The Daily Egyptian, January 30, 1971

Daily Egyptian Staff

Follow this and additional works at: http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/de_January1971
Volume 52, Issue 77

Recommended Citation

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Daily Egyptian 1971 at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in January 1971 by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.
Oil painting done with palette knife by Greg Hennigman
Lionel Britton; forgotten artist of yesterday

By Larry Haley

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

If the old adage is true that a writer achieves his greatest fame after his death, this certainly must be the case with Lionel Britton, the English writer and poet best known in the U.S. as Bernard Shaw’s “wild young man.” For during his life, Britton was totally obscured from the reading public except for a few brief years when he was praised by Shaw. Bertrand Russell and H.G. Wells as the greatest dramatic writer since Shakespeare.

Now that Britton is dead, the rare book room of Morris Library at SIU has acquired most of the writer’s original manuscripts and letters through Herbert Marshall, professor of theater at SIU, who knew Britton intimately for 40 years and who is acting as the literary executor of Britton’s estate.

Marshall pointed out a list of Britton’s published works that SIU has acquired which includes Hunger And Love, Brain, Spacetime Inn, and Animal ideas as well as 23 of Britton’s unpublished works.

“In 1968 when I visited Britton at his small cottage in Margate, Kent, England” Marshall explained, “we made an agreement that I should handle his manuscripts after his death and see they would be made available for research at the University.

“I went back to England again last year,” Marshall continued, “and after it had been agreed that Britton would let me have his papers, I brought over all the manuscripts that he had and all the correspondence I could find from such illustrious writers as Bernard Shaw, H.G. Wells and John Masefield.

It made two such trips to Margate to collect all of Britton’s works that I could. I am now hoping that Sneath Acheson, who was Britton’s housekeeper for many years, will collect the remaining material and send them on to me here at SIU.’’

Marshall said Britton’s collection includes about 10,000 books from his library and amongst these are some of his manuscripts. “The books,” he said, “will have to await summer before they can be brought over and then we should have a complete list of his books.

“Britton was not recognized as a great writer in the latter years of his life,” Marshall continued, “although in the 1930’s he was considered to be the successor of Shaw and Wells. He had an inexpressible trait of stubbornness and his later works remained largely unpublished because he wouldn’t allow as much as a comma to be altered from his work by a publisher.”

In his autobiography, Marshall recalled his first meeting with Lionel Britton at the Film Guild in London in 1929 before he had published any work at all.

“Britton came around to the Film Guild,” Marshall said, “saying he wanted to become a member and that he was a genius. He indeed looked like a genius with a great forehead, hair shooting out in every direction like fire- 

Marshall said that when he met Britton in London, he was working on a film project with Shaw. Marshall said the project was a Hollywood production and that Britton was the writer on the project.

“After the first spark of fame from 1929 to 1940, Britton was virtually forgotten because nobody would publish his work. Many times Britton’s work was too lengthy and required cutting. Marshall said, and he would not allow it.

“He was totally aloof from domestic affairs. If it hadn’t been for Sneath Acheson, his housekeeper, he never would have lived to be 84 years old.”

Britton’s last bout of success, according to Marshall, was in 1955, when he undertook to complete the unfinished manuscript that Bernard Shaw was working on when he died—entitled Why She Would Not. The book was banned in Britain by the Public Trustee. Shaw’s executor, Marshall said Britton protested against the banning as being a deliberate censorship by the government.

Although Britton is a largely forgotten writer, his work is still contemporary, Marshall added. In 1980 an ar-

Page 2, Daily Egyptian, January 30, 1971

By Larry Haley

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

If the old adage is true that a writer achieves his greatest fame after his death, this certainly must be the case with Lionel Britton, the English writer and poet best known in the U.S. as Bernard Shaw’s “wild young man.” For during his life, Britton was totally obscured from the reading public except for a few brief years when he was praised by Shaw. Bertrand Russell and H.G. Wells as the greatest dramatic writer since Shakespeare.

Now that Britton is dead, the rare book room of Morris Library at SIU has acquired most of the writer’s original manuscripts and letters through Herbert Marshall, professor of theater at SIU, who knew Britton intimately for 40 years and who is acting as the literary executor of Britton’s estate.

Marshall pointed out a list of Britton’s published works that SIU has acquired which includes Hunger And Love, Brain, Spacetime Inn, and Animal ideas as well as 23 of Britton’s unpublished works.

“In 1968 when I visited Britton at his small cottage in Margate, Kent, England” Marshall explained, “we made an agreement that I should handle his manuscripts after his death and see they would be made available for research at the University.

“I went back to England again last year,” Marshall continued, “and after it had been agreed that Britton would let me have his papers, I brought over all the manuscripts that he had and all the correspondence I could find from such illustrious writers as Bernard Shaw, H.G. Wells and John Masefield.

It made two such trips to Margate to collect all of Britton’s works that I could. I am now hoping that Sneath Acheson, who was Britton’s housekeeper for many years, will collect the remaining material and send them on to me here at SIU.’’

Marshall said Britton’s collection includes about 10,000 books from his library and amongst these are some of his manuscripts. “The books,” he said, “will have to await summer before they can be brought over and then we should have a complete list of his books.

“Britton was not recognized as a great writer in the latter years of his life,” Marshall continued, “although in the 1930’s he was considered to be the successor of Shaw and Wells. He had an inexpressible trait of stubbornness and his later works remained largely unpublished because he wouldn’t allow as much as a comma to be altered from his work by a publisher.”

In his autobiography, Marshall recalled his first meeting with Lionel Britton at the Film Guild in London in 1929 before he had published any work at all.

“Britton came around to the Film Guild,” Marshall said, “saying he wanted to become a member and that he was a genius. He indeed looked like a genius with a great forehead, hair shooting out in every direction like fire-

Marshall said that when he met Britton in London, he was working on a film project with Shaw. Marshall said the project was a Hollywood production and that Britton was the writer on the project.

“After the first spark of fame from 1929 to 1940, Britton was virtually forgotten because nobody would publish his work. Many times Britton’s work was too lengthy and required cutting. Marshall said, and he would not allow it.

“He was totally aloof from domestic affairs. If it hadn’t been for Sneath Acheson, his housekeeper, he never would have lived to be 84 years old.”

Britton’s last bout of success, according to Marshall, was in 1955, when he undertook to complete the unfinished manuscript that Bernard Shaw was working on when he died—entitled Why She Would Not. The book was banned in Britain by the Public Trustee. Shaw’s executor, Marshall said Britton protested against the banning as being a deliberate censorship by the government.

Although Britton is a largely forgotten writer, his work is still contemporary, Marshall added. In 1980 an ar-

Page 2, Daily Egyptian, January 30, 1971
By Herbert F.J. Marshall, Professor and Director of the Center for Soviet and East European Studies (Performing Arts, Etc.)

