

Award-winning movie 'Hearts and Minds' to be shown April 9

The Student Union Board will be presenting *Hearts and Minds*, the Academy Award winning feature documentary produced by filmmakers Peter Davis and Bert Schneider. There will be showings at 7:00, 9:00 & possibly an afternoon showing. Admission will be \$1.00 for students and \$1.50 for non-students.

Hearts and Minds masterfully examines the American consciousness that led to our involvement in Vietnam. It is an incredibly powerful and fast-moving film — deftly probing the logic behind the military actions that devastated one society and polarized another.

According to critics the film is an extraordinary and controversial documentary. It draws upon the

historical records of newsreel footage and incorporates exclusive interviews with General William Westmoreland, former Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford, Senator William Fulbright and a host of greats, near-greats and nobodies who made policies, carried them out, fought against them or became their victims.

"The New York Times" selected *Hearts and Minds* as one of the ten best films of 1975 adding that, as we become further removed from the war in Vietnam, it will reveal itself as "one of the most all-encompassing records of the American civilization ever put into one film."

According to Jim Brame, student union board's films chairman, the success of *Hearts and Minds* at ISUE may very well set a precedent for booking further films of this high-caliber.



HEARTS AND MINDS is an award-winning documentary with a powerful theme — human suffering. It is a genial lieutenant from New Jersey telling us from a paraplegic's wheelchair that he was most hurt by the destruction of his own easy faith in his country. It is a small Vietnamese carpenter, impressed into crafting coffins for infants, who speaks most eloquently through eyes crazed with pain at the loss of seven of his children. Interviews and newsreel clips depict the Vietnam war with a level of insight never before presented to the American public. The Student Union Board-sponsored movie will be shown here on April 9.



ALBERT WOLL

Avid ISUE supporter named to fill new slot on Board of Trustees

Albert A. Woll of Evansville has been appointed by Governor Otis R. Bowen to a four-year term on the board of trustees of Indiana State University.

The appointment was authorized by a law approved by the 1976 legislature expanding the board from eight to nine members and requiring the new member to be a resident of Vanderburgh County where ISUE is located. As the law is written, it would appear the appointment is effective immediately.

Woll, the President of the ISUE Foundation Board of Directors, is enrolled this spring semester in the ISUE American Issues Forum.

Woll is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was a member of the Evansville-Vanderburgh school board for 12½ years and president the last two years of his tenure.

Woll is a member of the board of directors and the advisory board at St. Mary's Hospital, and a member of the board of trustees of the Adath Israel Temple. He is past president of the Evansville Philharmonic Orchestra and Evansville Rotary International. Woll is an independent oil producer and reared in Massachusetts, Woll as lived in Evansville since 1951.

Shield

VOLUME IV, ISSUE XII

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY EVANSVILLE

Apathy seals fate of Clayton Crenshaw

by MADorsey

"I would have to say in all honesty that I have enjoyed working with the kids but these last five years have been the most frustrating and totally unfruitful time I've ever spent in my teaching career".

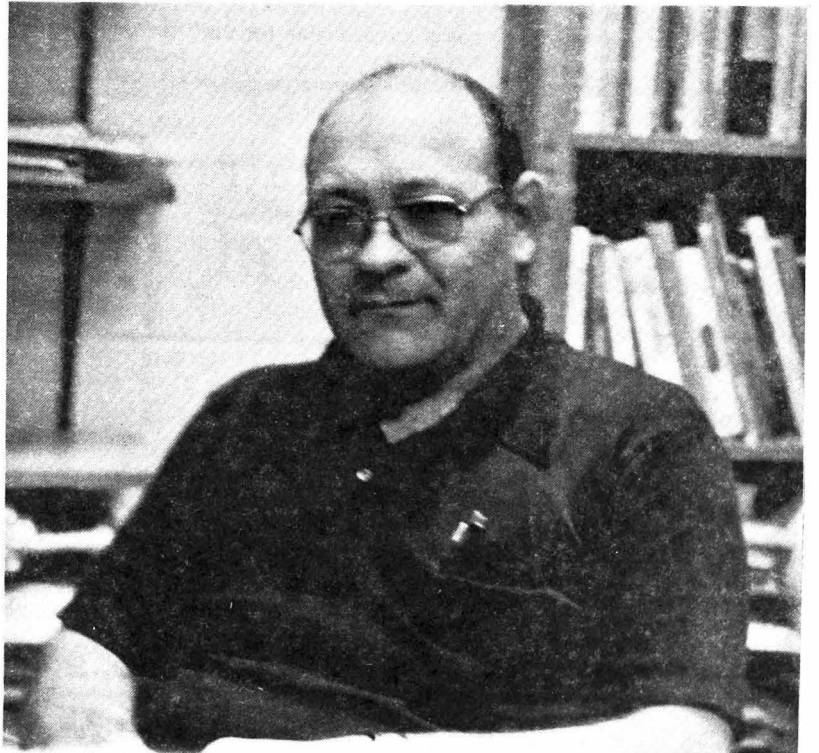
Thus spoke Clayton Crenshaw in describing his brief teaching career at ISUE. Crenshaw handed in his resignation as head of the theater department on October 22, 1975.

After teaching at Garden City Community Junior College in Garden City, Kansas, Crenshaw came to ISUE in the Fall of 1970 "with the specific mission to start a theater department at this University and in the course of the last five years that's what we've been attempting to do," said Crenshaw.

"I resigned," explained ISUE's only theater instructor, "because there is a basic philosophical and educational difference of opinion with the administration as to the nature and governments of an educational theater.

"There are certain precepts that you operate an educational theatre by," continued Crenshaw. "In other words, it is an educational process with classes and with experiences, practical experiences, that enable the students to gain skills in the area of theater arts."

Crenshaw said that certain past decisions had been made by the administration that have affected the philosophical base of the operation of an educational theater. "And I don't wish to compromise those bases any longer."



CLAYTON CRENSHAW

photo/MADorsey

He did not elaborate on those decisions.

A review of the catalogue of available classes at ISUE, Crenshaw said, would show that this University does have poor theater curriculum.

He explained that most of the theater courses are at the elementary level and that those classes listed at the 300 and 400 level are not advanced upper division courses.

"There has been no move to implement a theater curriculum, as such. Now we have theater courses but we don't have theater majors following a theater major curriculum," commented Crenshaw.

To help alleviate this problem, one year Crenshaw asked for an increase in his teaching load. Although he was expected to teach nine hours and do two productions, Crenshaw taught 12 hours and did more than two productions.

"And the thing that I objected to was the criticism that I wasn't doing my job at an optimum level" said Crenshaw "when we were devoting as much time as we were trying to get the job done. However, that situation was rectified a couple of years later.

"I can't blame it entirely on the administration," commented Crenshaw, who does have tenure. "They've provided

There will be an open meeting of the Student Government Association Tuesday, April 6, in room 118 of the University Center. All students are invited as student fees will be discussed.

ISUE pays \$19,750

Iglehart settles out of court

by MADorsey

Marion Iglehart has accepted an out-of-court settlement of \$19,750 from ISUE to drop two suits against the University. The award, made March 4, is one of the largest settlements for an individual charge of sex discrimination in the state, according to Joseph Smith, conciliation supervisor for the Indiana Civil Rights Commission.

Iglehart is a former English instructor at ISUE who was informed that her contract would not be renewed for the 1972-73 academic year.

Feeling that she was being discriminated against because she was a woman, Iglehart requested a hearing before the faculty council to determine if sex discrimination did exist.

After several weeks of hearings, the council passed a motion on February 15, 1973, stating that a *prima-facie* presumption was established that sex discrimination did exist in her non-renewal.

Iglehart initiated her federal suit by filing a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in March, 1973.

One month after the faculty council handed down its decision, Iglehart received a letter from Dr. Donald Bennett, then vice-president for academic and student services, extending her probationary period for one year.

However, the question of tenure became the central issue and caused confusion on the part of both sides. Iglehart told the *Shield* that her lawyer placed some suggestions on her contract on how the matter of tenure should be resolved.

The University contends that those "suggestions" were conditions added to the contract which thereby nullified it.

As it turned out, Iglehart was not allowed to teach the next year, so she filed a breach of contract suit against ISUE in August of 1973.



Eight ISUE students were named to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. They are (from left) Billie Koester, Patricia Parkinson, Gina Zehngut, Cynthia Fleck, Steve Wilhite, Jacki Bridges, and Michele Taylor. Earl Crimm, the eighth honoree, was not available for the photo.

photo/John Dawson

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That case had gone to trial in Warrick County February 4, 1976, and was still pending judgement when the settlement was made.

Iglehart, later told the *Shield* that she accepted the money at the request of Federal Judge S. Hugh Dillon. Dillon would have presided at the sex discrimination trial had she not accepted the offer.

She said that Dillon told her lawyer that he could not give her more money if he found in her favor but that he would re-instate her if that's what she wanted.

"Then I would have to go through tenure again," Iglehart told the *Shield*, "and I'd be right back where I started from because I can't get by Blevins." Dr. James R. Blevins is the chairman of the Humanities division who recommended against her re-appointment in 1972.

"I've been evaluated for tenure twice and the second time was more thorough and strenuous than any other ISUE faculty member has had to experience," continued Iglehart. "I passed both times and the problem is Blevins. So that's why I decided to settle."

When asked how she felt now that her long ordeal was over, she replied, "I guess I should feel relieved but I lived with it so long that I was kind of anxious to go to court because I thought there were a lot of loose ends yet to clear up that you couldn't do without a trial. They wouldn't give me \$20,000 if they didn't feel guilty."

ISUE president David L. Rice later told the *Shield* that after Mike Pasko had lost his suit against ISUE, Dillon insisted that an out-of-court settlement be reached since it appeared that Iglehart's case could drag on for years.

On February 16, according to Rice, Iglehart's lawyer, Virginia O'Leary, sent a letter asking to settle for \$20,000 plus costs. The University rejected the offer. Later, Iglehart agreed to the \$19,750 figure suggested by Dillon.

Rice told the *Shield* that the money would come out of the personnel section of the general operating budget for the University.

Neither party admitted to any wrongdoing and, according to the statement of settlement, Iglehart recognized "that the parties named (Rice, Bennett, and Blevins) specifically deny that they have performed any unlawful acts relating to . . . Marion Iglehart."

Children's Center open for the summer session

The Children's Center at Indiana State University Evansville will be open for the summer beginning with the 1976 summer sessions. The age limits for children accepted to the Children's Center has also been expanded for the summer. According to Dr. Donald Bennett, Vice President for Administration, "The ISUE Children's Center will be open Monday through Friday from 7:45 a.m. to noon during the two summer sessions. Children between the ages 3 to 5 and 6 to 11 will be accepted in the Center." The two age groups will meet in separate rooms.

The Children's Center is open to preschool age children and children up to the age of 11 whose parent or parents are attending classes at ISUE. While the student is in class or studying, the child is cared for at the Center. The goal of the Children's Center is to provide a happy, healthy environment where each child can excel physically, emotionally, socially, and intellectually. Individual activities, small and large group activities, creative play, creative drama, music, art and physical activities are encouraged.

Cost of the sessions are 75¢ per hour for the first child and 25¢ per hour for each additional child. Information regarding the Children's Center and application forms are available in the Office of the Vice President for Administration, Room AD111, Ext. 257.

Grant for SMILE study

Indiana State University Evansville has received a grant of \$10,300 to evaluate the program of housing for the elderly, conducted under SMILE, a division of CAPE. Faculty members participating in the evaluation will be George Abshier, Professor of Business; Charles Petranek, Assistant Professor of Sociology; Quentin Davis, Assistant Professor of Political Science; and Soo Jang, Assistant Professor of Business.

The SMILE project, coordinated by Frankie Lennon, conducts housing repairs and housing services for the elderly who are unable to do their own work. The grant is made possible through the Department of Health, Education, Welfare. According to Dr. Abshier, the study will take one year.

Rankin, McCutchan scholarships available

Two scholarships, the Alan C. Rankin Leadership Award and the John E. McCutchan Memorial Scholarship, will be available for next year to qualified ISUE students. Applications are available in the office of student Financial Aids. They must be returned by April 8th.

The criteria for receiving the John E. McCutchan Memorial Scholarship are:

- Participation in student activities at ISUE
- Demonstrated leadership capabilities
- Achieve a 3.0 grade point average or above
- Enrolled as a full-time student during the time the scholarship will be used.

The criteria for receiving the Alan C. Rankin Leadership award are:

- Participation in student activities at ISUE
- Achieve a commendable grade point average
- Recipient should be a junior the year he/she receives the award and is senior the year in which the award is used.

The amount of the award is determined by the Vice-President for Business Affairs. Final selections of recipients will be made by the Scholarship Committee.

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Application deadline April 7

Leaders sought by university for new student orientation

Webster's dictionary defines orientation as acquainting one to the existing situation or environment, and leader is simply a person that leads. The University is looking for students to "lead" freshmen around campus next fall and acquaint them with student life at ISUE.

Those interested in applying to become an Orientation Leader next year, have from April 1 to April 7 to complete an application. These applications may be obtained from the Information Desk in the University Center. Applicants will be interviewed during the week of April 12

– 16 by the Orientation Committee, composed of both students and administrators. Rose Zigenfus, a Junior majoring in Communications, is the Chairperson of the Orientation Committee.

This year, like last, new students will be assigned to an orientation group. Each group will be comprised of approximately 15 new students and will have a group leader (Orientation Leader). The leader will be responsible for acquainting the 15 new students with educational, social and career opportunities available at ISUE as well as with our facilities. In addition, the

leaders will be responsible for explaining ISUE policies and will be expected to participate in the social activities of orientation.

New Student Orientation is tentatively set for Thursday, Friday and Monday, August 19, 20 and 23. Last year 508 new students participated in the orientation activities. This year we are anticipating an equal number of new students participating in orientation.

Orientation is one of the most important activities for new students. It sets the stage for their adjustment into ISUE as well as for the next 4 years of

their lives. Because of the importance an Orientation Leader plays in the success of New Student Orientation, the selection of Orientation Leaders will be quite rigorous. They will be selected on the basis of attitude, campus involvement, grades, communication skills, personality and creativeness.

If you are interested in learning more about becoming a Student Orientation Leader, contact Mr. Barry Schonberger, Director of Student Activities, Mr. Bill Straeffler, Director of Admissions, or Ms. Rose Zigenfus, Chairperson of the Orientation Committee.

