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Dick Quagliano

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Don't Touch that Dial

In 1972, Northeastern was very fortunate in adding to its staff, J. Fred MacDonald, a history professor who received his Ph.D. from the University of California, Los Angeles. He was brought to Northeastern to teach an American popular culture class. Through the use of visual and sound techniques, Professor MacDonald stimulated the interest of many students. It is not surprising to thoughts of us who have taken his popular culture

classes that he would write a book on the "theatre of the mind", radio.

"Don't Touch That Dial!", subtitled, "Radio Programming in American Life from 1920-1960", is J. Fred MacDonald's first book and it looks like a promising success. His research comes from many radio magazines, books, newspapers, and above all, from his own private collection of over 8,000 hours of radio shows on tape.

"Don't Touch That Dial!" is being used as the text in MacDonald's Radio and American History class. But, it's not just another text book, it is a thought provoking book on the many issues that surrounded radio in its heyday. Many of the whats, wheres, whys, and whens are answered in this book and make interesting reading for anyone who is a nostalgia buff.

This book is packed with information as the table of con-

tents suggests:

- The History of Broadcasting
 - The Great Escape -- The Story of Radio Comedy
 - Detective Programming and the Search for Law and Order
 - Westerns -- From Shoot-'em-ups to Realism
 - Soap Operas as a Social Force
 - The Development of Broadcast Journalism
 - Stride Toward Freedom -- Blacks in Radio Programming
- (Continued on page 6)



Prof. J. Fred McDonald poses with an old time radio. (photo by Dave Doehler)

Northeastern Illinois University

print

Vol. 23, No. 2

Friday, September 21, 1979

Festival Big Success

BY Pat Malveaux

"Could I have my ribbons now?" asked 65-year old Ed Morton. "I have to leave to go to work," he explained. He had been at the 2nd Annual Senior Citizens' Fitness Fun Festival on UNI's campus for five hours.

An estimated 400 senior citizens participated in the Northwest Area's section of the Festival on September 12 at UNI. It was sponsored by the Mayor's Office for Senior Citizens and Handicapped (MOSC-H) and the UNI Department of Physical Education.

"Exercise was a punishment tool when they were growing up," observed Dr. George Lesmes, assistant professor of Physical Education and chairman of MOSC-H's Recreation and Physical Education Committee. "The Festival is a way of showing them exercise can be fun and rewarding. Our prime mission as an urban university is community service. The Physical Education Department is committed to this service."

On their own time, 15 mem-



Senior Citizens participate in a game of Shuffleboard in the "C" gym. (photo by Dave Doehler)

bers of the department did the preliminary work and planning for UNI's part in the Festival. "Robin Agins, our contact person in the Mayor's Office, was very generous in her praise

for the cooperation of our department," said Edward Mueller, department chairperson.

MOSC-H and UNI staffers shared the judging duties for the

15 competitive contests. Frisbee and ping pong were non-competitive events.

Whether they were throwing or hitting softballs, pitching horseshoes, racing around the

track, playing golf, shooting bows and arrows, or tossing Frisbees, "those folks were all over the South Residence Area."

A UNI maintenance worker com-

(Continued on page 6)

Grad Students Work in Alaska

Two graduate students from the Department of Earth Sciences, Northeastern Illinois University, climbed steep mountains and crossed rugged rivers to attend classes this past summer.

Amidst the splendor and majesty of the last frontier, Bob Wagner and Chris Chalokwu conducted geological surveys in the Wrangell Mountains of south central Alaska. They worked

with professional field crews from Geneva-Pacific Corp., Glenview, Illinois, a geological consulting firm. Geneva-Pacific has been exploring zones of copper mineralization on their properties in the area for the past ten years.

The geologists reached their Alaskan exploration sites by plane. As it skimmed across the Alaskan horizon, they peered out the windows, stunned at the

awesome beauty of our 49th state below.

Steep snow-capped slopes ascend through the clouds. Sparkling streams haphazardly splash and spray over rocks and pebbles. The glassy surface of a lake paints a near perfect portrait of the grandeur, with only a shimmer of ripples and waves distorting the image.

Alaska. The sound of it alone excites us.

Alaska is the last frontier. Its last unspoiled bit of earth challenges man to dream, and with those dreams as motivation, to discover.

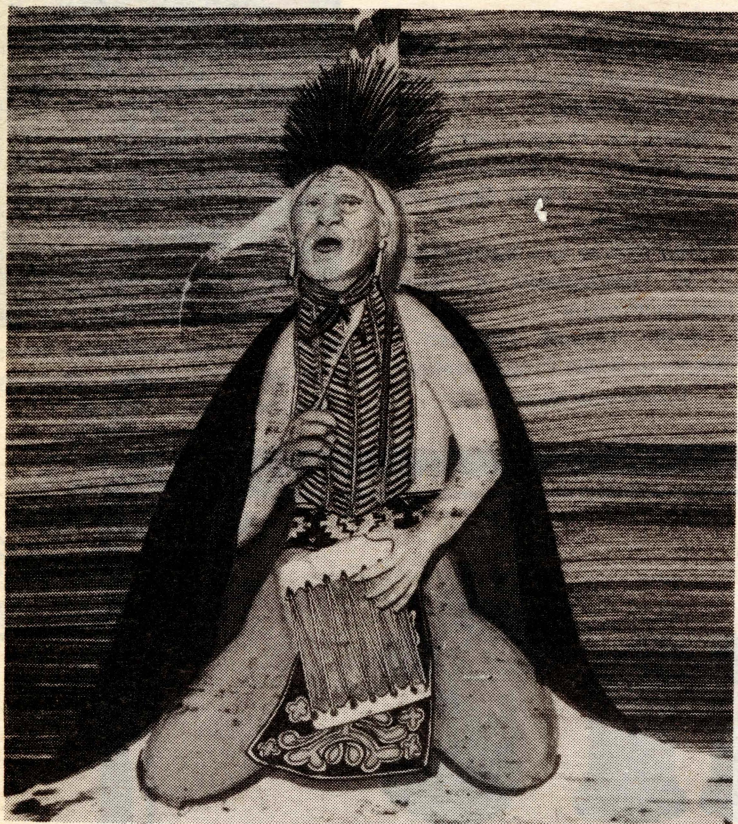
Alaska is wealth. Unearthed wealth in the form of mineral deposits beckons man to discover, explore, and as some fear, exploit. Geneva-Pacific is answering that call to explore Alaska.

Dr. Mohan K. Sood, Chairman,

Department of Earth Sciences, and his graduate students are part of the team to analyze geological relationships to bear on the mineral potentials of the area. He spent a week in Alaska directing field work, rock and mineral sampling, and getting first-hand information on the field relationship. He had also received a grant from Geneva-Pacific to direct the following-up

(Continued on page 6)

American Indian Art Exhibit at UNI



"Portrait of an Old Warrior," by Lonnie Poco, is one of more than 50 works of art which will be included in "The Art of American Indian Politics," an exhibit which opens at Northeastern Illinois University's Library, 5500 North St. Louis, on September 25. Also on display will be a collection of authentic crafts such as pottery and beadwork, much of it over 100 years old.

"The Art of American Indian Politics," an exhibit of paintings and artifacts, will be on display at Northeastern Illinois University's Library, 5500 North St. Louis, from September 25 to October 25. Members of the community are invited to the opening of this colorful show on September 25 at 1:00 p.m., and to three lectures dealing with the subject of Native American Indians.

The exhibit will include more than 50 works by members of six major Indian tribes. A collection of authentic crafts such as pottery and beadwork, much of it over 100 years old, will also be on display.

"The Art of American Indian Politics" is sponsored by the Political Science Club and staged by the Chicago Indian Artist Guild. The Guild seeks to promote Native American fine

art by staging exhibits, providing a forum for the free exchange of ideas, and offering occasional lessons for students.

Lonnie Poco, president of the Chicago Indian Artist Guild, is enthusiastic about "The Art of American Indian Politics." He explained, "The people at Northeastern have asked us to do something we haven't done before, to think about our work in a new way. Most of us have been concerned primarily with our personal artistic visions, and our relationship to traditional Indian culture. Now we're exploring the political implications of identifying ourselves as Indian Artists."

Artist Guild member Sharon (Okee-Chee) Skolnick added that "For Indians, politics is primarily a matter of survival. By that I mean survival as Indians, as members of tribes and

of traditional cultures. All of the issues and tumult of modern Indian politics relate to that central concern. We know that, at heart, our cultures are still vital and still speak to people. It is up to us to show that in our art."

At the opening of the exhibit on September 25, Bea Karr, Graduate Assistant in the Department of Political Science, and Sophie Black, Associate Librarian for Public Affairs, will be on hand to introduce the participating members of the Chicago Indian Artists Guild. Light refreshments will be served.

The exhibit is a presentation of Karr Enterprises, Inc.

Northeastern's Library Library is open Monday - Thursday, 8 a.m. - 10 p.m.; Friday, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.; and Saturday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Carroll To Speak at UNI



Illinois State Senator Howard W. Carroll (D. 15) will be on campus on Monday. Though the reasons for his visit are unclear, the PRINT has learned that Carroll will meet with various students and organizations on campus to get their feelings on Northeastern. Carroll, who's dis-

trict includes Northeastern, is making his first appearance on campus in over a year.

Carroll, who is up for reelection in 1980, has been a state senator for 6 years. His 15th district, which has a population of about 100,000 people, includes the northwest side of Chicago, as well as parts of Lincolnwood and Skokie.

A graduate of Roosevelt University, Carroll also has a law degree which he earned from DePaul in 1967. He is a member of the Board of Governors (BOG), which is the body that oversees the operation of Northeastern.



"Snakedance," by Pegi Dean, depicts an ancient Indian ritual dance. It is one of more than 50 works of art which will be included in "The Art of American Indian Politics," an exhibit which opens at Northeastern Illinois University's Library, 5500 North St. Louis, on September 25. Also on display will be a collection of authentic crafts such as pottery and beadwork, much of it over 100 years old.

Music Therapy: Helping The Physically Handicapped

by Connie Charlier

The Department of Music here at Northeastern is offering a course in Music Therapy consisting of practical experiences at Shriner's Children's Hospital. Taught by Delores Nicosia, the class meets once a week at the hospital for a two hour period.

The students work with the children who are brought there from all over the country. The children are mostly physically handicapped by birth defects or accidents.

The course was the "Orff" method of instruction. This method is adapted to the individual child enabling him to develop at his own pace and to the total extent of his creative ability. No anxiety or pressure is put on the child, only encouragement.

In Music Therapy, the children are taught to use their voices, bodies, and various percussion instruments in patterns of speech, movement, and music. The staff and relatives of the children are encouraged to join in this improvisational, musical approach to therapy.

The program is in its second year, and Mrs. Nicosia and the hospital are both very pleased with its results, despite the fact

that most of the students have no prior experience with the handicapped.

Mrs. Nicosia also heads a program for the children of the students, staff, and faculty of Northeastern. Again using the "Orff" methodology, the children are given the opportunity to try their talents in

speech, drama, dance, and music. They meet each Saturday from 10:30 to 11:30 for children from 5 to 12.

The program, in its third year, is offered in conjunction with a course entitled "Music for Children". It is open to 15 interested students during the Fall and Winter terms.

Dance Auditions To Be Held

The Orchesis UNI Dance Organization will be holding dance auditions in preparation for the upcoming concert in the spring. Auditions will be on Tuesday, September 25 and Thursday, September 27 at 1:00 p.m. It will be in the dance studio (A113) You only need to come one of those days. Please be appropriately attired. We will be teaching a jazz and a ballet combination. Prepared pieces are not necessary. We will be looking for technique, potential,

and of course, stage presence. Males and females are welcome.

However, if you don't like to dance, you can choreograph for the show. We would also appreciate any assistance in the lighting technical aspects of the show.

"activity hour" show last year have a full length program planned for this year. We would like to involve as much of the student body as possible.

All you dancers out there! Let's give it kkick!!!

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Students to View Films for 'Babe' Awards

View the newest in educational films from U.S. and foreign producers at the 4th annual Chicagoland Educational Film Festival at Northeastern Illinois University, 5500 North St. Louis Avenue, on Thursday and Friday, September 27 and 28, from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. The festival is sponsored by the Division of Visual Education of The Chicago Board of Education in conjunction with Northeastern. Admission is free. Everyone 13 years of age and

older is invited to rate each film on the basis of its educational and artistic merit. Children are also invited to attend. Winning films receive the Chicagoland Educational Film Festival's "Golden Babe Award."

Fred S. Rosengarden, director of the Chicago Board of Education's Division of Visual Education, said, "Educators, parents, college and high school students,

anyone who is interested in the use of film as an educational tool, will want to attend this festival." He pointed out that "Participants' votes will have an impact on the films which educators throughout the country choose to incorporate into their curricula in the coming years."

The film categories for each night are as follows:

Thursday, September 27 - Language Arts (primary grades); Language Arts (grades

7-8); Social Studies (grades 4-6); Social Studies (grades 7-8); Consumer Education (grades 4-6); Science (high school); and Fine Arts (grades 4 to 6). **Friday, September 28** - Health and Safety (grades 4-6); Health and Safety (grades 7-8); Guidance (grades 4 to 6); Guidance (high school); Science (grades 7-8); and Social Studies (high school).

The Chicagoland Educational Film Festival is the only one of its type in the United States.

Film exhibitors pay a participation fee. The proceeds are used to provide Chicago students with grants to attend Northeastern Illinois University's College of Education.

Films will be viewed in Northeastern's Commuter Center. Since space in each viewing room is limited, seats will be available on a first come, first served basis. For further information, please call 583-4050, ext. 221.



Two students walk hand in hand to their next class. (photo by Dave Doehler)

NRC Minority Graduate Fellowships

The National Research Council will again advise the National Science Foundation in the selection of candidates for the Foundation's program of Minority Graduate Fellowships. Panels of eminent scientists and engineers appointed by the National Research Council will evaluate qualifications of applicants. Final selection of Fellows will be made by the Foundation, with awards to be announced in March 1980.

The NSF Minority Graduate Fellowship Program is open only to persons who are citizens or nationals of the United States as of the time of application, and who are members of an ethnic minority group under-represented in the advanced levels of the Nation's science talent pool - i.e., American Indian, Alaskan Native (Eskimo or Aleut), Black, Mexican Chicano, or Puerto Rican.

Eligibility is limited to those individuals who, as of the time of application, have not completed postbaccalaureate study in excess of 30 semester hours

of 45 quarter hours, or equivalent, in any field of science, engineering, social science, or mathematics. Subject to the availability of funds, new fellowships awarded in the spring of 1980 will be for periods of three years, the second and third years contingent on certification to the Foundation by the fellowship institution of the student's satisfactory progress toward an advanced degree in science.

These fellowships will be awarded for study or work leading to master's or doctoral degrees in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and social sciences, and in the history and philosophy of science. Awards will not be made in clinical, law, education, or business fields, in history or social work, for work leading to medical, dental, or public health degrees, or for study in joint science-professional degree programs. Applicants will be judged on the basis of ability. The annual

(Continued on page 11)

Appointment causes controversy at UM

Campus Digest News Service

Controversy rages over the appointment of Marxist Bertrell Ollman to the chair of the government and politics department at the University of Maryland. Last July the university's newly elected president, John S. Toll disapproved the appointment. The American Association of University Professors, at its last annual general meeting in Houston, Texas, imposed censure on the university for refusing to approve Ollman's appointment.

