

Shield

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY EVANSVILLE

December 12, 1977

Eagles rolling

by Tim Ethridge

"We just didn't show any patience," Coach Wayne Boutinghouse explained following ISUE's 78-69 loss to Transylvania Nov. 28, which snapped a 10-game Eagle winning streak. Boutinghouse had been elated earlier when his team had opened its season with a 110-72 romp over long-time foe Oakland City College. ISUE also hosted the River City Tip-Off Classic on Dec. 2 and 3.

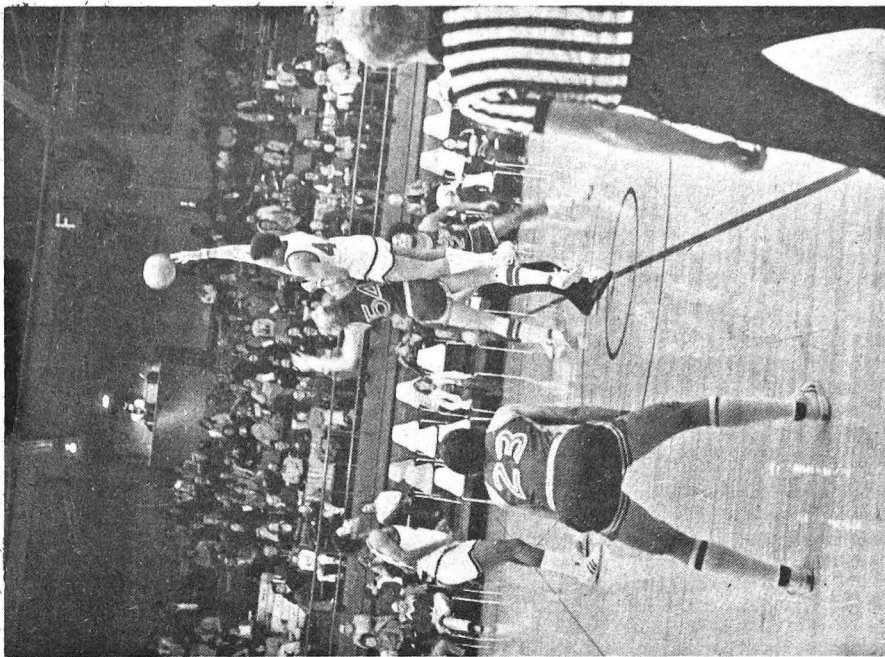
The Eagles held a 37-33 half-time advantage over Transylvania before the Pioneers' James "Cooley" Clay popped in eight of nine second-half shots to lead the Kentuckians' win. Clay was the game-high scorer with 24 points. A poor .363 shooting percentage spelled the Eagles downfall. ISUE was led by Joe Simms, who totaled 15 points and eight rebounds. Randy Curl added 14 points while Cortez Collins chipped in ten.

In the Oakland City game, ISUE placed five players in double figures as everyone on the team scored. "I'm pleased that we played so well in our first game," Boutinghouse said. "It's especially pleasing that we handled Oakland City even though they had four regular season games under their belt. Our young people really came through."

The Eagles were led by Randy Curl, who finished with 21 points and 15 rebounds. Joe Simms and Dan Labhart had 17 points apiece, and Jim Schmidt and Larry Simmons each totaled 10 for the winners.

The coach has been especially pleased with the fan support the Eagles

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AND AWAY WE GO!



BEFORE TAKING.

DEVIANT

SECRETIONS

T.M.



AFTER TAKING.

Worldwide attention focused on local punk-rock group

by Perry Noya

(Tass News Agcy.) — Moderate-sized urban center, Evansville, Indiana, USA, is enjoying a degree of worldwide attention in the wake of a new birth of culture in America's Corn Belt.

The revolutionary new rock group, The Lobotomates, has been sweeping the area for the past several months. Described by **Rolling Stone**, the music industry's house organ, as "laden with repulsion, yet metaphysically saturated with etheral spiritualism reminiscent of a Billie Holliday/Buddy Holly clone."

The group's stage theatrics reflect a further progression of the national "punk rock" trend. The **Stone** went on to say, "These boys

throw Quaaludes (a prescription hypnotic drug) into the audience of

mostly adolescent girls while shouting such lyrics as 'Lick my Bobby Socks/Eat my shorts/Come on Baby/Do you like water sports?'"

Renowned Social Scientist Ann Landers and Scabbigal Van Boring, speaking for the government said, "Cool it, Bub. If you're serious, you won't mind the weight."

The Lobotomates are comprised of either 3, 5 or 18 members of an Evansville university who have had radical pre-frontal brain surgery. They will be making a 60 country tour of nations that have no federal drug laws.

(continued on page 714)

Don't stand idly by!!!

by Ben Zedrone

A group named FALA? What's it stand for? To find out, we asked several pledges. . .

Cy Kottic, a junior pseudo-science major, wouldn't even tell us anything. Neither would freshman creative accounting student Bert Lance. Seems these boys and their cohorts want to keep their national social club a strict secret to the school.

We know exactly what this gang of neo-fascists stand for (and, in the case of the Flag, God and Country — SITS DOWN for). They are a tight clique of Commies ready to systematically destroy our freedoms as citizens and students!

Are you going to stand Idly By?



Rock group's mentor, an unnamed local policeman, posing outside a concert

Producing food uses excess energy

(CPS)—Food gives us energy; energy gives us food. But in order to get those vital vittles distributed, viable means of energy use must be developed, according to the American Freedom from Hunger Foundation.

In 1976 a mind-boggling three quadrillion kilocalories of energy — 75 percent derived from oil and natural gas — were used to produce, transport, process, package, market, prepare and dispose of food in the US.

Fifteen calories of energy are required to put one calorie of food on the table, according to Agriculture Sec. Bob Bergland. Fuel energy has almost totally replaced human labor in US food production, but while it is the most productive agriculture in the world from a labor standpoint, it is the least productive in terms of energy.

According to Worldwatch Institute, if the world followed US diet and production methods it would consume 80 percent of the world energy budget. Meanwhile the US has exported the so-called green revolution technology to developing countries — a technology that is capital intensive and highly dependent on petroleum as both power source and raw materials. Obviously, these are the very countries least able

to afford petroleum given the current market and future shortage predictions.

In light of the energy crunch the American Freedom from Hunger Foundation advocates self-sufficient, low energy, labor-intensive farming techniques, such as are used in organic agriculture.

Of all energy consumed in the US, over 15 percent is used in the food system, but only one-fifth of that in actual food production. The rest is used in transportation, processing, marketing, and the like.

There are literally hundreds of ways energy can be conserved to bring about a more productive food system that will feed rather than tax the global village.

IN THE HOME

- * grow your own fruit and vegetables
- * learn which foods are in season when, and can or freeze fresh produce
- * increase bulk and unpackaged food purchases to avoid excessive packaging
- * buy beverages in returnable bottles
- * avoid frost-free refrigerators
- * choose slightly or non-processed foods over heavily processed.

How books are carried may parallel sex roles

(CPS)—How you carry your books parallels sex role definitions, says Dr. Walter G. Stephan, University of Texas. Women usually carry books cradled in their arms while a majority of men tote their books by their sides. Women also display a wider variety in carrying styles which has led Dr. Stephan to theorize that "men have more rigidly defined sex roles." Women are freer to express

themselves while it is considered unmanly to cry.

There is a more practical explanation if one cares to research the subject further. The ratio of hip to shoulder width in adults is larger for women than men. This makes carrying books at one's side more difficult for females because a women's arm has to angle outward while a man's can hang vertically.

Rip Off Press announces new underground comix

San Francisco--Not to be accused of pointless behavior in a time of great social apathy and unrest, Rip Off Press Inc. proudly announces publication of **Zippy Stories**, an (almost) all-Zippy, digest size comic by the pinhead's pal, Bill Griffith. Good things come in small packages—and this one's brimming with laffs (48 pages—count 'em!) and bursting with color throughout! Assembled in one place for the first time are Griffy's popular weekly **Berkeley Barb** strips, including the 27-page extravaganza "A Ticket to Mars." Also included are views from the "Griffith Observatory," "Toadette Traits" and yet

another batch of Zippy antics. A veritable plethora of pinheads!!

You've seen Zip cavorting recently between the covers of **Arcade** and **High Times**, but did you know there's a band down in the Lone Star State called "Zippy and the Pinheads?" And, in the Big Apple, famed punk-rock group "The Ramones" sport Zippy T-shirts on stage as they intone the Pinhead's plaintive theme song, "Gaba-gaba, we accept you!!" And, Leslie Fiedler, pop-culture critic and author is including pages from a Zippie tale in his forthcoming book on freaks. . . (the real ones.)

Griffy is widely known for his contributions to the best-selling **Young Lust** series, his solo **Tales of Toad** books and stories in dozens of other underground comix and national magazines. Next year will see publication of a 160-page anthology of Griffy's best strips, from Belier Press in New York. Also a Rip Off Comix Syndicate artist, Bill is absent from his drawing table only for food, rest and late-night movies.

Once asked where he received the inspiration for Zippy, Griffy related a chance meeting with an actual pinhead in a little Connecticut town some years back. "The first thing he said when he saw me was, 'Are you still an alcoholic?' I saw my life's work set out before me right then and there.

Gaba, Gaba!!
Zippy Stories is available from **Rip Off Press Inc.**, P O Box 14158, San Francisco 94114 for 95 cents each plus 30 cents postage. (Free catalog, a quarter.) Dealer discounts on request.



Job preparation no easy task: Awe

by Carol Mead

Seniors are becoming aware and concerned about their future after graduation. They are quickly realizing that getting and preparing for job interviews isn't an easy task.

The career placement office has provided several conferences to help students prepare resumes and prepare themselves for future interviews.

Communications instructor Brad Awe recently gave some excellent advice to students in preparing for interviews. He pointed out that one should keep a life-long resume up to date, because we

must always be prepared for changes made in our lives.

Material was available to give students some insight in what to expect while being interviewed. One sheet contained questions one can expect when interviewed. There was a check list called, "Skills and Experience Inventory," where one can list skills, attitudes, experience, personal data, etc. to show your qualifications for the job market. There are pamphlets available consisting of information about career positions in areas other than teaching and career in the teaching profession.

Awe pointed out, "This information is available to all students in the career placement office. There is information available in the library and in the counseling center."

"Where are you going to be a year from now or five years from now; where do you want to be? Establish goals for yourself, write them down, change them if you have to, then work toward these goals," Awe advised.

"Reputation is more than what you think it is. You'll have to be thinking about letters of reference; who should write them? You will be picking four people to write these letters. One derogatory word in a letter of reference could determine whether you get the job or not," stressed Awe.

He pointed out further that when looking for a full-time job, "you must do your homework, check into the companies, read corporate material, study and research the company, so you are able to get the job you really want." Know why you want to work for a certain company. Test yourself through a series of interviews, to prepare yourself for the most important interview, concerning the job you really want.

"Keep resumes all your life, change it when you need to and include rewards, projects, positions in organizations, work you've had published or successful papers you've done," said Awe.

Another important point to remember, he said, "You can use the career placement office for life, so that's another reason you should keep resumes up to date. The company you work for may go out of business. This is not the time to then, prepare a resume, you should have one updated and then you will be prepared."

"Keep up with your field at all times, read magazines, read newspapers, and all kinds of materials on your career field. Get involved in activities so you have experience and background in other areas beside school work.

There's more to getting a job than a good grade point average. If you don't get involved in activities on campus, participate in the community. As long as it is not a crisis now, why should I? Get involved! It may mean whether you get the job you want or not," said Awe.

Finally he gave pointers on things to remember when going for an interview, "Be on time, look your best, sound good, reflect a good attitude, look at the person interviewing you, reflect enthusiasm, use correct grammar, and proof-read prepared materials, it will make a difference."

Depo-Provera banned by FDA

(CPS)—A synthetic hormone is being routinely prescribed for use as a contraceptive, a use refused for approval by the FDA, says the Institute for the Study of Medical Ethics.

Depo-Provera, manufactured by the UpJohn Company, had been FDA approved for the treatment of uterine cancer. But, after evidence showed that it has caused tumors in test animals and higher rates of cervical cancer and possible sterility in women, the FDA refused its contraceptive use.

Nonetheless, the Institute says that Depo-Provera is still widely administered by physicians. They said that over 90 percent of the women are not being told that its use is experimental, or of its possible side effects, and did not sign a consent form.

Over 75 percent of the women given the hormone are minorities. The Institute feels that the drug's high incidence of use among minority groups suggests aspects of population control.

The Institute is compiling evidence about Depo-Provera. They ask that anyone given the hormone write them at Post Office Box 17307, Los Angeles, California 90017.