On Saturday, Jan. 9, at 8:30 p.m. Lionel Erskine Nimm Britton died, virtually unnoticed and unminged. Yet in the thirty's his name reverberated like a clap through the sky. He was hailed by Bernard Shaw and Bertrand Russell and the other luminaries of his day. His work, Hunger and Love, was compared to the Bible and Shakespeare. The Times literary supplement said, "If the term 'work of genius' is due to originality and purpose in plan, to industry and vitality and execution on a large scale, then it is difficult to withhold it from Hunger and Love." Upton Sinclair said, "A man of genius has here given us all that he thinks and feels and knows and at last there is a new man in England who can be named alongside Wells and Shaw." The New York Times said "The book has a message. The final chapter of the book may even be madness but it is the sort of madness one seldom finds except in the words of such men the world has come to label prophet or seer. It sweeps the world press who called it 'the greatest literary effort of post war times. It was compared to Walt Whitman, James Joyce, Marx and Engels and H. G. Wells. Another said, "The book is the strongest: the surest, the most authentic voice of genius that has been heard in this century."

"Britton can deliver the goods," said Bernard Shaw on his first play "Brain" and declared that his "Back to Methuselah" was the first crude attem at this sort of play. It was produced in a one night show in London but he had no money to speak of his second play "Space Time Inn" similarly was produced without any rever berations. Shaw said "It was the best since Shakespeare." His third play, "Animal Lips," published, was never produced at all and in his literary remembrance third in publishing plan. There are also six unfinished philosophical works including one called "The Origin of Will." A Study of the Foundations of the Universe and another "The Deeper Philosophy of Mathematics. These are the great themes that Britton tackled but never got published and not by fault of the Establishment, only, but also of Britton himself, as I have known to my cost. He would not allow a single comma to be altered from his original text and eventually quarrelled with his publishers, who refused to publish the lengthy works without some editing, and thus it remained until his very death. He was a completely self-taught man with an encyclopaedic mind. He knew over twenty languages. His thought and work ranged from the minutest partician to the most generalised universal, and with all he was a poet. I would say he was as great an artist with words as Bernard Shaw, as even a cursory glance at his plays will show.

Lionel Britton was born in Redditch, of a family of needleworkers, natural I can do no better than quote from a brief autobiography I asked him to write shortly before his death. "Lionel Britton is a fourth cousin of the Earl of Mar and Kellie, premier Vaucoult of Scotland, whose family name Erskine. Britton bears Lionel Erskine Nimm Britton the name being after General Nimm C. B. He comes of a legal family, his father and grandfather being solicitors in practice in Newcastle, and one of his remote ancestors was the first Baron Erskine who defended Tom Paine against the Crown in his youth. His other grandfather was Samuel Thomas, the son of a baker in Cardiff, left home with sixteen in his pocket, and founded the biggest business of its kind at that time in the West of England. It is a very direct, where Lionel Britton was born, fifteen miles from Shakespeare's long household word. He is dastantly related to the Duke of Argyll, one of whose gillies said of Queen Victoria when she visited the Duke, 'the Queen man be a passion third in publishing plan."

His father died when Britton was five and he went to the old National School in Mission, where the headmaster was too advanced for the school. He was already began teaching at the age of five, while still at school, and coming to London he continued his education by taking a job as errand boy in the educational bookshop of the University Tutorial College, where H. G. Wells was once a teacher, collecting the textbooks for the students of London University and reading them on his way back to the shop with a heavy bag over his shoulders.

One of the great moulding influences on the young was that of Rolle's edition of Shakespeare, slim little pocket volumes with delightful vignettes and the notes of all the editors and commentators supplementing and correcting each other. It was far more stimulating and useful to a thinking mind than the dryness of the Oxford Variorum, an influence lasting all his life (published in England by the University Tutorial College, read by Steun when no one was about). His further education was the penny dump on the book-barns in Grove Road, a multitude of empty pockets, worth all your volumes of Sussex and Worcestershire, which he eyed to the immensity and difference of human knowledge changing in out-date books from manage to another, something you can only get from college. Another great influence in his life was a birthday present of Paul Bert's First Year of Science—a thing at that time he never knew existed and beyond that the worlds of the world he is the author of the Museum Reading Room, which in its election, gave him a ticket where he was still an errand boy, worth more than an earndime, and when the Museum closed at 5 o'clock he went to the Patent's Office Library which kept open till nine, and so, as Pepys said, to bed after studying till 3 o'clock in a halfpenny corridor.

His one grandfather being Welsh and the other North Country, and one grand mother being Highland Scottish and the other of a Dutch consular family, while he was born is from the Ministry it migrated to London, he is thus a mixture of the whole country and of the upper lower and middle classes, and free of college tradition to wander among the great minds of the race and developed an outlook too little understood by the world, which may have to wait for some centuries after his death for full recognition.

During the first World War he was a conscientious objector and a left-wing communist revolutionary even when the Communist Party was founded. He was arrested and escaped and then he walked through Hyde Park corner, where it was reported he was found talking on the floor. 'Jesus was talking to me,' he said. He escaped and worked with the Workers and Soldiers Council with Trotsky's backing. As he told me he was "willing to blow things up and instead of the Workers Party just made him add envelopes. He was at a meeting of the Boulevard Church, St. John, where he was attacked and nearly killed. Once more he escaped and was finally arrested and imprisoned in Wormwood Scrubs for eighteen months as a conscientious objector.

After the war he became secretary to L. Rokhlin, who was the unofficial Secretary General of the Soviet Union. The Secretary Britton did the first translation of Lenin's "work The State and Revolution. Then he became an assistant at a bookshop.

I was instrumental in getting him to Bernard Shaw and Bertrand Russell and in publishing his books. His work, Hunger and Love, I am proud that he inscribed the first copy to me as follows: "To H.P.J. The first back into the blackness of the last years and think of the future. And I remember how the two of us fought the blasted earth together until the book and all its possibilities heaved their way upwards into the light."

Well, here it is, and a good half of it is yours already for the way you smashed it flat into the animal faces that barred us in way. We shall never be able to forget that fight for what ever, and possibly what the earth owes for what ever the book may have on its future in"--signed- Lionel Britton

In the thirties, when I was studying with Eisenstein in Moscow at the State Institute of Cinematography and working with the International Union of Revolution Writers, I introduced Lionel Britton invited to the Soviet Union, where his book Hunger and Love was published and approved for against his will, but the one publishing book that really fight for the Soviet Publishing House: His personal experiences with the Communist Party, the Great Britain and then in Russia made him a confirmed opponent of the soviet establishment.

