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Dick Quagliano

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## ACTIVITY FEE:

Interviews With  
Rzepka & Collins

Page 2

New Dept.  
of Education

Page 3

Northeastern Illinois University

# print

Vol 23, No.5

Friday, October 12, 1979

## Calls for 2 New Developments

# WILLIAMS ADDRESSES UNIVERSITY

by Dick Quagliano

President Ronald Williams spoke to the university community last Tuesday in his annual State of the University address, during which time he gave a charge to the faculty to "develop long-range academic plans and to refashion basic requirements".

The speech was given in the auditorium that was attended mostly by members of the faculty.

Williams began his speech with a reflection of his first three years as President. In those years, Williams stated, "Through our mutual determination, which in large measure stems from our joint commitment to our shared governance, we have fashioned an atmosphere of trust and openness in which our problems have been discussed fully and in which decisions have been reached and implemented with wide support".

Williams went on to list what he thought were the most significant accomplishments under his administration. Calling Northeastern a "urban university", the President said that the greatest present and future contribution to the community was, "that we educate the people of the city".

Williams identified two fundamental issues that, "will surely shape and direct our curriculum in the years ahead". The two he diagnosed were long-range academic planning and a study of basic requirements.

The President began to explain the process of long-range planning. He said it was begun last year and it selected programs "that were included in the FY81 budget request."

Williams also told how the plans would be implemented. "In January of each year the plan will be published and cover a five-year period beginning with the following fiscal year."

Williams also told of a built-in safeguard to assure that the new programs will be a success. "The yearly review of the plan

also insures that we have the flexibility to respond to exigencies as they arise and to modify intentions based on the assessment of how well the plan has been implemented."

The other academic concern that Williams stressed is the basic problem. The President told of UNI's involvement in the General Education Models Project (GEM), describing the project as "a national program designed to coordinate efforts among participants in fashioning education requirements at the undergraduate level."

Williams said that Northeastern has already benefitted from this program by "its sharing of ideas with other institutions and others that are involved with general education."

The next issue to which Williams addressed himself was the self-study that the University is involved with. The President said that the results thus far have been "gratifying". He also stated that the University was "looking forward" to hosting the "Visiting Team" representing the North Central Evaluations who will be on campus in March, 1980.

Williams then spoke on the possibility of a new university constitution. He said that he was optimistic that a new one will be drawn up. "The efforts made to draft one and to solicit faculty opinion about it, in my view, represents accomplishments."

The President then pointed out a number of academic services offered to the community. He commended the efforts of those persons associated with the Teacher Center, the Teacher's Corps, and the Desegregation Program, all of which are funded from grants from the Office of Education and "illustrate of university working cooperatively with an agency of the local government to achieve specific ends."

The President also lauded the efforts of the Follow through Program. A Cultural

Linguistic Approach to Education. This program is funded by HEW and is located at the Center for Inner City Studies.

He then concerned himself with the matter of student services, and said that the restricting of funding could endanger these programs.

Again the President gave examples of successful programs at UNI. The President said that the counseling center, women's services, and the day care center are activities that "we can be justifiably proud."

In regards to the tightening of funding, the President stated, "It is hoped that in the future we will be able to identify those support services that are essential for commuter students, because fiscal austerity will in time require us to make choices, as unpleasant as that may be, even in this important area."

The President identified three conditions that are "likely to produce consequences for us".

The first of these conditions was the migration pattern within the city of Chicago. The President stated that in recent years, that minority students at UNI have risen from 25% to 30%.

The President tied this migration to the second challenge area, and stated that because of the migration, more public schools would become non-white. "If we knew more about these populations, perhaps the educative implications for higher education would be more apparent," Williams warned.

The final challenge will be the energy crisis. Williams said that this, coupled with inflation, "have conspired to make living in the city not only desirable again but necessary for some."

The President told of recent condo-conversions and questioned the percentage of high school and college persons living in them. He also forewarned the onset of double-digit inflation and said, "the alternative of attending a commuter university becomes a desirable choice and the only available for some."

Williams then issued a challenge of his own to the Chicago public Schools. "Its image and ability to provide quality education is also a matter of vital concern to us in higher education, who must discover additional ways to assist the public schools in resolving some of their problems."

The President concluded his 45 minute address with his

charge to the faculty "We have a sacred trust both to ourselves and to our students to respond with deliberation to forces and conditions that may affect our teaching and other activities. I know that the faculty and staff at Northeastern share that trust and will be equal to it, as they have been so often in their short but notable past."



Pres. Ron Williams

## Eagles Conquer Concordia

See Page 16



# Rzepka, Collins Answer Questions on Student Activities

On September 11, an unchartered UNI organization, Students For Action began circulating petitions in an effort to cut student activity fees in half. The petition not only called for the lowering of the fee, but also stated that, "No member of the student government (student senators, officers, student supreme court members, committee and sub-committee members) or the student newspaper may receive pay."

Led by senior Don Collins, the organization consists of sophomores Marcus Morgan and Sheryl Green, and freshman Curt Hawley. Together the four must collect signatures of 20% of the student body (just over 2000 students) in order to amend the UNI Student Constitution. Collins, who has been the topic of controversy around campus, says that they have already obtained 1500 signatures.