ESTABLISHED IN 1972

Archives: Rich in regional history

by Tom Pfister

Just in case some students are not aware of it, this university is blessed with a unique feature. In the summer of 1972, ISUE was awarded a grant from the Lilly Endowment, Inc. to establish a regional archives. The special project was directed by Dr. Darrel Bigham, associate professor of history, and Mrs. Josephine Elliott, Archivist.

Of what does the Archives collection consist? Everything . . . There are personal papers from important people past and present, business, governmental and other records, diaries, art work, scrapbooks — you name it, they have it.

The collections of the Archives are divided into two areas. There is a Special Collections department that involves saving manuscripts and printed material. According to Mrs. Elliott the printed material consists mainly of the rare books collection. The manuscripts stored there are of a great variety and include not only typewritten, but also handwritten.

Mrs. Elliott made it clear that these manuscripts are not necessarily concerned with historical material. Some are on-going — like scrapbooks and albums of organizations in operation today. "Today's contemporary item," she said, "is really on its way to becoming history."

Some of the contemporary items range from transcripts of labor union radio talks to a collection of correspondence between a young Civil War soldier and his girl friend.

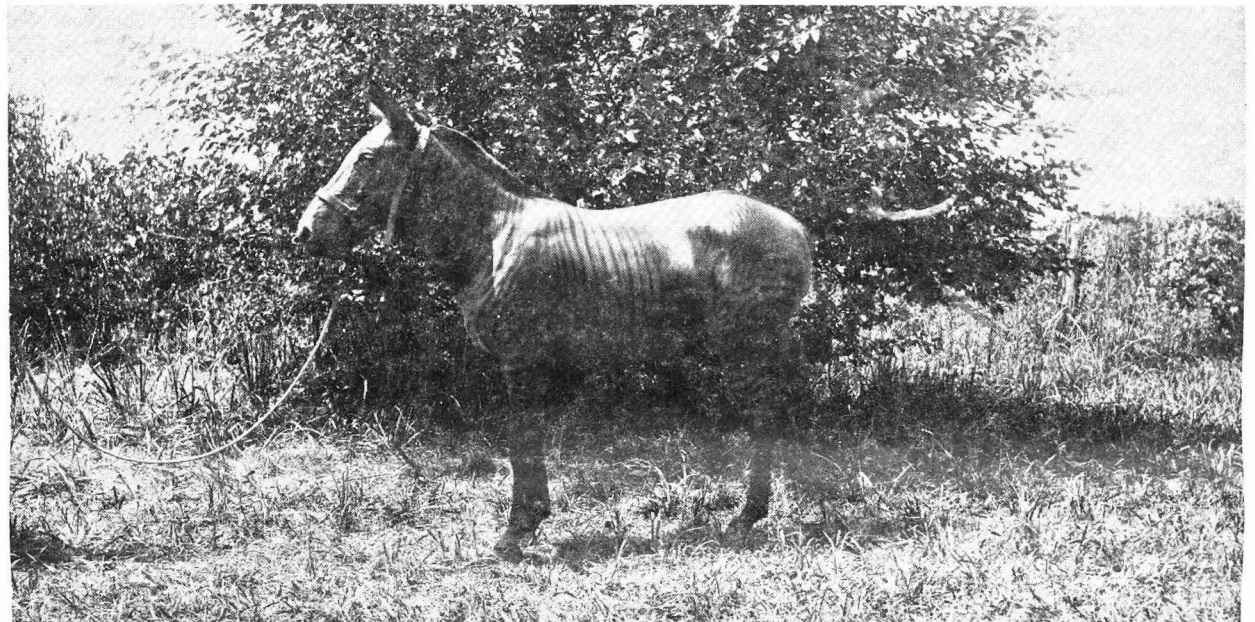
Business Dept features Green in day-long Executive program

Robert E. Green, president and owner of Executive Inns of Evansville and Vincennes was the executive-in-residence for ISUE's Executive-in-residence program here on March 24, 1976.

Mr. Green met with faculty and students individually and in groups throughout the all-day session held in the University Center. The process of policy formulation, decision-making, long range-range planning, and day to day problems were discussed.

The program, initiated by the ISUE Division of Business in 1972, is designed to stimulate the student's thinking and broaden their education through discussion and interaction with top level executives in business and industry. The executive presents information in his area of expertise and counsels students in developing an approach to solving business-related problems which they will encounter after graduation.

Green, a native of Freelandville, Indiana, is a graduate of Indiana State University. After graduation he taught science and coached in Indiana high schools for six years. He was awarded an



ONE OF THE MORE UNUSUAL ITEMS in the Archives is this reproduction of a 1911 glass plate of a particularly peculiar creature — the "zebroid." Bred in Posey County as a superior plow animal, the species unfortunately (or fortunately) met its demise with the advent of the tractor.

One might wonder if these articles can be enjoyed by everyone. The answer is — yes. According to Mrs. Elliott only those items that are very delicate and irreplaceable are restricted.

The other department is the University Archives. The official documents consequently, cannot be viewed by everyone. Preservation of these documents is the concern of the Archives. The material is collected mainly for the people concerned with the specific topic.

These records can, however, be seen with special permission coming from the originating party.

Mrs. Elliott cleared up the question of faculty and students not being able to view some of this material in the University Archives. Some of the special papers that are sealed include personal papers, certain faculty council and other committee papers. Everyone involved has to consent to their opening if there is more than one person involved. If this

was not the case, Mrs. Elliott pointed out, the Archives would not receive much material.

The reasons vary in regard to why students do not take advantage of the archives at ISUE. One thing is certain, though: these collections can be of enormous assistance to anyone willing to spend some time researching the vast selection of materials. And, it is a unique place to just browse. They are open until five p.m. Monday through Friday.

honorary Doctor of Law degree from ISU in 1975.

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Presidential candidates appearing at New Moon Congress at Indiana U.

To all students in Indiana:

Student leaders from the 68 colleges and universities around the state of Indiana have been invited to Indiana University for a very important convention. For the first time in Indiana, student leaders will get together to discuss the issues and candidates for an upcoming Indiana presidential preference primary election.

The candidates will be there. Presidential candidates.

The Congress of Indiana College Students on the Candidates and the Issues will meet April 29 in Bloomington. The "New Moon Congress," named as such because the convention date falls on the appearance of the new moon in April's lunar calendar, will meet for two reasons:

1. To meet the presidential candidates, to hear them speak and to ask them questions and;
2. To discuss, in seminars, which issues in the 1976 presidential campaign are of most interest and relevance to college students in Indiana and what role the college student should take in this election.

Your student body leaders have been invited.

After discussing the issues and candidates, delegates will meet again and a candidate poll will be taken. The results of the poll will be released to the press and if a candidate receives two-thirds of the delegate votes, it will be considered a convention endorsement.

It is important that each college and university in the state be represented at the New Moon Congress. Student government leaders invited are asked to choose four additional delegates to represent each school.

It is crucial to both the school and the Congress that the four delegates chosen be representative of the school's student body. Any student interested in being a delegate should contact the student body president at that school, and all students should expect their leaders to act accordingly.

All the candidates have expressed a growing interest in attending the Congress and speaking to the student delegates of Indiana. With full participation by the student delegates around the state, the New Moon Congress can effectively display the attitudes, issues and candidate preferences of Indiana college students.

Let's make a serious effort to show the candidates and the nation that college students in Indiana know what's going on.

Dan Shryock
for the New Moon Congress

Sorry for the film inconvenience

To the Editor:

Recently, the Student Union Board sponsored a movie, "Straw Dogs", shown in room A-126 at 8 p.m. During the showing of the movie, we experienced technical difficulties which required 45 minutes to correct. During this time, a few people left and thus did not see the final portion of the movie.

On behalf of the Student Union Board's Film Committee, I apologize for this inconvenience. Yet this type of problem happens so seldom, I promise to continue to do all in my power as chairman of the films committee to see that this does not happen again. Thank you for your support.

Jim Brame

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News Analysis

Humanities Division Divided

As a result of several "unpopular decisions" made by Dr. James R. Blevins, and with his apparent loss of leadership and integrity with a number of faculty members, the Humanities division, which Blevins heads, is undergoing an internal evaluation, so to speak.

Although the opinions of many had been, at most, semi-private up to March 17, they soon changed to an open assessment of Blevins' performance, both good and bad, on this date.

On March 17, the division held a meeting chaired by Dr. Robert L. Reid, vice-president for academic affairs, which was called to discuss the future of the Humanities division.

Two *Shield* staff members were present at the meeting for about five minutes. However, Blevins requested them to leave because the meeting involved personnel matters. They did so.

The problems of the division appear to have started with the departures of at least four faculty members during the past several years. This, along with other decisions made by the chairman, seem to have divided the division.

Last Spring, while Blevins was on a leave of absence in California, Dr. John H. Gottcent, associate professor of English and acting division chairman at that time, talked with Reid about certain personnel matters that were being given attention at that time.

In April, Gottcent gave Reid a referendum by the division which asked if Blevins should be retained a chairman. The results were 15 to 6 against Blevins with two abstentions.

The division then requested that either a division meeting be held at which views could be expressed, or private meetings with individuals be set up with confidentiality maintained.

Reid had only been with the university since January 1975 and did not know Blevins personally. The vice-president was also new to his job and did not feel he was ready to begin deliberations of so serious a nature, especially with Blevins away from campus.

Reid told those present at the March 17, 1976 meeting that the first real opportunity he had to take action was January, 1976. For about one week, he called the Humanities faculty in to his office to discuss the performance of their chairman. The results of those meetings were discussed by Reid with Blevins.

However, several people have criticized Reid for not informing them of what the discussions would be about. Several members were afraid that their jobs were in jeopardy.

Still feeling that no one was listening to them, several faculty members arranged a private meeting with ISU president Richard Landini. Around March 1, Landini came to ISUE campus and met with 13 division faculty to talk with Blevins.

Inquiries later made by Reid regarding who arranged the meeting proved fruitless.

Consequently, the entire division was gathered together to discuss and assess Blevins in an open manner on March 17. At that meeting Reid criticized the group for not taking this action earlier.

Reid was himself criticized for never informing the division of his plans regarding the referendum he had been given last April and they felt that he might have been ignoring them.

Several faculty members did use the meeting to voice their displeasure with Blevins while others **praised his past performance and overall capabilities.**

After about two hours, it was apparent that no concrete result was forthcoming. Before adjourning it was agreed that a committee of five faculty members be formed to look into the matter further. The five were selected and the meeting was adjourned. However, an overriding concern that was repeated many times during that meeting dealt with the inactivity of the administration regarding the faculty's complaint.

Many stated that it appears the faculty has little or no voice concerning leadership choice. Why should the faculty speak up if the administration will not listen?

Future Humanities division meetings could prove crucial in deciding if the faculty does indeed have any power.

Nevertheless, the *Shield* was informed that a new vote concerning Blevins would be taken in the near future. This should prove to be interesting as several faculty members who voted last year are no longer at this institution. Also, many new teachers will be voting who have only been here for nine months.

But as one division member told this reporter "... even a 50-50 vote would mean a poor judgement of Blevins' leadership qualities." So we'll just have to wait and see what happens.

Bicentennial monument needs your support

Dear ISUE faculty, staff and students:

The Tri-State community is raising money to build a bicentennial monument to symbolize four freedoms we enjoy — freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from fear, and freedom of oppression. The main feature of this monument will be four massive columns that have been preserved from the old Evansville Community Center. The columns will depict the four freedoms.

It is truly fitting that the funds for the project — the goal is \$100,000 — be raised by the citizens of this community. To date, over \$52,000 has been contributed. A special invitation has been extended to Indiana State University Evansville to assist in raising money for the monument. A goal of \$1776.00 has been set for the ISUE gift, and we need the participation of every member of the ISUE faculty, staff, and student body to make our goal possible.

With your historic or modern donor contribution, you will receive a Share of Freedom recording your support of this project. In addition, your name will be preserved in a time capsule which is to be opened in 2176, the anniversary of our nation's second 200 years.

The monument will be located between the Evansville Museum and Dress Plaza, overlooking the Ohio River. While designed to be a link with our past, this project also will witness for future generations our dedication to the heritage of freedom — a dedication which makes the United States of America a great nation.

Take time now to consider your participation in this important civic project, and determine your category of giving. Your gift will join with the gifts of thousands of other Tri-State citizens who are donating to this monument which symbolizes the pride we have in our heritage. Thank you for your support.

David L. Rice
President of Campus

Heritage of Freedom priorities questioned

The faculty and staff of ISUE have been given a chance to purchase "a share of freedom" so that a bicentennial monument can be built using the columns which were preserved from the old Evansville Community Center.

The columns represent the four freedoms — religion, speech, freedom from oppression and freedom from want — and is expected to cost \$100,000.

In a letter to all faculty and staff of ISUE dated November 19, 1975, David Rice, president of this University, invited all "to join in a tribute to our heritage of freedom."

"We hope," he ended the letter, "that you will be enthusiastic about the project. Your leadership and your example of patriotism will help insure that the Tri-State will have a suitable Bicentennial tribute to our heritage of freedom."

But is this monument a tribute to freedom or just another reminder of the freedoms that we are guaranteed but have little chance to actually exercise?

At a time when nothing seems to work and everything is going wrong, I fail to see how a "suitable Bicentennial tribute" is important to the Tri-State as an "example of patriotism."

In his latest book, *The Peter Plan*, Dr. Laurence J. Peter says, "We need to make some big adjustments in our traditional values if we humans now inhabiting this planet are going to save our species from a rude and unpleasant future. The threat is a serious one.

"Politicians have been successful in persuading citizens that welfare is a major financial problem," Peter continues, "but they fail to mention the fact that federal crop subsidy programs cost taxpayers more than all the federal, state, and local welfare programs combined.

"In a recent year, five hundred large growers in California's Imperial Valley received \$12 million in farm subsidies — or \$24,000 each. Meanwhile, 10,000 poor, landless residents of the valley received less than \$8 million in welfare payments — or \$800 each. Welfare for the rich may be more of a financial burden than welfare for the poor."

To celebrate America's 200 years as a nation, let us redirect our value system so that the welfare of fellow human beings will be of more concern to us than material well-being and patriotic tributes.

Although the stone monument may last a century or two, unless we change our slowly deteriorating ways, there will be no one around to be reminded of "our heritage of freedom."

MADorsey

NOTICE

Any similarity, without satirical purpose, between characters in the "Pravda" section of the *Shield* and persons living or dead is strictly coincidental.