In the ten years he became more and more of a revoler, looked upon only to his lifelong, faithful friend, Sneed Achenhorn, as his personal friend, and in Margate where he retired finally into his shell, surrounded by his books and unpublished works.

I was happy to be able to see and speak to him at one time before his death and his brain was as keen as ever, just as Shaw had been. He wrote for me a musical comedy called 'The Russian Ambassador', brillian satire on the United Nations and was working on another one right up to his death, as well as doing the fundamental works on The Origin of Will and in Deeper Philosophy of Mathematics.

My only hope is now that I shall be able to have a good chance of these works published when the stubborn genius is as keen as ever, as Shaw had been.

Recently in the "New Statesman" a writer pointed out that Lionel Britton in his play "Brain" was the first to postulate the creation of a world computer, a world brain, before Werner's cybernetic concept. It was long before his works had ever been reprinted.

I am convinced that posterity will find a great deal of stimulation, to human thought, and human art in his unpublished works I am afraid to have known and worked with Lionel Britton. I will do all I can to see they now published and produce. Lionel Britton was cremated at Margate and his ashes scattered to the wind on the 12th of January but his works will continue to live in the great man to the world Brain. He has no distinctions other than his work, except that they granted for his credit elected him a life fellow of all of Lionel's manuscripts, letters etc have been acquired by Southern Illinois University, and there are being catalogued and classified at present for the world to research this forgotten genius.
Interest and suspense in Washington biography


Reviewed by
Jim A. Har

The third volume in a four-part life of George Washington, this book is more than a mere biography. It is a vivid and spirited narrative of the odyssey of a human being who was not always able to do what he will commanded. By steering a middle course between the traditionalist and revisionist historical viewpoints, Mr. Flexner, a prolific historian, has been able to portray Washington as a man with both fallible and great moments.

The volume begins after the Revolution when Washington, exhausted from his Army duties, retired to his beloved Mount Vernon with the belief that his country no longer needed him. It ends with the last days of his first term as President. He has been elected for a second term. His country still needed him as a leader who might not be able to heal the conflict that was fast developing into two political parties.

The first section of the book is almost a day-by-day account of Washington's days at Mount Vernon before he was persuaded to take part in the Constitutional Convention. In some ways, this is the most interesting part of the book, because here Washington is portrayed as an ordinary citizen struggling with everyday problems—family matters, farm work, financial worries.

In the sections on the convention and on his first term as President, Washington does not always come through to the reader as well as he does in the first section. Still Flexner, though definitely a Washingtonophile, has been able to sustain interest and suspense through these years that have been well covered in some of his less important, less well-known, and less-admirable moments and by letting the reader see political developments through Washington's eyes.

Washington was aware always that his every action set a precedent for Presidents that would follow him. Some of those precedents are still followed; others have been dropped over the years. The custom of a President requesting in writing rather than in person the "advice and consent" of Congress came by accident, which provided one of the more amusing incidents in the book. Washington believed that it was the President's duty, not that of the Supreme Court, to interpret the Constitution and the law. Over the years this idea has changed.

His social entertainments were set on a schedule, because Washington believed that he should always be available to anyone who wanted to see him. When Congress was not in session, Washington toured grassroot areas to see what people were thinking, although he often misread what he saw and heard. When he felt the need to think and to get away from the pressures of his office, he returned to Mount Vernon.

And whatever he did, someone criticized. What he wore, what he said, what he served at the table, as well as his political actions, were all subject to criticism. Flexner calls Washington's oversensitivity to criticism the most conspicuous weakness in his character. Yet with all that appeared in print about him, Washington still champions the freedom of the press.

The book contains excellent illustrations, is well footnoted, and has a bibliography and an index.

The first Flexner volume on Washington covered the years 1783-1793, and was published in 1960. The second volume covered the years 1775-1783, and was published in 1968. The concluding volume is expected to appear in 1973. The four volumes should make up the most definitive study of Washington yet written.

Broadway lights and life put in print by critic

Broadway by Brooks Atkinson, Macmillan, $14.95, 484pp.

The only serious omission in Brooks Atkinson's Broadway, a place-oriented history of 20th Century American theater, is Brooks Atkinson himself.

Only in the list of names under two group photos of New York critics and all but a scattering of the many New York Drama Critics Circle does his name appear. And once or twice, driven by the necessity of his narrative, he allows himself an oblique reference to reference to one so long gone.

Especially as Atkinson has with great care established the superficially amusing nature of Flitch's plays and the reasons for their great value.

But some 400 pages later he mentions the "Dull and agile comedies" of Neil Simon and adds, "Mr. Simon was the success story—the Flitch of the sixties."

In one sentence, here's a portrayal accurately placed and artifically effaced, but not disgraced. That's Atkinson at his most effective.

In a work of such scope and sweep one might, perhaps, have expected some greater generalizations. But Atkinson studiously avoids them. Even the political and economic background to his narrative is kept studiously discreet.

Lightness, the bright lightness of Broadway, sets the tone.

The Reviewers

David Daly is a graduate student in journalism at SIU.

Don Edwards is a graduate of the University of Iowa.

Richard Hughes is a senior in journalism at SIU.

H. W. Taylor is a professor of Agriculture at SIU.

Daily Egyptian
Here’s to Irma La Douce, with compassion, sincerity

Don’t Fall Off The Mountain. By Shirley MacLaine.

Shirley MacLaine, a fast-working prostitute? To play Irma La Douce, Shirley had to know Irma La Douce and she said that one of the things that stood out in her as a prostitute was that she knew how to make love and that she knew how to seduce men.

Miss MacLaine’s story is an interesting one and she does a great deal of telling it. It’s not the type of story that is rich in character or in plot, but it is a story that has a moral and that has a message. She also tells it in a way that is easy to understand.

The film is shot in New York City and it is shot in the style of a documentary. It is a film about the life of a prostitute and it is told through the eyes of the women who are living that life.

From the book, “Dig U.S.A.”

Book details facts, fate of Communist theory

Since Stalin - An Assessment of Commumity Power by Brian Crouser.

Mr. Crouser was a former political editor for The Economist and is currently chairman of Forum World Features. This is his eighth book of political analysis. It is appropriate to use recent history as a means of looking back at the past. This book is written in a style that is easy to read and is a useful tool for those who are interested in understanding the past.

The book is divided into two parts. The first part is an analysis of the political history of the past 100 years. The second part is a look at the current situation and how it relates to the past.

The book is written in a clear and concise style. It is easy to read and is a useful tool for those who are interested in understanding the past.

