.

Legislative leaders call for Powell investigation

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP) - Democratic leaders in the Illinois Legislature Tuesday called for a full investigation of Paul Powell, a Republican lawmaker, because of the new constitutional mandate providing for the investigation of financial affairs of public officials. Republican lawmakers were introduced in the House and Senate to send new funding to the State Department of Public Welfare.

Sen. Cecil Puett of Chicago, Democratic majority leader, referred. "The people of Illinois are concerned when they hear and read of certain things which in some instances are beyond comprehension."

Sour said he did not object that he wanted the probe extended to discovering when various of financial matters learned about the discoveries of the unconstitutional board of 60,000 in the room closest of the late secretary of state.

Powell denied the 10 Sour said, "The poorest on the street" did not earn the cash that month. The Illinois capitol is 1971.

Castro adopts measure to punish absenteeism

Cuba is about to adopt a desperate measure to deal with the problem of "work or else" law. It will preside forced "productive labor in Cuba."

The draft of this new law is now before the public and the labor organizations for discussion until Feb. 28, after which the present measure will be fully enacted.

The draft of the measure are about 400,000 persons, mostly young men, accused of chronic absenteeism.

The resolutions in the Senate and House were assigned to the executive committee.

In the House, Rep. Clyde Chase of Athens, Democratic minority leader, and a friend Powell, said the resolution was not only passed solely at the affairs of the present secretary of state but in the investigation.

Cuba's investigation is needed to dispose of "innocence that have been cast about by various members of the news media."

We need to determine the truth," he said.

The resolution, Chase said, should not be purely directed at Powell but also at Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie's message for more stringent disclosure laws. The Rep. Larry Hyde of Chicago, Republican majority leader who was confirmed immediate consideration of the House resolution, said the investigation of state already, was the subject of investigations by nearly a dozen agencies.

Hyde said the investigations would be slapping other offices.

Little Brown Jug

Everyday Special - from 11 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

1/4 CHICKEN

including french fries and salad $1.15

119 N. Washington C Dale

The EPA is composed of eight bureaus: water pollution control; air pollution control; land pollution control; public water supplies; legal services; mine pollution control; administrative services and laboratories.

While the Springfield bureau provides service in all eight categories, the Herrin office is concerned mainly with the first four.

According to Lewis the water pollution control consists of investigations of streams and sewage and treatment plants; air pollution control on the installation of control facilities on smokestacks; land pollution on sanitary landfills and garbage disposal; and public water supplies on the certification and approval of permits for clean water.

Lewis outlined three steps that people can follow in the prevention of pollution.

1. Do not burn trash. Instead haul to a properly operated landfill.

2. Persons knowing of any pollution problems should report them to the Herrin EPA office (phone 945-7321) and they will be investigated.

3. This step is the most difficult. If your city needs sewage treatment, go out and support the bond issue.
A Venture in Shared Responsibility

A proposal to strengthen the existing councils and senates into one system that will allow for joint decision making for this our University Community.

Undergraduate Referendum / January 27-29
Faculty Referendum / January 19-29
This is a proposal for a 
Campus Senate.

It could avoid what happened last May.

If you don't take the time to vote now... you might not need to vote ever again.

Polling places will be at Lentz Hall in Thompson Point, Grinnell Hall in Brush Towers, Trueblood Hall in University Park, the first floor of Morris Library and the ground floor of the University Center.
'New' Shyrock hosts
Hadrian VII Friday

By Cathy Sproule
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Newly-remodeled Shyrock Auditorium this weekend hosts its first theatrical production since reopening. "Hadrian VII," presented by SIU's Celebrity Series at 8 p.m. on Friday, will give the audience a peek into the 2,000-year-old interior of the 34-year-old building.

Remodeling of the auditorium took about 20 months and cost $1,184,000. The 1,600 wooden seats of the building have been replaced by 1,280 upholstered seats. The entrance lobby has been redesigned and carpeted, and stage areas were changed into dressing rooms and rehearsal halls.

Other additions include a new lighting system and lighting ports over the balcony which lead to the control booth. Scroll work which matches the original design on the proscenium was made on the auditorium's back wall.

An air conditioning system for Shyrock is to be installed in the future.

The auditorium is named after the fifth president of SIU, William Hadrian Shyrock, who founded the building in 1933. His son, Burnett H. Shyrock, was dean of the SIU School of Fine Arts and used the same desk. The latter Shyrock died of a heart attack in January this year.