Since the petition directly affects the Student Senate, many Senators have aggressively opposed Collins and become very defensive towards the issue. The entire dilemma reached a dramatic climax on October 2 when Student Senate President Bill Rzepka and Don Collins met in the Auditorium to participate in an official forum, sponsored by PRINT.

Following the forum, Don Collins, 22, a Political Science-Speech Communications major, and an ex-Senator of 1976-77, gave the PRINT this exclusive interview.

PRINT: What motivations have you for circulating this petition?

COLLINS: The first one, and the most basic is the way now the student government and the activities program has gone. What started me was the Dr. Flory incident -- seeing exactly how the money is not being properly managed, how the money is being appropriated now, and it's almost totally political. In other words, your club gets money because of political connections.

PRINT: Don't you think this amendment that you propose would eliminate many

worthwhile activities that make UNI more than just a school?

COLLINS: For one thing, the number of activities going on now is down even though there's been a 45% increase in fees. There's not the posters up on campus as there were before, stating this club is doing this, or this club is doing that. And because of the increase in funds, I believe it has actually decreased the activities. Now with the money flowing in, and more of a patronage type - you get this money because you did this, or I'll give you this money because I like you -- it's decreased the amount of activities on campus.

PRINT: How do you persuade a student to sign a petition?

COLLINS: I don't persuade a student. I just ask the student "Would you like to cut the activity fee?" I have the petition and I hand it to him. If he asks me questions I tell him. I'll say to him the Student Senate Officers receive \$1800 a year, Student Senators receive \$180 a year, editors of the paper receive \$1200 a year, and that's all I have to say. Usually the person will pick it up, read it, and sign it. But later if someone comes back to scratch their name off, I in no way interfere with them, and I do not attempt to persuade them not to. I allow them, because that's their right.

PRINT: Do you feel that the October 2 forum was a conspiracy against you?

COLLINS: I don't know if it was a conspiracy. I was warned by member of the PRINT and by Senators not to show up because of the fact that, obviously what they're going to do is set me up. They're going to try to trick me: they're going to try and trap me. But I went because I thought I'd go and at least give it a shot.

PRINT: What are the details involved in your proposed budget cut of \$145,000?

COLLINS: Personal Services of \$55,000, Free Balance \$36,800, Auto Maintenance \$9,000, CCAB trip - they did spend \$4,000 on travel, Forensics Union no

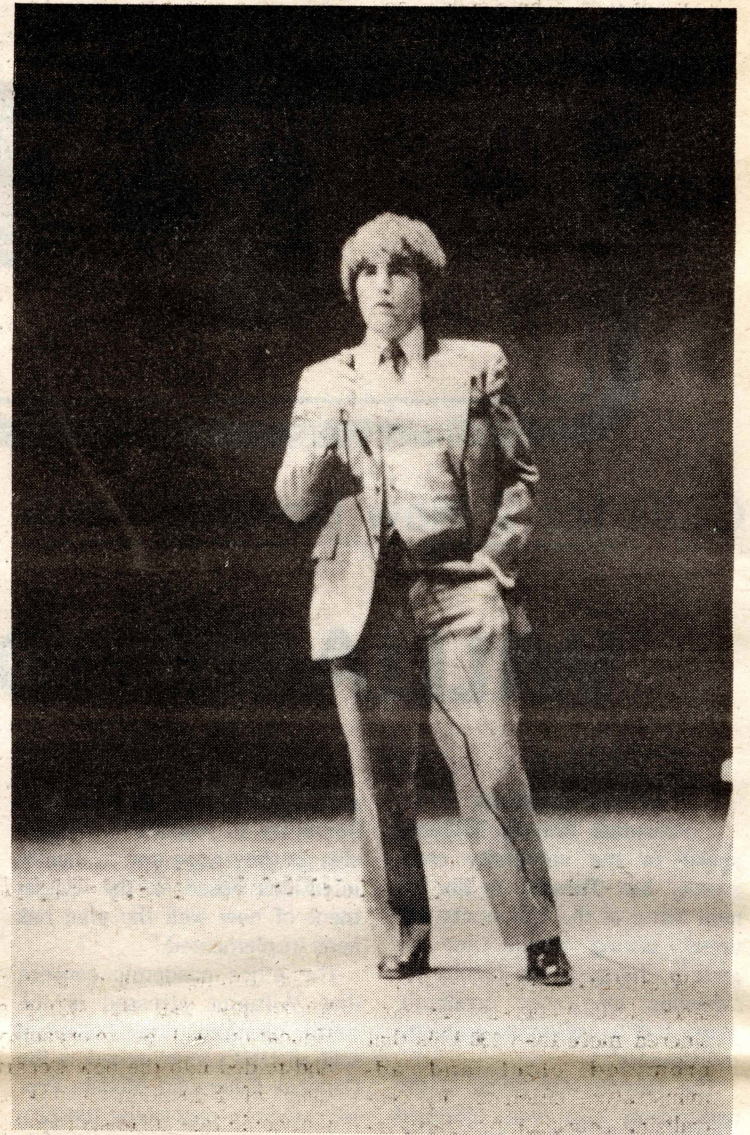
longer exists - that's \$81,000, the Band's trip to Toronto, Canada of at least \$6,000, two Senate retreats of \$2,300, a Work-Study Matching Funds which is \$2,640, an emergency loan to Financial Aid which was \$3,000, the Day Care Center which is CSCS of \$4,500, CCAB: Stanley Turrantin \$3,750; Captain Sky was \$2,500; and two discos which were \$3,125. (These are the expenditures of 1st year that Collins proposes to eliminate).