The A.A.U.P.'s delegates voted 143 to 101 for censure despite a recommendation by the association's Committee A on Academic Freedom and Tenure that censure be withheld.

The committee by a vote of 6 to 5 preferred the A.A.U.P. to express its concern to the university but it did "not recommend the imposition of censure at this time."

Ollman had been offered the post in March 1978 by a faculty search committee of the university's College Park Campus. Then an associate professor of political science at New York University, Ollman accepted the appointment that would give him the rank of full professor and the chairmanship of the Maryland department.

Shortly afterwards, Maryland's acting governor, Blair Lee III, doubted that Ollman's Marxist beliefs would be good for the university's image. Three university regents also publicly questioned the appointment.

Mr. Toll inherited the decision and disapproved the appointment basing his decision, he said, on academic not political reasons.

Ollman then filed suit in federal district court alleging that he had not been appointed to the faculty because of his political beliefs. He claims violations of his rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

Pleading instructions by counsel not to discuss the case with legal proceedings pending, Toll refused to meet with the A.A.U.P.'s investigating committee until the lawsuit was settled.

The committee's report states that Toll, while he could have resolved the problem, chose to act in a way that "poses a danger to academic freedom as well as to sound academic government."

Toll criticized the investigative report in letters to the A.A.U.P. and Committee A. He wrote that it "contains factual inaccuracies and numerous legal and factual inferences which the university, under present circumstances, cannot correct, clarify, or rebut."

The A.A.U.P.'s Academic Freedom Fund had contributed support to Ollman's lawsuit. Noting this, Toll questioned A.A.U.P.'s role as an "impartial investigator." "The association cannot be both a public supporter of Dr. Ollman and also an impartial investigator of his charges," he said.

Committee A maintains that Toll should have given clear reasons for disapproving Ollman's appointment but does not find "sufficient evidence... of an actual violation of academic freedom to recommend censure."

Noting that this was the first time in 15 years that the A.A.U.P. rejected any of the committee's recommendations, Toll said, "The A.A.U.P.'s departure for the first time in many years from its normal procedures diminishes its credibility."

"We need to create a new national organization that will proceed fairly and that will defend the widely accepted institutional procedures that protect academic freedom. Universities should be deeply concerned at the unfair attempt of the national office of A.A.U.P. to interfere unduly with established policies regarding university appointments."

"The academic community should recognize that the A.A.U.P. national office has itself become a threat to academic freedom."

In response to Toll's charges, A.A.U.P.'s president, Martha Friedman, said that the delegates had reached their decision "only after an extended debate."

"In no way did the association depart from its normal procedures," she said.

Ms. Friedman denied that the A.A.U.P. had interfered with the university's policies saying that the association believed that "a president is obliged to explain a decision to reject—especially if the political beliefs of the rejected appointee have been made a matter of public issue."

For the past 50 years the A.A.U.P. has used censure to inform the academic community that the governing bodies of certain colleges and universities are not, in the association's view, observing the A.A.U.P.'s principles of academic freedom and tenure. Over 100 other higher-education organizations and professional societies endorse the 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure.

Jordan E. Kurland, the A.A.U.P.'s associate general secretary said that each year the association receives 2500 requests from faculty members for assistance in matters of academic freedom.

A number of these are settled during the year but "those that are not resolved and pose serious issues of academic freedom are investigated by special ad hoc committees."

At the annual general meetings, the most critical violations are considered for censure. There are 46 colleges and universities on the association's list of censored institutions.

Duane's Den

It has become an accepted fashion, a scholastic standard, and with the beginning of each new semester I am continually amazed by its use and overuse. The concept and process is as painful as Lawrence Welk on prime time.

What I am speaking of here is that first day of every new class and the agony which instructors incessantly force upon you. It is a game, a folly, an intrusion into your life, a social masquerade more moronic than 'strip bingo', yet it is played, it is executed in classroom after classroom with no sense of conscience, no sense of sobriety, and most importantly, no sense! And it begins, the stupidity starts, with your instructor requesting you to put your entire life in a one minute capsule of time and proceed to spill your guts out on the classroom floor.

"Why don't you start, Connie?" prompts an encouraging professor, that 'can't-wait-to-be-impressed' expression oozing from her dental work.

"Well, my name is Constance Horning and I'm a sophomore. My major is business, my minor is Math, and I have absolutely no socially redeeming features except for a tax exempt mole which my mother says I must never show anyone."

"Oh," says the instructor, "oh, my that was interesting, wasn't it class?"

Yeh, so was the Korean War, but that doesn't mean you want to hear about it. The point is, you see, that no one wants to hear about it. And no one wants to stand up and be humiliated either, unless of course they're getting paid for it. That's the way it works: a two-way street for two way silence. It's the mass consensus by the majority of the people who have inhibitions, and the mass conclusion by the majority of the people who fear people, which is half the consensus and two-thirds of the conclusion. This does not, however, hold true when dealing in the metric.

"And what about you son?" she continues. "What's your name again?"

"Topo GeeGeo, and if you ask me one more question I'm gonna have to take a knife to ya, ya know what I mean? It won't be a pretty puppet sight, lady!"

"My name is Clarence Newton Wong O'Malley Hernandez. My father got around. My major is abusive languages and I'd like to go on for a Master's degree in masochism. In my spare time I do strange things to Dutch Elm Trees and have been known to make crazed phonecalls to well known political figures and reverse the charges. Other than that, I'm totally average."

The game doesn't work; it never did. Yet over and over again we are forced to sit through the stories, the made-up versions of life and living. And yes, people get disgusted enough with this 'every semester' game to even lie their way through it. Why not? What've they got to lose? The only thing worse than lying is being boring.

"My name is Unhappy Rockefeller and I'm just taking this course to see if middle-class people are as depressing as they look. My major is Finance and my hobbies include writing checks, cashing checks, and arranging my credit cards in alphabetical order. Oh, and before I forget, after class today I intend to pass out nickels in the hallway. Spend them as you see fit."

Will our professors ever see the light? Or are we all living behind punker's sunglasses? I mean, be creative, people; there's got to be another way to do this, another morbid game we could play in the guise of sociability, in the farce of being human. How about ticket numbers like they have in bakeries? You know: "I'm number thirty-four, my name is Bob, my major is Women's Servies, and I'd like a half dozen Kaiser Rolls!" Or something like that.

And what if nothing is done? What if nothing more original is created and we are all forced to play this crummy game next semester? Well, just repeat after me: "My name is Ronald Williams, Jr. and I have nothing more to say. Just try and make me!"



Business Briefs

Day To Speak to Students

by Karyn Gavzer

Mr. John M. Day, Vice President of Beatrice Foods Manufacturing Operations will speak to business students Thursday, September 27, 1 p.m. in Room 217 of the Commuter Center building. Mr. Day will talk about what a marketing consultant does and the wealth of job opportunities in this competitive field. Mr. Day will make a formal business presentation to the students, treating them as if they are potential clients to whom he would like to sell his marketing services. It's a terrific opportunity for students to see a professional in action and to learn more about marketing services. There will be time after the presentation for students to ask MKR. Day questions.

Mr. Day is a 20 year marketing veteran. He currently spearheads a team of professional marketing specialists. His team initiates and supervises the implementation of marketing plans for Beatrice



profit centers such as Samsonite luggage, Air Stream trailers and Heckmann Furniture (all subsidiaries of Beatrice Foods Company). For students considering a career in marketing or advertising, Mr. Day can offer valuable insights and tips on how to succeed. He can field questions on the importance of

job experience and graduate school in advancing career goals.

Complimentary refreshments will be served. This talk is sponsored by the Marketing Division of S.A.M. (Society for Advancement of Management), Northeastern's official club for business students.

letters

Renas Replies to Editorial

Dear Editor,

I want to thank Melody Singleton and the faculty and staff of the Business and Management Department who participated in the Fall 1979 registration of students who signed up for Business and Management courses. The registration process was handled smoothly in spite of a severe personnel shortage. Our department has been unable to fill the position of student advisor thus throwing an additional burden upon Melody Singleton, the staff and faculty. Furthermore, all of our courses

were staffed in spite of the fact that we lost a full time faculty member on short notice.

The students in the Business and Management program have been particularly fortunate as compared to the students who registered in September 1978. In September 1978 there were 2,232 requests for classes and 43 sections; whereas, in September 1979, there were 2,295 requests for classes and 59 sections offered. Percentage wise, this translates into a 2.8% increase in demand versus a 37.2% increase in supply. As a result,

few (if any) students were actually closed out of a specific course provided that they were willing to enroll in the same course in an alternative time slot. The department assigned two-person teams to register the students -- larger teams would not have been efficient.

In view of the foregoing facts I find the editorial ("Same Old Story") in last week's *Print* to be rather strange. I suggest that the writer of that editorial should check his facts.

Stanley R. Renas, Chairperson

HILLEL

Dear Editor,

S.F.I. Hillel, The Jewish Organization on campus, sponsored a Disco Dance, last June, as their final event of the school year.

The dance was a major success. We had over 200 people attend. This city-wide event included students from other Illinois campuses. This gave Hillel members a chance to meet other Jewish students.

Hillel will begin this year with

a coffeehouse. "Our goal is to give the Jewish students on campus a chance to meet one another. This will hopefully make this group friendly enough to participate as a team" said Co-President, Richard Kane.

The first open meeting will be September 18. The group will also be having a Succoth Booth on October 9. Co-Presidents Ira & Richard are looking forward to meeting as well as seeing everyone at Hillel events.

Ira Silverstein

EDITORIALS

Energy of The Future?

Well we know what we don't want: NUCLEAR POWER! As the profit margins of major oil companies continue to rise, and people continue to buy enormous amounts of gasoline and oil products, despite the rapidly inflating prices, it is time to consider yet another alternative in combatting the energy problem. Last week we reprinted an earlier editorial from a summer edition of the PRINT. This particular editorial supported and encouraged a boycott of major oil companies. We still encourage that, however we do support other alternatives to the energy problem, that perhaps could distinguish dependency on present expensive and dangerous energy forms.

Geothermal energy, the heat energy stored below the earth's surface, has a great potential for being both an alternative as well as complimentary natural renewable resource for supplying man with his energy needs of the future. Heat from the unstable cooling process of our planet is tremendous at its core, but diminishes with distance as it moves from the center to the crust. Theoretically, hot rock or hot water can be reached anywhere on earth if a hole is dug deep enough. In many places this process would be economically unreasonable, but natural processes of folding, faulting, and erosion have brought this valuable thermal energy much closer to the surface as is evident in geysers and steamholes. This is evident in Yellowstone National Park (which is incidentally wisely protected from commercial use), the geyser area in northern California and in Iceland where 80% of the homes are heated by geothermal wells. Klamath Falls, Oregon utilizes this type of energy to heat over half its houses.

Depending on the temperature, geothermal energy has different uses. A well must have a temperature of 300 degrees F or better to generate electricity. Thus the use of the well can be transmitted over long distances in the form of electricity. Temperatures below the electric output level are limited to short distances, but still have many uses. Greenhouses, direct office and household heating, dehydration processes for agriculture, jacuzzis, and other domestic therapeutic hot water devices are some of these.

Columns have been written on the potentials, advantages, and problems associated with bringing this type of energy into a much greater percentage of our total output but some basic generalizations can be discussed in a comparison between fossil fuel fired plants and geothermal plants.

Geothermal hot water is a renewable resource because the water can be reinjected back to its heating source below the surface. One thermal area can therefore function over a long period of time compared to a depleting coal or uranium deposit. The cost of building the original plant plus maintenance constitutes the major costs and the plant is then ready to function because the fuel exists directly under the plant. As compared to a coal fired plant where the fuel, coal, must be brought up from under the (mined) ground transported, and processed thus adding to the cost and this must be done throughout the life of the plant, greatly increasing the cost in the long run.

Externalities or forms of pollution vary greatly between fossil fuel and geothermal plants. Carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, particulates, unburned hydrocarbons, and heat pollution are emitted among other things from burning coal. Sulfur dioxide is the most hazardous emission resulting in erosion and discoloring of stone buildings and ornaments, acid rains from the sulfur and rain droplets and many respiratory irritation and ailments.

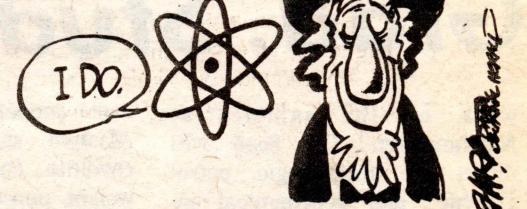
Geothermal energy produces its greatest pollutant-thermal or heat discharges into the atmosphere in the form of hot water and steam. This is best alleviated by cooling ponds and towers. Another problem is the constant noise of steam ejection which is now being muffled by new technology. It is the greatest when the well is first created during its "blow-out" period.

These problems are minor when compared with the effects of nuclear power and fossil fuel energy. Research in this area should be more readily funded and supported. And you can still boycott the major oil companies and attend anti nuclear rallies in the meantime!

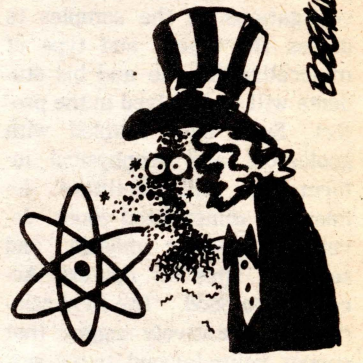
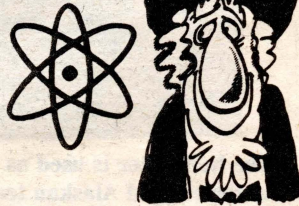
DO YOU, UNCLE SAM, TAKE NUCLEAR POWER AS YOUR ONLY ENERGY SOURCE?



AND DO YOU, NUCLEAR POWER, PROMISE TO SERVE FAITHFULLY AS LONG AS YOU BOTH SHALL LIVE?



YOU MAY KISS.



MISPRINTS

The Invention Of The Wheel and the CTA

by Donald Czowiecki

In the beginning, man traveled by walking. Then he decided it would be easier to travel by horse and cart. Finally, there came the invention of the automobile and all of man's traveling problems were solved. It certainly is wonderful to live in this automotive world. Wherever you wish to go in this city all you have to do is climb into your car. Unfortunately, the energy problems of this decade have caused us to make a few revisions in our travelling habits.

With the current price of gas being so high, it's much more sensible to use a car only when necessary. Obviously the government thinks so. They urge us to find other methods of transportation.

That caused many people to turn to taxis. Not a bad idea. The problem of fighting traffic is now thrust upon professional cab drivers. Since they are pros they are very capable of getting people to their destinations. Very effective tactics by cab drivers have been: taking the long way so as to avoid traffic, driving near the speed of sound, and running over pedestrians when they get in the way.

All that it requires is a phone call and a cab is immediately dispatched. Approximately one hour later they answer your call. But times are tough for the taxi companies as well, so they have been FORCED into increasing their rates.

Some people find this to be out of their price range so they turn to public transportation, which the government promotes strongly. With more people taking to the buses and trains, the CTA-RTA is supplying us with their usual service.