'Frestonia' cuts ties

(CPS) — "We know people think we're crazy," said Geoff Gouch-Bramley, self-styled Argentinian Ambassador to Frestonia, "but although we're squatters, we've built up a super community in an area that was just left to die."

Frestonia is the latest colony to sever maternal ties with England and opt for independence. It derives its name from Freston Street, a narrow, apian way that meanders through the Notting Hill section of London. While Frestonia is no Tahiti — actually it's 8 acres of dilapidated apartment buildings and abandoned houses — the 120 citizens of the Free Independent Republic of Frestonia have applied for full membership in the U.N.

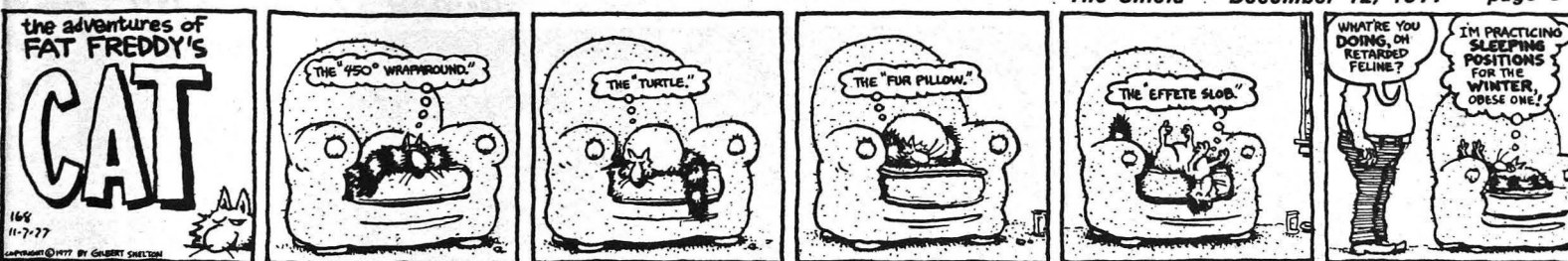
Frestonia's petition declares that "the Greater London Council and the British Government through a long history of neglect and mismanagement of Frestonia have forfeited the right to determine the future of the area."

The Greater London Council, who has targeted the area for industrial development, is taking the seizure in stride. "We'll see them at the U.N. or anywhere else," said a spokesperson. "We have a lot of sympathy for many of the squatters, but the redevelopment of the area is in their own interest."

But the Frestonians refuse to be patronized. "If faced with aggression from the GLC," says Foreign Minister David Rappaport-Bramley, "we will ask for a U.N. peace-keeping force." Rappaport-Bramley added that Frestonia is also seeking the support of sympathetic smaller nations like Cuba.

In keeping with their motto, "Nos sumus omnes una familia", the Frestonians have hyphenated the name Bramley to every surname. There is logic behind this addition. Past policy of the GLC favored rehousing families without splitting them up. The Frestonians hope that sheer size will render this unfeasible and, in the words of Rappaport-Bramley, "they will have no alternative but to leave us to forge our own destiny as a nation."

Frestonia favors an open-border policy with England. The Queen's subjects will be free to wander through the peaceful, early-urban scenery, observing the tiny lute-making, weaving and pottery industries. Tourism Minister Jane Gough-Bramley has painted mountain scenery on a corrugated iron fence in an effort to attract the first globe-trotters.



Handicapped determination illustrated

by Nancy Allen

Ramsey (not her real name) received help getting through the doors on the first floor of the Science Center, but at the elevator it took her some time to manage to put her key in, turn it, and at the same time, press the button.

She was already late for class so when the elevator doors opened, she wheeled right in, not really looking up. The doors closed behind her and she turned to press the button of the floor she needed, but between her and the buttons was a long cart. She could not manage to move the cart; she could not manage to get to the buttons. Now what was she to do?

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973—as amended—requires sweeping accommodation and adjustments on campus to provide access and equal opportunity for handicapped persons. One of these requirements states: In any multi-

story building there must be an elevator sufficient in size to accommodate a wheelchair.

In order to limit wider student use of the elevators, key-operated wall buttons were installed. Now it is discovered that some students in wheelchairs lack the manual dexterity to manipulate the keys. Once inside the cab, some students have additional difficulty operating the buttons half-way up the elevator wall.

Should the elevator come to an abrupt stop between floors, there is a phone that can be used to call for help, unless you are in Ramsey's situation. The phone is on the same side of the elevator as the controls. Among the solutions to be considered is a voice-activated alarm system to the security office.

Bill Agee brought this problem up last year and this year at the committee meeting for the handicapped. He said, "elevators in the

Science and Library buildings are key-operated. The problem is that there are some handicapped students who can't use the keys." He feels that it would be better if they could be changed to just button-operation.

Agee has listed the problems: First, if "I have a class in SC 296, then I have a class following that in A34, I could probably find some one to get the elevator, but not necessarily right then, then go down to the basement. Now I run into another problem—the doors downstairs." He is not for sure that he can get the door open. The same is true about the third floor of the Library. Second, "I have seen people using their keys, drop their books and Cokes, and these people have perfect use of their hands."

Because he was having difficulty last semester, Agee called River City Elevator Co., who used to service these elevators, and asked if

they could give him an estimate on changing them over to button-only.

A representative of the company said the cost would be about approximately \$250 for BOTH of the elevators. He also said that it would take about four hours for each elevator.

Section 504 states that you have to make facilities accessible for all handicapped persons. Officials of the university may feel they are doing this by passing out keys to the handicapped, but what if a handicapped student forgets his keys? How would he get up and down the stairs?

"I feel that while this campus was in the planning stages, it covered the problem pretty well," he continues, "but as the number of handicapped persons attending our campus moves upward, then the strides of ISUE to accommodate them should move forward to complete and total accessibility."

Editorial Position

OPEN

Editor-in-Chief

of the

SHIELD

Spring Semester 1978

For more information or to apply,
contact Mrs. Ann Humphrey in the
Technology Building or call 464-1893



This cabin and lake in a secluded area of Evansville's Northside captures the much longed for tranquility of a bygone era.

Bad news for college loan welters

(HED-CPS) — The Eighth US Court of Appeals has ruled that colleges may withhold transcripts from former students who have discharged their student loans through bankruptcy.

The majority opinion in the case, **Girardier v. Webster College** (Missouri) said the Bankruptcy Act does not bar private colleges from refusing to issue transcripts to students whose loans were discharged in bankruptcy. However, the question of public-private does not enter the case and no college should have to furnish records to such students be it a public or private school.

The case was brought by former students who argued that they were covered by the Bankruptcy Act, which "enjoin(s) all creditors whose debts are discharged from...employing any process to collect such debts as personal liabilities of the bankrupt." But the court found no congressional intent or legislative history to indicate the act prohibits nonlegal, informal ways of prompting the debtor to pay up.

The case was remanded to US District Court in Missouri for dismissal.



SUPPORT

THE

EAGLES

'Clones' possible outcome of DNA

by Meg McNamar

(CPS) — Who would you want to monitor experiments with new lifeforms — a government bureaucracy? private industry? the president of your school? Is the average community prepared for possibly lethal biohazards that could result from such research?

Nearly 90 percent of current research involving the recombinant DNA process is occurring on university campuses under guidelines that both critics and proponents of such research call insufficient. (Recombinant DNA is a laboratory technique for splicing together genetic material from unrelated organisms to manufacture novel forms of life.)

Today 196 projects, an increase of 36 in the past three months, are being funded through the National Institute of Health (NIH) at a cost in excess of \$20 million. About 180 separate institutions are involved.

The remarkable potential of this technique, perfected in 1973, raises the most profound and difficult questions ever faced by any society. While social, legal and health issues are of imperative importance, the real question is political: whose rights and what obligations will be recognized as a democratic society grapples with legislation that would control the essence of life itself.

Look what I made in lab. Mom—can I keep it?"

The basic technology of recombinant DNA is so simple that any bright high school student could experiment with new lifeforms. Essentially, biological factories are created which allow proliferation of specific vitamins, antibodies or hormones.

Virtually anyone can obtain enzymes needed for experiments. Miles Laboratory, which markets the enzymes, admits that most sales are through the mail, and that there is "no guarantee of what the customer will get" with his purchase.

Nature does not need to be legislated. But playing God does."

Guidelines were instituted by the NIH in 1976, although the agency has no power to enforce these codes. Currently, the Animal Disease Center has

tighter security controls than the facilities experimenting with the recombinant DNA method. Thus far, scientists in these labs have

- developed eight different methods of making babies besides the traditional

- changed the sex of a monkey in its mother's womb

- fused the cell of a human with that of a tobacco plant

- predicted human "cloning" within the next 10 years

- proposed that only those people with "superior" genes be allowed to reproduce.

"Each lab engaging in these experiments submits their plans and an environmental impact statement from the local authorities," Dr. Daphne Kamely of NIH told CPS. "We take these documents as assurance that they will abide by NIH regulations and will not transfer any of the DNA materials. We have no other authority at this time, and such regulatory control as would exist would be through the Center for Disease Control and the Environmental Protection Agency."

Both Stanford and the University of California have applied for patents on their methods. General Electric already holds three patents. At present there are no guidelines for industrial experimentation.

Certain members of the scientific community, possibly with an eye on the Nobel Prize and potential patent profits, say that there is "absolutely no danger" involved in the research, although in 1974 the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) called for a two year moratorium on "all but the safest" experiments until some method of governing research could be devised.

The efforts and scams of this group, who in alliance with certain corporations and academic institutions are lobbying for little or no controls on their research despite that fact that no qualitative tests have validated their claim, are devastatingly frightening.

"McCarthy-era tactics" were used to pressure scientists into signing the largely circulated Gordon Conference Petition of 1977 which alleges complete safety, according to Dr. Jonathan Beckwith of the Harvard Medical School, Dr.

Richard Goldstein, also of Harvard and Dr. Jonathan King of MIT.

"The petition was posted publicly and signatories were to sign and check off their approval of the 'lessened risk' statement," Dr. Beckwith said. "It would seem that many of the scientists were thus pressured to sign, fearing loss of position, funds and colleagues' good will." Names of conference participants were typed on the petition with a space adjacent for their signatures.

"Let the People Decide"—CERB did.

While many recombinant DNA supporters claim that the issues involved are too complex for non-scientists to understand, there is the example of the Cambridge Experimental Review Board

(CERB). The Cambridge ordinance, passed in January of this year, marks the first time that any community passed a law determining what biohazards it would tolerate. Pending legislation includes variations on this theme of lay input.

The CERB members, which included a nun, an engineer, a heating oil dealer, a social worker and a philosopher of science, held twice weekly meetings to educate themselves on molecular genetics. They heard testimony from some 35 witnesses, visited labs and pioneered a genetics moot court in which opposing scientists debated their cases before presenting their conclusions, more stringent than NIH rules, to the city council.

Mother no work drawback

by Naomi Irlks

(CPS) — Challenging a recent Supreme Court ruling, the Senate has broadened the definition of sex discrimination to include pregnancy. By a 75-11 margin they declared that using pregnancy to deny a worker advancement, employment or full disability benefits is discriminatory. This includes the customary 'leave of absence' forced upon women.

Workers will now qualify for sick pay, sick leave and full insurance coverage for pregnancy.

By defining pregnancy as a disability, the bill rejects a 1976 Supreme Court ruling which decreed that General Electric need not provide benefits for pregnant women. The suit was filed by the International Union of Electrical Workers (IUEW).

Soon after the High Court's decision, a coalition consisting of

N.O.W., the ACLU, IUEW and many labor and educational groups began a massive lobbying campaign. The swift Senate passage is the result of their efforts.

Interestingly enough, some antiabortion groups support the bill. They feel the bill will give financial support to women who might otherwise opt for abortion.

The vote in the house is expected to be tougher. Business and insurance interests are expected to lobby intensely. Their strategy is to amend the bill to death. The House may vote on its version of the bill by October, but the more realistic date is January.

Hopefully, opponents of the bill will not be able to counteract the image of the 'folks back home', who might take a "no" vote from their representative as a vote against motherhood.

Sound minds, sound bodies

(CPS)—No fatties are allowed at Oral Roberts University. In fact, thunder thighs and spare tires are so frowned upon at the religious school that students are pressured to lose the excess weight—or else face possible academic probation and suspension.

The Oklahoma City ACLU office thinks that the school's "Sound Mind in a Sound Body" approach is oppressive.

The office has filed a 75-page complaint the school's policy is "discriminating against individuals with minor health problems, disabilities and imperfections."

Upon entering the institution, which places restrictions on other areas of

student life as well, students are given a complete physical examination, including a test to determine the amount of body fat.

If tests show that fat makes up more than 35 per cent of a woman's body weight, and 25 per cent of a man's body weight, the student is considered obese and placed on a "Pounds Off" program. The student is required to meet with the school physician and work out a comprehensive weight loss program.