Assessment of needs, programs task for retention committee

TO ALL STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND ADMINISTRATORS:
A request for your assistance

If you've ever felt dissatisfied with the way some "things" are on campus, and you would like to help improve those "things", please read on. We need your help.

In a continuing effort to improve the university's responsiveness to student needs, President Rice earlier in the year appointed a committee to deal with the problem of Student Retention. "Student Retention" is a term used to describe the actual extent to which students are satisfied with their involvement in the university. This can roughly be measured by the percentage of students who continue their enrollment until their educational goals have been met. The committee now includes members from the student body, faculty and administration, and is charged with a responsibility that is both far-reaching and of significant importance to every one of us in the university community.

The primary tasks of the committee are A) to identify the felt needs of our student body, B) to assess the relevance of existing programs and practices in meeting those needs and C) to then make appropriate recommendations to the Administrative Council in an attempt to both acknowledge effectiveness and remedy ineffectiveness.

The committee needs your assistance in order to complete its work . . .

Recently, you should have received a QUESTIONNAIRE from the Student Retention Committee. As a member of the committee, I am requesting your much-needed assistance in the form of 1) completing the questionnaire and 2) returning it to us in the enclosed, pre-addressed, stamped envelope. It will really help if we receive your questionnaire by Monday, April 5th.

If you will promptly return your questionnaire, we can better reflect your thoughts and feelings in our campus-wide recommendations. Please note that your responses to the items in the questionnaire are anonymous. We ask only that you let us know how you feel, so we can attempt to serve you more effectively in the future.

If you have questions about the work of the student Retention Committee, please contact me at 421-1251, ext. 367. I hope you will share our interest in working toward always improving the overall operation of ISUE. I know you have opinions, and I can assure you that we are very interested in hearing them. Let us know what you like as well as what you don't like, but regardless, please let us hear from you!

Tim Buecher
Director
Counseling Center

Editor's Note: The results of this survey, as well as future progress of the Student Retention Committee, will be published in the coming issues of the Shield.

Revised History of American Revolution Co-Cartoonist dies at 39

WILLY MURPHY, 1936-1976

Willy (William Henry) Murphy, cartoonist, died March 2 in San Francisco from pneumonia at the age of 39. Willy's reputation as a humorist had been established well before the publication of his first book, "Flamed-Out Funnies," in late 1975. This small comic anthology sold out its first press run in three months and had already been scheduled for reprinting at the time of his death.

Murphy was born October 2, 1936, in Brooklyn, N.Y., and spent his adolescence in Lewiston, Maine, and Berlin, New Hampshire. After high school he enlisted in the U.S. Navy, served three years, then attended the Rhode Island School of Design, where he received his degree in 1961. For the following eight years he lived in New York City, where he pursued the advertising profession, working first for the J. Walter Thompson and then the Ted Bates Agency. Among his many creations from this period was the highly successful "clashing swords" ad for Wilkerson Sword Edge Razor Blades.

In 1968, he turned exclusively to the career of cartooning. In the summers he drew caricatures in Provincetown, Mass., and he became a frequent contributor to newspapers such as "The East Village Other", "Gothic Blimp Works", and upon moving to San Francisco in 1969, the Berkeley "Trib", "The Sunday Paper", The "Phoenix," "The Funny Papers", and the "Bay Guardian." He was also published in a number of magazines, including the "National Lampoon", "Comix Book", "Arcade", and "City Magazine." There is a selection of his work as well as a biographical sketch in "The Apex Treasury of Underground Comix," and an anthology of Murphy's work is now being assembled for publication.

'Once the dogs are set upon you, everything you've ever done from the beginning of time becomes suspect'

by Mark Gold

Blacklisting — the ugly term which brought untold hardship and embarrassment to thousands of Americans in the late 40's, 50's, and early 60's. Was it the work of madmen, well-intended zealots, or maybe even the Communists themselves? No one, not even today, knows the answer to that question, but the lies and aspersions cast on the characters of certain people in that era are gross injustices that are not easily overlooked.

I feel certain that blacklisting in America had its roots in the McCarthy movement. In the late 1940's, President Truman, under influence of the Cold War, purged the Government Service of known, or highly suspected, Communist Party sympathizers. Senator Joseph McCarthy, a Republican from Wisconsin, carried out this purge with inexhaustible enthusiasm. McCarthy was an excellent liar; a person who bent laws to his own whim; an electrifying speaker; a person devoted to seeking personal publicity, good or bad; and, most of all, an expert propagandist. He deftly defeated highly favored Bob LaFollette for the Senatorial election of 1946 by garnering the last-minute support of trade unionists. The irony of that action was that the unions were run by proclaimed Communists mad at LaFollette because he had spoken out against them in the Senate. The trade unionists, however, did not learn about their mistake until it was much too late.

At the same time in America, politics was changing drastically because of Roosevelt's New Deal. In late 1935, a rash of right-wing organizations began to spring up. These organizations were financed through contributions by such people as William Randolph Hearst, Alfred P. Sloan of General Motors, J. Howard Pew of the Sun Oil Company, banker Ogden Mills, the entire I. E. DuPont family, and many others. Publicity was running heavily against Roosevelt by the late 30's. In 1938 in his syndicated column, William R. Hearst wrote: "The Democratic Party has been captured by the Asiatic philosophies of Marx and Lenin. A few more years of the New Deal and a Red Flag will be flying over Washington."

Many of the right-wing organizations in opposition to Roosevelt came and went, but one that survived for a while and asserted a great deal of influence was the Committee for Constitutional Government (CCG) under the leadership of a conservative, Frank Garrett, a newspaper editor. The CCG lobbied tirelessly against F.D.R. and his policies in Washington, and eventually became known as the second most powerful lobby in the capital. Because of their financing and backing by some of the nation's wealthiest individuals and corporations, it is easy to understand the CCG's influence. Some of these backers include Sears & Roebuck, Armco Steel, Kennicott Copper, Republic Steel, Fruehauf Trailers, Champion Spark Plugs, Cities Service Stations, S.S. Kresge and many more.

In 1938, Congress, alert to these winds of change, established the Special House on Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC). It was chaired by the elderly arch-conservative Texas Democrat Martin Dies, Senator Joe McCarthy's forerunner. The Dies Committee as HUAC came to

be known during that time, made wholesale accusations of Communist infiltration of the government without ever proving it, declared citizens to be traitors even if only seen in the company of suspected Communists, welcomed testimony from vengeful or deluded ex-Communists, and in short, all the things it later did under McCarthy. But not until after 1945, the death of F.D.R., and the start of the Cold War, did HUAC have much effect on anyone.

With HUAC as his tool, in early 1950, Senator Joe McCarthy, armed with not much more than personal ambition, set out on America's most infamous witch-hunt.

I have gone through all this background because I feel it is essential for an understanding of the plague of blacklists in America. It was all inter-related and equally destructive. Now, I will explain some of the ways in which blacklisting was implemented.

Probably the second largest witch-hunt (next to that of the Government) was that involving the radio, television, and motion picture industry. CBS's recent production, "Fear on Trial", the story of John Henry Faulk, brought much of the truth of the Blacklists to light. Vincent Hartnett had formed an organization known as AWARE, Incorporated, which published a monthly bulletin entitled "Red Channels" containing the names of radio and television personalities suspected as "Communist" or Communist sympathizers. Thousands were blacklisted during this period by the methods depicted in "Fear on Trial".

BLACKLISTING— PAST AND PRESENT

The case of Madeline Lee is an interesting one, one which shows the haphazard fact-finding methods of the blacklists. Lee, a radio actress, was blacklisted in 1953 after being accused of having been associated with a Communist-party organization. As a result of Lee's blacklisting, three other actresses were also blacklisted, but not, however, for political reasons, but rather one because she had the same name, one because she looked like Lee, and the last because she had the same type of radio act!

The actors and actresses of Hollywood also fell victim to the blacklists. Blacklists used the same smear tactics and unfounded facts to start vicious stories that often resulted in unemployment. In 1947, Ronald Reagan testified before HUAC that even a faction of the Screen Actor's Guild (of which he was President) was involved in this defamation.

In another case, Hollywood writer John Pollock was blacklisted for no reason at all. It seems that Pollock, with an "o" was mistaken for Lewis Pollack, with an "a". By the time he got this simple mistake corrected, and his name off the blacklist, he had been unemployed for five years.

Another area of easy prey to blacklists were schools and universities. Teachers and professors were dragged from the classroom to the courtroom for teaching ideas at a time when all ideas were suspect. Since many of the nation's

largest schools were in part state-supported, administrations were hesitant to support staff accused of offering these wild ideologies. Professors could plead the Fifth Amendment to protect themselves from exaggerated, conjured "evidence", even that was enough to end their careers. So with this in mind, the universities naturally fell silent in the 1950's and produced what was known as the "silent generation"—graduates who were afraid to speak out on any public issue whatsoever, who sought refuge in anonymous corporate employment, and who devoted their talents to a search for security and conformity.

The blacklisting even spread to America's marketplaces—it's supermarkets. Thousands of merchants began to protest the sale of goods which had been made behind the Iron Curtain. These goods began to disappear from the shelves across the nation's stores. Columbus, Georgia; Phoenix City, Alabama; Montgomery, Alabama, and Newport, Kentucky, even passed city laws making it illegal to sell those products. Violators were to be fined up to \$5,000 for each count.

One case in particular reflects the true mood of the era. Raymond Kaplan was an engineer employed by the Voice of America, and had done much of the research concerning the geographical location of VOA's Baker East and Baker West transmitters. Senator McCarthy began a relentless investigation of the operation, claiming Communist sabotage. As the investigation moved on, Kaplan became very depressed. Finally, he committed suicide by throwing himself under a truck in Boston. In letters to his family he explained he feared he would be made the ultimate victim of the VOA investigation, although he was guilty of nothing, and in lines characterizing the fear that gripped the heart of the nation, Kaplan wrote: "You see, once the dogs are set upon you, everything you have done from the beginning of time is suspect".

In the Armed Forces, the presence of the blacklists was felt, also. But it was the attempt by McCarthy to disgrace the U.S. Army that led to his eventual downfall.

It was discovered by McCarthy that one Irving Peress had entered the Army as a dentist in October, 1952. Peress was an admitted Communist and that fact had

been somehow overlooked. It was also found out that Peress had been questioned by the Army in July 1953 and had pleaded the Fifth Amendment to avoid perjury. He was ordered separated, a process which took some time. During his waiting period, in October 1953, Peress was promoted to major. In December, it was still being processed, but they found the only way to expel a major, other than resignation, was to give him an Honorable discharge, which was done. Who promoted Peress to major? Who allowed it? These were McCarthy's questions and he intended to have answers.

The officer in charge of the camp where Peress had been, and the man ultimately responsible for all promotions, was Brigadier General Ralph W. Zwicker. McCarthy called him to testify before HUAC and openly humiliated him. Secretary of the Army, Robert Stevens, could not allow one of his top grade field officers to be degraded in that manner, so the battle was on — McCarthy fighting to show that the Army was full of Communists, and Secretary Stevens to show up McCarthy as a fake. The Army-McCarthy hearings were televised from the ornate Old Senate Caucus room, and, with the help of an extremely eloquent attorney, Joseph Nye Welch, Stevens was able to show that McCarthy was just like all the other blacklists. The Senator eventually took to drinking heavily and died of a liver infection May 2, 1957.

But that didn't end the blacklisting. It took the courage of countless others, like John Henry Faulk, who had the nerve to challenge the blacklists. Others with nerve, like John Cogley, who wrote a two-volume expose entitled *Report on Blacklisting*, which contained names of witnesses that were instrumental in breaking the hold of the blacklists. One volume of his report was on the radio and television industry, the other was on Hollywood. Three days after the release of his work, Cogley was subpoenaed to appear before HUAC, although the Congressman who summoned him admitted he had not read the work. Others with nerve, like TV producer David Susskind, who said in December, 1960, "I will no longer submit names for clearance to anybody".³ It was instances like these that eventually helped to break the lock of the blacklists in the 1950's and 1960's.

**The Scourge
of America
on the rise
once again?**

But it can't be considered for a minute that there are no more blacklists. They exist today; although not as visible, but they are present. Teachers today face the question of tenure or dismissal and that, understandably, inhibits them. Women are discriminated against for no concrete reasons — most generally, simply because they are women. They are denied credit, equal jobs, and equal pay.

People are blacklisted and barred from jobs within the state or Federal administrations because they refuse to change their political affiliations.

Another prime example of this covert illegal activity is the recent behavior of the F.B.I. and the C.I.A. With total disregard for personal constitutional rights, they've invaded thousands of lives, much like HUAC in the late 50's.

Attorney General Ramsey Clark spoke here recently Senate Bill one (S-1). He stated that the Smith Act of 1940 was being brought back to life by S-1. The Smith Act made it a crime to advocate, or to teach the necessity of, overthrowing any government in the United States by force or violence. It also required aliens to register and to be fingerprinted thus coming to be known as the Alien Registration Act. This bill seems not only unnecessary, but highly unconstitutional.

These modern day parallels are striking, and, in most cases, shocking, considering our past. Is another McCarthy coming?

FOOTNOTES

¹ Robert C. Goldston, *The American Nightmare*. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 1973), p. 34.

² *Ibid.*, p. 147.

³ "Susskind Calls a Halt," *The Nation*, 191:494, December 24, 1960.

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Hopkins, Mays recipients of CAPE community service awards

by Al Strader

Two Indiana State University Evansville faculty members were recipients of community service awards for outstanding service to the community.

The awards, presented to Dr. Walter Hopkins of the sociology department and Dr. Robert Mays of the education department was for their time and effort spent to better the plight of the disadvantaged.

The honors were presented as part of the Community Action Program of Evansville's Awards Dinner which was held in the International Room of the Executive Inn.

The dinner, attended by over 300 persons involved in community service programs in Evansville and surrounding counties, was high-lighted by W.T. Ray, aide to Governor Otis Bowen on Urban Affairs.

Hopkins, former C.A.P.E. board Chairman for two years, received two

awards for his contributions in community service. Over thirty awards were given to persons who volunteered their time and effort along with their money to make life a little more bearable for those less fortunate.

Former Mayor Frank McDonald was lauded for his untiring efforts in seeking out funds and organizing the C.A.P.E. in its early stages.

Mr. Ray, the keynote speaker at the affair, emphasized that community action programs are about concerned persons

and institutions who give themselves to make the community a better place for all to live.

Also honored was the late city councilman, Ray Becker, who was cited as having an open mind and objective viewpoint on the problems of the poor and disadvantaged.