Reviewed by

Walter J. Wills

After the EEJ, the U.S. pullout from Southeast Asia, the growing importance of Japan as an industrial power, the NATO controversy and the Middle East eruptions. The United States has come to a crossroad in its relationship with the Middle East. The author of this book is one of the leading experts on the subject and he is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

The book is a well-researched and well-written analysis of the current situation and it is a useful tool for those who are interested in understanding the past.
The photographs on these two pages were taken by Tom Bingman.
This is a barn
Conozca a su vecino

Un Rodeo a la Chilena

Por H. Cortez-Braun

La temida popular nos dice que de la fiesta de los ranchos chilenos el rodeo es la mejor, y a jugar por la tradicional ganancia, por el significativo triunfo de la competencia y por la visibilidad de los trajes en hombres y mujeres unida a la generosa presentación de una primavera mística, parece que tal afirmación es muy cierta.

Esta fiesta campestre es más bien típica de la zona central del país, pues en las que se encuentran las grandes áreas de cultivo, especialmente en la provincia de Concepción, y ello significa un mayor número de “huasos”, gente queretada de su campo y dispuesta a celebrar lo que natura entrega a su terreno y a sus vidas.

El termo huaso-hombre, a caballo—designa al hombre digno y respetado del campo, y ha pasado a ser el hombre genérico del chileno en su individualidad internacional. El huaso es el “hijo y señor” del rodeo, y es en torno a su figura que la fiesta se desarrolla; sus manifestaciones en la mediodía son comentadas, pifias o aplausadas, y su atractiva tenda—

renovación del estilo español an-
clayes—la dama con animación. En realidad, las botas con tinterines españoles, la chaqueta corta descarada con hilera de botones de concha perla, la roja faja a la cintura, el sombrero ala, y sobre los hombres, la mantilla de sus amores, constituyen el alucinado de un romantico caballeros medieval que va confiado a la lida. Luego, su valor y arrojo se demuestran en las vigorosas corridas y lomadas que realiza para acumular puntos, llegar a ser el ganador e impresionar así a la que tanto lo “sañur”.

—Todos se desvanecerán a sus trazos con admiración, esperando una nueva presentación de la fiesta; en su palpitación total, por su actitud total, de su valor.

Allé, seguramente, le observarí un súplice y admiración desde las tribunas, y en cada vuelta afortunada, la deslumbrar el juego de la manta que su hombre hace con descuidada y que ella teje con pasión.

La corrida hipal define a los ven-
cedores. En aquél cuando los viveres se multiplican y el nerviosismo aumenta; los jinetes y animales se dan enteros en busca del triunfo. La última vuelta ha terminado y el jurado anuncia a los vencedores. Las “huasas” bajan presurosas y consuelan o felicitan a sus huasos con un beso y un abrazo.

Rodeo campesino en Chile. Presentación de los jinetes.

Surgen, entonces, las voces impacientes de las “cantareras” acompañadas de guitarras, guitarrones y arpas. El primer baile es de los ganaderos; el huaso y su huasa salen al redondero expresando su felicidad y cariño en los pasos ágiles y picarecos de la Cueca, baile nacional.

Como la primavera chilena se torna fresca en las tardes, los huasos la entiñan con fogones y haciendo “sañur” con vino, chicha o aguardiente. Al anochecer, las sombras magnificadas

de los concurrentes se proyectan en todas direcciones; hacia los cerros, hacia los cerros y hacia los caminos. Las “cantareras” dan muestras de canción y “hacen un arco” para renombrar la gafarga. Los bailarines aprovechan la interrupción para brindar una vez más, por el triunfo, por la buena suerte y por el amor. Si, por el triunfo que llegó ahora o que llegaré el próximo año, por la suerte de estar vivos y por el amor de la pareja que les permite vibrar claramente con las correrías de “Padre y Señor más”.

Whatever you call him, he's still Johnny Cash

Johnny Cash, The Legend and Johnny Cash, Rough Cut King of Country Music Sun International Corporation, Nashville

In the era of pretty boy minstrels such as Tom Jones and Engelbert Humperdinck, Johnny Cash is the barroom ballad star.

His appearance is scarred and stony as the Folsom walls; his approach, melancholy as the waiting steam engine; his voice, often thick and raspy as the down-and-outers he portrays in song.

Reviewed by
Judith M. Brooks

The title of one recent Sun International album describes him as The Rough Cut King of Country Music. A second album by the same Nashville company calls him... Johnny Cash - The Legend.

Complete with a 12-page color picture history of the facials of the Cash career; The Legend features a two record collection of what seem to be early recordings and less popular versions of now-hit songs. A 1975 Johnny Cash fans miss the rumbly maturity of voice and the vibrating resonance that mark the man today. The words and pictures are familiar, but the less than robust voice is an unwelcome stranger. Still, the simplicity of Cash's limited tonal range and the unchanted stories of love and loss and loneliness still ring true to the listener. The voice and its message come through with a minimum of intruding accompaniment and only a few piano interludes. Only in Get Rhythm do the horns really shake the world; elsewhere on The Rough Cut King... album offers more of the same.

Sixteen of the 22 songs on "The Legend" were written—at least partially—by Cash. These include Folsom Prison Blues, an out-of-jail version. I Bet You're Gonna Miss Those Freedom Train Days. Guess Things Happen That Way. Ballad of a Teenage Queen and Just About Time. Only three of the 11 songs on The Rough Cut King of Country are from Cash's Legend.

Van Morrison, Youngbloods

Van Morrison, Youngbloods

His Band and the Street Choir, by Van Morrison, Warner Bros., WS 1884.

There's not much to be said about Van Morrison; he is one of the unique stylists around today, and his new album speaks for itself. Like his previous "Moondance", Morrison's latest is sheer perfection. A beautifully produced record that is going to be played in years to come.

Reviewed by David Daly

The songs are simple and sensitively composed so that his vocal style draws the meaning out of his lyrics. He is one of the few singers who can get away with repeating a few lines and once again. He is also one of the few singers to get away with introspection. He gets you into the mood with new and pressure tactics. No hidden " message. The mood is rich and sensual. These songs are celebrations of love and life. The beauty of the songs is that you can recognize them as part of your everyday life. Morrison doesn't plead special status. He is special because he songs and writes better than almost anyone around. In an age crowded with pretentious amateurs, Van Morrison belongs with the select few who make it as singer-songwriters.
Unconstitutional

Illinois abortion law ousted

CHICAGO AP — A panel of three federal judges ruled Friday that the Illinois abortion law is unconstitutional and barred prospective agencies from enforcing the statute against licensed physicians who perform abortions in licensed hospitals.

In a two to one decision, the judges declared the statute "null and void insofar as it restricts or penalizes the unwarranted conduct of physicians during the first trimester of pregnancy by licensed physicians.

Judge Luther M. Sweeney of the 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals and Judge Edwin H. Babin of the U.S. District Court formed the majority.