Oral Roberts University has codes that prohibit drinking alcohol, smoking (anything), and prevents women from wearing skirts which are more than four inches above the knee.

Carter gives Dick the ax

(CPS) — For 20 years, taxpayers have been paying Robert H. Dick to taste tea. A few weeks ago, President Carter gave him the ax — part of Carter's plan to save taxpayers \$15 million.

Dick, only one of the 479 other advisory panels terminated in the action, is in charge of the government's Tea Examiner's Office in Brooklyn, and the government member of the Board of Tea Experts, both adjuncts of the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

It all started with the Tea Act of 1897. A system was set up whereby all tea coming into the country would be checked against a set of standards. The Board of Tea Experts meets once a year to select

the teas in the various categories which should be the lowest quality. Importers then are able to test their teas to make sure they are equal or better than the standard. As a tea examiner, Dick makes sure importers are keeping to standard by sipping his way through up to 150 cups a day.

"I taste it and spit it out," he said. This isn't Dick's first dismissal. In 1970, Nixon singled out the Board of Tea Experts as an example of waste in Government and dismissed Dick. A month later, when the issues were clarified, Dick was back at his cups. This time may prove the same. It may take an act of Congress to do away with the tea board because Congress set it up, says Dick.

CLAY POT BLUES

by Rhoda Noordmans

The woes of a non-artist in ceramics class Start with clay -not dirt, please understand, but clay,- knead it and cut it and slap it and stretch it. Fondle it, poke it, paddle it. Lift it from a foot, soft around the belly, slow over the shoulders, up the neck, to an honestly resolved rim. This is the truth.

It looks like it's rooted to the ground. This rim is paper-thin. The shape looks like it was planned out before the pot was started. Change it. Put some texture into it. (He says as he beats upon my masterpiece with the sharp edge of his paddle.)

Frustration.

My new pot has a twisted ankle, a broken neck, and a gaping mouth. His bloated belly shows marks of 3,000 sutures. Very thin, indeed. But it's all I have to show for an hour's work.

This pot combines the best of all works. It has a good form, exciting texture, a nice rim that speaks well of the pot. Its lines move up from the base. (He says as my mouth hangs open.)

Surprise. Relief. Success at last.

Create with joy. Attack the clay with random. Pound it. Push it. Exploit its suppleness. Slash it. Scrape it. Smooth it. I like it. Will it?

It's too controlled. Pound out the base some more. This thing on the side looks like a flower. Is it? Get it out of there. And what did you intend that this rim should contribute to the total piece? (His voice rings with disgust.)

Smash it.

Carter critics: Here's fuel for the fire

by Ken Sokolow

(CPS-Baltimore)--Back in November of '75, the Democrats held a Presidential Candidate Forum here in Baltimore, on the campus of the John Hopkins University. At that mini-convention of sorts, six men who sought the 1976 nomination got a chance to state their views to an audience composed almost entirely of liberals (A.D.A., N.O.W., N.D.C.-get the picture?). Morris Udall, Sargent Shriver, Birch Bayh, Milton Shapp, and Fred Harris all tried to out-liberal each other, while Terry Sanford, who had been governor of North Carolina in ante-diluvian days, posed as a voice of moderation, more in tune with the national mood.

An even more obscure character than those guys (and none of them was exactly a household word), a former governor of Georgia named Carter, was scheduled to appear at the forum but did not show up. A spokesman explained that Governor Carter was in Florida trying to convince party activists there that he, and not George Wallace, was the true voice of the South.

This line drew some applause from the audience. They sure as hell didn't know who Jimmy Carter was, but anybody trying to take votes away from Wallace was all right in their book. In mine, too.

I went to New Hampshire in January of '76--it was the site of my first and only meeting with Jimmy Carter.

The food was good at the party at Jimmy's headquarters, the crowd of people waiting for Jimmy's arrival friendly, but there was something odd about the gathering: everybody else there was from Georgia. The grand opening and Jimmy's speech were open to the public, but the natives did not show up to be enlightened. No, the Carter campaign had flown up dozens of shock-troops from the candidate's home state to spread the gospel according to peanuts and it was these reverse carpetbaggers (along with several network reporters and myself) who comprised his first audience in Nashua.

Jimmy strode into the little store-front headquarters clad in a Levi's leisure suit, a man of average height with orange-brown hair, a wrinkled face, and that godawful grin which the voters came to love (and much of the press to despise.) He climbed on top of a table and was off and running with his short trademark speech: "I'm not a lawyer and I'm not from Washington."

Now, I had seen Robert Altman's **Nashville**, in which soundtracks brought unseen candidate Hal Phillip Walker's message to the people: "There are too many Washington lawyers in government." Here, in the flesh, was Hal Phillip Walker. Life doesn't always imitate art. Sometimes it imitates shlock!

"I'm a framer and a nuclear engineer," Jimmy continued. On days when he was feeling especially self-confident, I later learned, the candidate would call himself "a nuclear physicist." Today he was using the soft sell. Carter soon threw it open for questions, his aides and their skills asked some carefully rehearsed ones for the benefit of the TV cameras, and Carter gave his standard answers, usually starting with "When I'm President. . ."

Is Carter really Nashville's Hal Phillip Walker in the flesh?

I asked him what he thought about the proposed nuclear power plant on the New Hampshire seacoast. He gave me a long, convoluted answer, trying to touch all bases. I had phrased the question so ambiguously that he had no way of knowing where I stood on the issue, so he could not simply tell me what I wanted to hear.

Jimmy praised solar energy, called it the wave of the future, expressed his desire to develop fully our coal reserves, affirmed that he would guarantee the country an adequate oil supply, and finally admitted that nuclear energy was our only feasible way out of the energy crunch.

The upshot was that he was all for the construction of the plant, the same one the Clamshell Alliance later made a name for itself fighting against. I appreciated Carter's honesty in giving me an answer, albeit a circuitous one. Jimmy may not have been the "human waffle" his primary opponents made him out to be. He did have a few definite opinions: He just made you wait a while if you wanted to hear them.

All these exculpatory reminiscences on my part are just a long-winded way

of saying "I told you so" to the millions of my fellow Democrats who voted for President Carter, and who are now burned up at him for his incompetence, dismayed by his lack of vision, shocked by his refusal to admit mistakes and rectify them, despairing for his lack of a coherent economic program. No, Vernon Jordan, you should have expected what you got.

Actually, Carter does have an economic policy. Do you recognize it? You should, it's Jerry Ford's "high unemployment, tight money, to curb inflation."

But we shouldn't criticize Jimmy for his lack of action of unemployment. We should have criticized him for it during the campaign--he didn't have any ideas on the subject then, either. We bought the image of the smiling honest farmer, we voted for the image, and that's what we got". Just an image, no substance.

Can Carter point to any success in the field of foreign policy to compensate for our domestic economic stagnation? Not really. The President harbors some Wilsonian pretensions of being a peace-maker, but the Israelis and the Arabs agree on nothing but this: neither side trusts Jimmy Carter. "Go, and catch a falling star. Get with child a mandrake root"--easier to accomplish than to bring peace to the Middle East. In fairness to Carter, no one can accomplish that.

But Carter can point to another foreign policy coup: The Panama Canal Treaty. This treaty has been condemned by conservatives in the President's own party as well as by the Republican National Committee. Its chances of passing in the Senate do not look good. But one other national leader has come out in favor of the treaty--Jerry Ford. And why not? It's his treaty.

I can only conclude that, for the kind of government and leadership we've been getting from Carter, we Democrats might as well have thrown our nomination and support to Jerry Ford. Jimmy, after the first eight months of your administration, which is shaping up as the most undistinguished since Warren G. Harding's, I can only say this: You have one-term President written all over you.

The moral of this story is that Lincoln's famous dictate is ultimately irrelevant. You don't have to fool all of the people all of the time. You just have to fool enough of them to get yourself

270 electoral votes. Oh, Jimmy, you have made born-again cynics of us all, yea, even the true believers you have betrayed.

Singing Hoosiers to appear at Murphy Auditorium

Indiana University's highly acclaimed musical group, "The Singing Hoosiers", will come to New Harmony's Murphy Auditorium on Friday, December 9 at 8:00 PM, with a program of popular songs and musical comedy favorites. Known for their versatility and enthusiasm, the Hoosiers have performed throughout the United States, Europe and the Far East. Founded in 1949, they have traveled more than 275,000 miles and sung for more than 16,000,000 people. They have performed with celebrities like Bob Hope, Alan Sherman, Duke Ellington, Red Buttons and Hoagy Carmichael. Their entertaining, brightly staged musical presentations range from Broadway show tunes to jazz, traditional folk songs, and special production numbers.

The personnel of The Singing Hoosiers come from virtually every division of Indiana University. Some join the ensemble to prepare for careers in the American musical theatre, but most become Singing Hoosiers simply because they love to sing.

The Singing Hoosiers are directed by Robert E. Stoll, a faculty member of the Indiana University School of Music, which is the largest musical training center in the world. Stoll, who has led the group since 1963 has also been musical director for IU Opera Theatre's productions of "Finian's Rainbow", "Camelot", "Boys from Syracuse" and "Carousel".

Tickets for the Singing Hoosiers are \$4.00 for adults and \$2.00 for students. Groups of 15 or more may take advantage of Historic New Harmony's group rate discount of 20 percent off regular ticket prices. Contact New Harmony Visitor Reception at (812) 682-4474 or (812) 682-3115 for tickets and information.

Editorial

Put REALISM in your Christmas

If you've been wondering what to buy your toddler son for his birthday, consider purchasing a little boy doll. Baby Brother Tender Love, an "anatomically correct" doll produced by Mattel, may make an ideal gift for a young son. The "natural" toy is found to be a topic of controversy between parents and store managers.

Recently, Louisville, Kentucky was the scene of protesting parents who discovered these "pornographic" dolls. The protesters wanted the dolls placed out of sight off of the

store shelves.

If the majority of the shoppers find it so offensive to display the dolls, it may well be to the store's advantage to take them off the counters and place signs informing customers that the dolls are available rather than lose sales because of the protests of irate customers.

Parents aren't made to buy the toy, but many feel that the dolls should not be in full view for children to see.

Parents can't hide genitals from children, it is something everyone has. Even young girls soon realize there is a

difference between boys and girls. Baby Brother Tender Love would not have an adverse effect on the child. An adverse effect would be having a child feel that the human body is something that should be hidden in shame.

As children they're not concerned with sex but are curious about the differences between boys and girls. Parents shouldn't worry that buying their child an anatomically correct doll would cause the child to become a deviant sex maniac. The doll might help the parents answer some of the basic questions the child

has about human life.

Almost every child goes through the "playing doctor" stage where he-she becomes inquisitive of his-her own and other bodies. Making a child aware of the basic anatomical differences should be an early stage in the child's educational development.

Having a more accurate version of a baby doll on the market won't necessarily cause a chain reaction producing mutant dolls. Not all dolls will be transformed into miniature human models, there will always be stuffed animals and Raggedy Anns.

'Pyramid Power' surfacing on campus

by Tim Will

Have you noticed those odd-shaped structures located at high-traffic areas around the campus? Those are "Pyramid structures," their purpose is the posting of messages and they are there for everyone to use.

Until three years ago, students could put up posters wherever they desired on campus. This created litter and aesthetic problems.

The Student Activities office stepped in and created the present poster policy on campus which states that all posters must be cleared by and put up by the Student Activities office. If a student, student organization, or off-campus group brings an item in before 2:00

p.m., it will be posted that day. There are ten assigned poster locations on campus.

Recently, the question has come up—"Wouldn't it be nice if we had some area outdoors where people could put up what they wanted with no controls?" The idea of a "marquis" came up and the Student Government Association (SGA) along with the Student Union Board (SUB) investigated the possibilities of such an idea. They proposed that a marquis be purchased by the University.

Jeff Wolf, then president of the SGA, investigated the purchase and placement of a marquis. He submitted

his report to Dr. Donald Bennett, Vice President for administration, who in turn recommended its purchase to Dr. David Rice, President of the University.

President Rice wanted something aesthetically pleasing, something that would fit in naturally with the campus landscape. He looked into possible locations for such a sign. The conclusion that was reached was that the sign or marquis be placed in front of the HPER building. Seeing that the building will not be completed for some time, something was found to take its place in the meantime. President Rice requested that the physical plant build three pyramid-type structures, one being placed in each high traffic area

outdoors.

These pyramid structures are designed for notices of current events on campus and in the community. There is no posting policy on them whatsoever. Notices can be posted or written with chalk on them. Availability of space is on a first come-first serve basis. You do not have to be a student of the University to use them. An employee of the Student Activities office strips the pyramids every Friday afternoon, clearing them for the following week.

If there are any questions concerning the pyramids, contact the Student Activities office in the University Center.