Congratulations to Hopkins and Mays, two professional educators who gave above and beyond the call of duty to better the plight of those who have very little to give.

P.J. Hayden: 'Music has been good to me'

by Terry Storms

For most people, going to college is a full-time job in itself, and for those working and going to college, well, "it ain't easy".

Many ISUE students do this though, as 30-year-old Paul (P.J.) Hayden will attest. He is a full-time student majoring in Communications during the day and professional musician as leader of his own band, "P.J. Hayden and the Sensations" at night.

P.J. started playing the guitar and harmonica some 22 years ago at the age of eight. He's a self-taught musician who reads very little music but usually plays by ear. "When I was growing up in Owensboro, Ky.," commented P.J. "instead of getting involved in baseball, basketball and all of the other sports most boys play while kids, I stayed home playing the guitar, and interest that has always been a part of my life."

At the age of 13, P.J. cut his first record with a neighborhood friend, Jeff Lynn, a present day professional musician. The record, although not a Grammy winner did do relatively well locally and in the tri-state area giving P.J. his first exposure at playing for money.

Following graduation from high school, P.J. started his own band, "The Tempos", playing in the Owensboro area for about four years until he got married and shortly thereafter drafted into the army.

While in the army his music career came to a screeching halt for about six months, (while playing a different tune, Uncle Sam's way) and marching to the tune of a different drum.

After his training was completed, P.J. was put into the Special Services section where he again started playing and singing, heading an all G.I. combo entertaining for the troops at Ft. McClellan, Ala. "We would play at the

various NCO and Officers' Clubs and on occasion even in the field," remarked P.J.

After his discharge from the service P.J. returned home to Owensboro. "Things were pretty slow, music-wise," said P.J. "So I moved my family to Evansville and started playing at the Ramada Inn (now the Executive Inn).

Showing relatively good success there, P.J. now of "P.J. and the Executives" became the houseband playing there for over two years.

"I've played with several local talents," he said. "Danny Rankin formerly at the Coachman, Johnny K, presently at Pete's Supper Club, and Jeff Lynn who had his own band at She, another local nightclub.

"Music has always been a huge part of my life as well as my livelihood, so naturally it became a family affair when my wife, Judy, began playing bass guitar and background vocals in my present band "P.J. Hayden and the Sensations."

Playing mostly in the Evansville area, but the tri-state area as well, P.J. and his band have played in such places as the Stagedoor, Flame Lounge, Rustic Inn, Executive Inn and was having a huge success at the Newburgh Riverview Art Gallery Club until a recent fire destroyed the building. He also played at the Communications Art Clubs Forum's last coffeehouse where he was requested to play several guitar solos.

"Music has been good to me and my family, but I want to learn more than just music and to better myself in business. That's why I enrolled at ISUE in the fall 1975."

Even though working full-time at night, P.J. has managed to carry a B average his first semester in college.

"I'd like to learn as many facets as possible in radio and television," said P.J.



Photo by Terry Storms

P. J. Hayden and two members of the "Sensations."

"From production to the end performance."

In addition to his busy night schedule (four nights a week) and classes everyday, P.J. conducts Bible Study classes and is involved with religious meetings at the

rate of five a week, and is manager of the Seven Hills Recording Studio in downtown Evansville.

So whether it be singin', studyin' or savin', P.J. has his hands in it.

In and out smoking: The first step is yours

by Paul A. Jourdan

Cigaret smoking. It seems everyone these days is associated with it. You have your "sociable smokers" and your chronic smokers, your teenage smokers who want to be "identified" with their peers, and your "pack-a-day" doctors who advise you to quit smoking.

Then you also have your disinterested non-smokers who seem to have been born with the natural instinct of rejecting a cigaret, and your determined non-smokers who seek out every opportunity to get down on someone's case when a puff is exhaled in their presence. In addition, there are your cigaret companies linking the good life to smoking, while the American Cancer Society and the U. S. Surgeon General are telling you that smoking cigarets will kill you.

Yes, cigaret smoking is everywhere. The question is, "Why does a person start?" More important, "Why should a person quit?"

Friends are big influence on getting an individual to start smoking, especially among teenagers. A person may feel that he'll be more popular with his group because "all my friends smoke." Another reason is that an individual thinks he is projecting an aura of a mature, grown-up adult if he smokes in public.

Parents are also a big influence. Among teenagers who smoke, the highest percentage have parents who smoke too. Girls tend to follow their mother's smoking behavior and disregard their father's. The percentage of teenage girls who smoke is now almost as high as boys. The sharpest increases are in the early teens.

All smokers do not smoke for the same reasons. Some will tell you they smoke "Because they like to," or "Because if I didn't I'd climb the walls". But honest answers will educate a smoker about his own habit and tell him where he fits in the six basic reasons for smoking: Stimulation, relaxation, crutch for problems, nicotine craving, handling and habit.

But why should a cigaret smoker quit? The American Lung Association says cigaret smoking is a major cause of emphysema, chronic bronchitis, lung cancer, and heart disease. They also point out that just one cigaret speeds up your heartbeat, increases your blood pressure, upsets the flow of blood and air in your lungs, and causes a drop in skin temperature of your fingers and toes.

Another reason one might decide to quit smoking is the contamination and odors that are immediately created by such elements in tobacco smoke as ammonia and pyridine. Pyridine is a

strong irritant that is produced when nicotine burns. The presence of a minute amount in the air produces distinctly unpleasant odors.

The contamination is so intense that when someone lights a cigaret, cigar or pipe in an air-conditioned environment, the air-conditioning demands can jump as much as 600 per cent to control odor.

And the odor lingers on. Chemicals in tobacco smoke called aldehydes and ketones supply the penetrating smell, while the tars hold them to your skin and your clothes. But the smoker is not sensitive to the smell because of the destructive effects of smoke on the inner lining of his or her nose.

Take the case of Joseph K., who decided to quit smoking. He smoked for 27 years and tried for 12 of them to give it up, by himself, but failed. At one point he was smoking three packs a day. He coughed so badly that at times he coughed blood or coughed so hard that he would vomit. He also had frequent bronchial infections. But he kept on smoking. Finally he was forced by sheer physical necessity to cut down to one pack a day. Then, after a few months, he decided to try the American Cancer Society's quit-smoking program. Mr. K. failed the first time he tried to quit while in the program, but he tried again the next day, and he hasn't smoked since.

Which leads us to a third question: How does a person quit smoking?

A successful technique recommended by the American Cancer Society involves taking notes on when and why you smoke each cigaret and how much you really need it. The smoker asks himself, for example, if he smokes to keep from slowing down, to relieve tensions or when he's already relaxed.

Another technique is to undertake a short trial period without cigarets, ideally two days. Choose a time when you are likely to have a minimum of tension and are not likely to be doing a lot of things that prompt you to smoke.

A person can try to cut down considerably on his cigaret consumption by starting later in the day, smoking only in certain places and smoking less of each cigaret.

Chewing gum may do the trick. Non-edible cigaret substitutes include toothpicks, plastic straws, and wooden matches to gnaw on, as well as manufactured fake cigarets.

Many people will continue to smoke cigarets, and many will join the increasing ranks of "new smokers," but it appears that many long-time smokers are taking a long, hard look at their chronic habit and are seeing that ex-smokers are finding out that it's great to go without puffing and blowing.

Modern-day DaVinci tells audience to again 'act like children'

by Tony Starks

An overflow crowd that lined the walls and filled the aisles at the large auditorium here at ISUE on Feb. 25, 1976 heard 80 year old white haired Buckminster Fuller tell his audience to be again like children.

Fuller, who has been called the modern day Leonardo DaVinci told the audience that children naturally use their intelligence to experiment and learn of their universe, but that as adults we have been trained in "perpendicular and parallel thinking . . . nothing like it in the universe."

Fuller attributes his success, which has brought him dozens of honorary professorships and the reputation of a genius, to his proliferation of mistakes: "Society made its biggest mistake of all when it said that it is wrong to make a mistake . . . the knowledge of the world since the beginning of time was acquired only by quadrillions of mistakes . . . I got kicked out of so many things because of all the mistakes I made, that I became free of the game that everyone played. I became an outsider."

Being an outsider — perceiving the totality rather than a specific cog in the wheel of the universe — will be the difference between extinction of man or his emergence into a world where all technology is used for the betterment of man, Fuller said.

Using models of geometric shapes, and illustrating his points on the blackboard, Fuller diagrammed new perspectives in geometry.

When Fuller began talking about the tetrahedon, the four-sided figure of triangles, he addressed his remarks especially to thirteen-year-old Earl Simpson, an eighth grader at Howard Roosa School, who was seated near the front of the auditorium. At an earlier afternoon news conference Fuller and Earl had discussed the possibility of a fifth dimension. Fuller told the ISUE audience that Earl "is typical of the age that is doing its own thinking . . . if we will be getting anywhere, it will be because of youth."

Fuller envisions a day when man will efficiently use all technology, which included his own mind and muscles as well as machines, to provide the needs of all men.

He warned the audience that the forces of fear and ignorance fight movements towards progress. He spoke of modern specialization as a remnant of ancient rulers' methods of "dividing and conquering the people to keep them from usurping power."

The computer will provide the path to his new world, because it can be the

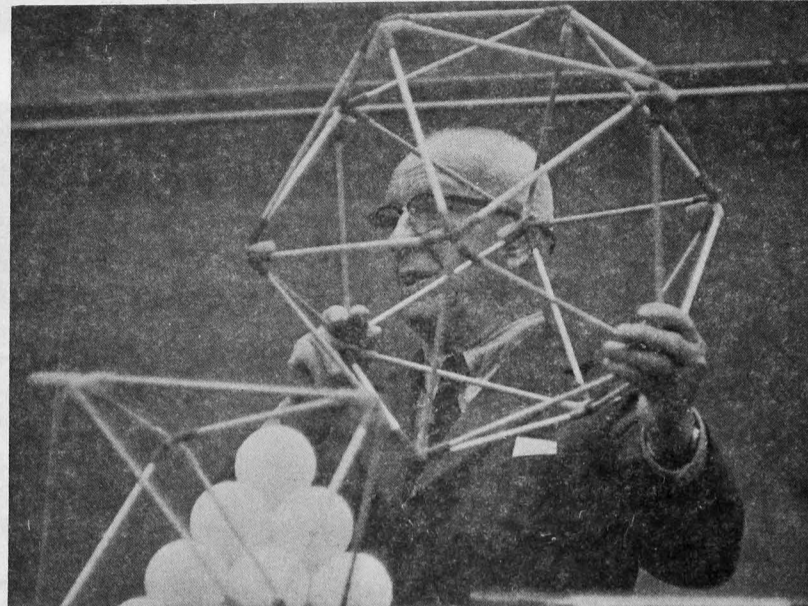
specialists men had to be in the past, allowing men to become the "renaissance men" that can discover utopia.

His eyes alternating from blazing to minutes closed behind his thick-lensed glasses, Fuller descried our present system of education, claiming that it and specialization were two of the major culprits holding man back. Fear, he says, is a powerful force in education today, and not just the fear of failure. "Teachers fear losing their jobs. The building industry fears losing work." Fuller also said that grades and test scores reveal "nothing penetrating about human nature."

Fuller maintains that all of the people of the world could be living at our nation's standard of living in ten years. The world will be without wealth as we know it, cities as we live in them, and schools as we go to them.

Education will be a personal experience; cities will be built on the sea and under them and wealth will be defined as man's capacity to overcome obstacles.

That is the world of Buckminster Fuller — a world he describes to thousands of people all over the world.



BUCKMINSTER FULLER photo/Will Smith
Ability to make mistakes his Key to success

EDITORIAL:

by Tony Starks & Mark A. Dorsey

Is academic freedom being violated at this University? What is the role of students in the hiring and firing of faculty members?

These are just a few of the questions that arose during the *Shield's* recent inquiry into the dismissals and resignation of four professors from ISUE.

In pursuing the investigations we encountered many faculty members who were hesitant to discuss the allegations concerning the departures. Behind closed doors and in whispers, those who would talk did so usually off the record.

We feel this raised serious questions as to the matter of true academic freedom at this University. When professors and students cannot question administrative practices and policies, the entire University suffers.

"Faculty/administration relationships are like a marriage. When married couples are having marital difficulties, they do not discuss those problems with outsiders," said ISUE President David Rice (1975).

Disregarding the obvious defects of

Secrecy versus right to know

this analogy, let us extend it one step further by comparing students with the children of academic parents. And when couples consider divorce, don't they usually consult the older children about the consequences before they act?

But students were not involved in any of the decisions which led to four professors leaving ISUE. What Rice seems to be implying in his analogy is that students should have no role in the hiring and firing of the instructors that, in the end, students will have to deal with on a daily basis.

In fact, this is in direct opposition to the positions of a number of professional associations in the academic community.

Another point of concern that came to our attention during the course of the investigations is the matter of unnecessary secrecy in regards to faculty records and reports.

For instance, it was discovered during the faculty council's special investigation into Marion Iglehart's charge of sex discrimination that two files were kept on faculty — one that faculty members could

see and challenge and one which was known only to the administration.

As reported previously in the *Shield*, the Hearing Committee Report on Thomas Eichman who was dismissed in 1975 was not accessible to *Shield* reporters although it was available to any faculty member who wished to see it.

This privilege was suspended two months ago when the faculty council voted to keep the report confidential until a decision could be made on how to handle matters of this nature in the future.

This action was taken in spite of a letter from Eichman to the *Shield* submitted to the Faculty Council in which he asserts his belief that the report should be made open to all.

We agree with Eichman and would like to remind the faculty council and the administration of the words of Thomas Jefferson who said, "If I had to choose between government without the press, or the press without government, I would not hesitate to choose the latter."

Quo Vadis?

No official decision has been made about the future of Theater

Continued from page 1
us with a building (the ISUE Playhouse which Crenshaw has been instrumental in renovating), albeit the building tends to cater toward public comfort. It does have definite deficiencies as a learning laboratory.

"But in order for any type of program to go you've also got to have student involvement," Crenshaw said that during the first three years there was very strong student involvement but that lately there have been internal conflicts that have hurt the program.

"I've heard students express that they simply were not interested in the theater at this University," said Crenshaw. "If they wanted a theater education they would pay a higher price and go across town."

The theater department's most recent disaster was *Dial 'M' For Murder* which was cancelled on October 20 due to lack of interest among the student body.