As part of their energy saving program, it appears that the CTA believes that one bus per hour is the best way to achieve efficiency. And they are absolutely right. It's much more

logical to cram 200 people into one bus every hour than to allow 100 people to fit into two buses per hour.

But that isn't all. The CTA-RTA has also promised to cut out certain routes totally. Nothing is wrong with that either. People don't really have to shop, or go to school, or go to work, etc. Even with these wonderful energy saving methods, the CTA-RTA finds that in order

to keep up their excellent transportation service, they will have to raise the fares sometime in the near future.

Sounds pretty grim, doesn't it? Well there aren't any more traveling suggestions left. Living in the automotive age certainly is wonderful. It might be best to put on a pair of shoes and start walking, unless someone decides to increase the rates for that too.

PRINT, the officially recognized student newspaper serving Northeastern Illinois University, 5500 N. St. Louis Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60625, is published each Friday during the regular academic year. Material published herein is not to be confused with views expressed by the university administration.

The editors have sole authority governing all material submitted and reserve the right to edit copy. Editing implies that editors need not accept all submitted material. Good journalistic standards will be maintained.

Deadline for submitting material is Tuesday, 12:00 noon, for the following Friday's issue. All copy must be typed. Late copy or material that does not conform to the standards set forth under Print publication policy will be handled accordingly by the editors. The editors will publish, at their discretion, any letters to the editor, announcements, articles, photos, advertising or other submitted material.

Readers are encouraged to submit letters to the editor. Unsigned letters will not be published, but names will be withheld and remain confidential upon request. Obscenities are discouraged.

The office of the Print is open daily and is located in room E-049, north of the cafeteria. Our telephone number is 583-4050, extensions 508 and 509, and 510. After 9:00 p.m. or after the switchboard is closed, call direct 583-4065.

- Editor-in-chief Dick Quagliano
- Associate editor Sue Nicol
- Business editor Duane Cerny
- Co-Photo editors Dave Doehler, George Raiman Jr.
- Graphics Heidi Hoffer, Michelle D. Schwartz
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- Photographers Claire Costello, Julio Davilla
- Faculty Advisor Tom Hoberg

From Page 1

Grad. Students

work on the samples at Northeastern. Dr. Sood will direct the mineralogic, petrographic, and geochemical investigations on the samples to assess the extent and type of mineralization. He and his students will be involved in the project. Such data coupled with geological and geophysical information will facilitate delineating mineralized zones, developing genetic models, and selecting sites for drilling. According to Sood, "The field relations do tentatively suggest that copper veins formed at the surface could lead to the mother lode (larger deposits)." The diamond core drilling data will be important to determine if the veins do, in fact, lead to a mother lode.

Geneva-Pacific owns more than 500 patented and unpatented claims in south central Alaska, and staff geologist and geophysicists have located significant areas of copper mineralization there. Samuel Sapper, Exploration Manager, Geneva-Pacific, has found encouraging Induced Polarization anomaly in the area. In contrast to the copper deposits of the southwestern United States -- an active mining region -- the domi-

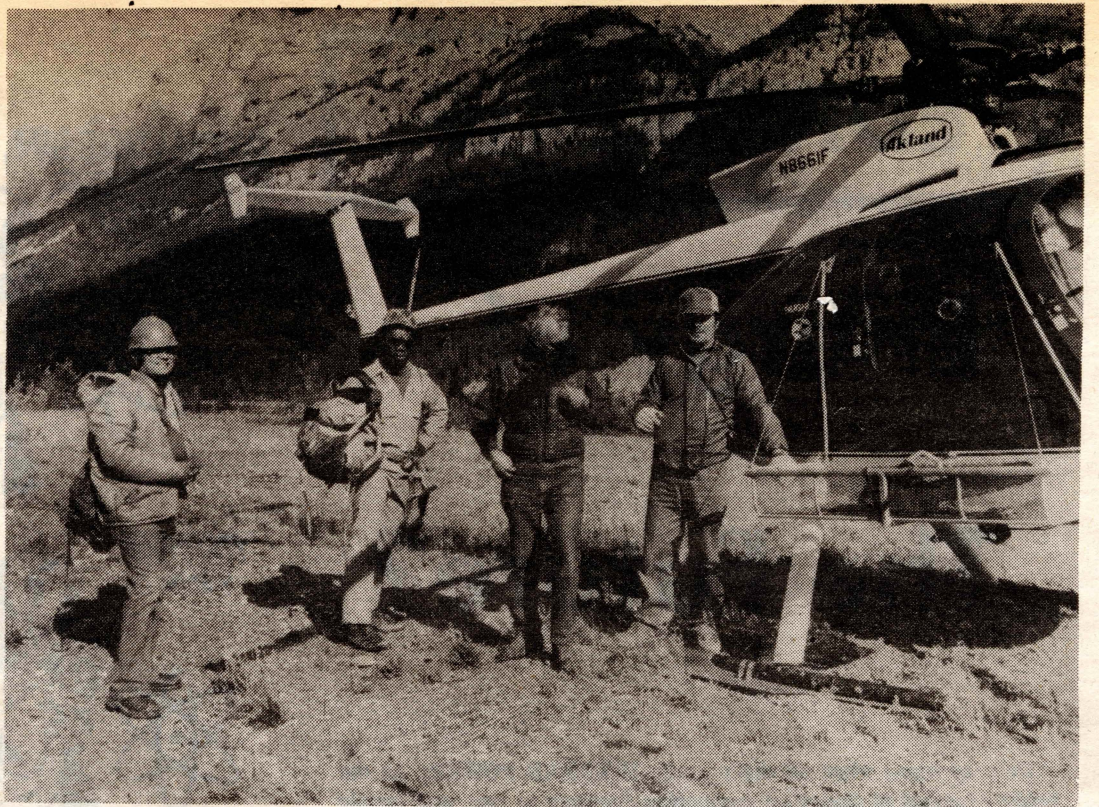
nant copper minerals at the Alaskan site are chalcocite-covellite containing up to 70 weight percent copper. In previous years, trial loads of mineral ore from the Geneva-Pacific claims were shipped to a smelter in White Pine, Michigan, and this ore contained from 47 to 55 percent copper.

Sapper is also a Northeastern graduate student. He has lectured and conducted seminars at the university, as well.

Geneva-Pacific operates a base camp near the center of the various claims in the Peavine valley. The camp is about 30 miles east of McCarthy and 180 miles east of Anchorage, near the Chitistone and Nizina Rivers.

These glacier-fed rivers are so rapid and treacherous that despite containing shallow waters, they are often impossible to wade across. Sand, silt, and boulders, observed by Geneva-Pacific crews to be "as large as Volkswagens" tumble recklessly down the streams.

The base camp and cookhouse comfortably accommodate 15 people. Cabins house from two to four persons each; and a one-story house hosts camp visitors as well as technical meetings, map studies, and other non-field



The helicopter is used as an air taxi to transport Geneva-Pacific geologists and equipment to work sites in the rugged Alaskan terrain outside of the Peavine base camp. From the left are earth sciences department chairman Dr. Mohan Sood, graduate student Chris Chalokwu, the helicopter pilot, and Geneva-Pacific Exploration Manager Samuel Sapper. The technical crews conducted geologic mapping and collected samples of ore and copper mineralization.

Access roads and two 3200 foot gravel airstrips were built in the early years of work on this property. Fuel for camp operations and for planes and helicopters used by Geneva-Pacific is flown in, in addition to a weekly supply of fresh food. Generators hum 15 hours a day to power a refrigerator and a freezer and to furnish electricity for other needs. A mountain waterfall fed from glacier ice supplies the camp with fresh water.

Light fixed wing planes and helicopters are used to transport the workers and their equipment to work areas. Helicopters have been used for seven years by Geneva-Pacific to expedite geological exploration. They transport crew and equipment into remote areas which were previously inaccessible because of the treacherous terrain. Many sites which were once reached only by foot on hour-long excursions can now be reached in minutes by helicopter. Geneva-Pacific President Theodore Van Zelst said this has enabled the geologists and geophysicists to maximize the time in the field conducting evaluations and gathering samples for analysis.

Sood said three main jobs were completed this summer in

Alaska. Field crews mapped the area, both from the air and the ground. Samples of the rocks and ore minerals were systematically collected for future evaluation. In addition, Geneva-Pacific crews conducted geophysical testing of the area.

The samples will be analyzed to evaluate the relationship between mineral composition and structural features of the area. In the laboratories at Northeastern, Wagner and Chalokwu will complete this study. At this time, they are plotting the field data to construct geological and mineral deposit maps.

The samples will first be cut into slabs so a fresh surface can be analyzed and polished thin sections made. The polished and thin sections will be examined to study microscopic features. X-ray diffraction work will also be undertaken to define and confirm the mineral types.

Sood said it would take six to eight months to complete petrographic analysis. The petrographic work will be followed by chemical analysis of rocks and minerals to determine compositions and concentrations of copper, gold, silver, lead, zinc, and antimony. Some of this work will be carried out using the facilities at the University of

Chicago and the Illinois Institute of Technology.

All of the information will be coordinated to put together "one final story," he said. Their conclusions from the laboratory work will then be compared with the geophysical data obtained by Geneva-Pacific crews.

Wagner will be conducting studies of samples from the Nelson Mines and the Copper Queen claims during the next year. His work will form the basis for his master's thesis. Chalokwu is studying the Peavine, Radovan, and Nikolai Butte groups.

Undergraduate senior Richard Friedman is assisting the project by preparing samples for analysis.

Sood said the project is an example of the "highly needed academic-industrial cooperative ventures." This project is unique because such ventures are not as common as they once were, he said. The project is valuable, he said, because the students gain good practical field experience which will help them find a job later. "They have the opportunity to put to actual use what they have learned in the classroom."

For a geologist, "the more he sees, the more he will do, and the more he will ultimately learn."



Northeastern Illinois University graduate student Bob Wagner quenches his thirst with a mouthful of snow in the Wrangell Mountains of south central Alaska. Wagner was working in the field for Geneva-Pacific Corp., which owns mining claims in this area of Alaska.

McDonald's Book

time television is the medium which will be focused on.

"Don't Touch That Dial!" can be found at Becks Bookstore. The hardcover costs \$15.95 and the paperback costs \$8.95 and are well worth the money. As Arch Oboler, an eminent writer of radio drama put it, "At long last the book has been written -- the definitive and fascinating story of America's great love affair with yesterday's broadcasting."

Notes -- Bibliography-Index of Radio Programs.

"Don't Touch That Dial!" also contains many photographs of all time radio favorites.

Right now, J. Fred MacDonald is busy with his classes and promoting his book. On September 30th, he will lecture on the Golden Age of Radio to 300-400 guests at the Chicago Historical Society.

Also, another book is in the process of being written. This



A couple of UNI students relax outside of the Commuter Center. (photo by Dave Doehler)

Fun Fest Success

(Continued from page 1)

mented about the morning program. The campus pool was open for swimming meets and bowlers were bused to the bowling lanes.

When Pat Patterson, "39 years old," aimed her cue stick, she was the only woman playing pocket billiards. Other Festival activities in the first part of the afternoon were shuffleboard, basketball and ping pong.

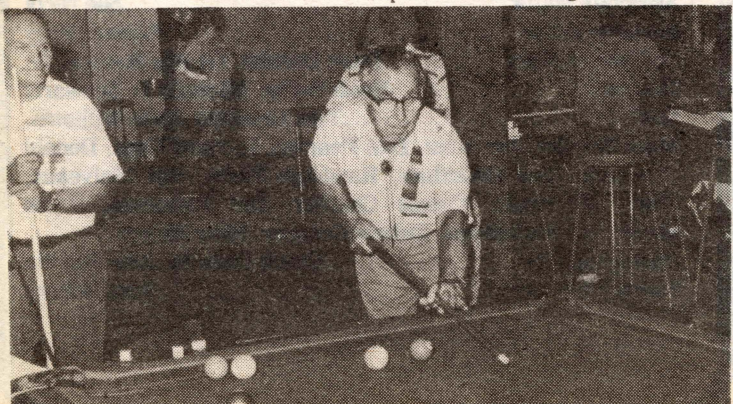
The final events of the day were disco, square and ballroom dancing. Dancers from the

Golden Flame Nutrition Site, in white shirts and pants with shiny red vests, took first prize in disco. After swapping their vests for red bandanas, they were awarded first in square dancing too.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Foreman, Copernicus Multi-Purpose Site, won the blue ribbon for ballroom dancing in a three-way tango dance-off. First-time Festival participants, they were "pleased the students opened up so willingly. It was

fun beong on campus!"

UNI President Ronald Williams presented ribbons to all but two of the winners in pocket billiards and track. Patterson had left the gym briefly. Morton, however, the only three-time, first place winner of the day, got his ribbons for the 50-yard dash (7.5), the mile run (7:13), and softball batting (160 ft. - 9 in.) before leaving the Festival to go to work at O'Hare.



A couple of senior citizens try their hand at a game of 8-ball. (photo by Dave Doehler)

Environmentalists Battle Geneva Pacific Over Use of Land

While Geneva Pacific explores its Alaskan claims for copper mineralization, environmentalists are lobbying for legislation in Congress which could prevent future mining there.

The proposed legislation would set aside 110 million acres of Alaskan land for parks, wildlife refuges, and wilderness by an overwhelming majority. President Carter also supports the bill, having called it "the most important conservation vote in this century."

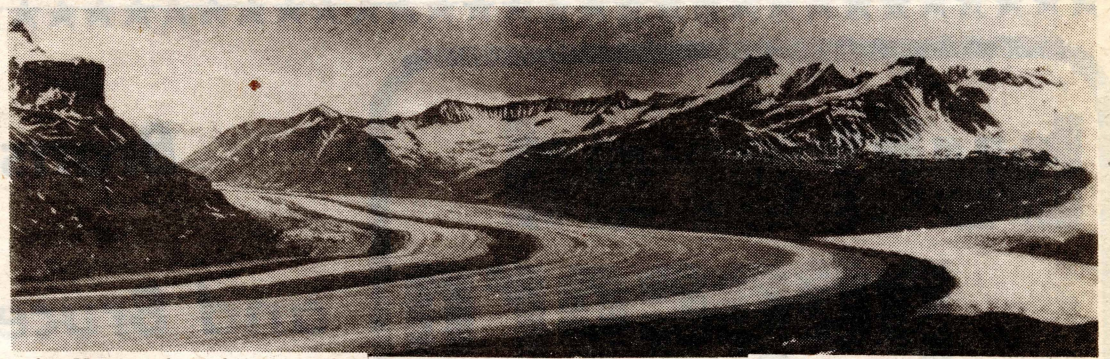
The majority of Alaskans are vehemently opposed to the bill; many feel that the bill will cause Alaska's economic progress to come to a grinding halt. The area to be preserved contains some of America's richest mineral deposits.

Carter created the Wrangell-St. Ellis National Monument on

December 1, 1978 by Presidential Proclamation 4625 under the 1906 Antiquities Act. This national monument consists of about 11 million acres in south central Alaska.

Situated right in the middle of this land are Geneva Pacific's mining claims. Unless provisions for multiple use are included in national park legislation, Geneva Pacific may not be able to mine its claims.