$200 scholarship up for librarians

The Illinois Student Librarians Association (ISLA) is offering a $200 scholarship to students enrolled in either a graduate or undergraduate library education program in a college or university, and Mrs. Beverly Morrical, chairman of the ISLA scholarship committee.

The ISLA, composed of junior and senior high school student library assistants, is interested in assisting worthy students to prepare for careers in librarianship.

For more details and application forms, write to Mrs. Beverly Morrical, Chairman, Illinois Student Librarians Association Scholarship Committee, 138 Riverside, Waukegan Community High School, Waukegan, IL 60079.
Broadway actor Tom Noel transforms into the character of Mark Twain which he presented at Thursday's University Convention. Making the transition, a thick layer of base cosmetics is applied and Noel paints on facial lines. After the makeup is applied, including the darkening of his teeth, a wig and false eyebrows are pasted in place. Adding the finishing touches, Noel then dresses for the performance wearing clothing styled from the Twain era. The transformation from Noel to Twain takes more than 90 minutes. A native of New York, Noel appeared in the movie version of "Funny Girl" and "The Boston Strangler." He has been doing the Twain presentation on stage for about five years.

'AFROTC removal...a disaster'

By Chuck Hatchcock
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

If the Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) program were withdrawn from college campuses, a national disaster would be created. Brig Gen. Benjamin B. Cashady Jr., national commander of the AFROTC, said Thursday AFROTC is the primary source of officers for the U.S. Air Force. And the removal of the program from college campuses would involve national security, Cashady said.

"AFROTC removal...a disaster'

Cashady's visit to SIU is part of a tour of ROTC detachments on campuses across the country. He was appointed AFROTC commander in 1968.

Cashady has 4,500 flying hours, including more than 290 combat hours. He saw action in Europe during World War II and the Korean conflict.

Cashady said, "ROTC is more than a way of meeting a difference of requirement. That is in ROTC does more than fill the officer quota at the Officers Training School. The Air Force needs the intelligent officers that the AFROTC programs produce," he said.

When asked if he felt AFROTC programs were justified on college campuses, despite criticisms that such programs should not be part of an academic curricula, Cashady said that universities administrators ask the Air Force to be included in such programs. It is considered to be a "prestigious thing," he said. By some universities, to have an AFROTC program on campus.

When a university asks to have an AFROTC unit on its campus a review is conducted between Air Force and university officials to evaluate that campus a "viability to house a unit," Cashady said.

In the past year 15 new units have been established in the country, which is a "surprising" of these universities that applied, he said. The new legislation making the program additionally attractive to welfare and low-income families was passed late last year.

Among the changes, including a controversial work requirement for adult family members, are free food stamps for the poorest of the poor and adjustments in all benefit levels to compensate for rising costs of living.

New legislation making the program additionally attractive to welfare and low-income families was passed late last year.

"A family of four with an income of $80 a month, for example, can purchase $30 worth of stamps and get free of charge bonus coupons worth $10. This package, worth $40 a month, can be spent like cash at food stores.

He predicted AFROTC will remain a "viable" unit for perhaps 10 years. He said no solution has been arrived at as to how to replace AFROTC. "Without a logical solution to replacement, we're in trouble, eventual trouble," he said.

When asked about SIU's detachment, he said, "It's one of the healthiest we have." He said it was impressed by the basic intelligence and attitudes towards AFROTC, and careers in the Air Force that the cadets have here.

Proposed food stamp budget may be too low

WASHINGTON (AP) - A $2.5 billion budget proposal to operate the food stamp program next fiscal year may be too low, a conservative estimate of a goal to add two million more needy persons to the rolls is reached.

Food stamp spending for the year ending June 30 will be more than $3.3 billion. About 9.5 million persons get the coupons now, according to the Agriculture Department, and some authorities believe a million more may be added by midsummer.

Charles L. Grant, Agriculture Department finance director, says that while no projection for fiscal year 1973 can be fully accurate, up to two million more people might be added next year.

The food stamp program, extended and enlarged by Congress, has almost tripled in costs and people served in the past year or so.

SIU man promoted to federal program

Frank A. Kirk, of SIU's Community Development Services (CDS), was recently promoted from Model Cities staff planner to federal program coordinator for Carbon- Dale. Kirk's $18,000 annual salary and travel expenses are paid by CDS.

The position of federal program coordinator is new. Thirty programs and projects were being held by the city, and Richard M. Thomas, director of CDS. A coordinator was needed to keep them from "falling through the furnace," he said.

Thomas called Kirk, who has an M.A. in urban planning from the University of Chicago, "the best possible person we could have found" for coordinator.

NOW AT THE VARIETY

FEATURES AT 2:20-4:30-6:40-8:55

Archer Winston, New York Post, Says

"A PICTURE I WENT BACK TO SEE A SECOND TIME TO FIND OUT IF IT COULD BE AS FUNNY AS I REMEMBERED.

IT BROKE ME UP ALL OVER AGAIN"
SIU time capsule: a menagerie of fond memories

By Theo Huneke
Student Writer

A feast from Old Main, a bottle of champagne from 1893, and a thousand dollars in the empty hat between the gym and Anthony Hall, to remind the pledges of their initiation drinking; fungus paste labels, in case temperance became popular again; real statistics of平面 Homewood queen; to see how they fared with officers of the future; a paper cup and spoon from the Campus Diner; to preserve the cafeteria taste for future generations. These were some of the suggestions of Southern Illinois Normal University students in 1940-41 on items that should be included in a time capsule outside of Sharyck Auditorium for students of 1948. That time capsule stands today in the left of the steps leading to Sharyck and under the branches of a growing Magnolia tree. It was buried in a cement base which carries a plaque designed and placed by the Members of Alpha Phi Omega Fraternity in Connection with Diamond Jubilee 1893 to be opened 1993.

Of course, the capsule does not contain all the things mentioned above. In fact, it holds histories of clubs, societies, departments, honorary societies and other University affiliated groups which were prepared by organizations on campus in 1940-41. The capsule also contains pictures and various articles concerning the growth and development of SIU because that's what the Diamond Jubilee celebration was all about—SIU's (then SNIU) 75th anniversary celebration, 1940.

According to several books about SIU's history, the year-long celebration was dedicated to the alumni and elopent pagentry, hotel, and theSIU chapter of Alpha Phi Omega. The capsule was to be placed in the spring of 1941, after an all University assembly for which classes were dismissed.

The capsule was unveiled by Charlotte Tucker, 1921 Homecoming Queen and Doris Wade, 1930 Miss Southern. She was accepted by University professor, Dean E. G. Lents on behalf of the Diamond Jubilee committee; Mrs. Hart Bes- tan for the alumni; Tom Stearns, 1938-41 student council president and President Martin for the faculty and the University.