Crenshaw explained that five males

and one female were needed to cast the show. However, only three guys and four gals showed up for tryouts.

"We were just barely able to cast the show let alone have any technical people to run it," said Crenshaw.

The children's theater show of "The Emperor's New Clothes" was slightly more successful. It was produced but with an all-girl cast.

"The gals did a fine job," said Crenshaw, "but we still had to go out and try to pull people in. There wasn't a great, overt student display of interest in the theater."

Another recent setback was the departure of Jim Jackson from ISUE. Jackson was hired by the university to direct plays and later left to start the Repertory People of Evansville and in so doing took several key members of the ISUE theater.

"Some of those people we had worked with for two or three years and they formed the nucleus of our theater

group," commented Crenshaw. "And when you take 14 people out of 18, that's going to leave a hole in your program."

"I don't blame them for going," he continued. "I think the experience is good for them. What does upset me, though, is that, in their going, they in a sense dealt kind of a death blow to our program this year."

Although several theater classes were offered for this Spring semester, too few students signed up for them so they were cancelled. Consequently, Crenshaw is teaching Introduction to Speech this semester.

His resignation will become effective July 9 so that he can teach one summer session of Introduction to Theater, a core class for communications majors.

Crenshaw told the *Shield* that he recommended in his letter of resignation that the theater program be held inoperative "until such time as they are willing to institute and staff a curricular

program in theater and that they have enough student interest to warrant the program itself."

When asked what his future plans would be, he replied, "I haven't got the faintest idea what I'm going to do. I have seriously considered leaving the teaching profession altogether."

"I'm leaving here because I have been trained and have worked in educational theater-actually taught education theater for 13 years-and there is an antithetical base and philosophy as to the way they want to run an educational theater and the way I think it should be run."

"And so I just think it's better for the University, and for me personally, that I leave."

ISUE President David L. Rice recently told the *Shield* that no decision has yet been made on a replacement for Crenshaw or on the future of the theater department. He said that no decision could be made until the university budget had been figured out for the 1976-77 academic year.

American Experience captured on film at New Harmony

A Bicentennial related series, *The American Experience on Film*, will explore American ideals, concerns, and problems, as mirrored in ten important films of the past four decades.

Following the film, discussion will be led by members of the ISUE faculty.

The series, free to the public, is co-sponsored by the ISUE Division of Humanities and Historic New Harmony, Inc., and has been made possible by a grant from the Indiana Committee for the Humanities.

Two of the films have already been shown but the remaining eight, which will be shown in Murphy Auditorium in New Harmony, Indiana are:

April 1 — In Cold Blood, 7:30 p.m.

April 9 — The Candidate, 8:30 p.m.

April 22 — Rebel Without a Cause, 7:30 p.m.

April 29 — Midnight Cowboy, 7:30 p.m.

May 6 — All the King's Men, 7:30 p.m.

May 22 — A Raisin in the Sun, 7:30 p.m.

June 3 — The Grapes of Wrath, 7:30 p.m.

June 10 — The Last Picture Show, 7:30 p.m.

BUCKMINSTER FULLER

What if he's right?

by Tom Wilhelmus

Long, rambling, confusing, technical, hieratic... but... What if he is right?

I suppose I came to R. Buckminster Fuller's ISUE lecture out of a sense of duty — and because the baby sitter wasn't going to charge too much that night. I was looking for a thesis too, for it is the neurosis, and pride, of Freshman English instructors to look for them just about any place... under this rock, up that tree... and to find them even though the clues are somewhat dusty (if you look at a brick wall long enough, too, it begins to resemble the Taj Mahal). Happily the game pays off, even in such unlikely corners as the dear old dirty Blue Room, A 126.

The thesis was there — inspirationally Bicentennial — a topic even a humanist couldn't fail to see; we'll call it Intellectual Freedom. And what if he is right — this child-man, inventor of "Spaceship Earth" and the geodesic dome, 40 times circumnavigator of the globe, an eighty-year-old with an eight-year-old's sense of values who has been home to collect his mail only 40 days in the past year? If he is, then we've been looking for this particular thesis in the wrong places — in greater and greater organization, in refinement after refinement of accepted values — rather than, as he puts it, in "being kicked out of lots of places" and returning afresh to the blank, simple, innocence and freedom of a child.

Listen. We ought to have the freedom to put on more presentations like this one. That's one of the lessons I learned. We do a good job when we're allowed to. Look, Jane. Look and see. See the Media Services, for once, click like clockwork. See more than 600 people drive out from the city. See Dr. Darrel Bigham's talent for organization (his American Issues Forum provided the arrangements). See Dr. Donald Pitzer, who knew somebody who knew somebody who knew somebody and was primarily responsible for getting Bucky here, make the introduction to loud applause. Hardly your average ISUE evening. Listen. This is what we can do if we only have... yep!... the Freedom. Yet everything around seems to hang like an albatross around the neck of such liberty. And by everything I mean — time, money, and the Higher Education Commission — also, the attitude that limits such talent to the classroom or the Curricular Committee, to research, to that-school-in-a-cornfield-out-on-the-West-Side syndrome we live with, to stereotyping talented people as mere "resource personnel" or "employees." Dick and Jane can see it — it's simple — why then can't we all? What if he is right?

Bucky Fuller himself is suitably complex, penetrating and courteous (when he found out that several of us could not be seated in the Blue Room, he made a special visit to A 34 to apologize to them that they could only see him on closed-circuit TV). He is also suitably old, behind his thick glasses, diminished hearing, and grandfatherly demeanor. Yet at the podium Dr. Fuller not only covets but *is* one version of the stereotypical scientist, a man of childlike inquisitiveness and an innocence that make him free of the traps, laid down by social doctrine — to build a better bomb or defoliant or to be netted in a research group by the accepted dogma of conventional scientific thought.

The child figures prominently in Dr. Fuller's thoughts and presentation. Yet what appears to be theatre as he mimics a baby learning about turning over on his bed, standing upright, or sliding down a bannister and thereby learning about the mechanics of the world, has an exact and very meaningful point. If he hadn't been kicked out of so many places and found the freedom to make his own mistakes, he would have been trapped. This childlike quality and its seeming antisocial lack of restraints is part of the protective camouflage the independent thinker must adopt to protect himself from society's adult foolishness. And maybe children should be listened to. Like Felix Hoenekker in Kurt Vonnegut, Jr.'s novel "Cat's Cradle", Fuller seems to believe "that any scientist who couldn't explain to an eight-year-old what he was doing was a charlatan." And what if he is right? What does that do to all our prized notions of the meaningfulness of maturity and to our complex and bureaucratized systems of education?

This alone would be a powerful message in favor of greater intellectual freedom if Dr. Fuller were content to tell us what is significant rather than *be* an example of the independent spirit he admires. But he went on to show us by his own work what such independent thinking may do. This part of the lecture was introduced by his observing how great the division is between scientists and humanists in our century. (In all our maturity as a culture, too, it is a remarkable irony that the two most

childlike groups — the poets and the scientists — are both alienated from the mainstream yet are the ones from which we have the most to learn). And with engaging simplicity Dr. Fuller explained what went wrong in the last century to cause this separation. All of us, he says, who must gain our intelligence through the reasonableness of everyday experience (if I push on it, it is likely to move) got lost when, with the discovery of a technology based on electricity, even the scientists found they lacked a common sense means of explaining what they were doing. A physics teacher of mine once described the difficulty of finding out about the structure of atoms by asking us to imagine that we were standing in a pitch black room, throwing lighted tennis balls at an object we could not see, trying to describe what it looked like by the way the balls rebounded from its surface. And Fuller implies that similar darkroom mysteries occur in nearly every branch of modern science. And when the results defy common sense (remember however than common sense had always told everyone, prior to Columbus, that the world was flat) one can imagine the isolation of the scientist who must appear to society as the shaman or witch doctor must appear to the primitive tribe, a figure to be hated or admired but never really quite human. Fuller does not say that this is the dilemma of most fields of study right now, but he could have. Yet it is a very polite way of putting down an almost universal distrust of intelligence in our culture.

Fuller's explanations of his own theory are very mathematical and topological, but he explains this too as a product of the confrontation of the scientist with his darkroom mystery. Mathematics is only language, but ordinary language like ordinary arithmetic and geometry were invented to describe common sense experiences. But simplicity applies here also. The mystery itself apparently required the phenomenal abstruseness of modern math, but if Fuller is right to have simplicity again we may only need to change our simplest mathematical model in order to make things more intelligible once again. Once before when Western culture changed from the complexities of the Ptolemaic way of looking at the heavens to the simpler heliocentric model, it saw that nature really was more conservative than men had thought (perhaps so simple that even a child could understand it). Is it really that we only have to start thinking in terms of great circles and *tetrahedrons* rather than horizontals, perpendiculars, and cubes? If it is, if that's all there is to make it intelligible, then he might —

like any good witch doctor — actually perform the miracle of narrowing the gap between what we feel is true and what we know is true and can work with.

The real problem, however, is also an old one — of finding a society which offers enough breathing space, enough intellectual freedom, to let the truth out. The message is deceptively clear but historically accurate: remove one can of beans from the bottom of the stack in the supermarket and a whole pyramid falls down on your head and you say "ouch." More importantly you inevitably get in trouble with the storemanager and the stockboy, too. But the truth will out, no stockboy or manager can stop it... and what can you do with all the cans once the uproar has subsided except to rebuild from the bottom up again? And I rather imagine Galileo (no!) and Mendel (gasp!) and Einstein (heaven help you, Mr. reviewer!) — along with a few humanists and Founding Fathers I could name — were deceptively simple folks too, looking around for the freedom to make mistakes... maybe... pull out a can of beans... to see if the pyramid really will fall down...

These also seem to be the point behind Fuller's remarks about the next ten years being a time of our having to decide between *utopia* or *oblivion*. Are we trapped, too trapped to let our best minds work with some freedom? I wonder if he is right? I came home and started this review, not because I was interested in tetrahedrons, but because as a humanist myself I am interested in mystery and the divisions which separate us, and in a graceful, childlike, enthusiastic old man who inquisitively builds simple structures to explain chaotic things. I am also interested in the breathing space such an inspirational person might clear for other people to do their work in the best way they know how, even to be childlike and make mistakes, who are respected because they are childlike and make mistakes and are encouraged with a gift of freedom to do those things (and to be kicked out of lots of places too, but never wholly destructively).

And again: what if he is right? Perhaps it's all lies but as Vonnegut also says, "Anyone unable to understand how a useful religion can be founded on lies," won't understand much about human behavior or its needs for freedom either. Freedom. It's a good Bicentennial message, and this time to quote Tom Lehrer's song entitled "New Math": "It's simple, so very simple... that only a child can do it."



photo/Will Smith

Area high school guidance counselors seeking your input

Bring back those good ole' days. That's what the Office of Admissions will be doing on Wednesday, April 7. Many of the area high school Guidance Counselors and Principals as well as Junior College personnel will gather in the University Conference Center to meet with their former students. Approximately 1,500 students have been sent letters urging them to meet with their former counselor sometime between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

The following high school and junior colleges will send one or more representatives to ISUE to meet with their former students: Boonville, Bosse, Castle, Central, Harrison, Henderson

Community College, Heritage Hills, Mater Dei, Memorial, Mt. Vernon, New Harmony, North, North Posey, Pike Central, Princeton, Reitz, Southeastern Illinois College, South Spencer (tentative), Tell City, Vincennes University, Vincennes-Jasper Center, Wood Memorial.

Because these counselors are taking time out of their busy schedules to meet with former students on our campus, it is hoped that ISUE students will, in turn, plan to meet with their counselors. Students who are invited to meet with their counselor but who have continuous classes from 10 a.m. to 12 noon on April 7, will be excused from one of their classes for this program. This excused

absence is being done to encourage student participation in this program. If you are one of 1,500 students invited to meet with your former counselor but you don't have classes on April 7, perhaps you will consider making a special trip to campus to participate in the Counselor Program. Without student participation, the program will not be a success.

Students who do not receive a letter from the Admissions Office should also feel free to visit with their former counselor. The high school and junior college counselors would welcome an opportunity to see all of their "old" students.

The area high school and junior college

personnel are being given an opportunity to meet with their former students who are currently enrolled at ISUE for several reasons. It is helpful for secondary school and junior college administrators to get feedback from their former students concerning the academic preparation received prior to enrollment at ISUE. Also, to be aware of their former students' feeling about this institution helps the counselor advise other students interested in ISUE.

There is no set visitation period in the University Conference Center, just whatever time seems appropriate. Mark your calendars now and help bring back the good ole' days.

No Women's liberation movement in Mexico, Forum audience told

by Tony Starks

"There is no Women's liberation movement in Mexico", a group of ISUE students and faculty members were told.

Mrs. Carol Costa, newly elected League of Women Voters president and wife of ISUE economics professor Alan S. Costa, was the lecturer at the March 16 Humanities Forum. Her topic was "Women of Two Cultures - Mexico and USA".

Mrs. Costa explained that it was difficult to characterize Mexican women because there are "more differences between Mexican women than there similarities." This is largely a result, she

says, of the very stringent socio-economic classifications in Mexico. Mexican women do not associate with people below their class.

Costa characterized Mexico as a very traditional, patriarchal society with a woman's primary role being wife and mother. She noted that the traditional role is changing some for the middle class woman, but that even if a woman is working, the male still expects to be catered to at home.

The current "liberated" women in Mexico is the middle class or above woman who can hire servants to take care of the house and children so that she is free to leave the house whenever she

pleases, while her husband is away. Interestingly enough, Costa noted, every middle class woman's freedom is bought by the servitude of another woman.

Speaking of the job situation for Mexican women Costa outlined the following:

Those with an 8-12th grade education were cashiers, clerks, or traffic policewomen. Speaking of traffic policewoman, Costa noted that they wore very short mini-skirts and tried to direct the absolutely mad flow of traffic. Costa said "I asked a friend of mine if the policewomen could give traffic tickets, and she replied 'What man would take a ticket from a woman?'"

College educated women go into the professions, but they are limited in how

far they can advance by the males in their profession.

Virginity is highly valued by all social classes, Costa reports, but she notes that the high number of illegitimate children casts doubts on the effectiveness of that norm in controlling behavior. Dating, she says, does not exist in Mexico as we know it. A young man will usually spend the evening at the girl's house, under the auspices of the girl's parents. If they do go out they almost always must take a chaperone. A woman lives with her family until she is married. Any woman who lives on her own is usually considered loose.