A free concert by the University Brass and Percussion Ensemble will be presented at 8 p.m. on Wednesday in Shyrock. The concert program will consist of works by Tomasi, Tchaikovsky, Copland, Adler, Bach, Mancini and Nero.

Shyrock has also hosted several meetings, an art lecture and the Kappa Alpha Psi Talent Show since reopening. It will be used in the future by the Opera Workshop, the Celebrity Series and the Special Programs Office.

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Nixon on Thursday defended federal revenues with local governments as "a matter of great consequence," a step in the direction of "an end run" down the road to fiscal independence.

Mr. D'Ark said the House Tuesday.

Mills chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee which will consider the $16-billion tax-sharing proposal, called it a "step in the right direction" in his opening remarks.

It amounted to a reply to Mr. D'Ark's proposal, which was opposed by the House's fiscal conservatives, that at the same time it was a step toward fiscal independence for the states.

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Grants one answers to money woes

The Illinois State Grant could be the difference for the student plagued with money problems.

Students receiving the grant, which is a federal and state financial aid program provided by the Illinois State Scholarship Commission, are eligible for payment of tuition and fees up to 25 quarters at SIU.

Each student is allowed $1,800 per quarter, or $3,600 per year. The grant will "not exceed tuition and mandatory fees at the university for which it is used," said Charles E. Gray, manager of Student Work and Financial Assistance.

Eligibility is based on financial need determined by income and assets available to the student. If the student is under 20 years of age, parents must submit a statement of income and assets with the student's application for the grant.

The student must be 23 years of age or older by September 30th. It may be filed as late as the second month of the semester and credited to the student's account at the time of registration.

And the student must be a full-time student throughout the fall semester to receive the grant. Students who drop below full-time status will lose the grant, Gray said.

In an effort to extend knowledge and use of the grant, Gray said applications and information concerning the grant will be available from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Wednesday and Thursday in the Student Services Building of University Center.

Gray said that this past academic year's completion and evaluation, including financial assets and other information, are already evaluated, but that out of the 3,000 students now receiving the grant, 20 percent are from families with incomes of $20,000 or more.

The student must also be a resident of Illinois and a full-time student at SIU on a full-time basis.

Silver dollar minted; first one in 35 years

PHILADELPHIA "AIP" - The U.S. Mint staged a trial strike Monday of the first silver dollar to be coined in 35 years.

A large copper exerts 130 tons of pressure on a bank metallic disk to produce the coin, which was a likeness of the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower on one side and a design honoring America's farmers on the other.

The side of the coin honoring the nation's first moon landing burst into cheers as the mint explored its ability to mint a silver dollar, its only product for the past 35 years.

Eisenhower, the 34th president, is represented on the coin facing the direction his hair was cut over before allowing it to grow.

The work of the "United States of America" adorns the reverse side of the coin. The denomination "One Dollar" appears on the lower rim.

The coin is to contain 40 percent silver when it is distributed in mint and uncirculated editions after July 1.

General distribution of 300 million coins will omit the silver content, replacing it with the "copper-nickel" alloy used in the 25-cent coin.

The Eisenhower dollar will be the first coin of its denomination to contain neither silver nor gold.

Students in advertising work with local media

By University News Services

A course designated "Journalism 148 - Advertising Campaigns" at SIU is giving students a chance to participate in the real world of advertising.

While many of the students are gaining practical experience, others are learning how the advertising industry operates.

"What's unusual about the course is that a number of newspapers, radio stations, television stations have agreed to publish or broadcast, without charge, the ads which are developed and produced this quarter," said instructor Jerry R. Lynn said.

Instruction on the craft is based on presentations by professionals from the business. Lynn said planning ad campaigns from research, to developing a production package, to media selection and preparation of print and video layouts and reports for clients is a major emphasis.

A professional advertiser is invited to the course, he said, to demonstrate how the course has formed two ad agencies to represent the former Citizen Council of Carbondale and the Egyptian Association for Mentally Retarded Children in Maryville.

The two groups are similar to professional agencies. Lynn said planning ad campaigns from research, to developing a production package, to media selection and preparation of print and video layouts and reports for clients is a major emphasis.

Two students plan an ad campaign for the Alton newspaper and another for the Carbondale area.

The course is designed to introduce students to the professional aspects of advertising.