During the assembly ceremonies, Jim Walker, 1936-37 APO president, designated that the 677-th capsule was to be mounted and polished annually by APO pledges. The pledges in 1941 have kept the faith.

City releases bicycle rules of the road

By David Mahon
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Because of a current problem in Carbondale concerning traffic citations being issued to bicycle riders, Carbondale City Attorney Ron Briggs has released "Rules of the Road for Bicycles." Briggs said that many people do not realize that traffic rules applicable to automobiles also apply to bicycles. Students should familiarize themselves with the following rules aimed in state and local ordinances.

Rules of the Road for Bicycles

Persons riding bicycles on the streets of Carbondale must comply with all traffic laws, and with the following special provisions.

Required equipment. All bicycles operated on the streets of Carbondale must have the following equipment:

A. Brakes. Brakes must be sufficient to enable the operator to make the brake pedal slip on dry, level, clean pavement.
B. Lamps and reflectors. Bicycles, when in use during the period from sunset to sunrise, or at any other time when visibility is so limited as to require the use of lights for safety, must be equipped on the front with a lamp which emits a red light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet, and with a reflector not less than 1 1/4 inches in diameter on the rear. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in lieu of a red reflector.
C. A person shall ride a bicycle at a speed faster than that which is reasonable and proper in the circumstances, and no one on a bicycle may cling to another moving vehicle.
D. Persons riding upon the street must keep to the right except on paths or other roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
E. A person riding a bicycle must keep both hands on the handle bars at all times, and cannot participate in a race or endurance contest with any other vehicle.
F. No bicycle rider may practice acrobatic or fancy riding on the streets, and he cannot participate in a race or endurance contest with any other vehicle.

Special note should be made that bicycle riders may not ride bicycles in the wrong direction on one-way streets. This is the most common violation for which cyclists are cited.

Failure to comply with any of the above requirements is punishable by a fine in the Circuit Court.

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
* Financing Available

Spuddie's
Sandwiches Also Available
For Those Late Snacks
Open 24 hrs
Campus Shopping Center

HONDA

HONDA CL 350 K2 SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Horsepower</th>
<th>Torque</th>
<th>Gear Ratio</th>
<th>Transmission</th>
<th>Fuel Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CL 350 K2</td>
<td>350 cc</td>
<td>28 lbs-ft</td>
<td>3.75:1</td>
<td>4-speed manual</td>
<td>12.7 gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONRAD OPTICAL

Mod Styles Available
Gold Rims

HONDA CL 350 K2 AVAIL IN CANDY ORANGE, CANDY BLUE AND CANDY RED

*Rototillers
* Factory Trained Mechanics
* Complete stock of parts and accessories
* Quality used bikes
Creative, imaginative

"Dragon play ends today"
By Jeanne Schelter
Daily Egyptian

How would you go about changing a dragon into a kangaroo? How would you go about being "good and evil...stinking drunk?" Where do these ideas come from, and where do they go?

These and other interesting questions will be the focus of the Parents' Children's Theater play of the quarter, "Black Fraternity." The production, which opened Wednesday evening, will run through Saturday night at 11 a.m. in the University Theatre. Communications students put on the play.

The story begins when a sugar sugar-cane dragon named Matt. His twin brother, Jason, and his sister, Strawberry, friends of Puff, decide to recover the tooth of a sugar dragon and a fascinating and unusual adventure.

Parents continue fight to keep U - School open

The parents of University school students plan to continue fighting the proposed closure of the school, believing that the protesting parents, said.

Drummond Board of the College of Education, recommended at a Board of Education meeting that the school be closed at the end of the school year. The Board is expected to make a decision on the proposed closure by February meeting.

Many parents who believe the parents of children are a letter writing campaign to save the school, a letter writing campaign to save the school, the school, with the parents of children. Mrs. Matnudes said.

Mrs. Matthews, the parents do not believe the reasons given to them by school officials justifying closure for the parents, William Matthews, University's Board of Education said one of the main reasons for closing the school is that the school's faculty is no longer needed to be done there.

Mrs. Matthews, who has two children enrolled there, said the school still serves a valuable purpose for research and observation. "It is the only school of its type in the state," Matthews said.

The dance will be followed by an מבוסס על ז'וקה Club which will begin at 7 p.m. and last until 9 p.m.

Everyone is welcome to the dance, which is sponsored by the Alpha Sigma Club, which will begin at 1 a.m. and last until 3 a.m.

Candids mass on campus tonight

Candids, the religious holiday for a special mass of pardoning of the Virgin and the day when plans for the school's annual Mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a.m. in the Catholic Chapel.

Father Time recalls the past

In the year 1973, "The Revenant Dragon," Puff (Gary Brown, left) and Jacky Paper (Dennis O’Connell) will star in "Father Time" (by George Thompson). The play, first Children's Theater production of the quarter, ends a four-day run at 10 a.m. Saturday in University Theater in the Communications Building. (Photo by Dave Fitz)

Black fraternity hosts state convention at SIU

The state convention of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity will be held this weekend at SIU. The program began on Friday evening at 9 p.m., and events will continue through today, with the main activity being held in the university center on Saturday night.

The convention has been held every fall since 1976.

Candids mass on campus tonight

Candids, the religious holiday for a special mass of pardoning of the Virgin and the day when plans for the school's annual Mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a.m. in the Catholic Chapel.

Father Time recalls the past

In the year 1973, "The Revenant Dragon," Puff (Gary Brown, left) and Jacky Paper (Dennis O’Connell) will star in "Father Time" (by George Thompson). The play, first Children's Theater production of the quarter, ends a four-day run at 10 a.m. Saturday in University Theater in the Communications Building. (Photo by Dave Fitz)

Expert claims medical X rays most serious radioactive threat

DAVIDSON, N.C. (AP)—The most serious acute radiation threat to Americans is not from nuclear power plants but from ordinary medical and dental X rays, radiation specialists Dr. Karl Z. Morgan says.

Medical X rays are responsible for 2,500 deaths per year in the United States and may lead to as many as 400,000 deaths in future generations because of cancer, he said in an address at Davidson College.

Morgan, director of the Health Physics Division of Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee, said contrast that statistics indicate nuclear industries are responsible for only 18 deaths per year and may lead to 140 deaths in subsequent generations.

The editor of the Journal of Health Physics and a member of the national advisory committee on radiation protection, said all evidence suggests the amount of dosage a person receives, the more the dosage damages his body. Long food stamps lines may be cut by mailing

Frankfort, Ky. (AP)—Food stamps by mail now are available for Kentuckians having difficulty getting to issuance offices. The state hopes it will cut down on long lines in cities.