How one publisher corners the market

(CPS)--The textbook is no longer the 'publish or perish' affair of college professors alone. Publishing companies are entering into major collaborative arrangements with authors and in at least one case, have virtually written the texts completely through market research.

In 1969, the publishers of **Psychology Today** brought out a new college-level textbook, **Psychology Today, An Introduction**. The First edition sold about 180,000 copies, a marked success since the cutoff for textbook bestseller status is 20,000. But the unusual circumstance surrounding the new text was that it was put out by a market research corporation, CRM Books, and was essentially written inside the publishing house itself by a "book-team" of writers, market researchers and graphic designers. There was no author listed anywhere.

CRM's move into the college market place left an impression on other textbook publishers who began moving toward more market research, more graphics and more in-house control by publishers over the content of textbooks.

The publisher has assumed an omnipresent place in what was once the

professor's realm. The author is getting more help from the publisher, and David P. Amerman, vice-president and director of marketing of the college division at Prentice-Hall Inc., said recently that they are "exercising...muscle and telling the author the best way to do it, a lot more than (we) used to."

There has been a glut of college textbooks in recent years and according to Amerman, "where you used to have four or five books in a field, today you have 150, and at least 12 of them are good."

"The competition has made it a selling game," adds Amerman.

George Madden and Associates, a publishing company in San Diego, focuses more on what professors say they want in a textbook than on what they use. Madden's service relies on personal interviews with a sample of teachers whereas CRM marketing uses computerized surveys of the college market place to help them plan their manuscripts.

In fact, the original concept at CRM was that an author was not necessary but specialists in each area were consulted instead and provided chapters. The idea did not work out and was abandoned.

Addison-Wesley, a major textbook publisher, insists that the author remains the most important contributor but whether or not he actually does the writing varies with the textbook.

In the meantime, the prospect of a drop in college enrollments and a tightening of the market place has caused publishers of college texts to become less willing to leave all the decisions about a textbook to their authors.

Nevertheless, authors still manage to hold their own on campus, where students are often required to use books penned by their professors. Some of the books are costly; law texts, for example, often running as high as \$17-20.

One professor at Florida Technological University told his students that he specified any royalties

See related story by Wendy White

he received from FTU sales of his book be returned to the university specifically for his department.

While the price of a text is determined by the publisher, usual royalties for an author remain high, about 10 to 15 percent. The bookstore receives a 40 to 50 percent profit. (The ISUE Bookstore makes only 20 percent profit on their sales.)

Says the FTU professor, the author has little control over what happens to their text.

And that is the way the marketing research departments at publishing houses will try and keep it.

Angel Dust 'risky business'

(CPS)--"Performing surgery on a gorilla has traditionally been a tricky business."

What?

That was the way the Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Agency chose to introduce serious news concerning phencyclidine or PCP, a veterinary anesthetic capable of rendering animals, although conscious, unaware of and unresponsive to pain. The drug has also become a staple in the drug diet of thousands of 16-21 year old drug users, according to the Agency.

PCP can be used orally, by snorting or by smoking it with such herbs and spices as oregano, parsley or marijuana.

The Agency sponsors a snoop network called the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) which has gathered information from hospitals and crisis centers around the country. Their reports indicate that PCP is a health hazard because of the feeling of superhuman strength and extreme paranoia the drug produces.

Developed in the 1950's, ironically around the same time that the CIA's drug experiments were being conducted secretly on campuses, the drug was tested as an anesthetic agent in humans. Unfortunately, the drug users developed postoperative agitation, (Agency lingo for possibly several withdrawal symptoms) and delirium.

PCP was used in the Haight-Ashbury district of San Francisco around 1967 when the drug was marketed as the

PeaCe Pill. The Haight-Ashbury Free Medical Clinic reported that the use of the drug had virtually disappeared by early 1968.

But, says the agency, the drug has reappeared, "supplanting LSD as the primary hallucinogen at the street level."

That the agency was testing this drug at all is astonishing considering the fact that it has been known to cause periods of stupor or coma of several hours to five days. In acute cases, the drug has caused a person to become disoriented for up to 15 days, followed by a psychotic state that can last up to several weeks.

In July 1973, PCP accounted for 13 percent of all hallucinogens mentioned in drug emergencies. By 1976, that proportion rose to nearly 43 percent of all reported incidents.

VOLUNTEERS
Wanted Girl Scout leaders and other Adult Volunteers. Further information contact Raintree Girl Scout Council at 425-1357.

PECKENPAUGH
Garden Center
4512 Hogue Rd.

house plants
hanging plants
and
poinsettias

For a fine selection of beautiful plants at reasonable prices, visit Peckenpaugh. Take North Red Bank to Hogue Road and turn right. Peckenpaugh's is located right at the bottom of the hill on the right.

University Singers in concert

The University Singers of Indiana State University Evansville will present a Christmas choral concert on Sunday, December 11 at 4 p.m. at the First Presbyterian Church, 609 S.E. Second Street. Open to the

public, the program will open with

"On This Day Earth Shall Ring" by Stewart followed by "O Come, O Come Emanuel" by Rutter and "He Is Born" by Wetzler.

The second portion of the program will be a carol arrangement of "In Dulci Jubilo" by Dietrich Buxtehude, a Seventeenth Century contemporary of J.S. Bach. Rita Butturi and Ruth Clayton, flutists will accompany the University Singers on this selection.

Moore, Barbara Nielson and Sylvia Tapp, sopranos; Jan Bond, Deborah Helfrich, Sarah Lobeck, Rhoda Noordmans, and Jennifer Westfall, altos; Bradley Salmon, Patty Schaefer, and Bob Smith, tenors; Kurt Buck, Eric Fehn, Glen Murray and Todd Pickelheimer, basses. The accompanists are Patty Schaefer and Katherine Moore.

The University Singers, re-formed last year by ISUE's Director of Music, Dr. Jon Carlson, study and perform outstanding choral literature drawn from different historical periods and styles. Students receive academic credit for singing in the group.

Tutoring available

Uncle Sam's turned tutor. That's the reminder from the Veterans Administration to veterans enrolled in college under the GI Bill. Tutoring help is available to make sure veterans get the most from their college training, VA said, and the free service isn't charged against the veteran's basic educational entitlement.

Other numbers included in the program are two Christmas madrigals by Spencer entitled "Nowell, Nowell, Out of Your Sleep" and "Adam Lay Ybounden;" also, "Watchman Tell Us of The Night" by Hovhaness and "Let Our Gladness Have No End" by Reske. A special feature in the program will be several selections from Benjamin Britten's **A Ceremony of Carols** including "Wolcum Yole," "There Is No Rose," "This Little Babe," and "Deo Gracias." The program will conclude with an arrangement of "Silent Night" with guest soprano soloist, Kimberly Hinton.

Singers in the group are Rachel Gent, Joy Grippenstroh, Katherine

Minority participation drops

(CPS/HED)--Despite all the furor over special treatment of minority college applicants, a new study shows that minority participation in all five Federal student aid programs dropped from 1974-75 to 1976-77.

The largest decline--nine percent--was in the Supplemental Grants (SEOG) program, with the minority share down from 47.8 to 39.1 percent in those two years, according to the report by the American Council on Education's Higher Education Panel. The proportion of minority Basic Grants (BEOG) students dropped five percent, from 48-1 to 43 percent, and College Work-Study (CW-S) minority participation fell three percent from 32.6 to 29.3 percent.

The Federal student loan programs, however, registered the smallest drops in minority participation. Minority Direct Loans (NDSL) borrowers declined three percent, from 28.9 to 25.7 percent, while minority Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL) recipients fell only one percent, from 18 to 17 percent, according to the report.

In contrast, female participation in the five student aid programs "remained virtually unchanged over the two years," the panel said. In both years, the percentage of women student aid recipients hovered around one-half.

Guest speaker discusses corporate PR

by Carol Mead

November 3rd, Mr. Rolland Eckles, Public Affairs Director for Mead Johnson, was guest speaker for the public relations class at ISUE. Mr. Eckles has worked in the capacity of public relations for twenty years.

He said, "Public relations is the bedrock of ethical performance. You can't make something appear good that is not good; this is bad ethics. There

are good places and bad places to work in Evansville. I am a native of Evansville."

"Companies must treat employees well to have a good community relations. One big problem of Americans' work is putting out quality work. People seem to have lost pride in their work and this has to do with the companies not treating employees well," he pointed out.

In defining public relations, Eckles said, "Public relations is good behavior, communicate this behavior, always tell the truth, don't do press releases or press conferences, unless you have a major change, such as expansion in your company."

Also, Eckles stated, "Public relations has changed in the last twenty years, because of electronic media such as television. You have to be prepared to deal with television and be careful what you say, because of the way this media edits work. There has been a lot of skepticism about corporations, institutions and labor unions and so much of what you say may not be accepted. There may be times when you may have to tell the media, you don't have an answer to give them. Stick to the truth. In dealing with the media, most are fair, but some want to be Woodward and Bernstein."

He said that they deal with external and internal communications. there are

commercials, media such as TV, radio and newspapers, interdepartment news letters, miscellaneous inquiries, letters asking for materials, governmental affairs studying legislature and laws. He is a lobbyist and lobbys for bills that will help Mead Johnson.

He is also director of the Mead Johnson foundation. They supported many organizations in Evansville such as the Philharmonic, St. Vincent DePaul and others.

As you can see, public relations is used in many areas of a corporation. So, the PR person must establish a good communication and a good reputation throughout an organization to be successful.

Student Activities offers canoe trip

ISUE Student Activities is announcing openings for a wilderness canoe trip down the Green River in Utah during the summer months. The trip is a 120 mile journey through some of the most beautiful wilderness areas in North America. At the completion of the 120 mile float, and at the confluence of the Green and Colorado Rivers, participants will be jet-boated 70 miles up the river to Moab, Utah.

The trip travels through the heart of Canyonlands National Park. Towering cliffs rise hundred of feet on both sides of the river and participants will camp on canyon floors. Ample time will be available for personal exploration of the local flora and fauna.

The trip is being offered by the Student Union Board and the Association of College Unions-International, Region 9, which is made up of colleges and universities in Illinois and Indiana.

The trip cost is \$295 inclusive and will take place August 4 - 17, 1978. Interested individuals should call Student Activities at 464-1862 for a brochure or more information.

WAVPM

(CPS)--Members of Women Against Violence in Pornography and Media (WAVPM) are protesting the ad campaign for a new cosmetic made by Max Factor and Co. The hype for the company's newest moisturizer is in form of giant blue and white billboards which say "Warning! A pretty face isn't safe in this city. Fight back with self-defense."

The 'self-defense' Max Factor refers to is the name of the face cream. WAVPM feels that the billboard message makes light of a very serious problem of rape and assault faced by women. Says WAVPM, "It is dismaying and infuriating to see an ad campaign which exploits violence toward and assault upon women for commercial purposes. The ad capitalizes on the threat of battery and rape of women. In addition, it uses and perpetuates the myth that only pretty women are objects of violence."

T-shirt contests cause stir

(CPS) — Wet T-shirt contests have become quite the drawing card at bars across the country. But a bar in Madison, Wisconsin has been drawing more than the expected. Demonstrators, last week numbering more than 80, are protesting and picketing the bar during the weekly contests, reports the **Madison Daily Cardinal**.

The protestors, who view the T-shirt contest as a "sexist, capitalist atrocity", say they will keep up the protests as long as necessary. The management said they would continue unless someone came up with 'good, sound arguments' as to why the contest should cease.

The contest involves several women, dressed in white T-shirts that say "Life at the Big 10," standing on a makeshift stage and dancing. The emcee continually douses their breasts with large beer glasses full of ice cold water and comments on the spectacle, periodically asking the crowd its opinion.

Protestor Faye Alroy explained that the event was an example of sexist exploitation of women's bodies. "When a woman gets up on stage and has cold water thrown on her, wearing only a white T-shirt, it's not just her as an individual that's being treated this way, it's all the women in this community," she said.

The contest exploits both men and women, Alroy contends, because it says something about the relationship between men and women, that it can be exploited for money.

The women who participate in the contest say they do so 'because it's fun' and because it's quick and easy money. One did object to the tactics of the management, who offered the women free drinks and tried "to get them drunk".

LOOK

Can you play a kazoo or tambourine? If so why not get in touch with Tim Buecher, director of admissions? The ISUE Eagles need a pep band to play at home basketball games. Brass and percussion instrument players are also welcome, of course. Get involved and help back the Eagles with your musical ability.

Kelly: Threaten your plants to grow

by Carol Rust

Talking to plants really does help them grow, but Dr. Gordon Kelly, Chairman of the Allied Health Sciences Department, adds a special twist of his own. "I threaten them," he says. "I tell them that if they don't grow, I'll give them away."