PRINT: Do you sincerely feel that you are doing something which is beneficial to the UNI student body?

COLLINS: Yes I do. And the reason I feel this is because at this point in time the fees I believe are not being spent properly, because of a surplus of fees. I also believe the average student benefits not at all.

In order to present the alternative viewpoint the Print subsequently interviewed Student Senate President William Rzepka. In regard to the petition circulating the campus, Rzepka said, "I stress this point to the entire student body-BE CAREFUL ABOUT WHAT YOU SIGN- and remember that there are many dedicated people in student government working for you."

In addition to cutting funding to clubs and organizations by 50% to 75%, the petition also called for the end to salaries for PRINT editors and student senators and officers. Responding to this Rzepka replied, "I get \$150.00 a month for 30 to 40 hours of work per week. Ten years ago the President of Student Senate was receiving the same amount of money. I am not doing the job for money. If students decide not to grant me a salary, I would still continue to be as dedicated and devoted as I have always been. Furthermore, I would never introduce or support legislation for pay increases for members of the student government. I find Mr. Collins' motives curious there are no motions for legislation for pay increases to prompt him in his efforts."



Bill Rzepka addresses a student at last weeks forum

## Students Can Now Receive Food Stamps

### Campus Digest News Service

College students nationwide can now obtain food stamps more easily due to new federal regulations which went into effect last March.

The new rules require students to work 20 hours a week and to attend school at least half-time before they can become eligible for the stamps. They must also no longer declare themselves as tax dependents of their parents, and must be willing to give their parents' names to the food stamp office.

Employment security offices help students to find part-time jobs, and students become ineligible for food stamps if they refuse to cooperate. Students who do not work 20 hours a week are still eligible if they earn the equivalent of 20 hours work at the minimum wage. These work requirements do not, however, apply to those in work-study programs.

Other general requirements stipulate that students who live alone must have no more than \$1,750 in cash, savings and checking accounts. Houses sur-

rounding land and possessions are excluded. Their net income too, should not exceed \$306 a month.

In households with two or more members, where one member is 60 or older, students can have as much as \$3,000 in cash and a maximum net income of \$403 a month.

Although grants and scholarships are counted as income, other deductions are allowed. Each household is allowed a standard deduction of \$70 and 20 percent of total earned income is deductible. A further deduction of \$90 can be made for housing, utilities and dependent-care.

Before food stamps are granted, the food stamp office requires proof of income and statements of checking and savings accounts.

In the past, households had to pay a purchase price for the stamps they received and were then given a bonus. Now, households no longer have to pay for the stamps, but receive the amount for which they are eligible, free of charge.



Don Collins gives his opinions at the forum



## Student-Oriented

# New Federal Department of Education Formed

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — Years of fiery debate ended September 27 when Congress lifted federal education programs out of their cozy home in the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), and gave them a new, cabinet-level slot of their own: the U.S. Dept. of Education. Debaters are still claiming the new department will help or hurt higher education. But now that it's a reality, will it make any real difference in the life of the average college student?

"Nothing directly," says Joel Packer, a lobbyist for the United States Student Association, which supported the creation of the department. "Eventually, we hope more attention will be paid to education on a national level."

He speculates that the new department, made up of fewer bureaucratic levels than the old U.S. Office of Education, might make the feds more open to student input. He says the new de-

partment might even include a grievance center for students.

Layton Olson of the National Student Education Fund hopes the new department might implement a two-way communication system between higher education officials and students.

"The department," he maintains, "should provide better communication to students about education topics like career and financial aid. We hope that it will also provide better access to the president." A new department could also lead to more parental, student, and public involvement in education.

If student advocates are a bit indefinite about just how students might benefit from this upheaval in the federal education establishment, there have been studies forecasting a rosier departmental future for certain academic disciplines.

Charles Kidd, a Georgetown University professor, conducted a study for the Office of

Technology Assessment that predicts that a major benefit of a "comprehensive, well-rounded" education department would be better coordination of research on campuses around the country. Kidd also said the better organization could facilitate more education data that are more easily collected into analyses. Policy planners would thus have an easier time of it.

Kidd's study said there may be disadvantages to a centralized department, too.

There's a risk that higher education could take a back seat to other levels of education, he warns. He also worries that the new department could burden educational procedures down with too much bureaucratic red tape.

Jerry Roschwab of the American Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges disagrees that the department could make a

bureaucratic stew of education.

"I am optimistic that the new department will make positive changes on campus. Now you (will) have a secretary who is not worried about hospital costs, medicare, or other problems related to education," as was the case in HEW.

Yet hostility toward the new department remains strong. "We don't feel the federal government should decide (education) policy on a cabinet level," says Phyllis Frank, a spokeswoman for the American Federation of Teachers. "Now that the department is a reality, we will work with them, but we still think that a broad-based agency is more valid."