According to Theodore Van Zelst, president of Geneva Pacific, the beauty of the Alaskan landscape can be preserved even if it is mined. Mining in the Peavine-Glacier Creek area would cause little, if any, destruction to the surface, because it would all be underground. Van Zelst said that in many cases mining exploration in Alaska has been wrongly blamed for Mother Nature's



work. Huge talus slopes, rock glaciers, glacier debris, and rapidly flowing rivers have been inaccurately cited by environmentalists as results of mining, he explained. "In a number of areas where such conditions are observed, mining exploration has never occurred."

This zone is perhaps the most beautiful and awesome area in Alaska. It is not practical or safe for tourists, hikers or mountain climbers to visit or explore.

Mountain faces are covered with a weathered layer called "rotten rock" which is extremely dangerous to even experienced Alaskan mountain climbers. The rivers are treacherous and rapid, making them nearly impossible to cross. In previous field seasons, Geneva Pacific crews have rescued hikers from the rivers which run near the camp. The glaciers, which draw murmurs of awe and disbelief when viewed from the air, are

jagged and criss-crossed with dangerous crevices.

Dr. Mohan K. Sood, chairman of the Department of Earth Sciences at Northeastern Illinois University, called the issue a very complicated one. "America continues to demand additional supplies of virgin resources," he pointed out. "A balance must be struck between this need for natural resources and environmental concerns."

Campus Protests are not The Thing of the Past

At the University of Kansas's commencement last spring, graduating senior Ron Kuby abruptly unfurled a banner that read: "KU Out Of South Africa."

Now, four months later, Kuby is going to court. He's charged with interfering with a policeman when the policeman tried to take Kuby's banner away. But Kuby sees it another way. He says he's on trial because the university is trying to curtail students' freedom of speech. Still others see it as a court test of a rule the university passed a decade ago to cope with the generation of anti-war protesters.

Kuby alleges that many student groups have been subjected to "officially-sanctioned harassment." He accuses KU Chancellor Archie Dykes of being "opposed to all forms of criticism." Though university charges against him have been dropped in favor of civil charges brought by the city of Lawrence, Kuby plans to base his defense on those grounds.

Kuby, a well-known campus activist, points to a series of incidents that, he maintains, illustrates the administration's unwillingness to have certain views expressed on campus:

+Students' invitation to radical educator Jonathan Kozol to speak on campus last year was revoked by the administration, which allegedly called Kozol an inappropriate choice because he was not a nationally-recognized figure.

+The university suddenly imposed "literature guidelines" that restricted the distribution of leaflets on campus last year.

+A display of Nazi memorabilia at the Kansas library was cancelled when the administration, according to Kuby, caved in to "pressures from Jews." Kuby says the chancellor either could not or could not name those who objected to the says the chancellor could not name those who objected to the display.

+Campus security videotaped a Kuby-organized Committee on South Africa rally last spring with cameras set up in the chancellor's office.

Those kinds of incidents, Kuby says, are what convinced him that the university's policy against political banners in enclosed campus areas -- the policy that Kuby was originally charged with violating -- is just part of a larger university policy against allowing political expression.

Mike Davis, KU's legal counsel, denies it all. He says Kuby was inceded stripped of his banner at graduation because of the anti-banner policy, but not because of any administration effort to quiet protest.

The South Africa committee has had the full protection and sanction of the university," Davis avers. "There have been only two occasions when there has been trouble: once when the committee was asked to move a table from a student orientation area, and then when Kuby presented his banner."

As for the Kozol incident, the educator was, according to Davis, an "inappropriate choice" for a Higher Education Day speaker.

The literature guidelines were imposed to stop "a rightist group" from setting up semi-permanent booths around campus, and were lifted at Kuby's request three days before a Kuby-organized "Free Speech Rally."

The Nazi exhibit was cancelled primarily because of poor timing. It was scheduled to start the first day of Passover, and in the midst of the first tv showing of "Holocaust". The university felt that, in view of other events, the exhibit could be interpreted as provocative.

Davis agreed that the administration had taped the South Africa rally, but explained that an earlier rally -- not realted to Kuby's group -- that same week had been violent. Campus police were trying to discover who was responsible. The tape, however was soon erased, again at Kuby's request.

That's why Gerhard Zuther, chairman of the KU Senate Executive Committee, feels the issue in the Kuby trial is how to interpret the "no banner" policy.

Zuther says the university

policy, originally cast in response to campus violence during the late sixties, is merely in need of clarification.

The policy is part of the Board of Regents' Code of Conduct, which Kuby calls "sound." It is the university's interpretation that violates the first amendment right to freedom of speech.

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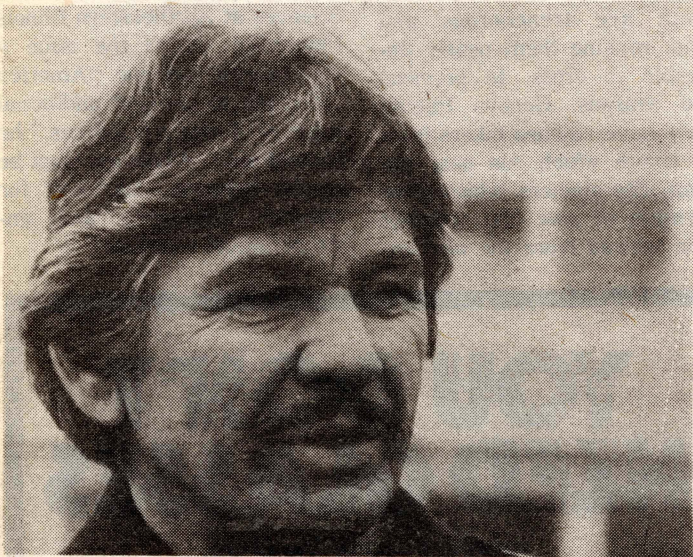
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ENTERTAINMENT

buttered popcorn

by Dan Pearson



Charles Bronson (Charlie Congers), a Phoenix cop, must decide how to find the missing mistress of the exiled don in this action-packed adventure thriller.

Charles Bronson is no one to mess around with. He has acquired a certain reputation in his films as a character you'd rather kick your mother than make him mad. So it is surprising how much junk is delivered to the Bronson residence. He should learn to say no.

LOVE AND BULLETS is the latest in the inane series of tough guy policemen parts that fails to properly harness the real talents of a fellow who used to mine coal for a living. But it's more than just the average dumb actioner that Bronson has already made far too many, it's one of the sloppiest pictures I've seen in a long time.

Scenes seem to be missing, as if, pages of the screenplay. (Assembled by Wendall Mayes who authored the screenplay for a much better Bronson vehicle, DEATH WISH) were blown away by the strong winds while the crew was filming on a mountain in Switzerland.

The scenery of Phoenix and various locations of Helvetia area not enough to recommend this picture as a travelog. Nor are the educational possibilities of how people travel in the land of clocks, chocolates and secret bank accounts.

Bronson, a Phoenix cop on special assignment is on the run with a down-home, dizzy, Dolly Parton playmate of mobster, Rob Steiger. The dame is played by Bronson's wife, Jill Ireland, a familiar face in many of his films. She is shackled up in a Swiss chalet so the U.S. government can't ask her embarrassing questions about her boyfriend.

Pursued by professional killers they make their escape by foot, train, sled, rowboat, cable car, funicular, farmer's cart, automobile and lake steamer. How they omitted Hannibal's elephants is a complete mystery. It was probably on one of those pages that were lost in the high winds.

Miss Ireland has proved that

she and her husband do make a workable screen team in cases like FROM NOON TIL THREE and HARD TIMES provides there is the proper direction and written material.

Such is certainly not the case here as LOVE AND BULLETS joins the list of the lesser Bronson-Ireland collaborations we'd all like to forget like THE FAMILY, BREAKHEART PASS, and COLD SWEAT.

On the plus side Charlie does get to do interesting things with a homemade blow-gun (do-it-yourselfers take notes) and the film does end on a pleasant note, stolen from an earlier successful Bronson vehicle, THE MECHANIC. This film, however, which is playing to large crowds all over Paris as WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF CHARLIE, should make the man do some nasty things to a director who shall remain nameless for his own protection.

THE SILENT PARTNER won an award as the best feature film last year in Canada. It's a snappy, sometimes nasty little thriller about a timid bank teller and a man who comes up to his window one Christmas with a note and a request for a large amount of cash.

Elliot Gould, as the teller stiffens the hoodlum, overplayed by Canadian actor Christopher Plummer, out of the majority of the take, pockets it himself in a rash moment, and unfortunately for him the only person who knows is the bankrobber.

A battle of wits and halfwits unfolds. Just having the money makes a new man out of the mouse who begins to impress his lovely co-worker played by Susannah York.

It is Gould's best role since M.A.S.H. and after this I almost forgive him for his part in ESCAPE TO ATHENA. THE SILENT PARTNER was directed by Daryl Duke who made the excellent but little seen feature, PAYDAY, with

Bronson, Bankrobbers and Bruce Lee, and a lot more

Rip Torn as a country-western singer on the road to oblivion.

Viewers may also recognize the portly actions of actor John Candy, a regular on the Second City TV show, as a fellow bank employee.

It is in the best interest of public decency to inform those of you who have read this far that GAME OF DEATH is either one of the most boldest movies ever made on the part of a producer or a sorry piece of kungphoey or both.

GAME OF DEATH is technically the last film Bruce Lee worked on before his sudden

worthy opponents as Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and last but not least, Hugh O'Brian. Hugh O'Brian? Wyatt Earp vs. Kato?

Other Hollywood familiars include Gig Young, in his last picture before his suicide, and Dean Jagger as a criminal mastermind. That has to be seen to be truly disbelieved.

And for those of you who have always wanted to see a frog ride a bicycle there is the G rated which stands for the genius of Jim Henson and his merry Muppeteers on display in THE MUPPET MOVIE. While the film

ysense of the word, that is not particularly offensive or derogative towards either persuasion. The premise is that a one half of a gay couple, who owns a nightclub where his lover performs, has a son who comes home one night to announce he's getting married, to of all things, a girl. She is the daughter of a prominent government official, and the straight laced bureaucrat wants to meet his future in-laws.

What results in a bizarre GUESS WHO'S COMING TO DINNER is constantly amusing



Elliot Gould has more than Susannah York on his mind in "The Silent Partner."

demise. And true to the movie posters, Bruce Lee, himself, is in this picture. No cute little name changes like Bruce Li for this epic.

The trick is what Lee didn't film, which appears to be a majority of the scenes, a stand-in and much younger actor finished up. A scissor and paste job with mismatching close-ups, overlays, scenes from past films, and incredible gall is the result.

For fans of this sort of thing the last twenty minutes include four one-on-one encounters which do feature the master of the martial arts. The last two duels pit Lee against such

version doesn't have the tightness and sass of the TV series it is still marvelous entertainment, except for those who can't stand a high sugar content in their movies about banjo plucking amphibians and patriotic joke telling bears.

Also a word or two on the French import which is packing them in at the Cinema. LA CAGE AUX FOLLIES. (THE CAGE OF FOOLS OR BIRDS OF A FEATHER). Call it what you like, it's still very funny stuff.

It's a gay comedy, in ever-

and frequently hilarious. The film is based on a successful play that is still running in Paris.

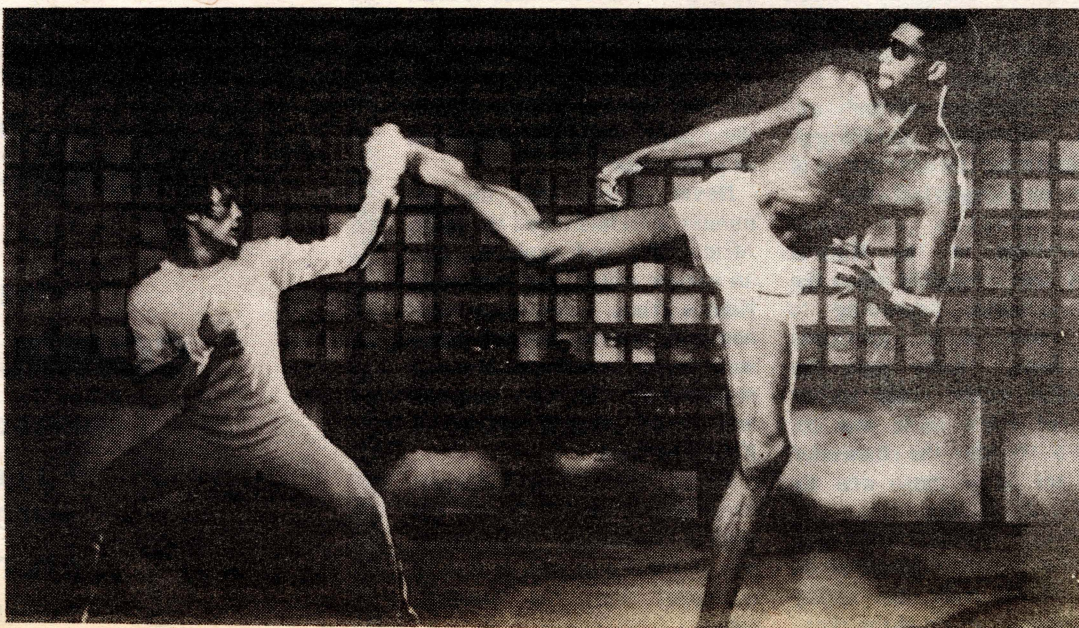
LOVE AND BULLETS - Bronson you should have known better.

THE SILENT PARTNER - Nifty thriller a showcase for Elliot Gould

GAME OF DEATH - If this film is going to make a buck don't let it be yours.

THE MUPPET MOVIE - I like frogs who can ride bicycles. So sue me.

LA CAGE AUX FOLLIES - The funniest sub-titles in town.



Bruce Lee examines Kareem Abdul-Jabbar for athlete's foot in "Game of Death."

Horoscope

for the week of Sept. 23-29

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)—You should be feeling and looking your very best—full of energy and in a high activity circle. Complete an old project, or abandon it if it now seems impractical. Collect money due and tighten your budget.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)—Your optimism can influence bosses and those in authority to think as you do. You can do your work in record time since you are full of energy and self-confidence. Have fun, but be sure your work is done first.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 20)—Now is the time to take the spotlight and really shine. You have influence over others, so be sure your information is studied and correct. Use all the charm and composure at your command. Go over your budget.

CANCER: (June 21 to July 22)—Don't waste your energy and talents on any project that has a doubtful outcome. Work on the positive programs and inspire cooperation by setting a good example. You have charisma now so attend to personal appearance and grooming.

LEO: (July 23 to Aug. 22)—Make your plans and lay the groundwork on a plan to present for consideration next week. Career matters are accented and progress will be made through a team effort, so make your co-workers feel important.

VIRGO: (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)—Keep happy even though you may feel somewhat restricted—you have more influence than you realize. Work at your fast, efficient pace toward your goals. Cooperate with others and be willing to try new methods.

LIBRA: (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)—Take the time to meditate and look to your own inner values. You can take in a new plan that is challenging if it is in good taste—stay up-to-date on all matters. Refrain from judgmental attitudes with mate or partner.

SCORPIO: (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)—You can have new responsibilities in career matters which allow you to use original and innovative ideas. Finances should be slowly improving and your public image is enhanced. Romance is highlighted too.