Dr. Kelly started raising plants while he was studying dentistry at the medical center in Indianapolis, and has pursued the hobby ever since. His office is a small jungle of vines, plants and even trees - twenty-nine different kinds at the moment. In one corner, atop a file cabinet, is an improvised nursery where cuttings are propagated under a grow light. Here, coffee cups don't necessarily contain coffee. "I use ordinary styrofoam cups to start seedlings." He continually roots cuttings or divides plants to give away to friends or sell to strangers.

Part of his collection is unusual. There's a lipstick plant whose blossom resembles a half-opened tube of bright red lipstick, and the piggyback plant which sends out new runners from its leaves instead of its stem. The pregnant plant grows dozens of tiny new plants along the rims of its leaves. When these are developed far enough to survive on their own, they drop off and root in the soil below. Most exquisite is the Ming Aralia, a twelve inch-high tree of a kind sometimes used for bonsai.

Dr. Kelly keeps a card file on all his plants. His records include both the scientific and the popular names of each, as well as information on care and propagation. Many of his plants are given to him:

others he buys at area discount stores. "The garden centers and flower shops are usually too expensive," he explains.

For the sake of variety, Dr. Kelly rotates plants from home to office. "There are three times as many in my basement at home as in the office," he confesses. "In the basement, I have four 4-foot grow lights." The combination of lower temperatures and higher humidity makes the cellar the best place in the house for green things, provided there is an adequate light source.

Dr. Kelly conceded that when his four children were small, there were problems. "But not what you might think. The kids loved to use the watering can, and things kept getting drowned." His greatest current problem is the family cat, whose habit of snuggling down amidst the greenery leads to spills.

Asked for pointers on plant care, Dr. Kelly held up a plastic bottle coated inside with an evil-looking green growth. "This is the water I use," he said, "just ordinary Evansville city water." Then he laughed. "The algae isn't necessary, but it grows in the water if you let it sit in daylight."

Dr. Kelly waters his plants once or twice a week, depending on how the soil feels. About once every two weeks, he uses standard house plant fertilizer at half the recommended strength. He cautions that plants fall into two categories - acid and basic. Most commercial water-soluble fertilizers are basic. But evergreens, citrus and coffee trees need the iron found in an acid fer-

tilizers. These are available at local discount houses and garden stores. Once a year Dr. Kelly mixes up a twenty-gallon batch of soil for potting. He uses soil from his back yard ("awful"), topsoil purchased from a garden center, peat moss, and sand, judging proportions by the way the mixture looks and feels. He does not sterilize his soil.

Ordinary fluorescent lights work as well indoors as the special

kind, and are only half as costly. He notes that fruit might not set if this is the only light, "but things do bloom."

Most important to the successful growth of house plants, he says, is one's willingness to "play around," to try different things in order to find out what works best. "You're going to lose some plants, but you'll learn from your mistakes."

Hair care critical in winter

by David Sykes

This is not a story about "...long leggedy beasties and things that go bump in the night." This is a story about your hair and how to raise a healthy head of it.

After the summer sun, wind and salt-water have done their dirty work on your hair, you're probably anxious to make restitution and do some restoration work on your crowning glory.

If you understand the texture of your hair, you're already one step ahead of the problem. Not only will you know how to cope with it, but also what to do and use to make hair care a breeze. (And, with a full schedule of games and dances and meetings to go to, who wants to spend hours on his or her hair?) Speaking of breezes, if you apply a light and romantic drop of Helena Rubinstein's "Heaven Sent," the country's most popular youth fragrance, you can create a delightfully fragrant breeze of your own.

Use a body-building conditioner in conjunction with your shampoo (a protein formula works well). Blow dry by bending forward and direct moderate heat at the nape first. Hair is most vulnerable when wet, so be gentle with your hair. Drying it this way makes it less prone to breakage. When hair is almost dry, stand up straight. You'll find your hair has fluffed out so it looks thicker. Instead of setting hair in hot rollers, bend your hair into shape by

curling it around your brush. Wind a section at a time around the brush right up to the scalp.

If you have thin or fine hair, you know how much it needs to be babied. Stylewise, the best cut for this type is good and simple and blunt—preferably off the shoulder, but always one length all the way around. This type of hair should never be layered. Ends must be kept clipped because this is the weakest part of the hair and thin hair ends split even more easily. Static electricity can become a problem with fine or thin hair. Between washes, spray a hair brush lightly with hair spray and gently brush down the flyaway areas.

If you have plenty of hair, but it's thin in texture, use a setting lotion or beer for extra body after shampooing and pin curl it into shape before blow drying. Use small rollers but not the hot kind. If you want bend or curl, only on the ends, dab setting lotion or beer on with cotton and let the rest of your hair hang free. A conditioner should be used on fine hair after shampooing.

If your hair is thick and rather coarse, you're one of the lucky ones. Hair stylists agree that this type of hair, coarse or not, is the kind that is manageable and manipulative. It has built-in body and self-styling can be a breeze.

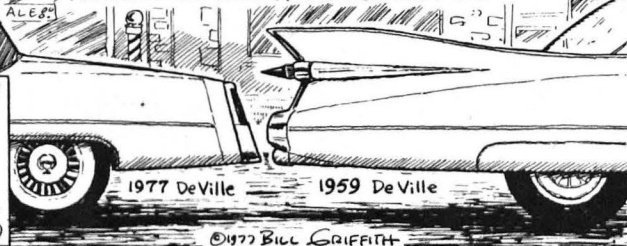
No matter what the texture, be conscientious about your hair so that your hair raising story doesn't become a horror story.



Griffith Observatory
MANUFACTURED OBJECTS OF THE PAST HAVE IT ALL OVER THOSE OF TODAY WHEN IT COMES TO STYLE AND "CLASS"! COMMERCIAL DESIGN WAS, AT ONE TIME, A REAL ART FORM, WHICH OPTEN ROSE ABOVE "EFFICIENCY AND THE "CLEAN LINE"..." (YECU)

OBJECTIVE STUDY

The Cadillac ... ONCE THE WINDSWEPT, VULGAR-BUT-BREATH-TAKING QUEEN OF THE HIGHWAY, IT IS TODAY A STUNTED, HO-HUM CARBON-COPY OF EVERY OTHER PERSONALITYLESS HUNK OF STEEL ON THE ROAD



EASY Chair
FURNITURE USED TO HAVE A COMFORTABLE, "FLESHY" APPEARANCE... A KIND OF LUMPY FRIENDLINESS... YOU DIDN'T SIT ON IT... YOU SAT IN IT

UNeasy Chair
BUT "PROGRESS" (THE BANNER UNDER WHICH CONSUMERISM MARCHES) DEMANDS CHANGE, AND TRENDS ARE ESTABLISHED TO ENCOURAGE SPENDING... THUS, WE HAVE THIS UNCOMFORTABLE, UN-FRIENDLY POST-BAUHAUS VISION

1943 WHY TAMPER WITH SOMETHING AS WELL-MADE AND FUNCTIONAL AS THE TELEPHONE? ... BECAUSE MA AND PA BELL WANT TO SELL YOU THE SPACE AGE !!

MAJOR RETAIL STORE SIGNS HAD THE RING OF AUTHORITY AT ONE TIME. NOW, IT'S "KEEP A LOW PROFILE" WITH THESE BIG BOYS - AND, BY ALL MEANS, LOOK "MOD" !!

WOOL-WORTH'S OLD SIGN } F W WOOLWORTH CO
AND THEIR "NOW LOOK" } Woolworth

HOMES HAVE SUFFERED EVEN MORE FROM THIS BANKRUPT "LESS-15 MORE" PHILOSOPHY... THE PLEASANTLY PROPORTIONED "DREAM COTTAGE" HAS GIVEN WAY TO...

... THE UNGAINLY UGLY, PERPENDICULAR MONSTERS WHICH BLIGHT OUR SUBURBS AND RURAL AREAS... THEY DON'T LOOK VERY CUTE!!

MODULAR LOVE UNITS Now Renting

LOGOS TODAY ARE THE CORPORATE FACE, DESIGNED TO INSPIRE A ROBOT-LIKE "TRUST"

SYNGRO

PEPSI-COLA

ZIP

Flawless

MOTHER'S MILK TRAVEL REMEDY

OLD LOGOS WERE A VISUAL DELIGHT! LET'S FACE IT - THINGS USED TO BE A LOT MORE FUN FOR THE EYEBALLS!!!

Califano looking into test score decline

(CPS)--"Colleges for over a century provided tutoring for star quarterbacks

and football players...I think they should be able to do the same thing for the disadvantaged."

With that statement, HEW Secretary Joseph Califano announced an intensive investigation into the 14 year decline of standardized test scores. The investigation will be conducted by the National Institute of Education (NIE).

Califano was speaking at the annual CEEB conference held last week in San Francisco. CEEB is the non-profit organization who administers SAT test.

It was the first time the government has revealed its concern over low scores. Under the Ford administration, the NIE downplayed the decline and encouraged no research into possible causes.

Califano predicted that the NIE investigation will cost roughly 2 million dollars and he expects it to be far more rigorous than a similar one conducted by CEEB. That study attributed the decline to eroding standards within the nation's highschools. According to Califano, recent polls indicate that 83 percent of those polled favor a return to basics - primarily the 3 R's.

Toward the end of his speech Califano discussed the question of "Cultural Bias", saying that it

was imperative to "develop tests whose content does not place an excessive premium on cultural background." It was in the context of cultural bias that Califano mentioned

the Baake case, a subject he adroitly skirted by saying that while he rejected arbitrary quotas, he favors some form of special admissions.

Abortion aid?

(CPS) — Three students at the University of California at San Diego, upon learning that insurance covering abortions is included in their registration fee, have placed their fall quarter fees in trust. Subsequently, their admission and enrollment have been denied.

In a letter to the Chancellor, the students said that for "moral and religious reasons" they could not cooperate with the insurance payment.

University administrators flatly refused to accept partial payment of registration fees. The students' lawyer is drawing up papers for an injunction against the university.

Approximately 30 percent of the registration fee money at San Diego goes to the Health Service. The insurance package will pay up to \$150 for an abortion, but the usual cost is closer to \$100. Between 200 and 250 abortions were performed on students in 1976, according to the Assistant Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs.

Are we Farrah Faucet Majors?

(CPS)--While books and surveys are hitting the national market about what really happened to those children of the sixties, a University of Wisconsin poll has taken those questions to the survivors of the seventies and found that today's youth "does what it's told, sits happily 20 hours a week in front of television, and while they can identify the newscasters, they have trouble with the newsmakers.

Political Science majors have become Farah Fawcett majors.

About 300 University students in introductory history courses responded to the survey which found that next to the former Charlie's Angel, Walter Mondale was the most recognized person. Least known public figure was Stansfield Turner, director of the CIA.

Quite a few students said you should brush your teeth with MK Ultra (which was actually a drug program conducted by the CIA on college campuses during the 50's). The same group thought the DEA was a campus fraternity.

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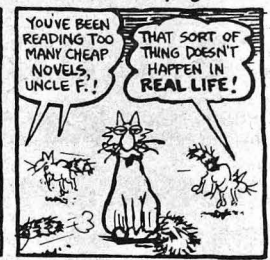
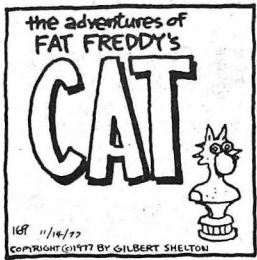


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Student research contest

BIPPIE is a nationwide competition for all students at postsecondary institutions, and is supported by a grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education.

Black Republicans name new head

Fort Wayne attorney Edward N. Smith is the new chairman of the Indiana Black Republican Council. Smith was elected at the Council's convention in Gary, October 22.

Among his first priorities, Smith believes, will be to promote a unified effort among all black Republican leaders in the state.

Smith also said he wants to continue the Council's efforts to attract new black membership. "My theme will be that the Republican Party is the party of opportunity for blacks," Smith says, adding, "Republican accomplishments on behalf of blacks must be publicized." Some examples cited by Smith include: increased Small Business Administration loans to minorities; increased budgets for federal civil rights activities and a boost from \$8.6 million to \$68 million in the budget for the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, all under the past two Republican administrations.

As chairman, Smith succeeds James Cummings, Jr. of Indianapolis. Cummings, who has headed the Indiana group since its inception in 1975, will continue as chairman of the National Black Republican Council.

Smith is a graduate of Crispus Attucks High School, Indiana Central University and the Indiana University Law School, all in Indianapolis.

From 1962-64, Smith was an assistant to Indiana Attorney General Edwin K. Steers. In Fort Wayne, Smith has been a deputy Allen County prosecutor and served as Fort Wayne City Attorney.

His political experience includes many years in precinct work, chairmanship of the Fort Wayne Black Republican Council and regional chairman of the Indiana Black Republican Council.