FREE

Clean Air Decals

LARRY'S"T" SERVICE

Home of the Extra-Kick No-No Gasoline
569 N. Blomos Carbunale

Volkswagen Italian Style EPPS MOTORS

Highway 13-East Ph. 457-2184

FREE Overseas Delivery

Listen for the sounds of love...
"If I could get my hands on my first grade teacher now, I'd break her chalk."

It all began in the first grade.
But don't blame your first-grade teacher. It wasn't her fault. It was the system she had to teach.
The old run Spot run method.
You had to read it out loud. Word by word. And that's the way it was until you became a second grader. Where your teacher asked you to read silently.

But you couldn't do it.
You probably stopped reading out loud. But you still read every word to yourself.
If you're an average reader you're probably reading that way now.
Which means you read only as fast as you talk.
About 250 to 300 words a minute.
And that's not fast enough any more.
Not when the average student has approximately 8 hours of required reading for every day of classes.
And since the amount of time in a day isn't about to increase, your reading speed will have to.
In order to handle it all.

The Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics course can help.
With training, you'll be able to see groups of words. To read between 1,000 and 3,000 words per minute. Depending on how difficult the material is.

At any rate, we guarantee to at least triple your reading speed, or we'll refund your entire tuition.
(98.4% of everyone who takes the course accomplishes this.)

So don't waste time thinking about whom to blame. Come take a free introductory speed reading lesson. We'll increase your reading speed on the spot.

It takes about an hour to find out how you can reduce your study time by 50% or more.
And it ought to be worth an hour of your time.
To save thousands.

Free Introductory Lessons
These are the last free lessons

Lutheran Student Center
700 S. University

Today Sat. Jan. 30 10:00 & 1:00
Tomorrow Sun Jan. 31 4:00 & 7:30
After basketball game
Gymnastics to face Chicago Circle today

SIU's gymnasts will entertain one of the power gymnastics teams in the state of Illinois this Saturday afternoon immediately after the Georgia Tech basketball game when the exhibition of the Chicago Circle campus of the University of Illinois invades the SIU Arena.

Although the Chico are in the college division, they are a solid team that has broken the 100 point mark on occasion. SIU beat Circle 139-138 last year. This season the Chicago school is bolstered by the services of all-around man Bruce Buult, formerly of SIU.

Sports on TV

Saturday

1 p.m. Channel 8: college basketball—Indiana at Northwestern, Iowa. A team SIU beat last year, in the deciding Big Ten game but is sitting near the bottom of the loop with a 4-7 mark. Northwestern is in the consolation round today.]

2 p.m. Channel 6 and 10: college basketball—Ohio State at LEC. This game pits the team which had last year’s scoring leader, Peter Maravich from LSU against the team which has this year’s scoring leader, Johnny Newman of Ohio State.

3 p.m. Channel 1: pro bowling—Pro Bowl at Los Angeles.

4 p.m. Channel 3: ABC’s Wide World of Sports.

5 p.m. Channel 12: CBS Golf Classic. Veterans Sam Snead and Gene Littler meet the youthful team of Greer Jones and John Miller to try for the first round match of the classic at the Firestone Country Club in Akron, Ohio.

5:30 p.m. Channel 3 pro golf—Andy Williams Open. A regular stop on the pro circuit with a prize of $100,000 for the winner.

Sunday

1 p.m. Channel 2: pro basketball—New York at Baltimore. New York is again on top of the Atlantic division while Baltimore is leading the Central division. SIU basketball fans will have a chance to see Walt Frazier, a member of the 1967 Gator, NIT winners, playing for the Knicks.

1 p.m. Channel 12: pro hockey—St. Louis at Boston. This is a rematch of last year’s Stanley Cup finals, but Boston is a better team than the Blues and may meet their division. Boston leads the East. (This game will be preempted from 2:30-4:30 by the Apollo 14 launch, which will be shown on Channel 2 as scheduled. The game will be rescheduled at 4:35 p.m. in case of weather problems.)

6 p.m. Channel 3: the American Sportsman.

7 p.m. Channel 3: pro golf—Andy Williams Open. A regular stop on the pro circuit with a prize of $100,000 for the winner.

Matmen host Cornhuskers

Following their meet at Oklahoma State, the SIU wrestlers return to the SIU Arena for a 7:30 p.m. Saturday Collusion with the University of Nebraska.

The Cornhuskers, who finished seventh in the Big 8 Conference season, will be led by Joe Orta, who has been defeated only five times and tied once in 13 matches. The Salukis must try to match the Huskers' dual meet record into their match against Oklahoma State. Their last meet was against Missouri State.

Coed cage play gets underway

The Quarter Night Spectra took a forfeit victory over fifth floor Mage Students in a shuffleboard game at the House Basketball Tournament at the Women's Gym.

Pete Lock and also got into the win column with a 10-4 triumph over Red Blob Ford.

The Death Dealerettes got second place in the shuffleboard event with a 9-2 victory over Sigma Kappa while the Dark Shadows defeated the Nu Knockers 17-3.

Shanghi won by forfeit over the Big Body in a body stampeded the shuffleboard event.

Swimmers face Sooners

The SIU swimming team returns home Saturday for a 7:30 p.m. encounter with the University of Oklahoma Sooners in the University Swimming Pool.

The Salukis were swept 2-1 recently before entering their dual meet at the University of Cincinnati last night.

Track meet cancelled

An indoor track meet was scheduled between SIU and Eastern Illinois at Charleston Saturday has been cancelled. The Salukas will now attempt to cancel out their season against Jacksonville State.

Cards get grid coach

Midwestern Conference member Ball State University, announced this week that it has hired former SIU sports at- lyceum coach Dave Michalek to replace the 13-year old veteran.
Minimum wage laws broadly effect business

The Federal Wage and Hour Law, which dictates a $1.60 an hour minimum wage, applies to most community businesses as well as University student work, according to Mike Hill of the Marion office of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Hill said that all businesses, with the exception of small retail stores with less than a $250,000 business volume and gas stations are covered by the law.

Hill, who is in charge of enforcing the labor laws in Southern Illinois, said one area where the wage and hour law is often violated is in restaurants where part-time employees are compensated by 20 meals per week for 10-12 hours of work.

Meal can be legally credited to wages, Hill said, but only at reasonable cost which does not include a profit to the employer.

If an employer believed that a reasonable cost of meals provided for employees was higher than that computed by the Labor Department, he would have to demonstrate this, Hill said.

Workers at a firm found to be in violation of the wage and hour law are entitled to back wages for two years Hill said.

The back pay can be obtained either through the individual bringing suit against the employer in which case he can obtain twice the two year amount plus attorney fees and court costs, or through negotiations between the labor department and the employer, he said.

Hill said employers found repeatedly to be in violation of the law can be held in civil contempt with fines up to $10,000 and jail sentences up to 6 months.