Many opponents of the break from HEW still see the department as a purely political move by President Carter. They say Carter's 1976 campaign promise to create a separate education department was a less-than-

sincere attempt to gain crucial early support from the National Education Association (NEA), the powerful teachers union. The president continued to lobby for the department as a means of shoring up support from the NEA for 1980. Indeed, the NEA endorsed Carter's re-election campaign on the day the department bill went to Carter for signature.

That, says a source at the Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, is why advocates have difficulty pinpointing just what benefits students can expect from the new department. Promises of a "streamlined, more cost-effective department," she says, "are bullshit."

They're going to have to create work for the division," the source says. "What we'll see is duplication of effort."

## New Education Bureaucracy is Built, as the Other Crumbles

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — Since 1970, Congress has considered more than 130 bills that promised clout and administrative efficiency by centralizing education programs into one cabinet-level department of education. On September 27, it finally passed one of those bills, and sent it for signature to President Carter.

In the meantime, key departments of the U.S. Office of Education, which the new Department of Education will replace but which continues to control most federal education programs until its replacement, have been virtually leaderless since July 1.

That was the day U.S. Education Commissioner Ernest Boyer resigned, a victim of government ethics guidelines. For other reasons, but in quick order, he was followed out of the federal education bureaucracy by Patricia Graham, head of the National Institute of Education, by deputy commissioner Leo Kornfeld, and by Joseph Califano, secretary of the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), in which the Office of Education is housed.

Several departees, moreover, have not yet been replaced. The confusion has had an effect on education politics, and, to a lesser degree, on education program administration.

"There is literally no one running HEW's education shop," grumbles Rep. John Erlenborn (R-ILL). The Office of Education has been "unable to formulate education policy."

As assistant commissioner at the Office of Education did confide to College Press Service that, while Erlenborn's complaint was an overstatement, the leadership vacancies are inhibiting planning. Not knowing how long it will be until the vacancies are filled is aggravating the problem, according to the source.

The timing problem is even worse now that the Office of Education will be re-organized and folded into the new Department of Education, a process that could take up to six months.

But the creation of the new department does mean that, at last, there will be replacements. Political gossip said that President Carter withheld nominations of people to fill some of the vacancies for fear of giving the House, where support was thin, an excuse to defeat the Carter-backed bill establishing the department.

"These (nominations) are always touchy," confirmed Robert Sandstrom of the White House press office, "and we determined that a 'go-slow' approach to filling the vacancies would be least detrimental to the (department of education) bill. We had assurances that an immediate filling of the vacancies wasn't necessary for efficiently administering the (education) department."

The vacancies, though, did cause some political problems. Califano, for example, was pushed out at HEW the day he was to testify on higher education legislation before the House Education and Labor Committee. A Califano aide delivered the testimony instead.

"It makes it a little harder to deal with (legislation) that complex," a committee staffer observed at the time. "We knew Califano, and we knew how to work with him. The timing was pretty bad."

Califano's July firing came immediately after the announcement that Barbara Newell, president of Wellesley College, would soon fill the vacant spot of HEW undersecretary for education. But then Patricia Harris, former Howard University administrator and Housing and Urban Development Secretary, was named to replace Califano. Harris said she would assume the undersecretary duties

herself.

Leo Kornfeld, the Office of Education's deputy commissioner, left his position when the administration discovered he had overspent his budget. Kornfeld had gained wide respect for his work minimizing financial aid loan defaults and simplifying aid application forms. Yet some Office of Education insiders say Kornfeld overspent his budget by an estimated \$5-\$7 million in the process of doing all that. It was bad politics in the current congressional climate.

Kornfeld's position thus was the one that was politically easiest to fill. Thomas Butts, once Kornfeld's policy adviser, was named acting deputy commissioner on August 22.

"I don't expect any bottlenecks," Butts said. "We have strong people in the basic grant area." He added that Kornfeld has already re-organized the financial aid operation in anticipation of the transition to the Department of Education, so there should be no delays in the delivery of financial aid. "We re-organized already, and now our job is to try to make that re-organization work out."

The most critical vacancy is the one at the top left by Boyer. The Carnegie Foundation named Boyer as its next head last November, saying he'd actually take over the duties in 1980. But many critics, mindful of the consulting work the foundation does for the Office of Education, pointed out there was a potential conflict of interest in the arrangement. Boyer resigned as commissioner July 1, although federal regulations that would have allowed him to stay on through the rest of 1979 were implemented at the same time.

He was temporarily replaced by HEW Assistant Secretary for Education Mary Berry, who kept her old job while she was acting education

commissioner. Federal rules said she couldn't wear both hats for more than 30 days, so Berry stepped down on August 3. There has been no education commissioner since.

Berry, according to Hedy Ratner of the Office of Education, does maintain an important influence over education policy, though her role is not official.

Meanwhile, she is a major candidate for what will now be

the biggest federal education job: secretary of the U.S. Department of Education. Other candidates are Ford Foundation Vice President Harold Howe II, Duke University President Terry Sanford, and California public school superintendent Wilson C. Riles. Yet most observers say the leading candidate for the new post is former New Mexico Governor Jerry Apodaca.