Students are required to present a comprehensive advertising campaign that will result in the development of an actual campaign.

"By this time next year we hope we can have a full-length campaign," said instructor Jerry R. Lynn.

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Musician's new voice

"Make Way for Love"

New musical fun, sprightly

By Cathy Sample

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

"Make Way for Love," the latest production from W. Grant Gray, assistant professor in Theater, is a sprightly, fancy show which introduces a number of affable and singing talents. The musical comedy is adapted from a 17th century Moliere farce, "L'Amour Moistre," the Rose Bowl Follies, and is a happy mixture of that era's comicality, with 20th century applications.

Gray wrote the book and lyrics for "Make Way for Love," and Shirley Rogers Walker, a former student of Gray's, directed the show. Gray said he had the idea for the show some time ago.

Gray said that when the concept of the show was first given to the students, most of the reaction was, "Who the hell is Moliere, the first woman to receive a Nobel Prize?"

"I told them my second cousin is named Moliere, and I asked them if that was the same Moliere, and they were like, 'What do you mean?'" Gray said.

One of the most popular tunes in the show is "A Lad and a Lamp," a number that features the songwriting talents of Alvy and Moliere. The song is a study in the relationship between two life partners.

"I was interested in the fact that Moliere was not only a writer, but also a director, and I wanted to see if I could write a musical in his style," Gray said.

As a result of the show, Gray said, he has decided to write a musical for the 1980-81 season, "A Lad and a Lamp."

"We want to do something a little different, something that's a little more modern," Gray said. "We want to do something that's a little more modern."
Carbondale at dawn: life begins again

Early morning sounds are different.

The sounds of leaves, crisp and hard, pierce the darkness as they are rustled by the wind.
Puddles have been frozen during the night. Some are relatively clear while others feature bits and pieces of leaves caught in the ice's grasp. Frost glitters on the railroad ties and car windows.

Sparrows hop from a fence to the sidewalk and back to the fence as they search for a few crumbs. The noise from approaching footsteps causes them to scatter. A message scrawled with a red crayon on a store window near them reads, "Be Kind."

Sidewalks are dotted with paper cups from MacDonald's, beer cans, matchbooks and cigarette packs. Soft drink cups have been deposited on mailboxes, posts and window sills. Newspapers have been tossed in doorways and on steps.

Few people walk the streets. If they do, they hurry as the cold air rushes into their noses and draws up the skin on their faces.

Signs on store windows seem to be more noticeable than during the day. "Sale." "Sorry We Are Closed." "One message written in crayon or soap reads, "Frank, get to work on time."

A few people have been up for hours. Bread trucks, ice cream trucks, newspaper trucks, disposal trucks and soft drink trucks invade the city and leave again. The early morning hours belong to the trucks.

Spuds, even at 6 a.m., is packed with people. Coffee cups are filled as people try to wake up. Even early in the morning the juke box blares music by Cannon Heat and Streppenwolf.

The train station is also alive in the early morning hours.

Three passenger trains arrive from midnight to 5 a.m. and one leaves at 6 a.m. Four or five freight trains pass through during the night and boxes come and go.

As the day nears 7 a.m., the city comes to life. Cars hurry people to work. Taxi drivers wipe their windows and prepare for the 8 a.m. rush. Their cars line up outside the station as if a race were about to begin. As one driver gets into his cab he yells to another: "Go Cards!"

A bakery opens at 7 a.m. its smell drifting outdoors and tantalizing persons walking by. Bakers have been working since 11 p.m. the night before preparing the bread and pastries.

The four-way stop at Illinois and Grand has completely changed. Instead of a sprinkling of vehicles stopping at the lights, the intersection is lined with cars. People scurry to work or try to make 8 o'clock classes.

A bicycle rider carrying his art project heads toward campus. Perhaps he wished he lived nearer to campus or had a car.

The sun begins to shine brighter and feels warm as it shines on store windows. People appear from everywhere now. Coats are buttoned tight. Gloved hands are shoved deep into pockets. If there are no gloves, the feet walk a little faster.

Day returns to Carbondale.
California, New York to top fund-sharing list

WASHINGTON (AP) - The states of California and New York would lead the nation with more than half a billion dollars in the first full year of President Nixon's new $1 billion general revenue-sharing plan. This would be new money to be distributed as grants to the states in a no-strings-attached basis.