Smith and his wife, Edna, have four children.

Elected with Smith were: Norma Cummings, Indianapolis, vice chairman; Vera Warren, Indianapolis, treasurer; Gertrude Smith, Fort Wayne, financial secretary; Doretha Davis, Hammond, corresponding secretary and Billie Bragg, Muncie, recording secretary.

Information is important for students! Before choosing colleges, selecting courses and utilizing the many programs offered on campuses, students need to know about them. Many students already provide this information. Each year students produce orientation guides, teacher-course evaluations, financial aid manuals and information for women, the handicapped and minority students. BIPPIE is a contest to recognize these student efforts. Information created by students using any media may be entered.

All college students are eligible to enter BIPPIE. Announcement posters will be sent to student leaders and administrators in early fall 1977. Entries must be postmarked no later than February 28, 1978. In the spring, winners will be flown to Washington, D.C. to attend a national invitational conference where they will accept the scholarships on behalf of their schools.

During the project, BIPPIE's entries will be described through quarterly "Ideas" newsletters and reports to educational and student media.

The twelve colleges with winning BIPPIE entries will each receive \$1,000 for scholarships. Scholarships are to be awarded by the school to a student with financial need.

NSEF is currently seeking scholarship support from education associations, foundations and businesses which have a major stake in upgrading the quality of information available in postsecondary education and society.

The National Student Educational

Fund, organized in 1972, is a non-profit educational research and information services organization based in Washington, D.C. The Fund's goal is that "no person be denied postsecondary education for lack of financial resources, information, counseling or programs to meet his or her needs." The Fund's major work has been to identify practical ways to provide better information for prospective students and their families about postsecondary opportunities.

For further information, write Maureen Weaver, Contest Coordinator, NSEF, 2000 P Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C., 20036.



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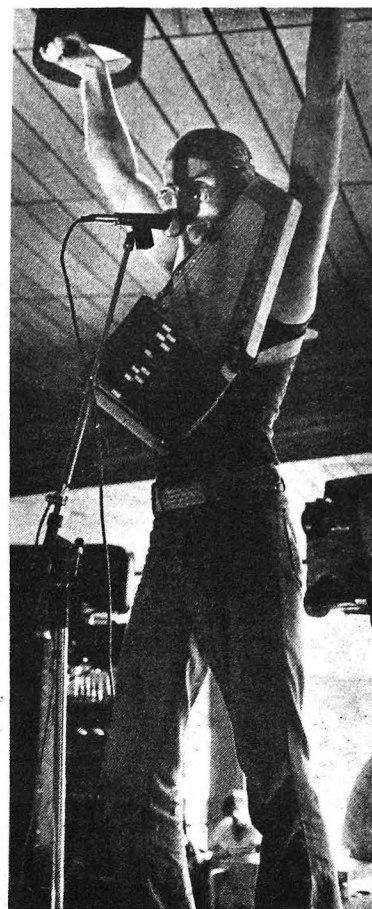
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Memories are all that remain for the large Audiences that delighed to the musical trio *Burmuda Triangle*. Their ecclectic sound proved to be dynamically overwhelming. Photos by *Tim McCracken*



Sci-Fi magazines entering 'new birth'

by **David Osterman**

Surprisingly enough, many people who enjoy reading science fiction are not aware that there are several magazines available which exclusively feature the latest in science fiction stories. Three of them — GALAXY, ANALOG, and AMAZING SCIENCE FICTION — are the leaders in the field, and each are geared toward different tastes in science fiction.

GALAXY, founded in the fifties by Horace Gold, is published monthly by UPD Publishing Corporation, under the editorial direction of James Baen. GALAXY's emphasis lies in two areas: the more sociologically oriented stories, and stories that attempt to ape the style of Kurt Vonnegut. Its main selling points are the book reviews by Spider Robinson and the science articles penned by Jerry Pournelle, Ph.D. I have found the stories in GALAXY to be rather uneven and would not recommend it to the reader who has never read science fiction but would like to. One has to develop a taste for science fiction before GALAXY is palatable.

ANALOG was established in the thirties and was a springboard that established the careers of many of

the science fiction "greats" of today. Currently under the editorship of Ben Bova, ANALOG takes a decidedly technological outlook on the future; that is, while most of GALAXY's stories take as their starting point some social conflict or anomaly and how science either causes it or defeats it, ANALOG uses as the crux for its stories a biological or technological fact that is used to surmount a physical problem rather than a problem caused by society.

ANALOG has often been derided as "a trade manual for physicists" and "the magazine with rivets" because of its emphasis on what is called "hard" science fiction, but any problems caused by its emphasis to science is more than made up by the excellent writing demanded of authors by Bova, who has a reputation as a stern taskmaster.

AMAZING SCIENCE FICTION is the grandad of science fiction magazines. Founded in 1926 by Hugo Gernsback, it was the first magazine totally devoted to the then-fledgling art that would not even receive the name it now holds for many years. AMAZING is published quarterly by Ultimate Publishing Company, which is a

pity, since it seems to have higher quality stories than the other two magazines.

Its editor, Ted White, sets a great deal of emphasis on style and construction, avoiding the far-out and the new-wave science fiction which glorifies theme and leaves the old rules about plot, conflict, and character development by the wayside.

Because of the limited publishing schedule, AMAZING has one distinct advantage over the other two — it does not rely on extending serialized stories over three or four issues, in which the re-cap of what has happened before soon is longer

than the actual story. AMAZING is an excellent starting place for the new and the particular science fiction reader.

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Vitamin C good for therapy

(CPS)—Vitamin C has been acknowledged to cure everthing, but are doctors going too far when they include heroin addiction?

Dr. Alfred F. Libby, who pioneered the theory of orthomolecular medicine (the use of vitamins to cure disease) thinks not. Libby claims he has used vitamin therapy on 75 addicts at his Calif. clinic and has had complete success.

Libby's most startling claim is that the addict can't get high after receiving a massive dose of the vitamin. Vitamin

C detoxifies the heroin. The appetite returns in a few days and a feeling of well being as well. Addicts report few of the discomforts of withdrawal or methodone accompanying the vitamin cure.

Another voice in favor of the vitamin cure is Dr. Linus Pauling, two time Nobel Prize winner. "I'd perhaps be a little cautious in saying that large quantities of sodium ascorbate can detoxify heroin immediately, but I think there's no doubt that very large doses of vitamin C will relieve addiction."

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OCR

Biting off more than it can chew?

by Helen Cordes

(CPS) — It all looked so good on paper. First the federal government invented rules to stop sexual, racial and other discrimination in federally assisted schools and institutions. Then, to go along with it, they invented an agency to enforce the rules and correct violations.

But somewhere between the drawing board and cruel reality, the government found it had bit off more than it could chew. Institutions didn't seem to take the rules seriously, and the deluge of discrimination complaints started to flood and then drown the regulatory agency. Now that agency, HEW's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is so backlogged that some people aren't even bothering to file complaints.

Last year the Ford administration set forth an operating plan that promised to substantially reduce OCR's backlog of 3000 complaints by September 30, end of the fiscal year. Enter a new year, a new administration, and a new way of talking about what hasn't been done.

The old plan was "totally unrealistic," says new director David Tatel. He said it would take "1,431 investigator years" in fiscal 1978 for OCR to meet most of its demands.

Investigator years are the average time it takes one investigator to com-

plete a complaint investigation. For example, Tatel said it takes an average of 50 days to complete a higher education Title IX complaint investigation. (Title IX bars sex bias in federally assisted educational activities.) Each investigator is able to devote 169 days a year to investigation, he said, after subtracting holidays, training, and time spent on other activities.

Tatel entered office in April. In an affidavit filed in early June clarifying his strategy, Tatel said that a lack of staff, limited resources, and an ever-increasing number of OCR-directed lawsuits and court orders kept the OCR from properly enforcing its laws. Lawsuits occurred because "in the past, OCR has failed to enforce the civil rights laws in accordance with congressional mandates, and lawsuits were necessary to mobilize (the agency's) enforcement energies."

OCR priorities, Tatel said, were dictated largely by court cases, and proposed that three suits in particular be consolidated for expediency. Of those cases, *Adams v. Califano* centers on race, sex, and national origin discrimination in 17 states, while *Brown v. Califano* involves racial bias in 33 states, and *WEAL v. Califano* deals with the administration of anti-sex discrimination laws.

Attorneys for the plaintiffs say consolidation would only delay final resolution. They maintain that consolidation should be refused because OCR failed to obey court orders setting strict timetables for processing complaints of the *Adams* case. Further, they showed analyses of bias complaints processed by three OCR southern regional offices in which more than 60 percent sexual and 64 percent racial discrimination complaints were not processed within the time limits ordered by the court.

OCR also "unreasonably" overestimates time needed to process complaints, the lawyers said. "Defendants' assertion that 40, 50 or even 60 person-days are needed on the average to process complaints is preposterous on its face, for a professional investigator could then process only three or four complaints on the average in a year," they said.

They quoted a deposition from Martin Gerry, former OCR director, in which he said "it would be very hard for me to conceive of a situation where an investigator couldn't certainly average at least, or approximately, one complaint a month."

OCR's operating plan for fiscal 1978 includes the consolidation proposal. The most controversial part of the plan

is OCR's intention to allow its complaint backlog to grow during the year. The plan calls for more emphasis on initiating investigations of institutional compliance, using 53 percent of OCR's resources. The remaining 47 percent would go into investigating complaints — 10 percent new complaints and 45 percent of the old ones.

Many groups under OCR's protection are not excited by this portion of the plan. "If OCR will be unable to investigate 90 percent of all new complaints, then this operational plan is unacceptable," wrote Norman Aaronson, attorney for Colorado Rural Legal Services. "Many of our clients have already become disillusioned with OCR's ability to investigate discrimination charges and have been discouraged from filing new complaints even though faced with problems of discrimination," he said.

Will OCR ever get caught up? Tatel remains hopeful. He is counting on more money from the Office and Management Budget. "Specifically, we are seeking a large fiscal year 1978 supplemental and an increased 1979 budget," Tatel said. "Taken together, these two budget requests will give OCR sufficient staff to retire the backlog by mid fiscal year 1980 and to remain current thereafter."

Financial aid coming from diverse sources

According to Harold Calloway, financial aids director, currently enrolled students are receiving \$992,961 from 16 different types of student financial aid. A total of 1,622 students are receiving financial aid at this time.

The following is a breakdown of the different types of aid available including the number of students receiving each type and the total amount received:

ISUE academic scholarships— a total of 134,058 received by 266 students;

Athletic grants and aids— a total of

\$26,064 received by 32 students;
Child of Disabled Indiana Veterans— a total of \$31,400 dollars received by 82 students;
State Scholarship Program— a total of \$138,995 received by 211 students;

State grant— a total of \$64,448 received by 97 students;

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant— a total of \$283,275 received by 316 students;

Vocational rehabilitation— a total of \$2,892 received by 11 students;

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant— a total of \$57,250

received by 133 students;
College Work Study— a total of \$129,761 received by 182 students;
National Direct Student Loan— a total of \$64,400 received by 175 students;

Federally Insured Student Loan— a total of \$25,179 received by 23 students;

Mead Johnson scholarship— a total of \$3,500 received by 11 students;

Music (Foundation) Scholarship— a total of \$5,450 received by 18 students;

Music Scholarship (Marion D. Brown)— a total of \$2,500 received by 5 students;

Outside Individual and Organization contributed scholarships— a total of \$22,889 received by 61 students;

Professional Development Scholarships— a total of \$900 received by 3 students.

Mr. Calloway said that there is a need for more students in the work study program. He encourages students to stop by the financial aids office and pick up a copy of the financial aid statement and the Parents Confidential Statement.

Employment offices are expanding

Representatives of the Indiana State Employment Office will now be located in Posey, Warrick, and Gibson Counties. These representatives will be answering questions concerning veterans benefits, and supplying job information.

For Posey County contact Steve Norman, located in the downtown Mt. Vernon American Legion Hall each Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

In Warrick County contact Richard Reed located in the Booneville County Court Building each Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

For Gibson County contact Jerry Shanks at the Princeton County Court Building each Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

For additional information contact the Evansville Office of the Indiana State Employment Security Division, 160 S. Third Avenue, Evansville, Indiana.

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Praise Sadat!

by David Osterman

The recent overtures made by Egyptian president Anwar Sadat to the Israeli nation have proven to be as controversial as they are sudden. Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organization, Lybia, and a host of other Arab zealots have denounced Sadat for his face-to-face approach to negotiating with Israel and for his defacto recognition of Israel's right to exist. Many commentators in the U.S. and abroad have acknowledged that Sadat's daring initiatives, while raising hopes for peace in the Middle East, might very well lead to another war in that area if Sadat's efforts fail.