Costa said that she does not feel there will ever be an Equal Rights Amendment in Mexico, but that if there is, she hopes that "they have better luck with theirs than we are having with ours."



ISUE BICENTENNIAL TRIBUTE committee members (from left) Sherri Standley, Emma Harris, Suzanne Schnacke, Ed Allison, and Craig Folz report to Chairman, Ralph Kent. The committee raised over \$500 from individual and campus organization contributions. (Photo by John Dawson)

Several new course offerings highlight growing music dept.

by Harry Anslinger

The near future of the ISUE music department holds little promise for offering students a major or minor, but its director, Dr. Jon Carlson, does have plans.

Starting in the fall of '76, the music department is scheduled to offer a course called Vocal Techniques I. The class will be limited to 15 students with a prerequisite of some solo or ensemble experience and will meet one hour a week.

About the class Carlson says, "I have found that working with the Mid-America Singers there are students on this campus who have very fine voices and should be studying some sort of voice instruction. He continues, "this class will put students together and enable them to learn from each other. The emphasis will be on solo singing, but not on choral work as such.

The emphasis will be put on vocal techniques, anatomy of the voice and the principles involved breathing correctly.

Next year, says Carlson, the reactivation of the University Singers - a large choral group open to anyone

interested - will become an important aspect of campus music. The group will rehearse for three hours a week, exploring a variety of music and will receive one hour of credit.

A course that has not yet been approved but is in late stages of discussion is called Applied Piano. According to Carlson it will be for any level piano student and be worth one hour of credit. "I've found," said Carlson, "that a lot of people entering college wish they could study some music somewhere along the line because they really want to learn how to play." With this in mind, he hopes the class will eventually expand to offer opportunities to learn other instruments.

The courses, to be offered on an experimental basis, will serve to expand the offerings in the music department. Pending their approval, and, later, their enrollments, they should provide additional music education that later may be applied to their degree. For more information about these and other existing offerings in the department of music contact Dr. Carlson at 426-1251 ext 236.

Business graduates receive CPAs

Three Indiana State University Evansville business graduates have received notification that they passed the Certified Public Accountant (CPA) exam in November, 1975. The graduates are

Richard J. Elliott, 1974 graduate, working at Welborn Hospital; Robert J. Grannan, 1974 graduate, with Ernst & Ernst in Indianapolis; and Stephen R. Miller, 1973 graduate, with Price Waterhouse in Memphis, Tennessee.

And Now:

A FEW LITTLE-KNOWN FACTS ABOUT JERRY FORD

In the 1930's, a group of young socialists was going around Grand Rapids painting slogans on the walls of public buildings. Football hero Gerald Rudolph Ford, Jr. soon emerged as the leader of a group of South High School athletes dedicated to putting a stop to such Un-American activities. In one after-dark expedition, they caught the "Reds" at work, ordered them to stop, and then poured the paint over their heads.

-On the day of his wedding, Ford was so nervous that it is reported that he appeared at the ceremony wearing one brown and one black shoe.

-Ford is our only President who has worked as a male model. In 1939, while he was studying law and coaching football at Yale, Ford and his girlfriend, Phyllis Brown, posed in 21 pictures for a *Look* magazine feature article about a weekend in the life of "the beautiful people."

Quotes from Ford

"The election of Richard Nixon . . . would mean that laws already on the books would be enforced. Criminals and crime bosses would come under a massive attack." -1968

"If Lincoln were alive today he would be spinning in his grave."

"I must have centered the ball 500,000 times in high school and college."

"I'm a Ford, not a Lincoln. My addresses will never be as eloquent."

"I am the first eagle scout Vice-President of the U.S." -1974

Quotes about Him

"He played too much football with his helmet off." -Lyndon Johnson

"I got the impression of a fellow with the mind of a child in a man's body - a big St. Bernard." -Virginia Berry, one of his high school classmates.

"I'm for women's lib, but I don't mind walking 3 paces behind Jerry." -Betty Ford

"Jerry's the only man I ever knew who can't walk and chew gum at the same time." -LBJ

"I wished he'd have been a plumber. At least He'd be home by 5 o'clock." -Betty Ford

-From *The People's Almanac*

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INFORMAL ATMOSPHERE

Continuing Education courses including photography, tennis, more

by Warren Pease

Eleven courses will be offered in the spring non-credit series at Indiana State University Evansville. The courses range from the Bicentennial related genealogy course to the popular beginning tennis course. Courses are offered for those interested in learning a new creative skill or for persons wanting more information on particular topics.

Individuals enrolling in Home Methods of Food Preservation will gain hands-on experience in this laboratory approach to food preservation. Professional Home Economist, Jeannine Harryman, will teach canning, freezing, pickling and making jelly and jam. The food preservation course will meet for six Wednesdays, beginning April 7, at 7 p.m. at Mater Dei High School. The fee is \$25.

In the course, Understanding the Metric System, students will learn about America's newest revolution. The background of the metric system, comparison with the American system, and problems of conversion will be covered. The metric course will meet for six Tuesdays, beginning April 13, at 7 p.m. in Rm. 105 of the Library. The fee is \$20. Dr. Charles Bertram, Chairman, Education Division and Associate Professor of Mathematics at ISUE, will conduct the class.

For persons interested in more information about wills, joint ownership, use of deeds and life insurance, and other facets of estate planning, a course in estate planning is being offered for six Wednesdays, beginning April 21, in Rm. 107 of the Library. Instructors for the course will be Bill Leedy, ISUE Instructor in Business; Michael Mitchell, attorney; David Stinnett, Special Agent, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.; and Lee Cooper, Trust Officer, Citizens National Bank. The fee is \$35. Husbands and wives may enroll together for one-and-one-half times the regular registration fee.

For persons who wish they could take good pictures, a course is being offered in basic black and white photography. The course will cover taking pictures, exposure determination, and processing negatives and prints. ISUE photographer and graphic artist, John Dawson, will teach the five week course, beginning April 16. The fee is \$35. Participants must supply camera and film.

Two area antique dealers, Don Sohn and Tom Marchand, will be offering a class in antiques in the spring series. They will cover American and English antique furniture, china, glass and accessories, American folk art, and modern collectibles. The course will be offered on four Tuesdays beginning April 6. They will even be giving tips on how to buy at an auction! The course will be held in Rm. 28 of the Administration building at ISUE. The fee is \$20.

A beginning non-credit printmaking class offered in the spring series will enable students to learn etching and intaglio processes, and the printing of original etchings from zinc plates. The course begins April 6 for six weeks. Jack Cascione, ISUE Assistant Professor of Art, will conduct the class. The fee is \$25.

A six-week writing workshop is being offered for persons who are writing and wish to write better, and for those just beginning to write. This workshop will analyze and discuss the students' work. The course will cover poetry, drama, fiction, and other types of writing, and will be taught by Eric vonFuhmann,

ISUE Assistant Professor of English. The course begins March 29 in University Center Rm. 353. The fee is \$35.

Designed for persons in the helping professions, the course Understanding Death and Dying helps deal effectively with the phenomenon of death. Cultural values and attitudes toward death; the theme of death in literature, philosophy, and religion; psychological reactions to the dying person; interaction with the dying person; and confronting personal death are topics of discussion. The course will be conducted by Brandon Melton, Assistant Director of Education at Welborn Hospital, and Rev. Gene Kinney, Pastor, St. Mark's Lutheran Church. The eight week course begins April 5 in Rm. 107 of the ISUE Library. The fee is \$30.

Basic tennis strokes, footwork, rules, and court positions are topics covered in Beginning Tennis for Adults, taught by ISUE Varsity Tennis Coach, Jack Marr. Strategy, safety, and court etiquette will be covered. Participants must furnish the racquet and balls. Two sections will be offered with Section I offered from 6:00 - 7:00 p.m. and Section II offered from 7:30 - 8:30 p.m. beginning April 17. The fee is \$22.50.

And sailing enthusiasts can plan to spend a week in intensive instruction in sailing, both on shore and in sailboats at Kentucky Lake State Park, May 10 - May 14. Students will sail a 21 foot cruiser, a 13 foot day sailor, and a 12 foot day sailor. Tom Rivers, member of the U.S. Power Squadron and national San Juan Association, will teach the school. The fee is \$90. Lodging and meals not included in registration fee.

The Bicentennial celebration has stimulated widespread interest in American History and in learning about the roles of individual families in our nation's past. This introduction to genealogy will deal with beginning

research, notekeeping and organization, use of resources such as county and federal records, library and church materials, migration and maps, and the validity and location of genealogical records. Mrs. Eileen Stoltz is teaching the course for eight Thursdays beginning April 1 in the ISUE University Center Rm. 351. The fee is \$25. Husbands and wives can enroll together for one-and-one-half times the regular registration fee.

The non-credit courses are being offered by the ISUE Office of Continuing Education. Open to anyone, regardless of educational background, the courses are presented in a noncompetitive informal atmosphere where interest in learning is the primary consideration. No grades are assigned, no academic credit is given, and formal admission to the University is not required. For registration materials, call or write Indiana State University Evansville. Phone 426-1251.



TRUSTEE BILL SIGNED INTO LAW . . . Governor Otis R. Bowen (seated) signs into law the ISUE Trustee bill during the 1976 session of the Indiana General Assembly. Pictured, left to right, are Representative Dennis Avery, Representative J. Jeff Hays, Senator Harry Thompson, ISU President Richard G. Landini, Governor Bowen, ISUE President David Rice, Representative Michael K. Phillips, Representative Lindel Hume, and Representative Donald Hume. Other area legislators instrumental in passage of the bill, but unable to be present for photographs were Senators Joe O'Day and Robert Fair, and Representative Greg Server.

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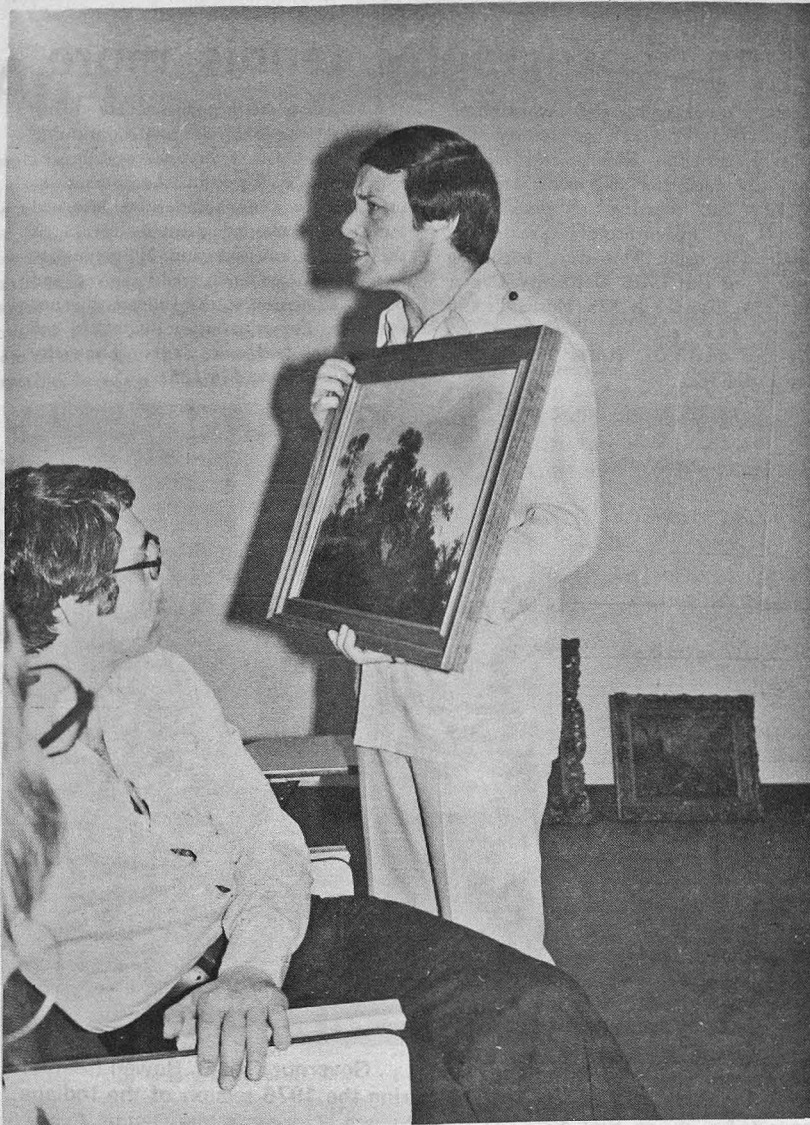
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John Streetman, director of the Evansville Museum, brought several paintings from the Museum's collection to illustrate his talk on March 4 for the Humanities Forum, "The Age of Rembrandt."

photo/John Shell

'River City Rocker' making waves in River City

By P.J. Hayden

A pleasantly shocking changeover has taken place which affects the ears of people in tri-state homes, cars, and offices. This past September marked the exodus of WGBF (middle-of-the-road station) and the beginning of the all-new WGBF (contemporary station), and witnessed a rating change as the station skyrocketed from last to first place in the Evansville area.

Disc jockey Buddy Scott remembers that when he first came to work for WGBF last June, Jim Wood, Program Director, was the only announcer there at the time. They had until September to be ready for the new format for contemporary music — therefore, there were three months of preparation time involved in making the changeover. Buddy recalls walking into the studio and having much more foreign feeling than he had ever experienced in his thirteen years as an announcer.

WGBF was then catering to middle-of-the-road listeners. The disc jockeys played music ranging from jazz and classical to old standards and old rock. The older generation was the prime target since the format called for easy listening music and featured throughout the day such a repertoire as farm reports, baseball games, religious programs, all encompassed in a very casual approach to broadcasting. At that time WGBF's ratings were not very high and a new approach was in order.

Buddy previously worked for fast moving, "hit 'em hard" type stations, admits that he felt a little strange in the new environment. He knew, however, that all this was about to change and he would be doing what he was used to doing in radio.

In September the time had come to spring the new waves on the ears for the attentive listeners. The show kicked off with a bang and it wasn't long until the

telephone calls were shaking the desks. There were mixed reactions among the regular listeners. According to Buddy, one lady called distraught because the morning prayer was no longer aired. Many people were not ready to accept a change, but on the other hand, many others were.

Buddy explained that WGBF's new, improved news format was instrumental in keeping many of the regular listeners. Of course, the new musical programming was instrumental in gaining a great number of new listeners for the station.