## Bureaucrats Hope to Turn "Office" into "Department"

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — Pulling together the new Department of Education from education agencies currently placed in three other cabinet-level departments will be a six-month job, according to those responsible for the complicated task. The trick in the meantime will be to keep current higher education programs— from financial aid to anti-discrimination efforts — going during the transition.

"We hope that there won't be any effects on existing programs," says Nancy Lamont of the Office of Management and Budget, the agency responsible for coordinating the transition from the Office of Education (which was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare) into the Department of Education.

"The core of the new department is already in place, and we are absolutely committed to keeping everything functioning. The central purpose of the whole (department) legislation was to improve management, so we will be very diligent about all existing programs."

Others aren't so confident. When the Department of Energy was organized in 1977, critics-

especially in the oil industry— called the transition a bureaucratic nightmare. Lamont says the OMB which also coordinated that transition, learned valuable lessons from the experience.

Some of the teaks ahead, however, are mind-boggling. A Transition task force encharged with solving personnel problems, for instance, must write 7000 job descriptions in the next several months before the department can be staffed.

There are five other task forces— committees that coordinate the movement of programs from old agencies to the new department, make program evaluations, correct budgets, collect equipment, as well as hire staff within OMB that are working on the transition.

There are about six people on each committee, but the transition team— perhaps ominously — still awaits the appointment of a director of implementation to direct it.

Once all that is done, U.S. Office of Education Executive Deputy Commissioner James Pickman says it will take a "fairly short time" to make the Office of Education into a department.



# letters

## A Vote Against The Faculty Contract

To the Editor:

In your story "Teachers Approve Contract" (Print, Oct. 5) you quote union chapter president Mary Ann Schwartz on several aspects of the new contract. A good deal is made of "raising the minima." and of "salary steps." However, both these things work toward one end, which Schwartz accurately characterizes as "narrowing the gap between those at the top and those at the bottom." While acknowledging inflation and "the disappointment of some higher-salaried teacher," she calls the new increase a "fair share."

I suppose I qualify as one of those "higher-salaried" teachers. I don't claim to know what a "fair" share is, but I should like to advance just two arguments against the Robin Hood policy of taking from the "rich" and giving to the "poor."

First off, it is important to understand that that is exactly what it is. Our union does not procure raises from an employer; it allocates what is given. The amount available for raises is determined long before any bargaining procedures, and is essentially beyond the bargaining power of the union, since raise money generates at the legislative level, and depends ultimately on how much people are willing to be taxed.

1. The union policy is shortsighted. Sooner or later (I suspect sooner) union members will want to raise the top salaries because they will themselves be older. They will have higher salaries at that time if they allow the present "high" salaries to get their equal share (not "fair" share) of the percentage increment at this time. That's what unions at the secondary and primary levels do. They don't play God. The result of their "equal percentage" policy, combined with an extensive step system (not just a rudimentary one designed to "narrow the gap") is that while secondary starting salaries may be lower than ours, their average salaries are usually higher.

2. The union policy, to the end of sweetening the pot now for

younger faculty, whose future salaries are unbounded, has reduced and fixed older faculty's upcoming retirement and survivor incomes, which will continue at a bounded level for 15-17 years on average. This is a point few people understand and most people never think about. But the high salaried faculty now are those who face retirement, and what will be low incomes, in the near future. Their present salaries are some \$2500 or \$3000 lower than they would have been had Robin Hood not been active the past five or six years. Their retirement income will reflect this "slow freeze" on their salaries.

To illustrate, a teacher retires with a final average salary of \$30,000. It is on final average salary that pensions are based. His pension, assuming 27 years service, will be \$15,000. This is just until he dies. If he elects a reversionary annuity, to provide income so long as either he or his beneficiary lives, it would be only \$13,000. And this is a legislatively bounded income, at present with a 3% annual increase, not compounded, for 15 or 17 years to come, in the face of what is apparently unending double digit inflation.

If Robin Hood had not been around for the past five years, the teacher's final average salary would have been \$32,250 instead of \$30,000; his pension \$16,125 instead of \$15,000; his reversionary pension \$14,125 instead of \$13,000.

(All of the above figures are approximations. They are based on the assumption that top-salaried faculty over the past five years received on average 1 1/2% less increment than the faculty at large. Another variable would be whether one includes in general raise money those monies withheld for promotions, attainment of doctorate, and establishment of "minima.")

This is present fact, not a future possibility. The continuation of the policy will worsen the situation. I believe the Robin Hood policy works against all faculty interests in the long run.

Joseph C. Beaver  
Professor of Linguistics

## Appreciation for Alaskan Story

To the Editor:

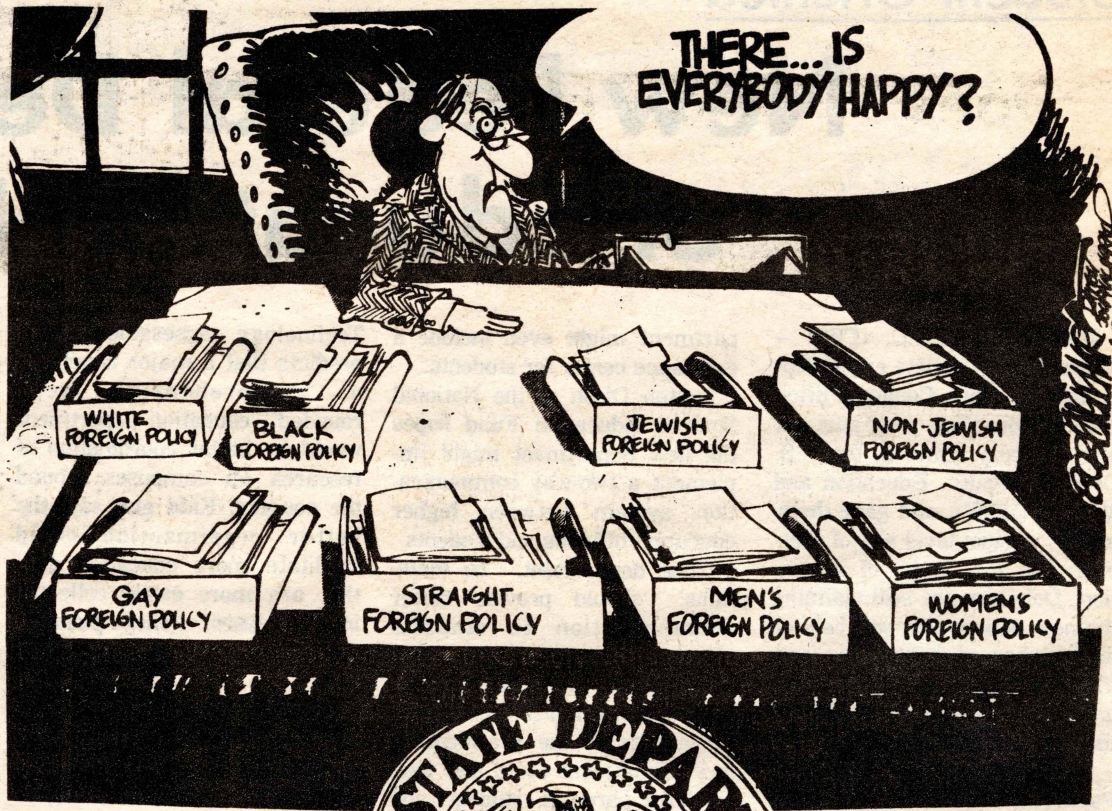
Geneva Pacific would like to express its appreciation to the staff of Print for publishing the article on our Alaska exploration. Run in tandem with the article on the environment, we think your entire September 21st issue was greatly enhanced.

Universities and businesses enjoy mutual benefits from relationships like that which exists between Northeastern and

Geneva Pacific. Articles such as the ones on Alaska serve to inform the university community of subh benefits.

As a former Associate Editor of the Arrow of Carthage College, I can appreciate the dedication required of your staff. Best wishes for a successful year of lively and informative journalism.

Dean A. Ennes  
Director of Communications



## Questions on Coverage Of the Cross-Country Team

Dear Editor,

I hope that Randolph Parks was successful in his attempts to impress himself with the superfluous barrage of negative remarks that he mistakenly titled a cross-country story.

Mr. Parks provided a great deal of insight into the race, particularly when one considers that Mr. Parks missed the entire race. Not seeing one runner cross the finish line, Mr. Parks was very fortunate to bump into Coach Bernstein in the Foster Beach parking lot as the team was leaving the race site and returning to school.

Mr. Parks also failed to include in his story a few key statements that Coach Bernstein did make. Some of these statements could have changed the entire tone of the story, and could have provided a clearer picture of how the cross-country team performed that day, and where they really stand. They are:

1) The cross-country program at Northeastern is not capable of inducing the top caliber runners we compete with to attend Northeastern. Without better facilities, more scholarships, increased funding, Northeastern will not be able to compete with the other schools in the conference.

2) Only three members of the team have had any cross-country experience prior to this season. One of those three runners was not eligible to compete until a week before the Schellong meet. This is hardly enough time to train for a cross-country meet.

3) The runner that Mr. Parks chose to chastise for finishing last in the meet was running in his first race ever. Rather than printing that information, which was supplied to him by Coach Bernstein, author Parks apparently found that it better suited his subjective and

scathing style of reporting to humiliate Larry Schnider after his first race. If Mr. Parks knew anything about the pain involved in running in and training for a cross-country meet, he would have congratulated Schnider for having the intestinal fortitude to push himself to finish, rather than dropping out of the race, as did a few runners from other schools.

In closing I'd like to congratulate Mr. Parks for providing Northeastern with all of the IIT results. More thorough and concise IIT coverage couldn't be found in the IIT school newspaper. Unfortunately, if I was not a member of the UNI cross-country team, I would not have known the times and places of seven of UNI's nine runners. Even so, I would have known what the IIT runners ate for breakfast, and their underwear preference.

Chris Basis

## Confidence in Flood's Ability

To the Editor:

As a former employee of the Northeastern Illinois University Security Department, I had the pleasure of working for Chief Francis Flood for a period of almost three years. It was with dismay and shock that I read the articles carried in the PRINT newspaper issued on Friday, 5 October 79. I could not believe that I was reading comments by the University Administration which were critical of Chief Flood, a man who has served the University Administration so faithfully and competently for the last 12 years.