SAGITTARIUS: (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)—You could be under a good deal of pressure in both your career and social life, but you can get cooperation by being exceptionally friendly. There is a possibility of some unexpected money coming to you.

CAPRICORN: (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)—Opportunities are around you if you will take on added responsibility and use your original organizational abilities. Be considerate and loving with family members—don't neglect them. Be helpful to friends.

AQUARIUS: (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)—A frustrating problem may make you want to withdraw and work in privacy. Business matters could be confusing requiring strategy on your part. Get opinions from others—take a poll, as it were, to get prevailing views.

PISCES: (Feb. 19 to March 20)—You could be less efficient now than usual and tend to dreamy, vague feelings. You are highly sensitized and should avoid drugs and alcohol. Old memories create a nostalgic mood.

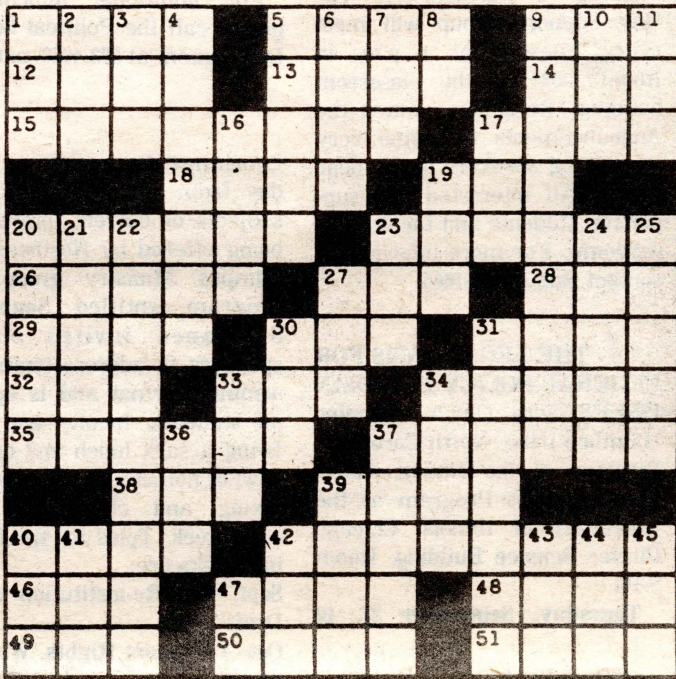
CROSSWORDS

ACROSS

1. Enthralled
5. At a distance
9. Haggard novel
12. Witness
13. Essential part of a matter
14. Deadlock
15. Scoffers
17. A Harrison
18. Sisters
19. Physician's nickname
20. Pendant
23. Hooded windbreakers
26. Cigar remains
27. By the —, incidentally
28. Actress Lupino
29. Actor's quest
30. Stitch
31. Insect
32. Wooden runner
33. — gloves
34. Carriage
35. Spring holy season
37. More rigid
38. Gift for a child
39. And then
40. Shapeless mass
42. December 24th purchases
46. A Gershwin
47. Epochs
48. Give off smoke
49. Naval officer: abbr.
50. Faith, —, and charity
51. Influence

DOWN

1. Vibrant color
2. Nautical "yes"
3. For each
4. Small ornament
5. Emissary
6. Christmas trees
7. Blockhead
8. Football lineman: abbr.
9. Things to fill Dec. 24th
10. Hasten
11. Slippery fish
16. Fees
17. Neither
19. Calendar marking
20. Insurance word
21. Honshu seaport
22. December 25th
23. Maul
24. Saying
25. Attendant on Bacchus
27. Take a wife
30. Round Table title
31. Artillerymen
33. Code-breaker
34. Insects
36. First half of any inning
37. The ones here
39. Shawl or scarf
40. Be situated
41. Vase
42. Favoring
43. Inexperienced
44. Social affair
45. Firmament
47. What's that?



Legal Way

By E.J. DEMSON, J.D.

If proceeds of a foreclosure are insufficient to pay the mortgage debt, the mortgagor's other property may be liable.

Q. If at the foreclosure of our home for default on our note secured by a mortgage, the purchase amount received is insufficient to pay the amount due, do we have to pay the balance? Can my pay be garnished? We live in California.

A. Unless you, the mortgagor, provide in the mortgage against a deficiency judgment for the balance after foreclosure (Ca. C.C.P. 580), the court may grant the mortgagee a deficiency judgment which gives him the right to collect the balance due from your other property, including your salary.

With slight variations other states grant such deficiency judgments.

Q. My daughter, who lives in Florida, unknowingly married a man who had lived in Ohio with his common-law wife and their two children for a long time. Is this bigamy? Should the law be notified?

A. Ohio recognizes a common-law marriage contract properly established (Ohio 97 N.E. 832). Florida has no law which prohibits foreign marriages.

The law (AM. Jur. 2d Ref. Bigamy Sec. 1-16) defines bigamy as the act of contracting a second marriage by one who has at the time a lawful living spouse by a prior marriage.

Statutes of all states hold bigamy a criminal offense.

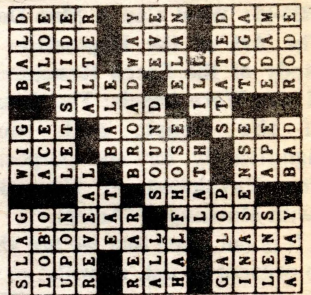
The essentials of the crime are: proof of an existing marriage, and that the second marriage was unwarily contracted by the victim, as in the case of your daughter. You need more assurance about the Ohio marriage.

Q. Does holding real property, a home, in joint tenancy apply to an unmarried couple? We each paid one-half of the down payment. The deed appears in our names as joint tenants with "the right of survivorship." Upon the death of either tenant does the home pass to the survivor without probate court order? We live in the home which is in Maryland.

A. The law (Am. Jur. 2d Ref.: Joint tenancy Sec. 55 et seq) says joint tenancy may be vested (owned) by any number of natural persons (male, female or mixed).

In Maryland the law (Md Code Sec. 2-117) says no deed or any other writing may be construed to create an estate in joint tenancy unless it is expressly provided in the instrument that property is so held with the right to survivorship, then it shall pass to the survivor upon the death of either of the two holders without probate administration of the Maryland Orphans Court.

Upon the death of a joint tenant, the survivor is required to file the death certificate with the county recorder to establish the sole title with the survivor. Clearance with the estate authorities, federal and state, is required.



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announcements

Attention: Student Clubs. Organizations - Use of the student activity fee for project or program preparation qualifies profit income. Income must be spent to continue campus events open to all students. Use of personal money establishes profit earnings. Groups spend earnings at their discretion. Closed parties are discouraged. For a memorandum by Ms. Joan Nordberg, Director of Student Activities.

Monday Sept. 24

SEPTEMBER 24

On Monday, September 24, from 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. in CC-216. Professor Milton Mayer, Associate of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara, will speak on "Considerations in Designing a General Education Program for an Urban University; or, What Do You Do About General Ed. if You're Not the University of Chicago."

Mayer, an early associate of Robert M. Hutchins, et. al., has held professorships and/or chairs at numerous institutions - the University of Chicago, the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, the Max Planck Institute (West Germany), and the University of Louisville, among others.

His publications are equally numerous. Examples include such books as **They Thought They Were Free: The Germans 1933-45; What Can A Man Do?: The Art of the Impossible: A Study of the Czech Resistance; If Men Were Angels; The Nature of the Beast;** and, most significantly for our purposes, **The Revolution in Education** (with Mortimer J. Adler).

It is not often that we are able to present so apt, so witty, or so distinguished a speaker at UNI. I therefore hope that you will make a special effort to swell the crowd in CC-216 from 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. on Monday, September 24.

The Student Senate is having a meeting on September 24, 1979 at 7:00 p.m. in room CC-216. All members of the UNI Community are invited to attend.

Student Senate Committee Vacancies: Student Health Advisory Committee (2 students) Second-Tier-Group-Long Range Planning Process (College of Education) 2 students.

Any interested students should contact William J. Rzepka in room E-210 or at ext. 501 on or before September 24, 1979.

Tues. Sept. 25

In conjunction with the native American Art Exhibit which opens September 25 at 1:00 p.m. in the U.N.I. Library, the political science club has proclaimed September 24-30 Native American Week. Indian Community Leaders and Educators have been invited to speak to classes conducted by the Department.

The Schedule:
Mrs. Olivia Oxendine of the

Lumbee Tribe, on the legal basis for federal policy in Indian issues at 11:00 a.m. Tues., Sept. 25, in Room S101.

Mrs. Doreen Weise of the Ojibway Tribe on Urban Indians and Federal Law at 10:00 a.m. Thursday, Sept. 27, in Room S101.

Mr. John F. Walker, of the Sioux Tribe on Urban Indians and their employment problems and training needs at 11:00 a.m. Thursday Sept. 27 room C2071.

GAY SUPPORT GROUP

A support group for gay men and women is in the process of forming at Northeastern. The Gay Support Group will meet every Tuesday at 1 p.m. in Room 2-031 of the classroom building. Be sure to watch the Announcements for some very interesting speakers in the near future. All interested and supportive students and faculty are welcome. For more information contact Bob at 869-1665.

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR FEDERAL POLICY IN INDIAN ISSUES with Olivia Oxendine (Lumbee tribe, North Carolina). Director of the Native Americans Support Program at the University of Illinois, Chicago Circle; Science Building, Room S-101.

Thursday, September 27, 10

SEPTEMBER 25 - S.A.M.-ACCOUNTING DIVISION

S.A.M.-Accounting Division Meeting for students interested in joining club. New students especially welcome: Tuesday, 9-25-79, Science Bldg., Room 311.

Weds. Sept. 26

September 26 - Last day for 50% refund (less service charge) for a complete withdrawal from the University.

Thurs. Sept. 27

Science Fiction Society meets every Thursday at 1:00 in 2-020CLS. All who enjoy science fiction are invited and urged to attend.

S.A.M.-MARKETING DIVISION

Business Students Welcome -- Thursday, 9-27-79, 1 p.m., in the Commuter Center, Room 217 to hear John M. Day, Vice President Manufacturing Operations Beatrice Foods Co. Mr. Day will talk about what a marketing consultant does and job opportunities in the field. Q&A to follow talk. Complimentary refreshments. Sponsored by S.A.M.-Marketing Division.

URBAN INDIANS AND FEDERAL LAW with Doreen Weise (Ojibway tribe, Minnesota), Director of the Native American Committee on Adult Education; Science Building, Room S-101.

SEPTEMBER 27

Open meeting for Klal Yisroel. Thursday, Sept. 27, 1:00-2:00 in Room CC-219. Klal is the student group that brings Jewish cultural activities to NIU. Anyone with ideas, suggestions or critique is welcome to attend.

URBAN INDIANS: THEIR EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS AND TRAINING NEEDS with John Walker (Sioux tribe, South Dakota). Co-director of the Native American Indian Business Association; Classroom Building, Room 2071.

For additional information, please call the Political Science Department at 583-4050, ext 8160.

Lunchtime discussions on Thursday from 1-2 p.m. in 0-040 on subjects of current interest are being offered by Northeastern's Campus Ministry group. The program entitled **Soup and Substance** invites outside speakers to address topics in a seminar format and is open to all students, faculty and staff. Bring a sack lunch and enjoy a bowl of homemade soup for a relaxing and challenging hour each week. Topics for the following weeks are:

- Sept. 27 "Re-institution of the Draft"
- Oct. 4 "Tenant Rights. What are they?"
- Oct. 11 "Infant Formula Sales to the Third World, the Nestle's Boycott."

Etc.

OCTOBER 4

College Youth Against Disabilities (CYAD) is sponsoring a Plant Sale in the Village Square on Thursday, October 4th. The proceeds will be donated to Muscular Dystrophy Association to help them in the fight against the neuromuscular disorders that affect their patients.

Support group for UNI Lesbians. For further info call Judi at 486-7997. Or at 620-4784 TY

OCTOBER 2

Any ethnic club on campus who wishes to participate **must** send one or several representatives to an organizational meeting to be held on **Tuesday, October 2 at 1:00 p.m. in 3005.**

Date: ASAP
Club: WZRD Radio 88.3 FM
News: The WIZARD is looking for interested, creative and available women and men to produce quality, alternative radio programs. This is a unique opportunity to get involved in communicating what rarely gets heard... call x 518 between 11 a.m. - 12 midnight.

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A student takes time between classes to relax. (photo by Dave Doehler)

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Standardized Test Results To Be Made Public



A student find out where to go at the information booth.

The Lost Can Be Found

by Scott Williams

Guiding the misguided, securing the insecure, and orientating the disoriented are just some of their daily duties. At least once in our college careers, we all turn to them in desperation. They compose the most widely used, but least recognized Northeastern institution. They are the folks at the Information Center.

"We consider this a general information office," says Estelle Omansky, supervisor for the past ten years.

However, the services of the Information Center, which is located on the main floor of the Beehive Building, extend far beyond that description. The information that they are responsible for includes everything from the location of a teacher or activity, to available cross-town routes for daily commuters. If the Center is unable to provide the requested information, they can direct a student to another office or department which can.

According to Ms. Omansky, students, potential students, visitors, and even U.N.I. faculty and staff members approach the Center for assistance. Ms. Omansky says that she and her

staff of five student aides are questioned about "anything and everything".

She seems to have a good relationship with her student-aides who work between classes for student-aide wages. Although the students go through one month of training, Ms. Omansky says, "You have to be here for months before you learn everything."

In the past decade, Ms. Omansky has occasionally encountered people whom she describes as "belligerent". Some people find it difficult to ask you the question properly, she explains, "so that you can understand them."

The lack of recognition received by the Information Center doesn't concern Ms. Omansky. "I'm not looking for it. I know we've helped a lot of people getting through the rough spots in the beginning."

Through the course of my interview with Ms. Omansky, dozens of students came to the window for her skillful guidance; and I suspect that students will still be coming to Ms. Omansky and the Information Center long after I have left Northeastern.

Campus Digest News Service
How would you like to receive graded results of any standardized admissions test that you have taken? From Jan. 1, students in New York who take such tests would be able to request copies of their correct-answer sheets and their graded results.

These are stipulations of a bill, signed by New York's Gov. Hugh Carey, which would open college entrance examinations to public scrutiny. The law requires colleges to file all tests and correct-answer sheets with the State Commissioner of Education within 30 days after the results are released. Public record would also be kept of all background reports and statistical data of the tests.

The laws' national impact is still unclear, but already administrators of the New Medical College Administration Test (M.C.A.T.) and the Dental Admission Testing Program announced in July that their tests would not be given in New York after Jan. 1. This decision would affect about 5,000 prospective medical students and 1,000 prospective dental students who each year write the test in New York.

Steve Solomon, coordinator of the truth-in-testing campaign for the New York Public Interest Research Group, believes that a nationwide movement will follow New York's example. Already, Indiana, Maryland and Texas are thinking of passing similar laws. In California, legislation allows the public to see test samples similar to given tests but does not require the publication tests and answers after the tests are given.

"The fact that so many states are considering legislation indicates that many students and parents are concerned about the lack of information," said Solomon.

Gov. Carey said, when he signed the bill, "It must be emphasized that all examinations of this type are imprecise and open to potential misinterpretation and misuse. Despite the

caveats of test developers and administrators, a temptation remains to rely too heavily on test results as the sole determinant of acceptance. Further public discussion of the uses and abuses of testing seems highly desirable. This bill will provide an opportunity for this to occur in a reasoned and intelligent fashion."