The White House issued the figures, based on the latest census and tax data, to show how the last sharing pot of new revenue would be divided.

Population is the main factor plus a little bonus for the amount of revenue-sharing money the states of California total for a full year leading the last with the $300 million. New York is second with $246 million and Alaska would get the bottom of the list with $3.5 million.

Administration officials said Monday the allocation for specific cities and counties still is being prepared and will be made available later.

New York's revenue-sharing program allows the state to allocate up to $45 million dollars and $10 million in funds that would be allocated to the states for one special use. Those allocations are not yet available.


State Board can refuse probationary teachers

SPRINGFIELD (IL AP) - The Illinois State Board of Education on Monday decided that the Board of Governor of State Colleges and University can refuse to refuse probationary teachers without giving any reason for the action.

The case involved Ids Labor and Benjamin Solomon, teachers at Chicago State College who were not rehired for the 1967-68 school year. Labor and Solomon were blocked in their appeal from the Sangamon Community College Board of Education to the Illinois State Board of Education this week.

Labor and Solomon were not rehired because of their employment in a group of educational programs in school counseling.

The Board of Governors was the only hearing body to hear the case, and said there was no constitutional question in the case.

Funds to aid law enforcement

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Department of Justice's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration says there are five critical areas to where the state's federal law enforcement funds will be applied in the coming year.

Chairman Arthur Link, said a news conference here the areas are police and public safety, education, probation, detention at the county level, and in the promotion of community organizations such as the police, fire, and the county board.

Illegal entry into U.S. by 27 Mexicans

This Week's Dandy Deal

BIG BABY & Free Drink

69c

Jan. 27 - Feb. 2

at FAMILY RESTAURANTS

E. Main, Carbondale

BONAPARTE'S Retreat

Dick Biondi is coming on Sunday!!

on Super Sunday!!
FULLY COOKED HAM

37¢

lb.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES

Boneless Swiss or ROUND STEAK 89¢ lb

Whole Boston BUTT ROAST 57¢ a lb

Standing RUMP ROAST 89¢ lb

Mixed FRYER PARTS 49¢ lb

Quarter RIB STEAK 59¢ lb

25¢ lb

MEAT ITEMS SOLD AS ADVERTIZED

CLOVER VALLEY

SOLID MARGARINE 5¢

with this coupon

VEGETABLES

Cut green beans. French green beans.
Whole kernel or cream style gold corn
Cream style white corn. Spinach
or Sauerkraut

Del Monte CATSUP 20¢

No. 303 can

14 oz bottle 20¢

Hungry Jack

DRINKS

tropical punch, orange
or cherry cherry

Del Monte PANCAKE MIX 24¢

2 lb pkg.

BAKING POTATOES 20 lb bag 88¢

50 lb bag $1.98

CAKE MIXES

98¢

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Save 6¢

limit one coupon per customer

CAKE MIXES

98¢

with coupon

Save 6¢

limit one coupon per customer

Bananas

11¢ lb

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NAVEL ORANGES

12 for 98¢

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5 lbs bag 48¢

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DELIicious APPLES

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Each 10¢
Electronic detection may be answer to this

Library security system still inadequate

By Dave Maharam
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

A year ago, a Daily Egyptian reporter "steal" books from Morris Library to prove a point—that security at the library is not adequate.

A year of increased security since then, the writer took 10 books out of the library illegally last week without being stopped by the checker. Security still does not appear adequate.

Morris Library added two full-time checkers to its staff last summer to increase security, but only after the writer's stunt on the part of library administrators, according to Ferri Randall, director of Morris Library.

Randall said that the library took months to find the proper individuals for the new position, called "library attendant." He said that many of the individuals were not wanted so that students would not be checked by their peers. He added that students are still used at busy times and to relieve the full-time checkers during coffee breaks.

Randall said that it is difficult to determine if there has been a decrease in book thefts since the new checkers have been hired. He said, however, that library workers are periodically sent out of the library with books that have not been checked out to keep the checkers on their toes.

Randall agreed that the present system is inadequate. He said that it is difficult for checkers to reach someone that holds books under a coat, as they have no legal authority to search or hold anyone.

An electronic system that could detect hidden books would be the solution, Randall said. Libraries using an electronic detection system report a decrease in lost books, he added.