It appears that the Administration is attempting to camouflage the fact that problems noted by the Administration came about and were not corrected because of their very own lack of communication and concern. During my term of employment as a Security Student Aide, Police Officer, and

Sergeant for the Security Department, it was constantly frustrating to deal with the Administration has failed to implement tighter key control, fix doors that do not close properly, and they have even neglected to put a lock on a door which is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, even though entry through this door gives one access to virtually every part of the campus. The Administration has been aware of these problems, yet, has done nothing to rectify them. The problems might be corrected with the hiring of the new Coordinator of Public Safety, but only if this Coordinator receives more cooperation than was given Chief Flood and members of his Department.

I find it offensive that the University Administration must resort to making Chief Flood a scapegoat in order to coverup their own apathetic attitude toward problem areas.

President Ronald Williams' statement concerning the fact that he could not identify the Director of Public Safety is indicative of the problem. The fact that you could not identify him, President Williams, certainly is no reflection on Chief Flood. I submit that as a University President it is your responsibility and obligation to communicate with Department Heads to determine their needs and problem areas.

Chief Flood, I hope that you do not let these last two articles concern you. It was a pleasure to have worked for you and if the occasion were ever to present itself I would not hesitate to do so again. Those who know you are aware that these articles in the Print were nothing more than crude hack jobs.

Dennis R. Shaw,  
Former UNI Police Officer  
and Current Student



# Randolph Parks

## Does Jackson Have A Right to Speak?

"Let the dumb nigger stay at home and worry about welfare and food stamps, and let the smart white people handle foreign affairs."

Jessie Jackson's recent trip to the Middle East and the subsequent reaction by the white establishment controlled media have made it abundantly clear that though certain things have changed in regards to the question of race in this country, a lot remain the same as three hundred years ago.

Then, as now, the white racists' main concern was, and still is, to keep the nigger in "his place." At first it was done simply by whipping, lurching and numerous other diabolic methods.

Circumstances, not the least of which is the realization of the Black Man that if struck, he can strike back, maybe even twice as hard, and that if they lynch his brother, he can ambush them and cut a few of their treats, have forced them to abandoned the idea of using physical force to keep the nigger in "his place".

It has always been an occupation of the white man to keep Blacks divided. Divide and conquer. One sure way of doing this is to deprive the Black Man of his leaders, spokesman or any one who dare to stand up for the rights of his people. The way they do this is by discrediting and isolating them from their people--with lies upon lies, trumped up changes, you name it! Do you remember Marcus Garvey? Do you remember Paul Robeson, Stokely Carmichael? Now they are accusing Jackson with wasting his people's money for personal aggrandizement while his people are suffering in the cities of the U.S.A. One of the more mathematically inclined among them even came up with the figure of \$2,000 as the minimum amount for the cost of the trip for Jackson and his entourage, while suggesting that such "enormous" sum could be used to open up a minority business. All this, of course, was designed to besmear Jackson, and to get us thinking what a vain and wicked man Jackson is. How could we call such a man our leader?

But, we say, we will not be hoodwinked! We won't have any one else telling us what to think! Instead we ask, what about the millions of dollars it cost the city of Chicago to facilitate the visit of Pope John Paul? Is that any less our money than the money used to pay for Jackson's trip? Couldn't a few of those million be used to keep Cook County Hospital open for a while longer? How about the billions being given to Egypt and Israel to prepare them for war? Hypocrisies, hypocrisies, hypocrisies!

The White establishment cannot tolerate the idea of Black people getting involved in foreign affairs. This would convince them of the decline of the United States. Does not the black man have the right, as citizen of the U.S.A., to be involved in domestic as well as foreign affairs? We must not forget the fact that we are disproportionately represented in the armed forces (we compromise forty-five percent) and in the poverty lines. So when the war that we didn't start comes, we will be dying just the same. They have been telling us how to live and when to die for far too long! We fought and died in Vietnam because we were told to. Though nobody bothered to tell us why. And before that the two world wars.

We have always been at the bottom of the economic ladder. So if the Arabs should decide to cut back on their shipment of oil to the U.S., we know that we will be the first to freeze and to suffer the other inevitable consequences that would come about.

The white establishment doesn't want us to see these facts. They want to divert our attention from the truth, from reality. And one never-failing way of doing this is, of course, to keep us divided and not knowing where our true interest lies. Thus they resort to attacking our leader and spokesmen. Their aim is to get us confused and, ultimately, render us mute and dormant.

But while their new methods might escape the ignorant and brainwashed among us, there will always be the perceptive who will remain vigil.

## Whom is "WE"?

To the Editor:

Because of the controversy the petition to cut fees is causing, it seemed more important than ever that all editorials have by-lines. On at least one occasion an editorial said that "we are against the petition." That's great. But who is the "we"? If it is all the Print staff, which I

doubt, then sign it "Print staff." And if it is just one editor taking it upon himself or herself to speak for the staff, I think that should be indicated. Especially when the salaries of the editors are riding on the outcome of the petition, let's give credit where credit is due.

Robert Miller



## MISPRINTS

by Donald Czowiecki

With the continuing advances being made daily by mankind, it's fitting that the level of education is also being improved. In order to keep up with the times, three new academic majors could possibly be within reach of students very shortly. The following is a short summary of the new majors.