Solomon said, "Students have the basic right to review the criteria which are being used to evaluate their ability. The law will enable students to see which questions they got wrong, to check their areas of weakness and learn from their mistakes."

"In addition, it will help them to notice scoring mistakes by disclosing their answers along with the correct answers."

Solomon believes that the quality of tests will improve with public scrutiny of testing procedures.

He said that independent scrutiny is important since there can be disagreement about the right answer. "For instance, in one case, where questions were released in 1973 after a multi-bar examination, law professors were found to disagree on 25 percent of the correct answers."

But such scrutiny "will lead to greater misunderstanding and misinterpretation of test results" said Richard Ferguson, vice-president for research and development at the American College Testing Program.

Some officials fear, too, that the law would make it difficult to maintain high standards in testing. John A.D. Cooper, president of the Association of American Medical Colleges said, "There is a limit to the number of relevant questions that can be used in the M.C.A.T."

President of the American Dental Association, Joseph P. Cappuccio, agreed with Cooper. He said, "It would be nearly impossible to develop new test each time, particularly in the perceptual test area which assesses a student's ability to perform fine manual work."

"It is not easy to write a

good test. They can't be slapped together," said Robert Moulthrop, director of the information division of the Educational Testing Service, the country's largest testing organization which lobbied heavily against the New York bill.

Malthrop believes that developing new tests for each administration would escalate the cost of testing fees. Solomon said E.T.S. could absorb the additional expense within its 22-to-26 percent profit margin but Moulthrop replied that the service's profit margin is actually lower and would not absorb the cost of developing new tests.

An E.T.S. study shows that about 5 percent of the test-taker's fee pays for test development. To offset the increased cost of revising examinations, Moulthrop said that the service would have to reduce the amount of times it administers tests.

He added that the E.T.S. can currently re-use questions for as much as 20 tests because they are kept secure. "But 20 new tests a year—I don't think that is possible," he said.

If testing services give the same examinations in New York that they give nationally, a test-taker anywhere in the country can request a copy of the questions and answers from the New York public records.

A spokesman for the E.T.S. said, "It is possible that the tests in New York will not be given elsewhere and will be equated differently."

Still, the American College Testing Program, among other examination services, is now debating whether it should just restrict, or offer no tests at all in New York.

Tests given by both the E.T.S. and the A.C.T.P. would be affected by the new law. Some of those tests are the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Graduate Record Examination, the Law School Admission Test, the Medical College Admission Test, and the Dental Admission Testing

NRC Grad Programs

(Continued from page 3)

stipend for Minority Graduate Fellows will be 4,320 dollars for a twelve-month tenure with no dependency allowances.

Applicants will be required to take the Graduate Record Examinations designed to test aptitude and scientific achievement. The examinations, administered by the Educational Testing Service, will be given on December 8, 1979 at designated centers throughout the United States and in certain foreign countries.

The deadline date for the submission of applications for NSF Minority Graduate Fellowships is November 29, 1979. Further information and application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418.

Decline in SAT Scores Told

The long term decline in Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores among college freshmen is continuing. The College Board reports that last June's high school seniors--this fall's freshmen--had average SAT-verbal scores two points lower than the prior year's class average of 429. The SAT-math scores dropped one point, to an average of 467.

Since the College Board began surveying college-bound seniors, the 1967 verbal test score of 466 has fallen to 1979's 427. Average math scores were 492 in 1967, compared to 1979's 467.

Robert G. Cameron, of the Board's Admissions Testing Program, called the score declines "disappointing", especially in light of the new programs many schools have installed to reverse the trend in recent years. In 1977, a special committee studying the decline attributed the falling scores to television, changes in the family's role, turbulence in national affairs, and lower teaching and learning standards.

As a result, "schools cannot expect to reverse the trend quickly," Camron said. "The reasoning abilities which SAT measures develop slowly and stubbornly over time, both in and out of school." Thus, he concluded at a press conference here, schools alone can't single-handedly force scores higher.

Court approves "reasonable physical qualifications"

By Ryhaan Shah
Campus Digest News Service

When Frances B. Davis, a licensed practical nurse with a severe hearing disability, applied for admission to a registered nursing program at Southeastern Community College in Whiteville N.C., she probably had no idea that her admission would depend on a ruling of the Supreme Court. But it did and last June the court ruled against her in favor of the college which testified that Mrs. Davis' handicap would make her participation in the program unsafe.

This ruling supports colleges that require "reasonable physical qualifications" of students entering programs where these requirements are important. In handing down the unanimous decision of the court, Justice Lewis F. Powell said that, contrary to other interpretations of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, an "otherwise qualified handicapped individual" means a person who is able to meet all of a program's requirements in spite of his handicap.

Section 504 states: No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States... shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from the participation in, or be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance."

Alleging that by disqualifying her the college had violated this section, Mrs. Davis took her case to a district court. When this court ruled against her the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit ordered a reconsideration in light of the regulations issued by the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare.

The appeals court maintained that according to these

regulations, Mrs. Davis' handicap should not bias her qualification for admission and that the college should take affirmative steps to accommodate her disability.

The college appealed this ruling to the Supreme Court. College officials testified that although she wears a hearing aid and is a skilled lip reader, it would be unsafe for Mrs. Davis to participate in areas of training such as the operating rooms or intensive-care units where personnel wear surgical masks. Other testimony showed that, because of her disability, she would also need constant individual attention when dealing with patients.

"It is undisputed that Mrs. Davis could not participate in Southeastern's nursing program unless the standards were substantially lowered. Section 504 imposes no requirement upon an educational institution to lower or to effect substantial modifications of standards to accommodate a handicapped person," said Justice Powell.

"Neither the language, purpose nor history of Section 504 reveals an intent to impose an affirmative action obligation on all recipients of federal funds," he said. "Accordingly, we hold that even if H.E.W. has attempted to create such an obligation itself it lacks the authority to do so."

The regulations state that post-secondary institutions should ensure that their academic requirements does not discriminate against qualified handicapped students who should be provided with auxiliary aids such as interpreters for the deaf and taped texts for the blind.

The court pointed out that it is still H.E.W.'s responsibility to identify and change those instances where colleges refuse to extend affirmative action or

change requirements that would allow participation by qualified handicapped persons.

Seymour DuBow, a lawyer for the National Association of the Deaf Legal Defense Fund said, "We think the Supreme Court has dealt a severe blow to the educational and career opportunities of handicapped people in professional programs."

According to Marc Charmatz, a lawyer for the fund who argued Mrs. Davis' case before the Supreme Court, Section 504 should be amended to specify affirmative action on behalf of the handicapped in the more explicit terms used in the other sections of the Rehabilitation Act. In his view colleges could accommodate the disabled with more auxiliary aids without largely modifying their programs.

Eugene Gressman, Southeastern's defense lawyer, saw the court's decision as no setback to the rights of qualified handicapped persons.

"It seems that the notion of using auxiliary aids or making slight modifications in programs to take care of an otherwise qualified individual is entirely unaffected by the decision," said Mr. Gressman, a law professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. "But when it comes to modification of a substantial part of a program to take care of a physically unqualified individual then there is no authority in Section 504 for that."

"The decision gives universities the freedom to impose reasonable physical qualifications in those programs where they are relevant; it doesn't attack auxiliary aids needed by qualified students," he said.



Senior citizens try shooting free throws. Story about Senior Citizen Fitness page 1. (photo by D.W. Doehler)

Student Input needed in Alumni Survey

Student input is needed to help the Northeastern Illinois University Alumni Association plan its next decade of service to alumni and the university. An alumni "QUESTION AND ANSWER NIGHT" will be held on Monday, September 24 from 5:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. Tables will be manned in the foyers of the Classroom and Science Buildings and at the Circulation Desk in the Library.

Questionnaires will be distributed to ask students what they would like to see the association provide in the way of programs and services. "The survey is designed to provide a communications bridge between students and the association," according to A. Wesley Ward who is co-chairperson along with alumnus, Don Liszewski, of the task force to suggest a plan of action for the eighties. Other alumni serving on the task force are Mary Berg, Wilfredo Cruz, Richard Emrich, Brownell Lindsey, and Josephine Spirgs. Tom Lasser, association president, is also an ex-officio member of the task force.

Mr. Liszewski explained that the student survey is one part of a multi-phased effort to increase active alumni membership. He emphasized that "The only way that we can be of service is to find out exactly what students feel our role could be since they are potential alumni. We feel their input is extremely important to us."

Any person who receives a degree from UNI is considered an ALUMNUS. The Alumni Association was established in 1970 to serve all graduates of UNI and also to help the university, its students, faculty and staff.

In order for the association to serve you better now and in the future, we request that you take a moment to answer the few questions listed below.

Please take the time to help us help you.

1) What do you feel is the role of the association?

2) Please describe any programs, services or special events that you would like to see the Alumni Association provide now and in the future.

3) Have you ever seen announcements, fliers, etc., around campus for Alumni Association events? Yes No

Please check the following:
Undergraduate Graduate
Unclassified Alumnus
When will you graduate?

What is your major:

Please drop this form off in the box located: Outside the Information Booth or at the Circulation Desk of the Library.

We would appreciate it if you would fill this out by Monday, October 1. If you have any questions, please call the Alumni Office at extension 271, 272 or 273.

Protests

Continue on Campuses

Card Happy About Senate Vote

"It was an important victory," Duane Sahnk notes warily, "but it could be that it's just the first victory in the first skirmish of the war."

Shank's conditional elation came the morning after the U.S. House of Representatives soundly rejected a measure that would have resumed Selective Service registration of 18-year-olds. It would have been the first variety of draft since 1972.

Shank, director of the Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD), says he expected the measure would be defeated, but was surprised at the margin of the vote. The House voted 259-155 to strip the registration measure from a 42 billion dollar defense authorization bill.

There is still a similar registration measure awaiting action in the Senate. "I don't know if or when the Senate will vote on it," Shank says. "It could be that the overwhelming rejection of the draft in the House will convince the Senate that the American people just don't

want the draft." As a result, he hopes the Senate will simply let the measure die of inattention in committee.

Last April 30, a House committee voted down a bill that would have authorized the conscription of some 200,000 young people. But on the same day—the fourth anniversary of the U.S. evacuation from Saigon—the same committee approved a plan to register males who turn 18 on or after Jan. 1, 1981. The Pentagon argued the registration would enable the U.S. to respond rapidly to a military emergency. Without registration, the military said, it could take months to mobilize an effective fighting force.

The House committee then sent the proposal to the House FLOOR, WHICH DIDN'T GET AROUND TO VOTING ON IT UNTIL LAST WEEK (Sept. 12).

Draft opponents reacted a lot faster. A group called Students for a Libertarian Society (SLS) took the lead in organizing anti-draft protests in the early spring, though it readily joined

CARD, a larger coalition of 39 groups, when it was formed in April.

All told, the groups helped coordinate rallies, teach-ins, and petition drives on more than 60 campuses last spring, especially during the last week of April and first week of May.

Much of the protest was on barely-visible, individual levels. A computer programmer at Stanford, for example, announced she would not provide data on university students that the Selective Service would need to register them. She warned she would try to convince other college-associated data processors to do the same.

College papers did vigorously editorialize against the new draft proposals, and some draft counselling centers even reopened. In Oregon, the state legislature officially asked Congress not to reinstate the draft.

But most attempts at larger demonstrations proved disappointing. CARD drew 800 to (Continued on page 13)

Apartheid not full reason

U of I Seells Stock in Companies that do Business with South Africa

Last spring the University of Illinois became the fourth Big Ten school to agree to sell some of its stock in companies that do business in racially-segregated South Africa. Over the summer the University Board of Trustees dutifully sold its stock in Texaco and Kimberly-Clark, two firms that had operations in South Africa and that had reportedly refused to sign a pledge that they would work to end apartheid in that country.

A *Daily Illini* investigation, though, has found that the stock sales were made primarily for

financial reasons, not as protests against apartheid.

The two companies' stock had been put on the university brokers' "sell list" before the sale. In other words, profitable management of the school's stock portfolio dictated the university sell its 5490 Texaco shares and 4000 Kimberly-Clark shares anyway.

Assistant university comptroller Robert Parker said that "It wasn't really a divestiture per se."

Despite a summer release from the university public rela-

tions office claiming the stock sales were part of the trustees' new policy of withholding financial support of companies that directly or indirectly support apartheid, the student paper found that Texaco had indeed signed the anti-apartheid pledge, which is generally known as the Sullivan Principles.

The principles, drawn up in 1977 by Philadelphia minister and General Motors director Leon Sullivan, amount to a list of operational goals for firms that do business in South Africa. Since then over 100 corporations

have signed the pledge. Many colleges, unwilling to divest themselves of their investments in those companies, have resolved to sell the investments in any firms that refuse to adopt the principles.

Illinois' board of trustees also decided to sell of stocks in companies that refused to sign the Sullivan Principles.

The student paper, however, found that Texaco had signed the principles under the name of CalTex Oil Ltd., its South African affiliate.

A Kimberly-Clark spokesman

told the paper the firm did not have the authority to sign the principles because it only holds a minority interest in its South African affiliate, called Carlton Paper Co.

The university still holds stock in another Sullivan Principles holdout, the Coca-Cola Co. But Parker explains that the board did not sell its Coca-Cola stocks because the company had developed its own human rights program.

About 20 of the 85 firms in which Illinois holds stock do business in South Africa.

Rallies are becoming effective means of protest: Card

(Continued from page 12)

Washington, D.C. last May, while 100 rallied at the University of Wisconsin, once a center of draft resistance.

Jay Hilgartner of the Young Libertarian Alliance said last May that the relatively small turnouts were the result of peace. "People don't go out and demonstrate until the threat (of being sent off to war) is immediate."

Big rallies, though, are quick, dramatic means of demonstrating a point. Anti-draft organizers wanted to stage one just before the House vote. Getting demonstrators out was made all the harder because many colleges are still on summer break in early September.

"We had a problem of time," Shank points out. "It takes a lot of time to organize a big rally and get people going, but a lot of schools were just starting. We were pretty much limited to having literature tables and letter-writing tables at (class) registration lines."

CARD and the United States Student Association did try to stage a march on September 10, just before the House vote.

Only about 100 people attended. "We got a lot of bad press," complains USSA's Sue McGowan. She says people assume that every demonstration in Washington, D.C. is a national show of strength. McGowan maintains that "it wasn't supposed to be a national rally."

Shank confirms that "we only leafleted locally." Moreover, "September 10 turned out to be the first day of school for D.C. high schools. It was hard to ask them to miss their first day of school."

Nevertheless, the local media interpreted the meager turnout as evidence that the anti-draft movement was not very widespread. It was not the kind of impression anti-draft organizers wished to leave with congresspeople as they filed in

to vote on the registration plan.

Yet when the votes were cast, the plan was rejected. In retrospect Shank says "a major reason is that people made themselves heard," even if it wasn't in mass rallies.

There's still more anti-draft work to be done, Shank maintains. Even if the Senate kills its version of the registration plan, Shank wants to mount a larger, more ambitious campaign to drive a stake through the draft for good.