Randall explained how the electronic system works. Metal plates have to be glued into every book. When a library book goes onto an electronic eye, a bell rings and a turnstile locks. Even books that have been properly checked out will activate the system. The metal plates are so finely ground into books, that would be burned, never to take the book cover off. "No doubt exists," said Randall.

The major difference that has hindered installation of such a system in Morris Library to the coat. When electronic systems first appeared on the market, it cost $25 per book just for the metal plates. In spite of price decreases on these systems, it would still cost a total of $39,000 to install the system at Morris Library. Randall said. This is a special price, however that expires Aug. 1.

Randall said that he thinks the library will eventually install an electronic system, if it can get the money, probably beginning by putting plates in reference books, then the rest of the books. "We couldn't do the whole job in one year," he said.

On electronic system would not pay for itself the first year. Randall said, "but we must take the long view." He added that no price could be put on the frustration over not finding a needed book that could be avoided by a new checking system.

All electronic systems entail the use of batteries and runs, but even these alone without an electronic equipment would help Randall. He said he hopes that turn stacks can be put in soon to help the checkers discover stolen books.

Not all the books missing at Morris Library are stolen, however. Randall said he said that students with late books returned by instructors in order to kill the assignment. Randall said that he has asked instructors to warn the library when assigning particular proofs, so that copies can be placed on reserve. He added that the library is willing to make photocopies of assignments in avoid theft or loss, but too many instructors fail to take advantage of the offer.

Many books also are misplaced and may not be discovered for days, he said. 'Changing the stacks to the only way to avoid this situation,' said Randall.

This library was designed for open stacks, though. Randall said. "Closed stacks would be fine for the faculty, who often recommended the change because they would still have access. But I'm sorry to say, faculty and graduate students are not above stealing books, either."

Those caught stealing books from Morris Library are subject to a $300 fine and a year in jail as well as suspension from UI, Randall said. The usual penalty however has been a charge for the stolen books, a perfunctory fine and disciplinary probation.

But even prevention does not stop thefts, because the thieves are so difficult to discover.

More proof against smoking

WASHINGTON (AP)—Scientific evidence accumulated over the past 18 months, particularly in the areas of heart disease and pregnancy strengthens the case against cigarette smoking. The Public Health Service reports.

A 10-page report by the Surgeon General, Jesse L. Stenfeld, to Congress indicates government doctors are increasingly convinced that smoking causes or contributes to heart and blood vessel disease, lung disabilities, some cancers, disorders of pregnancy and peptic ulcers.

A tobacco industry spokesman said the report contains much conflicting evidence and accused the surgeon general of slanting studies that cast doubt on links between smoking and diseases.

The report Monday is the latest of four supplements to the surgeon general's 1964 condemnation of cigarette smoking. It compiles the results of all research on smoking and stresses new findings on heart disease and pregnancy.

Data from numerous prospective and retrospective studies confirm the judgment that cigarette smoking is a significant risk factor in the development of coronary heart disease, including its most severe expressions, sudden and unexpected death, a summary says.

Reporters say the heart's work evidence shows and reduce the amount of oxygen available to the organ. The report says also nicotine and carbon monoxide may also cause hardening of the heart's arteries.

Heart disease is one of the nation's No. 1 killers of death. A continued decline in cigarette smoking could aid health for our population and lower death among those of our citizens who are in the most productive years of life.

One Man

Makes the Difference

All Men Should Try

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Representatives in U. Center
January 27, 1971
9:00 - 5:00
Rich Casey, 158-pounder from West Chicago, exhibits some of his "natural aggressiveness" in the NCAA Championships held last spring at Northwestern's McGraw Hall. Casey has never won an NCAA crown in his four years at SIU.

In the NCAA's Big Ten, SIU took third place overall, but the one thing I don't want to get started here is the throwing thing that we've got going for us.

"We're up in places like St. Louis before, where they've actually had to go to the game to sweep off the field, and oftentimes get started here, we might have scheduling problems in the future." 

Boydston went on to explain that if this kind of thing happened against a team like Georgia Tech or a course like this, it might adversely affect the future scheduling of these teams into the Arena.

Boydston said that this is the last year Missouri Valley Conference of finals will be worked Midwestern Conference games.

"Starting next year, we said if we're going to use Big Ten officials in both football and basketball in the Midwestern Conference until the conference can develop its own officials.

Boydston also said that there is no "flag" rule as yet in the Midwest Conference which prohibits a coach from criticizing an official publicly.