But despite the danger, I believe that Sadat's move is a wise one, mainly for a reason I have not heard mentioned yet—by personalizing his diplomacy and raising the hope for direct negotiations among leaders of the Middle Eastern nations, he temporarily removes the major superpowers from the center of the stage. This might actually facilitate new peace for the area because the involvement of the United States and the Soviet Union actually acts as a deterrent for peace.

Would Arab states and Israel be able to mount a major war without the financial and military aid they receive from the superpowers? "With such wealth flowing into the area, why should they seek peace? An end to hostilities would also lead to an end to the enormous payoffs the Middle Eastern states receive for their loyalty to either the US or the USSR.

It is not only in the Middle East that Big Power Politics act as a destabilizer in already unstable areas. The intermittent wars and border squabbles along the Persian Gulf and the horn of Africa are made possible by Soviet and American largesse. If all military and financial payoffs to Ethiopia, Somalia, Uganda, and Libya could cease tomorrow, the hostilities would gradually fade away as ammunition ran out. In southern Africa, perhaps the black guerillas and the white governments could find reason to negotiate if military aid to the insurgents and capital investments to the Afrikaners were cut off.

Perhaps in a hundred or so years our posterity will look upon our wars over the different economic concepts of the U.S. and Russia with the same sense of something ridiculous as we now look upon the wars between European nations over differences in religious concepts that took place in the sixteenth century. But until then, the peace of the world would be better maintained in the United States and the Soviet Union declared certain areas to be off-limits for military aid.

'A dream come true'

by Debbie Schmidt

On December 10, 1977, a dream will come true for the members of Phi Alpha fraternity. This will be the day that the fraternity will be installed as a colony of the national fraternity Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

Phi Alpha was started in August of 1975 by three SAE transfer students from the University of Evansville: Tom Bennett, Alan Rodgers, and Bill Muehlenbein. From these three, the fraternity has grown in four semesters to thirty-three members.

The fraternity will have completed two of the three phases it must complete in order to become a chapter. The third requirement mandates the fraternity to form a housing corporation and to form an alumni association, within the next three years. According to President Jeff Wolf, the fraternity will petition the national fraternity at the next convention in California in 1979. "We've come a long way in two years, but we know we have a long way to go. When we began on October 14, 1975, we had seventeen goals to meet before Sigma Alpha Epsilon would even consider us; now we have three to go."

The Colonization ceremony will take place on December 10, at noon in Neu Chapel at the University of Evansville. "We thought it would be fitting to return to the place where it all began for us," commented Jeff. It will also be a celebration for the U of E SAE Chapter which will celebrate its twentieth birthday. "We expect representatives from all seven chapters in Indiana, some from Kentucky and of course a few national officers.

Phi Alpha would like to invite interested guests to the colony ceremony with a reception to follow.

Phi Alpha fraternity, soon to be a colony of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, will initiate its fourth pledge call the evening of Sunday, December 4. This class of twelve, who have named them-

selves the "dirty dozen" is the largest ever for the fraternity.

The dozen are: Douglas Anoskey, Jon Austin, Harold Beumel, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer Michael Elliott, Randy Folz, Gary Frazer, Jr., President David Goodman, Tony Hernandez, Jim Karns, David Pleiss, Kurt Pritchett, and Keith Ulrich.

The fraternity is also in the process of starting a Little Sister Chapter or Little Sisters of Minerva Chapter. Phi Alpha has thrown two parties for the girls and issued bids last week. After a short pledgship, the girls will be formally initiated some time in January.

Auditions coming up for ISUE Mid-America Singers

Auditions for the Mid American Singers of Indiana State University Evansville for Second Semester will be held on Wednesday, January 11 at ISUE in the Administration Building Room A-28 from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. There are openings for both singers and instrumentalists. Instrumental openings include trumpet and saxophone.

There are scholarships available for students participating in Mid American Singers. Plans for the Spring Semester include performances in Vevay, and New Harmony, Indiana under a grant from the Indiana Arts Commission, and a

Spring Tour to Florida with performances at Disney World, the Kennedy Space Center, and Cypress Gardens.

The group is directed by Dr. Jon Carlson, Director of Music at ISUE.

Appointments for auditions can be made by calling the ISUE Division of Humanities, 464-1735. Auditionees should prepare one musical number reflecting musicianship and showmanship. Auditionees should bring their own accompanists or request an accompanist through the Humanities Division.

The Red cross needs singers, musicians, dancers to participate in its Annual Christmas Entertainment Program for Nursing Home residents. All persons or groups interested in entertaining at the Nursing Homes should call Jeanne Ann Wilson at 425-3341.

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Misconceptions plague bookstore's operation

by Wendy White

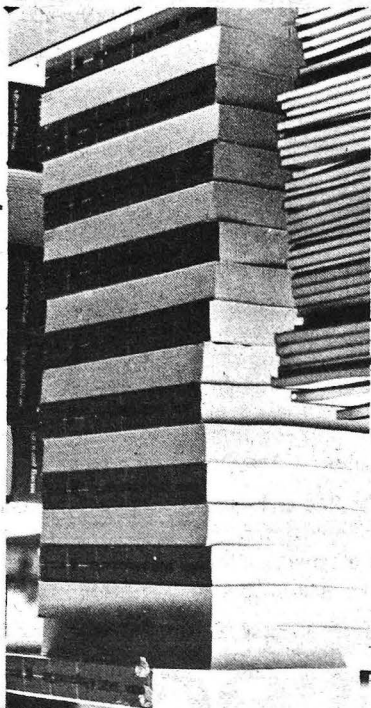
Soon it will be time to enter the hallowed walls of the ISUE Bookstore for more than a pack of gum or a brand-new No. 2 pencil. The end of the semester will inevitably lead into the Spring semester and that usually means new books.

I know that the mere mention of new textbooks (especially in hardback form) brings a flash of pain to many a student's heart and checking account. Let's face it. Those beautiful books can rack up quite a bill. And it's enough to make a lot of ISUE students wonder just where all the money goes when it leaves our hot little hands.

Just ask David Deering, the ruler supreme and the man in charge of the ISUE Bookstore. He is not the least bit inhibited when it comes to answering questions about the internal operations of the bookstore. To give me a better understanding, he gave me a rundown on where the textbook dollar goes based on statistics provided by Surveys of the Operations of College Textbook Publishers and of College Stores.

The author can expect about 12 cents in royalties on the average. That same amount, 12 cents, goes to the sales and promotion of the book. The publisher gets 7 cents to provide for advances, research and product development and also for the stockholders. An additional 5 cents is used by the publisher to cover the cost of services such as storage, shipping and handling. Another 27 cents is required to pay for production and editorial expenses. And the publisher gets another dime to cover miscellaneous expenses like salaries, heating and employee welfare.

If you've been keeping track on your trusty little pocket calculator, you see that between the publishing process and the author we've already spent 73 cents of that dollar. This leaves approximately 27 cents between the U.S. government (the guys who provide for the land of the free and the home of the



brave) and the college bookstore. In the case of the ISUE Bookstore, the money is put back into the operations of the bookstore and to the University Center.

But books still cost a lot to the individual student and Deering understands this. He has never discouraged students organizing used-book sales of their own. He's been known to help them out when asked. So why don't these sales continue from one year to next?

The first and obvious reasons are that students leave the University or no longer have the tremendous amount of time and effort needed to keep something like this going. The text-

books change, too. Professors, in the attempt to make their classes more interesting and provocative, sometimes need to change texts every other semester. Of the ISUE staff, Deering believes, "The majority are very cooperative and I try to reciprocate. If a professor needs to get a text at the last minute, I may phone in the order and see if I can get it for him right away." But he also understands money and he tries to cut corners whenever he can. One way is by selling back leftover books and trying to buy as many used books as possible through companies in Chicago.

Necessary Luxury

The bookstore is one of those necessary luxuries on campus that we all enjoy and sometimes take for granted. The same tax dollars that provide for the university itself, cannot be used to support the Student University Center and, similarly, the bookstore. It is paid for by the students.

So when you're standing in line getting ready to shell out for books next semester, try to remember where your dollar goes. If the bookstore couldn't

make it on its own, the cost would have to be reflected in an increase in the student fees included in the hourly tuition cost. And if you still have doubts, ask David Deering. He'll be glad to explain it to you.

Moving veterans contact VA now

If you have been receiving Veterans Administration checks and you are moving at the end of the semester, you should leave your forwarding address and notify VA. If you don't, you could miss getting your final check.

The return to postpayment of monthly educational allowances has added a new dimension to VA's ongoing efforts to maintain current mailing addresses to its beneficiaries.

VA checks for GI Bill students' final month of training, or partial month, will be issued on the first day of the following month. Unless the VA and the postal service have received change of address, the check will be mailed to the address provided by the student during the school term.

Eagles rolling

ccnt. from page 1

have received. "We've been given more support so far this year than ever before," he said. "Usually the fans wait to see how good a team is before they start coming out."

One reason the fans are coming is the new Screaming Eagle mascot, a \$500 uniform filled by Bill Harrison.

"They said they needed someone to go out on the floor and act crazy," Bill said. "I guess I fit the bill."

Fans will get their next shot at seeing the Screaming Eagles at home in January. ISUE's next encounter is the St. Joseph Pre-Christmas Tournament Dec. 9 and 10 in Rensselaer, Ind.

Counseling center outlines services

As the fall semester draws to a close and people now look toward the spring semester, the counseling center would again like to mention some of the services that are available to ISUE students.

Academic counseling can assist students in researching different academic majors to better help them decide upon a specific college program. Information to improve study habits and skills is available, along with information about graduate school programs and admissions procedures for their programs.

Career guidance is centered around helping individuals to learn more about their personal interests, characteristics, and aptitudes; and how these relate to different career areas. Current occupational information is kept on hand to help research different careers. Related workshops are offered as well as a course in "Career and Life Planning."

Personal counseling is available to assist with any concerns that a student might encounter dealing with personal or social development. In general, we would be glad to assist with any questions or difficulties that a student might have.

The counseling center is located in Room 213 of the University Center. If you have an interest in any of these areas, or feel that one of these programs could assist you, please stop by or call us at 464-1867.

Also, since this will be the last issue of the paper before Spring Semester, the staff of the counseling center would like to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Bob Harper

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Liquid protein: Effective — dangerous

by Helen Cordes

(CPS)—A 'liquid protein' diet that promises losses of up to ten pounds a week has attracted followers in the thousands. Among them were 16 women who have died in recent months from sudden heart irregularities. Their deaths, according to the FDA, were a result of the diet.

The deaths prompted the FDA to begin procedures to require the 35 makers of the liquid protein to put a warning label on their products. The companies, as expected, are balking, even though months ago they knew that the diet could cause serious health problems or death, and had already caused side effects such as hair loss, gallbladder flare-ups, kidney problems, gout, and nervous disorders.

The liquid protein diet is simple. No food is eaten. The "predigested protein liquid" is taken in two tablespoon doses four times a day, along with one to two quarts of water or other non-caloric liquids. Easily available in most

drugstores and health food stores, the protein liquid is derived from uncured cowhide and beef tendons, with heavy artificial flavorings masking the flavor.

The advantage of the protein supplement diet over a complete fast is that with the latter, the body must burn its own protein in order to supply glucose to the brain. This means that the body must eventually invade muscle tissue and vital organs in order to maintain its metabolism. The supplement is designed to prevent such body-protein raiding and to insure that only body fat is consumed.

The diet works. The women who died, for example, had lost an average of 90 pounds. The average loss is from three to seven pounds a week, depending on the size and sex of the dieter. A man in Cleveland lost 321 pounds in 365 days (he weighed 565 before the diet.)

The Cleveland man was under a doctor's supervision, as were the 16 women. The liquid protein makers

acknowledge (though they don't say that on their product) that the diet should be used under a doctor's care. But few doctors have the training, experience, and equipment necessary to monitor such a program, says Dr. George Blackburn, Harvard nutrition expert.

There are liquid protein weight loss clinics and special liquid protein programs to some hospitals. These, say many dieticians, are the safest way to go. Hospitals, in fact, have been using liquid protein for years to treat obesity.

Specialized programs first give patients tests to determine if they are appropriate candidates for the program and what minerals, vitamins and liquids they need to support the diet. This is an important advantage over home dieters, as it has been theorized that the cause of death for the 16 women was a potassium deficiency, which led to the short-circuiting of the normal electrical impulses to the heart. Patients come

back for weekly checkups and monitoring and attend behavior modification sessions to change their eating habits.

The programs, however, are expensive and often booked for months in advance. The program at Mt. Sinai Hospital of Cleveland costs \$150 a month plus about \$20 a week for medication. They now treat about 400 people and 300 more are waiting.