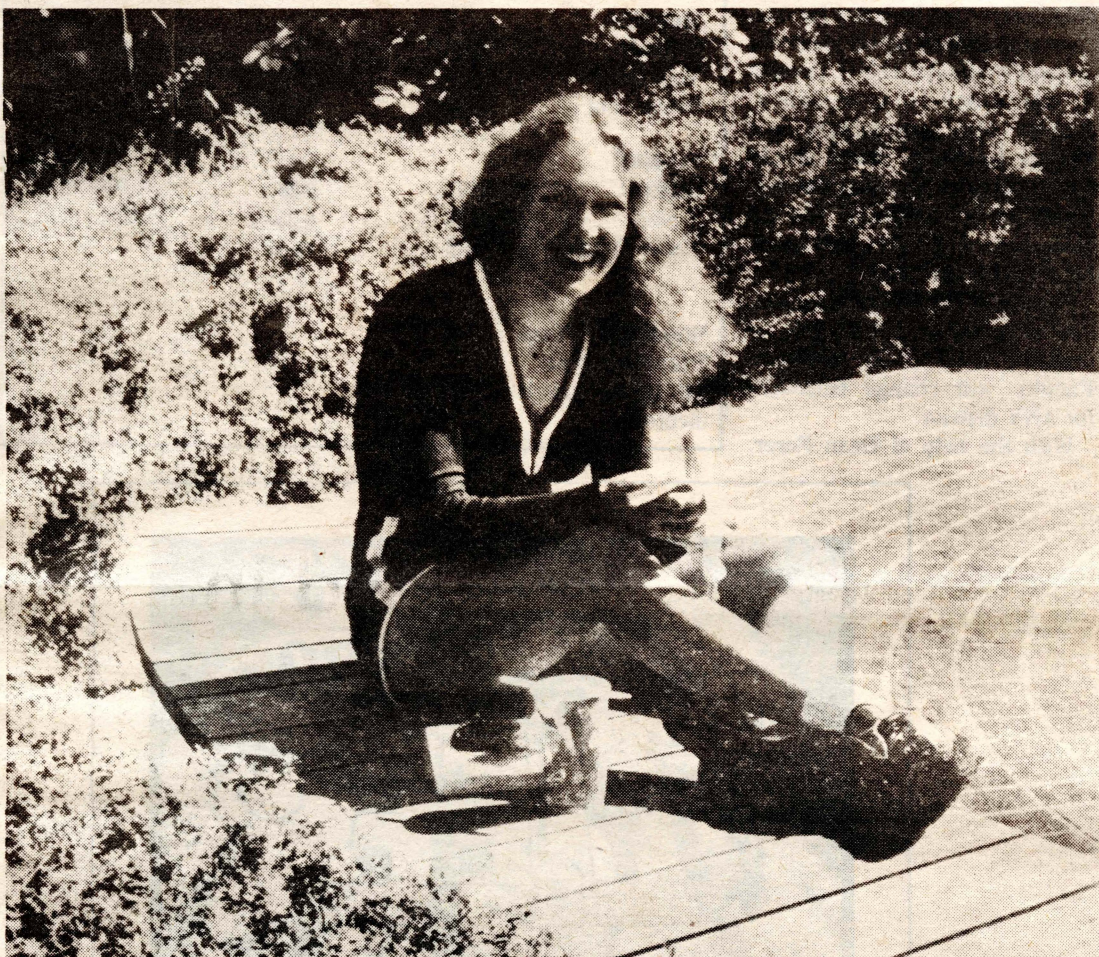
Shank wants to repeal the draft law itself. He explains that the law that makes a draft possible is still in force, even though the authority to actually conscript people expired in 1973 (President Nixon reduced the Selective Service to "stand-by status" in 1972). He says CARD will decide whether or not to attack the draft law itself after the group sees what the Senate does this fall.

Fourteen states have now legalized the use of marijuana for medical purposes, especially for relieving the symptoms of glaucoma. A number of studies have shown that glaucoma symptoms can be relieved by smoking pot.

Shortly after medical use was legalized in Illinois, fears of a terrible glaucoma epidemic swept students at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb. It was so bad that they formed the Society for the Prevention of Glaucoma.

The society has now been recognized by the Northern Illinois student government. According to Janet Webster of NIU's student programs office, that means that the society has become eligible for student funding.

Society activities mainly involve "reducing the intra-ocular pressure as much as possible with high test weed," according to *High Times* magazine.



A UNI co-ed catches some sun while having lunch in the courtyard. (photo by D.W. Doehler)

Cafeteria to Bake Own Goods

by Randolph Parks

As of Monday, September 17 all the pastries that Northeastern cafeteria sell will be baked by the cafeteria.

The items they will be baking include cakes, cookies, doughnuts and other. This, however, does not include bread and rolls.

According to Dean Heidhues, assistant food supervisor for the cafeteria, there are a number of reasons for this change. These reasons range from cost to quality.

Heidhues stated that there

have been perennial complaints from students who bought the pastries previously sold by the cafeteria about the quality they received. These criticisms varied from poor tasting to staleness.

The things now being baked by the cafeteria, he assured, will be far superior in quality. He said that because they now bake their own stuff, they will be able to present them for sale at a more fresher stage.

In addition, there is also a cost factor involved. Heidhues estimated students to save up to

fifty percent while the cafeteria should save between twenty and thirty percents.

Heidhues, who said that he has a creditable background in baking, will be supervising the baking, and is very optimistic things will go well. "With us doing our own baking, the students will be happy and we will be happy." However, should there be complaints he thinks they will definitely be more responsive, since the students will be complaining directly to the bakers, the cafeteria.

Health Plans Available

The Student Hospital and Doctor Insurance Plan which is mandatory for fulltime undergraduate students is available in three other plans which will meet the needs of part time, graduate students and students with dependents.

In addition to the plan for

single, fulltime undergraduate students there are:

Part time students taking 6-11 hours - \$16.00.

Graduate students taking 6-11 hours - \$16.00

Family plans: Student and spouse - \$54.50; Student and de-

pendent children - \$55.00; Student, spouse and dependent children - \$93.50.

The deadline to buy these plans is October 2. Application forms may be picked up at the Health Service Office, Rom G-138.

Chicago Teachers' Corp: Involving Community by Developing Education

by **Debie Gronner**

One of Northeastern's newest programs is the Chicago Teacher Corps which began this past June. This C.T.C. is a five year program, and federally funded, like 129 Teacher Corps. This year, the programs first, is a planning year.

Dr. Bertram Abell, the project developer, proposed the C.T.C. idea about 2 years ago, and explains it as a collaboration between the College of Education and 3 schools in Chicago's Board of Education District No. 9 which is the Near West Side of Chicago, near Downtown. The 3 schools are: Allen Elementary, Gladstone Elementary, and Creigier Vocational High School.

C.T.C. brings an involvement of the community by developing an educational program for that community. The main reason for community involvement is, as Dr. Abell says community involvement "doesn't often exist." The community of District 9 is of low income where apathy exists because the community feels that they do not have power. They also feel that a better communication between themselves and their school system is a necessity. Dr. Abell comments that "work can make a difference."

The program has 4 major outcomes: First, to improve school climate, to constitute a community and faculty. Basic skills

development, individualized education, multi-cultural education and education for the exceptional child are the main focal points.

Second, Preservice and Inservice Developments. Preserviced Development trains 4 interns, who after 2 years earn a master degree at U.N.I. and have exposure at all 3 schools. Inservice Development is explained by having all involved faculty put some sort of in-pup into the program as others may take that as an example. Some inputs are good others are better.

Third, dissemination and Demonstration. In order for success and failure to be observed for and by others. C.T.C. creates a demonstration strategy. Besides the communities and schools involved, others should have a chance to learn the successes of the program. The development stage acts as a guide for all those involved.

Fourth, Institutionalization, the outcome of C.T.C. will be training inservicing teachers. Faculty will change behaviors for ANY district.

With the help of Dean Ferer,

Superintendent of District 9, Dr. H. Schiff (policy board member of C.T.C.), Mrs. Geraldine Edwards (chairperson of the community council), Dr. Gred Flener (documentor-evaluator of C.T.C.), Dr. T. Buccer (reading specialist), Prof. James Lockwood (curriculum and pro-

gram specialist and policy board member). Dr. Abell and many, many others, the C.T.C. will succeed in it's technique to help under achievers in the aspect that they ARE intelligent but not cognitively developed. For your ideas or suggestions, please call the C.T.C. at ext. 8196.

INTRAMURAL SCHEDULE

MEN	FED*	SD**	TIME
Touch Football	9-28	10-2	1:00
Swimming	10-29	11-1	1:00
1-1 Basketball	11-16	11-20	8:00
WOMEN			
Softball	10-1	10-4	1:00
Volleyball	11-2	11-6	1:00
Swimming	12-3	12-6	1:00
CO-REC			
Softball	9-27	9-29	10:00 a.m.
Tennis	9-21	9-25	1:00
Table Tennis	11-9	11-13	6:00

*Final Entry Date
**Starting Date
All times are p.m. unless indicated

SHORTS

Chewing tobacco is catching on with America's young men.

More and more college men are chewing tobacco these days and the tobacco industry is pulling in the profits. Sales have gone up about 11 percent each year since 1974, and the industry processed 92.3 million pounds in 1978 setting a 30 year record.

Most of those who chew think the increase is due to the new knowledge of how smoking can damage a person's health. So far there has been no conclusive evidence that chewing tobacco is harmful.

With the growing use of computers in the business world, more and more business schools are requiring computer courses.

Spiridellis and Associates of New York made a survey of 15 leading business schools, nine of which required its students to take a computer course and several of which recommended them.

Everett Keech of the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School says, "We feel it's absolutely critical that our MBA's be able to demonstrate a working knowledge of advanced computer programming."

In the growing concern that teenagers shouldn't be allowed to drink at 18, more and more states are raising their legal drinking ages.

In 1971 when the passage of the 26th Amendment gave 18 year olds the right to vote, most states lowered the legal drinking age also. But with the rise of teenage alcoholism, concerned parents, educators and legislatures are taking time to reconsider.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration says that alcohol is one of the leading factors in traffic deaths of those under 35. Statistics show that traffic fatalities increased among teenagers after the the legal drinking age was lowered in Maine and Michigan. Yet no one knows whether raising the legal drinking age to 20 will decrease those fatalities.

Due to the high price of sneakers, tennis-shoe repair shops are cropping up around the country.

Makers of athletic-shoe repair equipment estimate that more than 1,000 such repair shops have opened in the last two years due to the growing awareness and popularity of physical fitness.

Rather than throwing away expensive athletic-shoes, more and more consumers are having their favorite footwear repaired.

American medical students in the Carribean will find it hard to get a job when they come home.

Due to tough competition to get into the 125 U.S. medical schools, more and more would-be doctors are turning to the Carribean for their medical education. Unfortunately they may not be able to go into practice when they return.

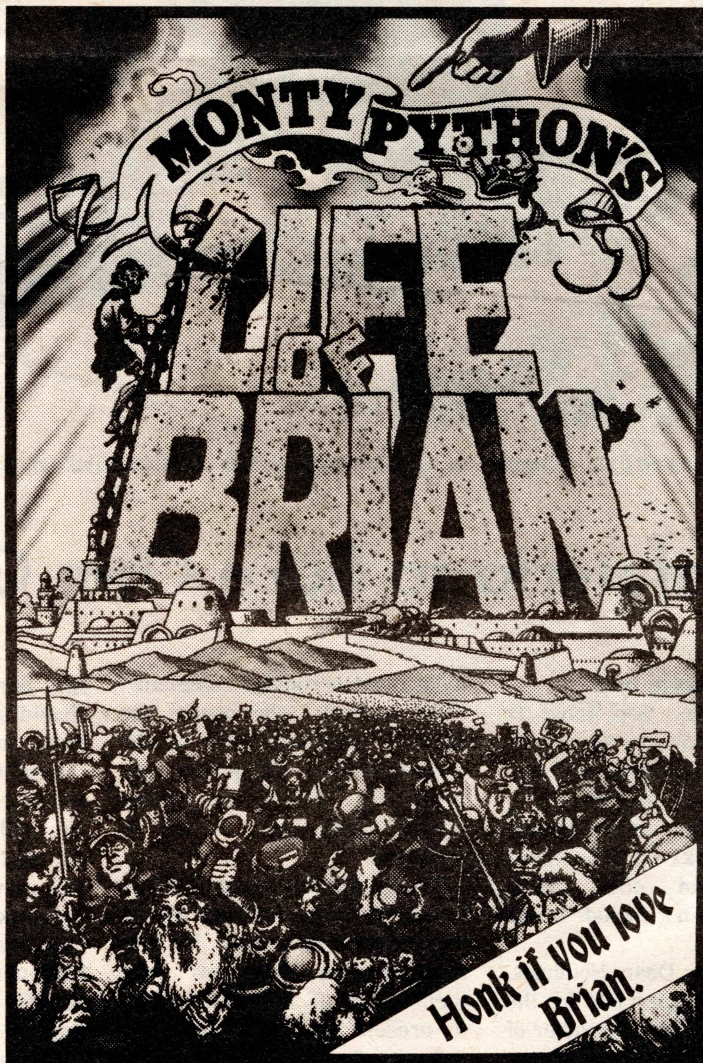
The Association of American Medical Colleges doubts the ability of new medical schools in the Carribean to adequately train students. Not only are they certain that these medical schools cannot give medical students proper clinical experience, the AAMC is uncertain of the schools' abilities to provide adequate science teaching.

Despite the fact that economists warn we are in a recession, the demand for executives is going up.

Heidrick and Struggles, one of Chicago's biggest executive recruiters, says that incoming search assignments hit a record high in May, 30 percent higher than last year.

People are watching more TV than they did a year ago.

Television viewing rose to a record average of six hours and 34 minutes a day in the last six months. A total of thirteen minutes more a day than a year ago. The Television Bureau of Advertising believes the increase is due to more people staying home to save gas.



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Executive Producers GEORGE HARRISON, DENIS O'BRIEN Produced by JOHN GOLDSTONE

Directed by TERRY JONES Animation & Design by TERRY GILLIAM

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Quagmire

(Continued from page 16)

against UNI to be for the Conference Championship.

1978 Finish -- First (8-2)
Probable Finish: Second

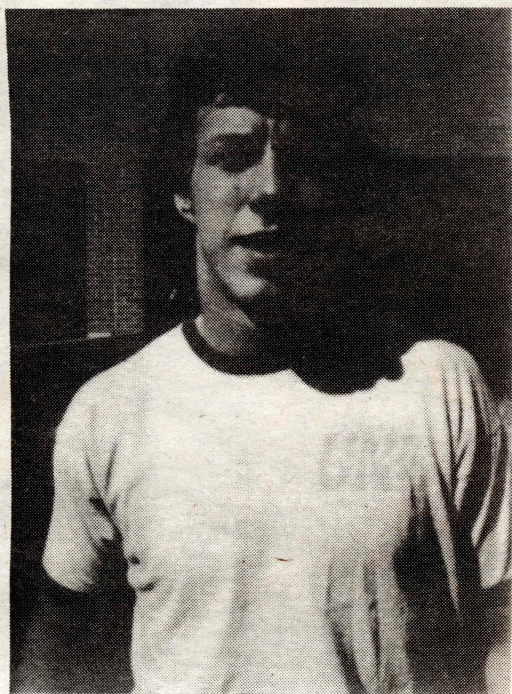
So, as you can see, I went out on a limb and picked Northeastern to win the Illini-Badger conference. My reasons were outlined in last weeks article.