Program director Jim Wood devised a color-coded chart that categorized into three areas the songs to be played within certain time periods each day. Presently, the top seven contemporary songs are classified as "power current" songs and receive the most play. The next category is "power gold" and is composed of the remaining top 30 songs. Next is what is called "power oldies." These are songs that were once contemporary hits on the charts but are still very popular. This system has been very successful in

pleasing the majority of the population.

Also, the new promotional give-aways such as WGBF tee shirts, bumper stickers, pillow cases and the blue-jean "rip-offs" have much appeal to younger generation. Huge billboards advertising the station appear all over town. A local rock concert producer has given exclusive advertising rights to WGBF.

These things have all contributed to WGBF's recent achievement of star status

as a radio station. As John Reiplinger, General Sales Manager for WGBF put it, "You really have to keep on top of things to make a station pay for itself with the overhead we have here."

Look out Evansville, there's even more waves to come from the "River City Rocker."

Life is a bed of roses but watch out for the pricks.

Proposed Handbook preface altered

by Floyd Grieg

"In an evolving and dynamic institution of higher education, policies and procedures are subject to constant changes and revisions; and the University through appropriate processes reserves the right to add, amend, or repeal policies and procedures and related publications, regulations, rules, resolutions, standing orders, and rules of procedures, in whole or part."

This is the proposed addition to the faculty handbook preface which replaces a section drafted by the administration early this academic year.

The original preface included a paragraph which stated that the president of the University could add, amend, or repeal provisions of the handbook "at such times as he may choose."

However, many faculty members considered this an example of "absolute power."

In the November 21, 1975 issue of the *Shield*, an editorial appeared lambasting the proposed preface. The editorial, written by *Shield* staff member Mark Dorsey, criticized the practice of giving one person the power to change rules at his whim.

Sam Blankenship, associate professor of business and the present president

of the ISUE chapter of American Association of University Professors, sent the preface and the editorial to the national office of the AAUP.

Later he received a phone call from an Association representative who told him that the language of the preface was definitely "offensive." She also said that they would offer assistance in changing the preface if it was needed.

However, AAUP aid became unnecessary when the new preface was drafted.

Several faculty members have indicated that they see Indiana State University president Richard Landini's hand in the new proposal.

Landini, who recently became president of ISU, was responsible for removing ISU from the AAUP's "blacklist." The "blacklist," which is widely circulated, is a list of universities that the AAUP feels should be ignored when a professor is looking for a new teaching post.

The reason for blacklisting is usually due to violations of academic freedom allegedly practiced by the schools in question.

The ISUE faculty council must still approve the preface as well as the rest of the handbook. Approval is not expected for some time.

ABWA Seminar on financial questions

The Evansville Chapter of the American Business Women's Association is sponsoring a Seminar designed to aid people in answering questions about finances, investment, retirement, insurance, estates and other areas related to their financial future.

The seminar, to be held on Saturday, April 3 at the Vanderburgh Auditorium

from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., will feature guest lecturers speaking on a broad range of topics.

The proceeds from the \$10 registration fee will go toward scholarship awards.

For more information about the seminar, which is open to all interested persons call Mrs. May Lue Russler at 426-1251 ext. 274.

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LILI KRAUS, LEONARD ROSE

Musician's Club announces 1976-77 Performing Arts Series

The Musicians Club of Evansville is proud to present its excitingly varied Performing Arts Series for 1976-77.

Hungarian pianist Lili Kraus, internationally lauded as "the closest thing to perfection possible," will open the season on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 10. The dynamic Mme. Kraus, with her highly personalized style and vibrant personality, is one of the most sought-after artists on the concert stage today.

Traveling almost continuously in the past 20 years, Mme. Kraus has appeared with all the great orchestras and at all the great music festivals of the world. She has frequently appeared on television, has lectured at leading universities and has given master classes for students and teachers in a number of leading cities, including Fort Worth, Texas, where she is Artist-in-Residence at Texas Christian University.

KOPP CENTER

Internship/workshop program to feature Primal therapy, Assertive training

The Kopp Center for Continuing Education is now accepting applications for internships in its unique alternative learning programs scheduled for summer, 1976.

Two sessions will be offered:

Session I (8 weeks) - June 6 - July 31

Session II (4 weeks) - August 1-28

(A limited number of one-month courses will also be available during Session I in June and July.)

The Internship Program provides an opportunity to earn twelve credits for each month's participation in an intensive residential learning program, with distinguished visiting faculty members who are well known for their work in their respective fields. Course offerings include: psychology, social science, philosophy, education, administration, public relations, agriculture, and community organization and development. Registration in any session will be limited to twenty students, and openings are available for non-credit students as well as those who do not have a specific area of study interest.

Course credits are arranged through individual college or university instructors, or through Independent Study or University Without Walls programs.

Interns will live and participate in the program at the Center in Honey Creek, Wisconsin, twenty miles west of Racine. The Center is a 55-acre wooded farm, with trails, a private lake and island, outdoor sports and programs in arts/crafts, dance, music, Tai Chi, Yoga, body movement, meditation and spiritual experience available, and is operated communally by faculty and students. In addition to academic experience, interns

The world famous Preservation Hall Jazz Band will appear on Monday evening, Nov. 1. The Band is on tour from its home in legendary New Orleans where the members of the group all took part in the birth of our most American art form, jazz.

These are the people who made the history. But their youthful drive is still apparent in the singing, happy music of New Orleans and a concert today is full of the same spirit that made jazz the uninhibited music of the period around the first world war.

An early Christmas treat for music lovers is in store when the young violin wizard, Eugene Fodor, will perform in concert, on Thursday evening, Dec. 9. Born in Colorado in 1950, Mr. Fodor is the first and only string player in the Western World to win top honors in the Tchaikovsky Competition in Moscow.

Receiving the Silver Medal came just

two years after he had been awarded First Prize in the Paganini Competition, a distinction which resulted from the unprecedented unanimous decision of the jury.

Eugene Fodor plays the 1860 Jean Baptiste Viillaume violin.

Another exciting performer of the season is master cellist Leonard Rose. His concert is set on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 30. Acclaimed in the *New York Times* as the 'master cellist who needs no comparisons with either predecessors or contemporaries to establish the fact', Leonard Rose was born in Washington, D.C., brought up in Florida and trained entirely in the United States.

Each season, Rose is heard eighty five times by audiences all over the world and is hailed in Europe as 'an aristocrat of the cello, a virtuoso with grand style'.

Leonard Rose plays a rare Amati cello dated 1662 which is described by experts as 'one of the finest Cremonese instruments existing today'.

The Czech Philharmonic Orchestra, one of the greatest symphony orchestras in the world, will close the season on Friday evening, March 11. Created in 1894 at the urging of the orchestra members of the National Theatre in Prague, the orchestra has continued to achieve brilliant success.

The Orchestra consists of 120 members and in its ranks are outstanding soloists and chamber musicians. Since 1951, the Czech Choir, in addition to the two outstanding chamber groups, the Smetana Quartet and Czech Noette, has been a part of the Czech Philharmonic.

After a festival concert at Expo '67 in Montreal, the reviews characterized this artistic institution as one of the six best orchestras in the world.

All performances will be held at the Vanderburgh Civic Auditorium.

The Renewal Drive for current tickets holders will be from Feb. 23 through March 15. Season memberships are \$27.00, \$23.00, \$18.00 for adults and \$10.00, \$8.00 for students.

For further information, contact the Musicians Club of Evansville, P.O. Box 3393, Evansville, In. 47732.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE:

12 x 60' Two-Bedroom Mobile Home Underpinned and Tie-downs. Air-conditioned, washer and dryer. Porch and steps; some furniture. MAKE OFFER. Phone 424-5463 or 422-8008.

1 acre wooded lot - 1/2 mile and 1/4 from ISUE. Call 985-3189.

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Steel String Guitar, \$25. Contact Tom Rivers in English Dept. or call 464-8093.

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The person who lost Jewelry in the Forum during the last week of February should come and claim it at the Security Office.

will be able to participate in growing and cooking their own natural foods, animal care, and the administration of the cooperative center.

Weekly workshops are provided to enhance communication and interpersonal skills, as well as experiential sessions in Gestalt and Primal Therapy, Psychosynthesis, Group Dynamics, Assertive training, Value Clarification Skills and other popular modalities for self-understanding.

Tuition (including housing) is \$900 for the eight-week session, and \$450 for the four-week sessions. Food is additional and will be shared cooperatively, costing approximately \$2 per day.

The Registration Fee is \$25, and at least 25% of the tuition is due no later than May 21, 1976, with the balance due by the start of the session. (Complete tuition refunds will be given for cancellations no later than two weeks prior to the start of the session, or 75% after that date.)

An Orientation/Retreat Weekend for all new interns will be held on May 22-23 at the Kopp Center in Honey Creek, Wisconsin, from 10 a.m. Sat., May 22 to 4 p.m. Sun., May 23, 1976. (Participants are welcome to arrive Friday evening, May 21 if desired.) Accommodations are dorm-style and sleeping bags or blankets, pillows and personal articles will be needed.

For more information about the Internship Program or any individual weekend workshops, please call or write:

Anne Hyman (312) 491-0550
Kopp Center for Continuing Education
606A South Boulevard
Evanston, Illinois 60202

Academy Award Winner Best Documentary Feature HEARTS AND MINDS



"Excruciatingly brilliant."

Paul Zimmerman, Newsweek

"Should be seen by every American."

Charles Champlin, Los Angeles Times

"A brutal mind-blowing experience that shattered every American who saw it."

Rex Reed

"...an extraordinary movie which may well be the true film for America's bicentennial."

Vincent Canby, New York Times

"...a film about why we went to Vietnam, what we did there, and what the doing has in turn done to America."

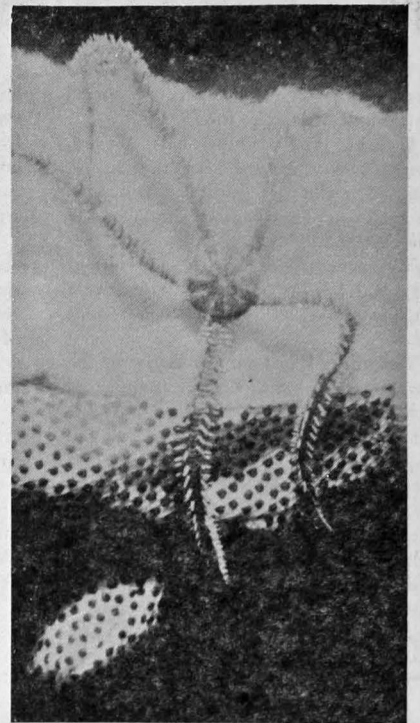
Peter Davis, Director/Co-Producer

Produced by Bert Schneider and Peter Davis
Directed by Peter Davis
A Touchstone-Audjeff Production for BBS
A Howard Zuker/Henry Jaglom-Rainbow Pictures Presentation

7 & 9 PM APR. 9
BLUE ROOM



BLUE DOLPHINS' FLORIDA V E



1

The Diving Blue Dolphins, ISUE's scuba club, travelled to the Florida Keys over spring vacation. For some, it was their first exposure to salt water diving. For others, it was a welcome return to the beauty and variety of life around coral reefs.

Preparations had begun early in the winter. The club gathered information on possible locations and accommodations, finally deciding on Big Pine Key, 140 miles southwest of Miami. Money was raised through club projects to defray the cost of the long trip. During the cold Hoosier winter, the prospect of warm Florida sun kept the Dolphins' enthusiasm high.

Club meetings during February were devoted to the study of coral reef life forms. Introductory texts on marine biology and underwater slides were used to acquaint themselves with what they would soon be seeing in person. Sampling equipment was borrowed from the Biology Department to gather and preserve specimens.

The biggest problem was transportation. Had the ten participants not been loaned a camper and trailer by William Beard, the father of a member, five or more of their own cars, all small and foreign, would have been needed for all the gear that was taken. Mr. Beard's generous offer was greatly appreciated.

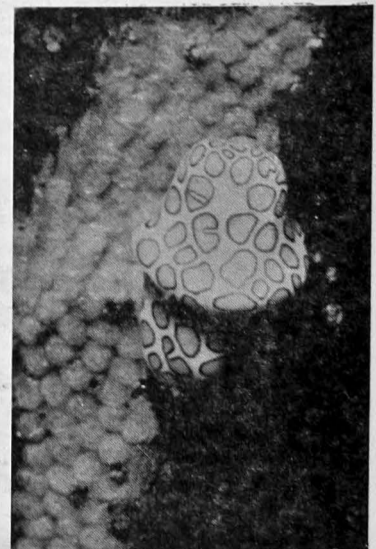
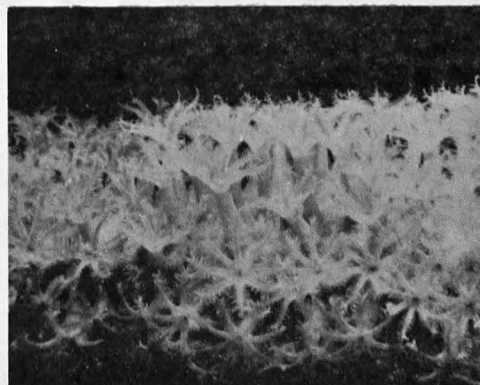
The Dolphins stayed at a campground located right on the water of Spanish Harbor. Minutes after arriving everyone was in the water. The next day arrangements were made for transportation to the coral reef fringing the Key, eight miles across Hawk Channel. Some of the landlocked Hoosiers' first experience of the ocean was seasickness, but everyone managed to dive into the warm wet world of anemone and urchin.

The sea was calmer on a subsequent dive on the reef, and the experience that day was the highlight of the trip. Gliding a few feet above the bottom, the divers saw hundreds of fish of the most exotic colors and shapes. Closer investigation showed every nook of the reef to be harboring more timid species. Angelfish almost two feet in diameter, schools of French grunt and pugnacious damselfish were everywhere, while baleful barracuda looked on. Comic relief was provided by a puffer fish, who was cornered and captured. It inflated itself to a perfect sphere so big that it could barely swim and stayed that way until all the Dolphins had a chance to play with it.

On the return trip to Evansville, the group stopped off at Busch Gardens, and Ichetucknee Springs in northern Florida. The spring produces over 60 million gallons of perfectly clear water a day. Most comes from the Blue Hole, the entrance to an elaborate underwater cave. Cave diving requires special equipment and training, so the Dolphins spent their time floating in the stream which leads from it, marvelling at the clarity and observing the freshwater creatures in the weeds along the banks, bass, turtles, snakes and thousands of snails.