Patients at Robert Linn's four clinics pay an initial \$120 and \$60 weekly. Linn developed his own blend of liquid protein called "Prolinn", which sells widely at the retail level. He has also written a book called "The Last Chance Diet". More than two million copies have sold.

Obviously, liquid protein is big business, and big business has never had a record of regulating itself. Consumers have proven that regardless of proven hazards, they like the diet. The question now is whether anyone will be concerned enough to do something.

SGA not discriminatory senators say in rebuttal

Dear editor,

In a recent edition of the Shield, a letter from Mrs. Carol Mead was printed. The letter charged the ISUE Student Government Association, particularly the science majors in the senate, with conspiracy, discrimination, and other unethical actions. Apparently, Mrs. Mead has been the victim of misinformation and prejudice against the SGA, for none of her accusations are based on truth. We would like to take the opportunity, as senators in the SGA and as science majors, to correct the distorted image of the SGA as she described.

In her letter, Mrs. Mead charges that the science majors in the senate are trying to monopolize SGA, and that there is a conspiracy of ulterior motives within the group. She also charges that the SGA is not acting in the best interest of the students of ISUE. **Nothing could be further from the truth.** An attempt by science majors to monopolize the senate has, at least to our knowledge, never been discussed or mentioned. Ulterior motives? The science majors in the senate (there were four in the senate at the time Mrs. Mead wrote her letter, including the non-voting member, senate President Paul Angermeier) are involved in many activities, including the acquisition of funds for periodicals for the library, revision of the ISUE SGA constitution, installing lockers for student use, and getting public transportation to and from ISUE. We know of no activities of the SGA that are not in the best interest of the students of ISUE, and the record defends this statement. The SGA minutes are available to anyone, and the senate meetings are open to the public. The senate is innocent of any unethical practices, and this can be verified by reading the minutes or attending the meetings.

Mrs. Mead claims discrimination—because of her age—and the fact that she has a family. Earlier this year, the same senate that chose not to accept Mrs. Mead as a senator approved Mrs. Rose Zigenfus as a member of the SGA supreme court. Mrs. Zigenfus is of comparable age to Mrs. Mead, and also has a family. Obviously, Mrs. Mead was not rejected because of her age or her family. Personally, after hearing Mrs. Mead's replies to several questions asked by the senate before a vote was taken, we individually concluded that Mrs. Mead did not have sufficient time to devote to SGA senate activities. We had no preconceived ideas about Mrs. Mead, and no reason to discriminate against her.

Mrs. Mead was not the victim of discrimination by science majors, for the simple reason that at the time Mrs. Mead was rejected, there were only three voting members of the senate who were science majors. **Eight** senators voted on her nomination; only **two** voted in her favor. Obviously, others besides the science majors felt that Mrs. Mead was not an acceptable candidate.

In conclusion, we would like to say that we are proud to serve as senators in the SGA, which we feel is an association with a very high level of integrity. We only hope that Mrs. Mead's letter is not accepted as an accurate description of ISUE's Student Government Association.

Sincerely,
Michael Simmons
Senator, ISUE Gov't As'n
Wm. J. Tuley
Senator, ISUE Gov't As'n.

Education honorary instituted

A buffet dinner for the Kappa Delta Pi, an honor society in education was held last month in the ISUE cafeteria.

Dr. Bertram, Chairman of the Division of Education, gave the welcome and Reverend Robert W. Smith gave the invocation. Ms. Clementine Skinner, President of the National Organization and Dr. J. Richard McElheny, Executive Secretary of the National Organization were on hand to present a charter to ISUE's Xi Mu chapter of Kappa Delta Pi. Dr. David Rice, President of ISUE received the charter for ISUE's chapter.

Ms. Skinner then initiated the new members of KDP. Each new member received a pin, a certificate of membership and a certificate showing the ideals of the society. Dr. Bertram called the names of all

the new members. Dr. Settle, a member of ISUE's faculty and a member of KDP stood for the people being initiated but unable to attend.

Dr. McElheny initiated the officers of the new chapter. They are: president, Gregory Brown; vice-president, Connie Simpson; secretary, Rita Smith; treasurer, Nancy Barrett; historian, Richard Hurt and counselor, Dr. Aldo Cardarelli.

Ms. Skinner gave the charter address. Dr. Cardarelli then introduced Gregory Brown who gave the closing remarks and announced the next general meeting which will be held on December 5 at 4:30 p.m.

The national headquarters of Kappa Delta Pi are located in West Lafayette, Indiana. Their Greek letters for Kappa Delta Pi stand for knowledge, duty and power.

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Organization PR Subject of conference

The first Public Relations Conference at ISUE is scheduled for December 8. The newly formed Public Relations Organization president, Mark Dwyer, stated the aim of the conference is towards "Public Relations in Student Organizations".

This session has been designed to meet the individual needs of the student organizations on campus in getting their purpose accomplished through effective public relations. The proper P.R. tools and techniques will

assist any organization in reaching their goals.

All campus organizations are invited to hear the panel discussions regarding these P.R. tools and techniques. Members of the panel are Sherrienne Standley, Assistant to President and Director of Information at ISUE; Brad Awe, instructor in Communications and P.R.O. advisor; and Mark Dwyer, P.R.O. President and P.R. Chairman for Student Union Board. This session is

being held in the Faculty Reading Room (Library 100) and will begin at 3 p.m.

Following a campus tour at 4 p.m. for our PRSSA guests for ISU in Terre Haute and 'Western Kentucky', all conference participants are invited to Funky's for dinner (dutch treat of course) at 5 p.m. This will surely be a treat for anyone who has not had the opportunity to experience the "eating and drinking emporium" of Evansville.

When the session reconvenes at 7:30

in L 100, area Public Relations practitioners will be on hand to present an over-view of their specific Public Relations role. There will be a representative from the Mayor's office, Amax Coal, St. Mary's Hospital, Goodwill Industries and Welborne Hospital.

The conference promises to be an educational and enjoyable experience and one that will happen often. There is no cost involved — hope to see your organization represented.

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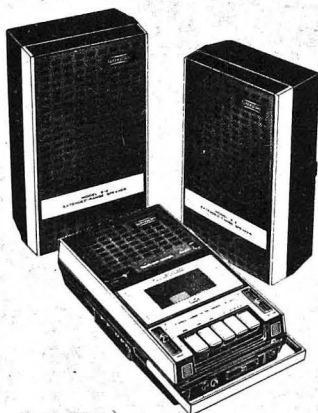


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Critic attacks proposed code revision

by Peggy Newton

Proposed Senate bill S-1437 is an example of repressive legislation, according to Frank Wilkinson, and if it becomes law, some of our rights as citizens may be taken from us.

As executive director and field representative of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL), Wilkinson has been travelling across the United States speaking against passage of S-1437, which is a revised version of the defeated S-1.

Wilkinson was sent to prison in the late 1950s for refusing to cooperate with the then-powerful House Un-American Committee. Upon his release, he began campaigning against the HUAC. The HUAC was abolished in 1975.

Wilkinson was recently in Evansville to speak at the YWCA. He also spoke before an audience of sociology and mass communications students at ISUE.

S-1, predecessor to S-1437, was defeated by Attorney General John Mitchell during the Nixon administration. Some of the sections of the bill, specifically those pertaining to wire-tapping, were already signed into law by President Johnson, Wilkinson said, in "response to the Nixon-Agnew law-and-order rhetoric" of the 1968 presidential campaign.

Even after Watergate and Mitchell's conviction, the bill still attracted support from Senators Edward Kennedy and Birch Bayh. Although S-1 was eventually defeated, it was resurrected earlier this year, with 22 changes, as S-1437.

"We've got a change of characters," said Wilkinson. "We've gone from Nixon to Ford to Carter, but the main actors are identical in terms of writing this bill."

President Carter and Vice-President Mondale were both against S-1 in 1976, but they have changed their positions since then, according to Wilkinson. Wilkinson quoted Mondale as saying, "I do not think this bill is salvageable by amendment," but Mondale apparently thinks differently now that he is Vice-President.

Wilkinson is highly critical of Senators Kennedy and Bayh for supporting the bill. Bayh was on the majority side of the committee that passed S-1437 to the Senate floor, by a 12 to 2 margin.

S-1437 is the largest bill to be considered by Congress, 700 pages in length. It is an attempt to revise U.S. criminal laws which were last indexed in 1909. Wilkinson admitted that the 1909 codification is "filled with redundancies. . . It needs to be rewritten." Many "obsolete, unnecessary, and regressive laws" need to be taken out, said Wilkinson.

But why does Wilkinson consider S-1437 repressive?

He cited one of the sections, titled "Failing to Obey a Public Safety Order," as an example.

The titles are written in euphemisms, said Wilkinson.

"None of us would think that we would ever fail to obey a public safety order," he said, but, he noted, the



'Here, Put On This Disguise!'

public safety section actually gives any federal official the authority to disperse gatherings, picketing, parading, and leafleting or canvassing — all part of the First Amendment.

Opposition from all sides

Another section, called "Obstruction of Military Recruitment or Induction," would prohibit picketing in front of induction centers, as thousands did in protesting the Vietnam War in the 1960s. Even counseling a conscientious objector, as many churches do, could be considered an obstruction.

"Inciting and Aiding a Mutiny," would extend to a "forceably written article or pamphlet opposing a war of objections to conditions in a military installation." For example, protest against what Wilkinson called "open and encouraged racism by military officers" at Camp Pendleton is legal now, but could become a crime if S-1437 is passed.

Despite the obstacles in the Senate — the American Civil Liberties Union had 12 hours worth of testimony prepared for a Senate hearing, stating opposition to the bill; Senator Strom Thurmond dismissed the hearing after three minutes — S-1 received opposition from the churches, especially the Catholic Church, from candidates Carter and Mondale, the John Birch Society, and finally, even Birch Bayh.

But Bayh is again supporting S-1437, after telling Wilkinson, "If I can't amend (S-1), I'll vote against it."

Wilkinson asked the ISUE audience, "Why did he vote for the same bill with 22 changes?" He then suggested that he and Bayh debate the issue, possibly at ISUE.

The mass media have been surprisingly quiet about S-1437. Wilkinson doubted if a single line had ever been printed about the bill in Indiana newspapers.

However, the Los Angeles Times won the 1976 Pulitzer Prize for its editorial against S-1.

Ironically, during the three-day testimony at an editors' conference in April, 1975, during which reporters testified that S-1 would infringe on the freedom of the press, the media did not broadcast or print the testimony.

Addressing the mass communications students, Wilkinson said, "I have the feeling that you're not yet corrupted. Your profession (broadcast and print journalism), is corrupt. Your profession hasn't been producing. It needs new blood. It needs integrity. I'm not talking about liberalism or conservatism, I'm talking about honesty in reporting it as it is."

The issue of S-1437 is not limited to communications or sociology students, but, said Wilkinson, it will affect everyone's life "for the next 40, 50, 60 years."

As a follow-up to Frank Wilkinson's speech on the controversial S-1437 bill,

now pending in the Senate, both Senators from Indiana, Senator Richard Lugar, (Rep.) and Birch Bayh (Dem.) were contacted for their opinions.

Senator Lugar has responded with a letter, which said in part:

"The Original proposal (S.1) was an attempt to update and streamline a variety of somewhat archaic federal criminal law provisions.

"In that process, however, several provisions were included which, in my opinion, would have constituted unacceptable intrusions by the federal government into the lives of all Americans.

"I consider the reform of the criminal justice system to be critical, but in no event can the price be the surrender of fundamental personal liberties."

Sen. Lugar pointed out that S.1437 is supported by "Senators who represent the entire philosophical spectrum."

Because he was not a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee (as Bayh was), Lugar could not participate in the discussions on the bill.

However, Lugar said, "I am anxious to study the bill which was recently reported out of committee."

The Shield is still waiting for response from Sen. Bayh.



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Did you know that "the opinions expressed are not those of the University, its administration, faculty, student body or all the members of the Shield staff. By-lined columns reflect only the opinion of the writer."

Speech team goes to Bull State

On the weekend of November 11-12, the speech team traveled to Muncie, Indiana, where they participated in the Age of Aquarius-IX, a speech tournament held at Ball State University. They competed with entrants from thirty-three universities. Students involved in the competition and events in which they participated are as follows:

Rick Phillips-novice prose, impromptu, dramatic interpretation;

Kirby Robinson-extemporaneous, impromptu, novice persuasion;

Karen Wakeland-readers theatre, improvisation;

Randy Pursley-improvisation, readers

theatre, novice poetry;

Barb Haas-readers theatre, dramatic interpretation;

Rob Hart-readers theatre, dramatic interpretation.

Although this meet was the first experience for the newly formed speech team, the students plan to travel to tournaments and festivals scheduled for the spring.

Miss Mary Schroeder accompanied the students and served as a judge during the two day activity. In the future other members of the Communications Faculty will be traveling with the speech team.

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