"There was one instance of some people broken in.

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"I don't know if I like to get hold of my opponent and knock him down.

"Wrestling is personally constructive, but the lose-get system is not and it might make it if I can push it a little bit harder, he will quit.

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Second Thoughts

Sports writer

Conference expansion uncertain

Since the Midwestern Conference was formed in fall, 1969, it has been generally understood the league will eventually expand to at least six and possibly seven or eight universities.

The biggest advantage is an automatic NCAA post-season tournament bid for the league basketball champions. Five-member conferences, even if all members are University Division, are not eligible for the automatic bid.

Sixteen months after the league's formation, there has been little action towards expansion, unless it's being covered by a commissioner Jack McClelland recently said addition of another university is not likely during the next 12 months.

This puts the fledgling league in a slightly uncomfortable position. Mid-west area universities not affiliated with a conference that have well-balanced atheletic and academic programs are at a premium. The supply has already been exhausted in Illinois and Indiana but that doesn't mean the conference won't consider expansion to other states.

Some possibilities: Cincinnati, Dayton and Xavier all in Ohio, would be good choices for the Midwestern Conference. But it's unlikely they'd be pounding the door down until the league has proven it is a high-caliber. That could take some time.

Drake and Louisville, members of the Missouri Valley, have been mentioned off the record many times as the type of university the conference is seeking. Louisville lost to SIU 31-28, but won the conference crown, earning a trip to the Pasadena Bowl.

That 10-team loop, with football and basketball only, would certainly be a key to bringing the conference a high-caliber. That could take some time.

Longhorns gore Salukis again; offense sputters in 89-51 loss

By Mike Klein

Daily Egyptian Sports Writer

John "Mouse" Garrett kicked the floor hard, looked down and began walking slowly off the court. Garrett had just missed a 20-foot field goal attempt and SIU had lost a ballgame, 89-51, Saturday night in the SIU Arena.

That makes twice this season the Salukis have been defeated by the University of Texas Longhorns. In the first meeting, the Longhorns, who aren't a very good basketball team and needed this win to go over .500 at 7-6, built up margins of 16 points twice and 11 once before settling back to the final eight-point victory.

If this had been the first game of the season, SIU's offensive inefficiency might have been excusable. But it wasn't the first game, or the fifth, or the tenth. It was the 12th. And by the time a team reaches its 12th game, it should know how to work an offense. This team has been working out since October, but you'd never know it.

The open men consistently didn't take shots Tuesday night, with very few exceptions. Greg Stareck, who might have finally had the hot-game that has failed all the other 11 on him of 20 field goal attempts, one of his better efforts, got five in 11 the first half. Something has been unable to do for quite some time.

Last week, Stareck was one of six from the field in the first half against Kentucky Wesleyan and an 0-for against Ball State.

Stareck also hit eight consecutive free throws against the Longhorns. That increases his nation-leading average with 62 completions in 68 attempts.

Brooks had 14 points and 11 rebounds while Garrett had 13 points in good individual efforts.

This marks the second time SIU has lost twice in a row in the Arena and Georgia Tech will probably give SUI its third loss Saturday.

Lambert conducted a practice following the ballgame.

Frosh wallop Job Corps in 87-65 win

By Ken Stewart

Daily Egyptian Sports Writer

The SIU freshman basketball team ran off to a 20 point lead at halftime against the new Job Corps Center and then went on to an 87-65 win Tuesday night in the SIU Arena.

Four Salukis scored in the double figures as all SIU players saw action and many minutes.

The scoring duo of Eddie James and David Locke picked up 22 points apiece while Charles Brown and Ralph Echols scored nine of their 24.

The high scorer for the game wore a Breezewizards uniform and Jerry Callins carried nearly half of the Kennewick team's scoring with 32 points.

SIU coach Paul Hoovers said his team did a good job after coming into the game with a 5-7 record.

"We shot well and we were able to move the ball and penetrate Kennewick's defense," Hess said. "We even got a chance to use all our substitutes.

(1) Frankman added the Salukis scoring attack with nine points. Jay Byene poured in eight, Cam Conner made four and Kerry Sund and Don Hoffman scored two points apiece.

Marvin Brooks makes sure his possible basket isn't blocked by a Longhorn. Brooks pumped in 14 points against a tough Texas defense. (Photo by Dave Fresh)

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