The return trip was tiring, and the only problem was the weather kept getting colder and colder. Shorts and sandals were put away and heavy jackets retrieved from the bottom of the dive bags.

As the weather in Indiana improves, the Dolphins are looking forward to exploring lakes and quarries closer to home. And they will carry with them part of the experience gained in the tropical water around Big Pine Keys.



5

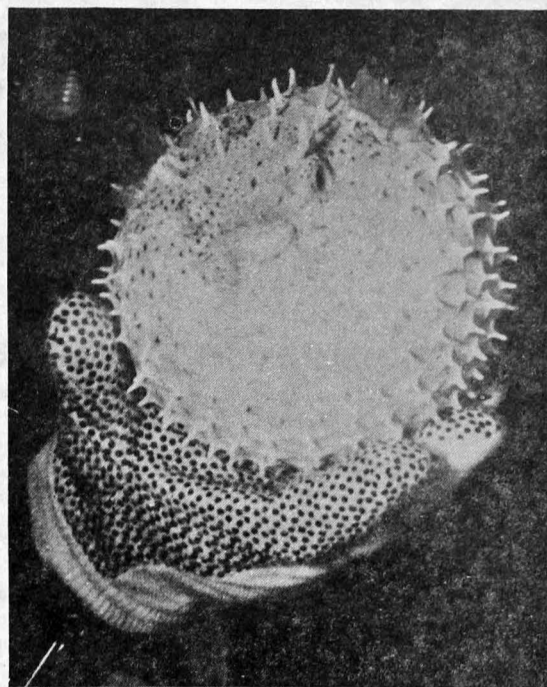
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▲ Joe Sims (l) and John Scheidel (r) flank a bashful diver hiding behind the dive flag used to warn passing boats of their presence underwater.

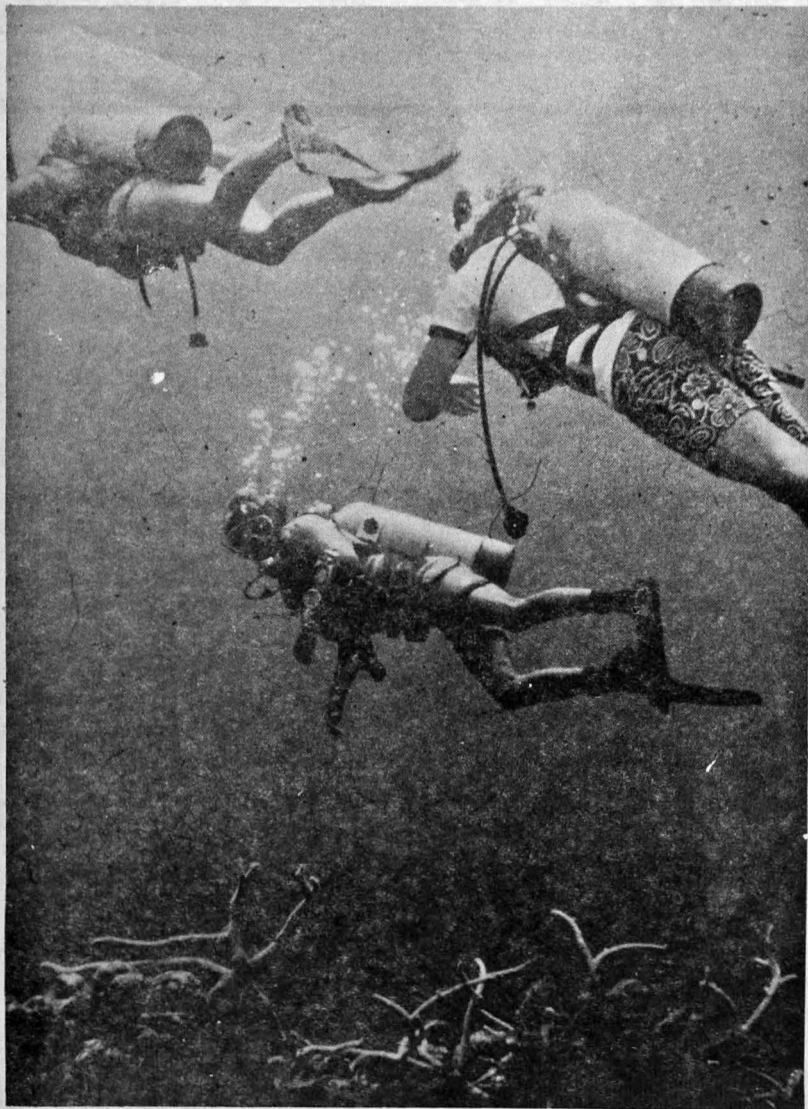


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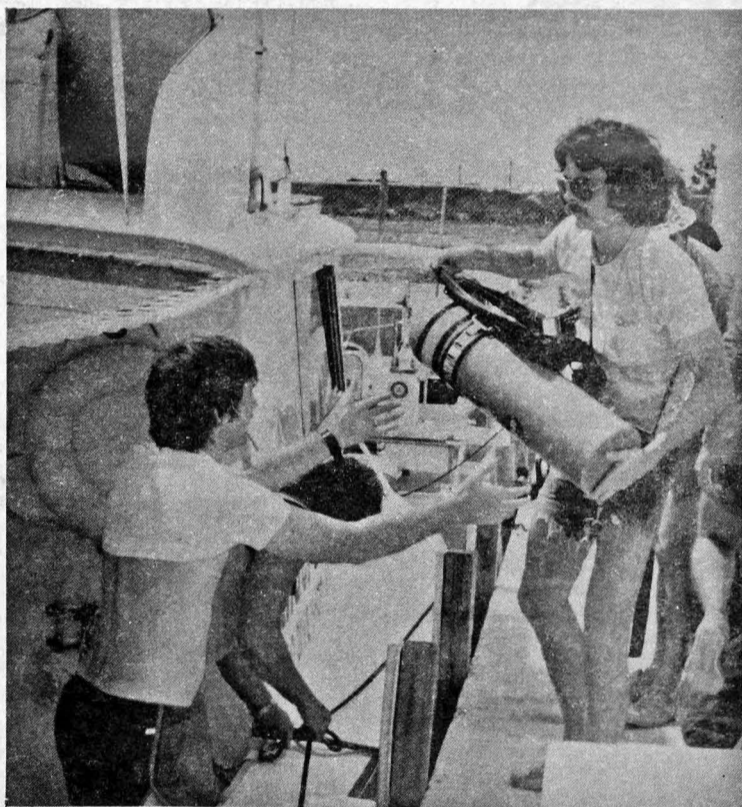
(1) The brittle sea star is usually found hiding under rocks or in crevices. (2) The tentacles of the many small animals which make up gorgonia form a lacey pattern. (3) This puffer fish inflated itself when cornered and was no longer able to swim. (4) Scuba diving through tropical waters gives the feeling of flying over a fantastic landscape. (5) The "flamingo tongue" snail is common sight on sea fans. (6) Soft coral is a colony of small animals, here shown extending their tentacles.



3



4



▲ Emery Beard (l) and Dave Brown load tanks on board for the trip across the Hawk Channel to the coral reef at Looe Key.

photos
& text
John
Shell



PRAVDA

Division Chairman feared first victim in bizarre assassination in classroom

by Sy Hersch

The chairman of the ISUE Humanities division Dr. James R. Blevins was feared a victim of an elaborate assassination plot early this afternoon.

While University officials refused to confirm the reports, they also would not deny them.

Informed sources, however, told the *Shield* that the Security Department had arrested four suspects, one woman and three men, in connection with the slaying. Security officials would not comment on the reports.

According to sources in the Humanities division, Blevins had taken his seat in his Introduction to Film class to watch "Deep Throat." This was the last time anyone saw him alive.

When the lights were turned on, Blevins was found slumped in his seat with multiple stab wounds found in his chest and neck. Since his seat was located in the upper right hand corner of the Blue Room, many have theorized that several people could have entered the room unnoticed during the film and stabbed the chairman.

Students who attended the ill-fated class reported hearing a loud but stifled explosion during the movie which came from the area that Blevins occupied.

When staff reporters tried to question them further, security members intervened and whisked the students away to an unknown location for debriefing. The Blue Room was also off limits to reporters who were told that "there's just

a little cleaning up going on."

In a news conference held later in the day, ISUE president David L. Rice told those present, "Let others wallow in the Humanities division, the affairs of the University must go on."

When asked if Blevins was dead, Rice replied, "Come let us reason together to ensure that quick solution is found to this never-ending problem of semantical precepts in terms of integrated discussion in the area of parallel misunderstandings." Rice would not comment on reports that approximately eight members of the Humanities division had confessed to the murder.

Shield Editor: Keep those newspaper presses rolling

One of the persons responsible for the amazing turnaround of journalistic quality in the *Shield* (that piece of paper in your hand) is editor William J. Smith III.

Smith recently talked about the success of the *Shield* when he met with several editors and reporters of area newspapers.

"This year, for the first year in many, the *Shield* began to get involved with many subjects that before were off-limits, so to speak," said Smith.

"When we first began getting involved in controversial areas," continued the now infamous editor, "we were afraid of some sort of administrative retaliation.

"To tell you the truth we were getting pretty paranoid — talking in whispers, closing office doors, always looking around before we spoke. It was almost as if our office was in the Humanities division."

Smith then explained that he is a year older now and has learned a lot about life

since he began his tenure as editor. "I now realize that we never had anything to be afraid of with the administration. Next year we will continue to bring to the people of ISUE all the new as best we can.

"Of course, there will be some changes because we've had a few cutbacks in our budget. Instead of an eight-page paper every two weeks, we'll probably come out with a four-page monthly.

"We won't have enough money to continue with MGA printers but I've been to some local dealers and think I've come up with a good deal on a second-hand mimeograph machine."

Smith also noted that although the *Shield* no longer has an office, he doesn't see any organizational problems ahead.

"Next year, gentlemen," Smith concluded his talk, "will be the most successful and prosperous year for the *Shield*. Years later, when the future alumni think back, they will remember the *Shield* of 1976-77 and it will be said of the staff, 'that was their finest hour.'"

Known incompetent chemist joins ISUE Science dept.

by Bruce Lee

A recent arrival to the ISUE Science Department is Dr. Sydney Phudd. He is a chemist who comes to the University from the Flemish village of Catterdam.

ISUE officials announced today that the world-renowned chemist will head the new Research & Development division of the Science department.

Phudd is probably most famous for an amazing natural principle of science which he developed in 1953. He recently explained how he arrived at his now-famous conclusion.

"I had just set up a porcelain astrolab which a dear friend had sent me and aligned it upon the celestial doggie.

"The sight so aroused me," continued the restless chemist, "that I was seized by a transport of scientific rapture — and, while a happy prisoner of this unhappy

state, I fell upon my glorious machine and knocked it down the kitchen stairs.

"You can imagine my confusion. But conservation turned to lucidation. Howsoever, a devilishly natural principle of science had revealed itself to me — if you push something hard enough, it will fall over."

This soon came to be known as Phudd's First Law of Opposition. Many years later two members of the Amateur Electrical League in New England developed a motor-operated pushover which exemplified what they called Testicles Deviant to Phudd's Law which is — it comes in, it must go out."

Dr. Phudd will work with Dr. Duard Wettmarshausel, a member of the Science Department who perfected a morning-after birth control pill for men in 1975.



Dan has a "trashy" sense of humor. Ha. Ha. Ha.

Basketball coach looks toward next season for tough battles

by P. Brayne

ISUE basketball coach Wayne Boultinghouse recently gave the *Shield* a preview look at what he thinks will be one of the finest years we've ever had.

"We've got several good returning lettermen coming back," said Boultinghouse who admitted he didn't really know the meaning of the word 'basketball' till he came to ISUE.

"I am sure that I can predict that next year's team will do what has previously been impossible — break the elusive .500 barrier."

Boultinghouse also took the opportunity to announce the recruiting of Alex P. Brayne out of New York City P.S. 104. Brayne is 7'6" tall and weighs in at 250-275 pounds depending on which way the wind is blowing.

"He's a real powerhouse, said the coach of his new player. "He's averaged 36 rebounds per game along with 42 points. Many have called him the best

Dean names four to annual list

University president David L. Rice announced yesterday that for the first time four students have been added to his annual "enemies list". Their names will be revealed at the Honors Day Program held at the end of April.

The "enemies list" is a very prestigious selection of people in the academic community who have "caught the administration's eye" so to speak.

Each year many teachers vie for a chance to become one of the chosen few. This year marks the first time that students have been put on the list.

When asked why, Rice replied, "They deserve everything they get."

ISUE declares its independence from parent campus ISU

In a true Bicentennial gesture ISUE president David L. Rice, vice-president Donald Bennett, Byron Wright, and Robert Reid, all ISUE division chairman, and faculty council secretly met last week and declared the University independent from the ISU campus at Terre Haute.

In a news conference held Monday, Rice informed those present that he was "sick and tired of the tyrannical attitude of the Board of Trustees.

"When in the course of academic events," continued Rice, "it becomes necessary for one university to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

Rice would not elaborate on those reasons, however, claiming that confidentiality must be maintained until the war for independence is over.

He also noted that the first name of the head of the Board of Trustees, Rex Breeden, is Latin for king. "We didn't really realize what we were up against till that fact was brought to our attention."

Although the Terre Haute campus outnumbered ISUE nearly four to one, Rice said he had faith in the student body of this University to "valiantly fight for the independence they so richly deserve."

Rice also mentioned that this should end all questions regarding why ISUE now owns an army truck as was reported in the previous issue of the *Shield*.

"That's only the first step to defend our campus from the totalitarian threat from the north," said General Rice. "We're negotiating with Dress Regional Airport to use their facility as a base for our air force.

"We're ready for them this time", concluded Rice. "After this clash we will either be independent or nonexistent."

college prospect since Floyd Grieg out of Syracuse."

"Of course, he'll play second string for a while until he's had enough seasoning."

Later, Boultinghouse admitted that he has tampered a little with the schedule. "Let's face it, ISUE is not yet ready to take on some of the schools that have been regular opponents," said the red-faced coach.

"We've still got a rough schedule ahead of us. When I say we might about break .500, I'm talking about a lot of work, I mean just look at the teams we're going up against.

"With several returning lettermen, Mater Dei's gonna be tough to beat. And what about Bosse. They've won the sectional four years in a row and I'm sure they're determined to make it five.

"It might look easy to you but believe-you-me, I'm not looking forward to it."