More than before

Bicycle laws enforced for safety's sake

By David Mahon
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Traffic citations have been issued to bicycle riders in the past, but never as many as were being issued now, according to Carbondale City Attorney Ron Briggs.

Do's and don'ts of cycling

-Page 11

Those who have received tickets for alleged violations recently have been seeking assistance from the University Unions' union and the Legal Assistance Foundation of Southern Illinois.

Outsider Reginald Davis said that he refers such cases to the Foundation.

Gary Kuhl, director of the Foundation, said that about 10 people have complained to him about citations in the past week. He said: "There's not much one can do. The ordinance is there. He added, however, that he thinks the bycycle ordinances are being used to harass students or maybe the city just needs more money.

Kuhl said that his office is prohibited by law to enter into cases involving traffic violations. He said that if the students need an attorney to protect them, "because the University is doing nothing." He is surprised at Mr. Kuhl's comments. Carbondale Chief of Police Joe Dakin said after hearing them: "Legal Aid should interested in protecting people.

Dakin said that the stepped-up law enforcement "in an effort to save lives, not harass. Law enforcement was never meant as harassment, and we will never tolerate it as such.

A new system of districts for police to patrol results in more effective law enforcement, and has resulted in the issuance of more citations, Dakin said.

"We are not trying to eliminate the use of bicycles, we are enforcing the law for safety reasons," Dakin said. "Our primary obligation is to protect life and property."

Briggs said that he and Dakin are working on a proposal to area courts that would "liberalize the bicycle or dangerous". He said that they will request "very shortly" that judges be more lenient in bond asked of bicycle ordinance violations, and that officers drivers licenses.

"I regret that people feel that they are being masted," Briggs said.

"We only ask that they comply with the law, which is pretty clear.

Gus Bode

On says he supported the minimum wage until he got fired when they
SIU deducts fines from faculty pay, court test planned

By Paula Mascio
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Along with income tax, retirement fund and insurance plan fees, over 100 SIU faculty members and civil service employees had something new deducted from their paychecks Monday.

Unpaid parking ticket fines prior to July 1, 1970, were deducted from 118 staff paychecks, according to Caswell E. Freeland, assistant to the chancellor for business affairs.

Herbert Donow, spokesman for faculty members and staff protesting the deductions, said they will file suit against the University in Jackson County Civil Court Tuesday or Wednesday.

David W. Wait Jr., an attorney at Murphysboro who will file the suit, said although he could not discuss the case at this time, he thought the chances of winning the suit are "excellent."

C. Richard Gruny, legal counsel to the SIU Board of Trustees, said he would not take any legal position at this time.

"There are a great many avenues they [plaintiffs] could follow, but I'd rather not outline them at this time," Gruny said.

He did say, however, he did not think there would be an attempt to bring garnishment into the case.

Gruny said since setting off fines from faculty and (Continued on page 9)

New governance system approved by 3-1 margin

By Rich Davis
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

It was a light turnout, but students, faculty and staff have voted by a 3-1 margin to approve the Report of the Task Force on Governance and create a University Senate at SIU.

Official announcement of the tabulations came Monday from Chancellor Robert G. Layer, who was obviously pleased with the results. "I am enthusiastic and delighted with the prospects of inaugurating a system of campus governance which will fulfill the expectations and needs of all sectors of our University community," he said in a prepared statement.

Five of the six constitutions approved the proposal by a total vote of 4,101 to 1,368. Only the non-academic employees (civil service) voted against the proposal, by a margin of 491-418.

The official breakdown of the vote on the Task Force on Governance is as follows:

Voting Faculty: 1,154 eligible to vote: 406 for, 372 against.

Non-voting faculty: 601: 182 for, 89 against.

Professional and Administrative Staff: 361: 107 for, 84 against.

Non-academic employees (civil service): approximately 2,100: 418 for, 491 against.

Graduate students: approximately 3,000: 313 for, 47 against.

Undergraduate students: (approximately 20,000): 2,673 for, 305 against.

Layer said acceptance of the proposal by all the academic constituencies "represents an endowment of such magnitude that I now intend to proceed with all of the necessary steps leading to the formalization of this system of campus governance through appropriate amendments to the Statutes of the Board of Trustees.

In the meantime, Layer said, upon notification of the heads of various campus constituencies, he intends to establish a provisional University Senate until the permanent University Senate is statutorily approved by the Board.

He has asked the representatives of the Faculty Council, Student Senate, Graduate Student Council, Graduate Council and Administrative and Professional Staff Council to take "immediate and proper steps" to furnish him with names of representatives to the Provisional Senate from their constituencies during February so that an organizational meeting of the temporary senate can be held Monday evening, March 1.

Layer indicated the tenure of these representatives will be temporary, carrying a maximum limit of seven months, but not exceeding an earlier time limitation which may be imposed under the provisional Senate by the Board of Trustees.

Despite light turnout

Vote reaction favorable

By Rich Davis
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Reaction Monday to the approval of the Joint Task Force on University Governance report by students, faculty and staff was mostly favorable.

The report, a treating on the University Senate, was approved by about a 3-1 margin in a relatively light campus vote. Out of approximately 20,000 persons eligible to vote, only 3,470 voted. There were 11 spoiled ballots.

Vernon Eaton, civil service representative to the Task Force, said he was "surprised" that his constitution voted down the proposal. The civil service constituency was the only constituency to do so.

Eaton said, however, that after talking to several employees Monday, who had voted against the proposal, he got the impression that although they were against the idea of the Senate, "since it is an accomplished fact they will want to be part of it."

He said he expected civil service employees to vote to participate in the Senate at a meeting to be held Wednesday.

\n
To whom does she turn?

The trauma involved in an unwanted pregnancy is a deep one, not easily managed by the individual who is pregnant. This is particularly true in college, where young adults are not yet fully equipped to handle major responsibilities.

Local organizations are available to help girls get the help they want. A Daily Egyptian Reporter went to Carbondale. The story is on page 2.

\n
John McCaffrey, student body vice president, said he was disappointed in the low turnout in which approximately only one-sixth of those eligible to vote took the time and interest to do so. "This is not very encouraging," he said.

McCaffrey had words of congratulations for the Task Force, but said "it’s a time for people to work out the details and by laws of the Senate and come up with a working organization which will work for the betterment of the University community."

Harvey Fosher, chairman of the Department of Zoology, said he was disappointed with the vote and "wished more faculty had voted."

"The faculty was spoken to, and the faculty has expressed itself this way, this is the way it will be," he said.

Addison Hickman, chairman of the Department of Economics and the Faculty Council representative in the Task Force, said the results "were very gratifying and apparently the constituencies are in agreement."