You can see all of the above mentioned teams except Milton, when the play the Golden Eagles at Loyola Academy this season. The Milton game is up there. It should be an interesting season, with the healthiest team with the best shot at winning it all.

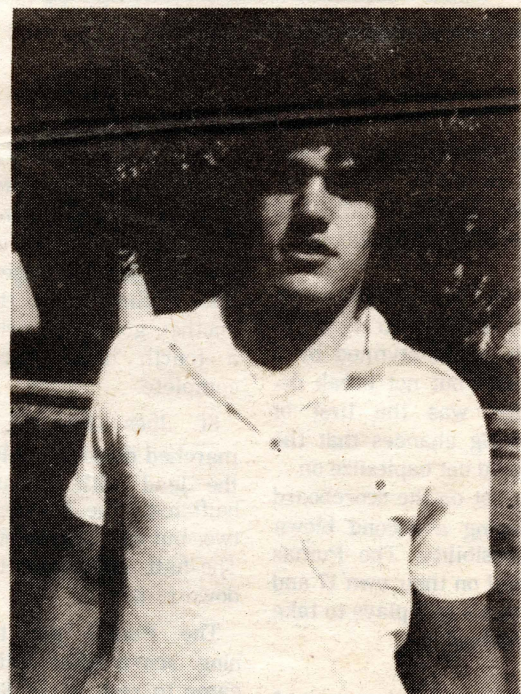
MY PICKS: Last week I was 12-2 bringing my season mark to

33-9. I also had the Bear game right on the nose. This weeks' woolies: Bears by 3 over Mia.. Atl. by 6 over Det.. Ptt. 12 over Balt.. G.B. 5 over Minn.. Hou. 4 over Cincy.. Jets by 2 over Buf.. S.D. 6 over N.E.. St. L. by 8 over Wash.. Oak. by 2 over K.C.. L.A. 6 over T.B.. N.O. by 4 over S.F.. Phily by 10 over the Giants. Sea. by 3 over DEN.. Dal. by 2 over Clev.

THE GOLDEN QUALIL AWARD has co-winners this week. Ed Miklasz and Tony Dina are awarded for the fine defensive game they both played. Miklasz had 2 interceptions and Dina was involved in 11 tackles and also had an Int.



Ed Miklasz



Tony Dina

Volleyball Team Opens Season

by Ellen Tursky

This year the Women's Volleyball team has a new coach. Hername is Sue Labay. Labay played college volleyball at Circle and is still playing competitive women's volleyball. Yet this is Labay's first coaching experience.

Returning players from last years team are Mary DiFiglia, Judy Nickles, Kathy Narochi, Karen Kruse and Sue Geijer. The new players are Kathy Schmidtke, Gwen Gerge, Joan Boro, Eileen McMabon, and Kathy Kaporis.

Coach Labay is very optimistic about the coming season despite the teams lose at Ball State University this past weekend. U.N.I. placed sixth out of the six teams that played in the tournament. The six teams included Estern Illinois University, Southern Illinois University, Indiana University, Ball State University, and Michigan State University.

Coach Labay blamed the lose on lack of experience.

"The other teams have been practicing since the end of August, we only practiced four times before the tournament."

The late start was due to the fact that Labay was hired just before the beginning of the term.

Labay said that the team played well at the tournament but were very inconsistant which caused many mistakes. "The tournament enabled me to see what potential we have," said Labay. "I think we have the makings of a good team, but some of the players skills have to be refined. And with more and ore practice they will be."

Labay said the girls need practice with their fundamentals and that they must be more confident of their positions. "They have to know where they should be at every given point," said Labay.

Last year Northeastern placed tenth at the Illinois State Women's Volleyball Tournament. Labay expects a great im-

provement this year and hopes to see the team place in the top three.



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Sylvesters friend.
I'm still surprised you didn't win the best booty contest. When you smile, while we are diving you still blind the in coming cars. I love ya . . .
Beep! Beep!

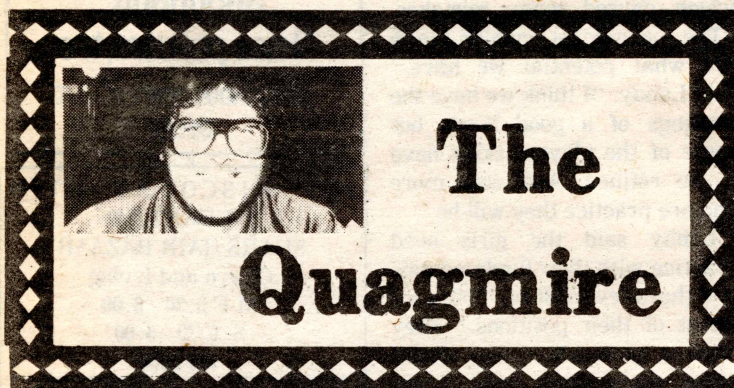
Cathy Carrol.
This is the only way I can tell you that you're really special to me!

To the Kid:
I really do luerve you.

Love Ya.
Mr. Bee

Runner

Eagles Rally Short



An Overview

of the Illini-Badger

The Illini-Badger Conference championship is up for grabs this year. Any of the five teams in the conference have a chance at taking the title. This week I talked to the coaches at the various schools and obtained their assessments.

Concordia Cougars - Head Coach Conrad Aumann says that this year's team is the youngest team he has ever had. With only 16 returning lettermen and only 6 starters the Cougars are looking for their seniors to be the team leaders.

Aumann looks to linebacker Mike Greevy and defensive halfback Mike Schnurstein as those leaders. Schnurstein, who is only 5'7" was an all conference player last season.

On offense Aumann is still looking for a starting quarterback. "The two quarterbacks we have were both with us last season. If we can settle the Q.B. problem, we will have a decent passing attack."

Aumann said that the Cougars lacked depth at offensive line, a claim made by almost every coach in the conference. The Cougars have played one game this season, a 36-0 drubbing at the hands of Kalamazoo.

1978 Finish -- Last (2-7) Probable Finish: LAST

Lakeland Muskies -- If lack of depth in the offensive line is playing teams in the I-B, then Lakeland is the exception to the rule. The Muskies boast 7 offensive and 8 defensive players returning from last year's .500 finish.

Coach John Thome states that the team's strengths are "pride and confidence." He has returning offensive linemen in center Dan Beck, Guard Randy Growski, and 6'5" tackle Tady Balcutis.

But the Muskies do have their weaknesses. The biggest hole is at the quarterback spot. Three freshmen are vying for the job, including former Hubbard QB Dan Murphy.

The Muskies are playing at a disadvantage: they do not play Eureka. Because of a scheduling problem, Lakeland could not play the Red Devils. So the conference, in order to compensate for this, had the Muskies play a tough Ripon College team. Lakeland lost 23-6, so the Muskies are 0-1 in conference play, 0-2 overall.

1978 Finish -- Tied Second (5-5) Probable Finish: THIRD

Eureka Red Devils -- This is the first year for new head coach McCollun and he is very optimistic. "This is a learning situation for the team. Four out of six coaches are new, and the players had to learn new offense and defense."

Once again an offense line is questionable. McCollun said "if the offensive line can come through we will be very successful."

On defense McCollun cites three ballplayers that are outstanding. Defensive tackle Jim Brace, end Ray Romo, and Rover Brian Panyic.

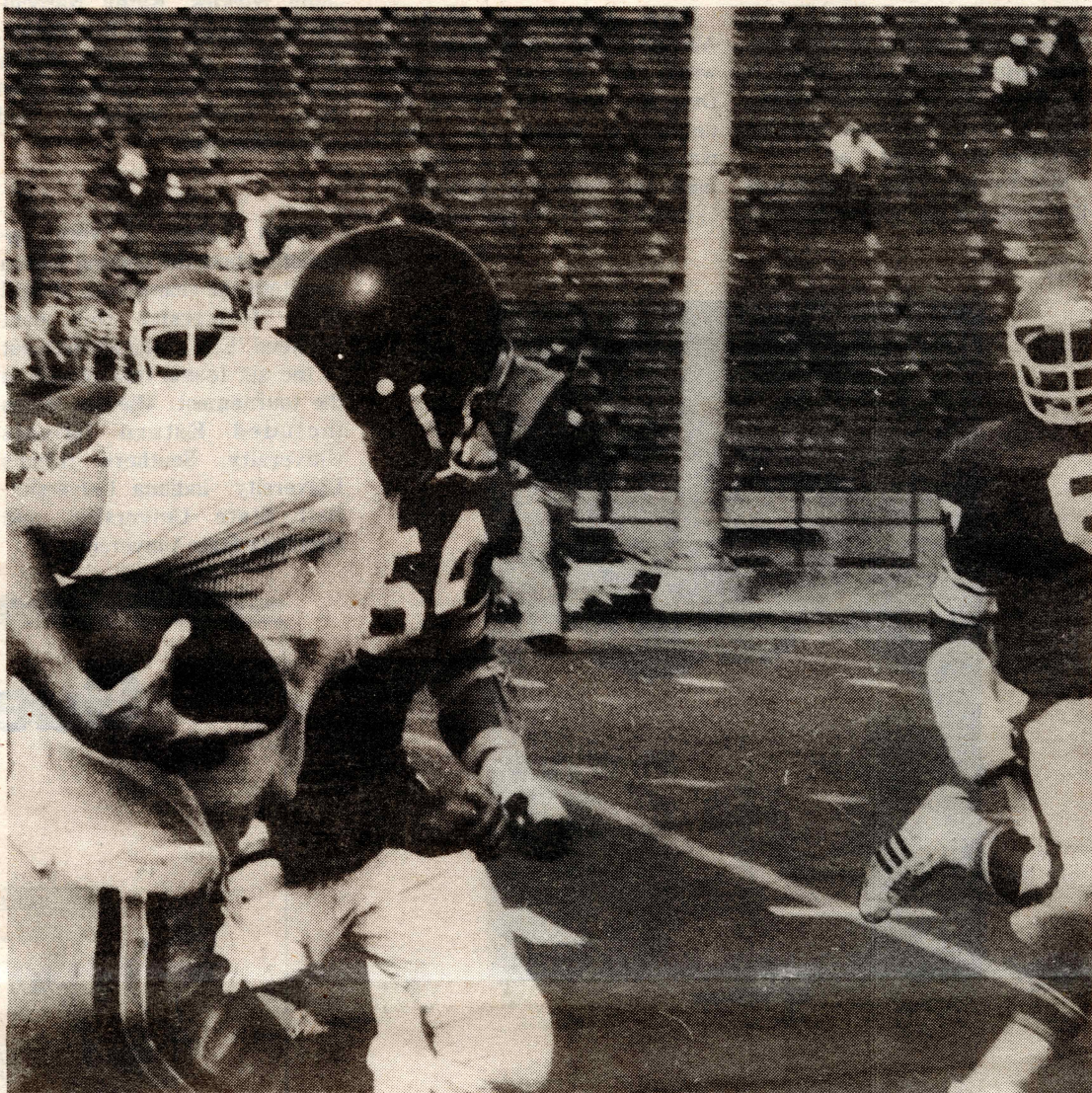
This is the first year for the coach and it will be a learning year. I could not find out what school the Red Devils drew in compensation for the Lakeland game. They did lose their season opener to Milikin 23-0.

1978 Finish Tied Second (4-6) Probable Finish: Fourth

Milton Wildcats -- The defending Illini-Badger champs the Wildcats are trying to repeat. Back from last year's team is Quarterback Dave Kreig. He should battle UNI Quarterback Charlie Bliss for the All-Conference honors.

Coach Rudy Gaddini did talk about players that he had lost, but the only ones he would talk about were those who had tryouts with pro teams (none made it).

Milton is 1-1 thus far, and should improve on their record when conference play begins. Look for the October 27th game



Wide receiver Ray Meinsen scampers down the sideline.

by Dick Quagliano

Charlie Bliss's extra point pass to Don Trapp was knocked down as the Golden Eagles' comeback attempt fell two points short in a 20-18 loss to St. Joseph's of Indiana.

This exciting finish was set up when cornerback Ed Miklasz stymied a Puma drive for a clinching score: by intercepting a pass at the Eagle eight yard line. The Eagles moved the ball to the midfield stripe, but the drive stalled with three minutes to go. That's when the Pumas made a costly mistake by running into the punter. This gave the Eagles a first down on the Puma 44.

From here Bliss hit his two favorite receivers: Bob Gloppe and Ray Meinsen on out patterns that brought the ball down to the Puma 12.

The Eagles tried two running plays with Don Trapp as the ballcarrier. But all the fullback could manage was four yards on the two carries. This brought up a third and 6 situation.

Bliss dropped back to pass, but was dropped by an onslaught of Pumas back on the 17. The Eagles called time and Bliss conferred with Coach Bergman. Whatever was said on the sidelines must have been correct, because on the next play Bliss found Meinsen in the end zone and the Eagles pulled within two with just 47 seconds remaining on the clock. But the pass for the conversion failed and St. Joes held on to win 20-18.

After the game Bergman said, "We had so many scoring opportunities, but we let the fact that we are still green hurt us."

A scoreless first quarter saw the Eagles drive down to the St. Joe's, only to be stymied by a staunch bend but not break defense. That was the first of many scoring chances that the Eagles would not capitalize on.

St. Joes got on the scoreboard first following a second blown scoring possibility. The Pumas took the ball on their own 17 and drove 83 yards in 7 plays to take an early 7-0 lead.

The Eagles took advantage of two Puma turnovers to score two touchdowns to take the lead. Tony Dina intercepted a pass and returned it to UNI's 45.

On second and ten Bliss was chased from the pocket. The senior quarterback rolled to the left and motioned to Meinsen. The wide receiver broke off his pattern and started down the far sideline. Bliss threw a perfect strike, and Meinsen won a foot race to the goal line for the Eagles first score of the season. Pat Shine's kick for the point was wide, a crucial error, and the Eagles trailed 7-6.

John Augustine recovered a Puma fumble at the St. Joe 31. On second down from the 29 Bliss found Gloppe in the end zone and the Eagles had the lead.

The Eagles frittered away two more scoring chances. Ed Miklasz's interception set up a 27 yard field goal which was wide. A fumble recovered by Ted Collins gave the Eagles another golden opportunity. But a fourth down pass fell incomplete.

St. Joes took the ball and marched down the field and took the lead with a pass to the halfback. The Pumas went for two, but the Eagle defense held. The half ended with the Eagles down 13-12.

The Pumas got their winning score after Bliss's punt came to rest on the St. Joe 6. 9 plays later the Pumas scored on an 18 yard pass to the tight end.

In the fourth quarter the Eagles suffered the first of two injuries. Tackle Harvey Myers had to leave the game with a strained neck. But the biggest loss came when halfback Russ Catlet injured his ankle. He will be out for two weeks.

When Catlet left the game he had 140 yards on 20 carries. His yardage, along with the 50 yards gained by Don Trapp gave the Eagles a substantial running game to go with the passing attack. The Eagle offense gained 391 yards total offense.

The Eagles next game is Saturday against Grand Valley. The game is to be played at Loyola Academy, Lake Ave. and the Edens Expressway. Kickoff is 1:30.