Plow pushing is the first of the three. This field of study is an advanced method of agricultural development; in other words, farming. Now this is not to be confused with Environmental Studies, although in both majors you have to watch where you step. Several of the required courses being considered for Plow Pushing are:

1) Hog Calling 202. In this course, students will learn the art of calling hogs. It is suggested that students have strong lungs and a loud voice, similar to politicians.

2) Barnyard Walking 103. This course is absolutely vital, unless you like scraping off the bottom of your shoes all of the time. Taking this class will allow students to learn how to spot little 'presents' and avoid stepping in them.

3) Cow Chip Throwing 361. The most popular class among the required courses is also one of the most advanced ones. Expertise is needed in tossing cow chips at state and local fairs, and this class guarantees proper training. As a matter of fact, the new athletic field being built at the far corner of the university's land could very well be the practice field for cow chip throwing. Students will be required to wear old clothes since many new students often have bad aim.

Bad business planning is the second of the possible new majors. This field of study is being developed in response to the sudden demand for bad business executives and politicians. Students majoring in this area are guaranteed to become politicians or businesspeople. The main objective of the program is to educate students in the proper way of 'messing things up'. Two of the classes are:

1) Public Transportation 221 shows the manner in which to foul up major transportation systems so that a million or so passengers are left out in the cold for a few hours.

2) Price Raising 315 educates students on holding back supplies of certain products until their price is astronomical. Of

course this class is only theory because nothing like this ever really happens.

Human sacrifice is the final new major. Surveys indicate that this field of study could be the most popular in the history of higher education. Surprisingly, this major has the distinct possibility of replacing many of the social sciences. Several classes which have received favor from students are:

1) Ritual Sacrifice 101 enables students to experience the high emotional levels attained by rituals. Planned for this course are three different food fights in the cafeteria. Beginners in intermediate, and advanced food fights will allow students to progress at their own pace.

2) Stoning 210 is a course designed specifically for students who like to be involved. Actually, any students who will be double majoring in plow pushing

and human sacrifice could combine this course with Cow Chip Throwing 361 and throw cow chips at their victims.

3) Mass Mob Sacrifice 450 is the ultimate course for human sacrifice majors. This class meets only once, and that is at graduation where some lucky student or anyone else is chosen and is pelted by the advanced students specializing in food fights.

These are the new possible majors being considered by colleges and universities across the United States. It's good to see that many unrecognized interests of students are finally being served with the amount of concern that they merit. When you consider how the world is going and its effect on the attitudes of students, doesn't it seem logical that these should be the majors of today's students?

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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.

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# Boston Univ. Sued for Tuition Hike

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—Ever since President Jimmy Carter announced his voluntary wage-price guidelines last fall, colleges and universities have been lobbying for special treatment. Higher education lobbies argued that they should not be treated as for-profit institutions, and that they should be allowed to raise student costs more than the seven percent the guidelines allowed.

That argument suffered a setback when, just before Labor Day, the Council on Wage and Price Stability cited Boston University for "probable non-compliance" with the guidelines.

Though a final decision has not yet been made, BU could lose some \$50 million in federal grants and contracts this year.

The Boston case is the councils first response to last spring's round of protests over spiralling tuition costs, to numerous individual student complaints to the Council, and the many requests for "clarification" of the guidelines from colleges and universities.

In fact many schools would appear to have violated the guidelines. A report from the college Board estimated that a student going to a four-year private college will pay 10.6 per-

cent more than last year. Public four-year schools' cost are up an average 8.5 percent.

Things are even worse for students who commute to and from classes. The same report shows that total costs for those who commute to two-year private colleges are up 14.7 percent. Commuters' costs at two-year public colleges are up 10.1 percent this year.

Though the wage-price guidelines are voluntary, the Carter administration has pledged to withhold federal contracts worth more than \$5 million from organizations that violate the guidelines.

The clash between rising tuition prices and the inflation guidelines has inspired many a trip to Washington by administrators. Council Chairman Arthur Corazzini admitted that he'd gotten a lot of inquiries, but refused to say which schools—or even how many—have requested exemptions from the guidelines.

"The information should be kept confidential," he explained. "It's a matter of propriety."

Corazzini did say that "tuition is a price of an economic unit, just like anything else," and should consequently be subject to the guidelines.

Yet until the August 29 cita-

tion, the Council had not officially moved against a college or university. Even then, the announcement was guarded. Craig Hoogstra, a staffer in the Council's Office of Pay Monitoring, said "it appears to us initially that the schools is not in compliance," but that the announcement was not a finding of a violation.

Such a finding, if there is one, will have to await a broader investigation.

The council seems to be objecting to a new faculty contract, won last spring after months of frequently-bitter negotiations and a strike. As the result, the faculty got a seven percent increase last year, a 10.5 percent hike for the 79-80 year, and will get a 12 percent increase for 1980-81.

Robert Bergenheim, a BU vice president, told Higher Education Daily that the increases were part of a university effort to have its faculty wages "catch up" to average pay scales.

Such increases, of course, influence tuition levels. So do factors like that inflated costs of other college goods and services. BU, for example, is using less oil now than it did before the 1973 Arab oil embargo, but its fuel costs are five

times what they were then.

"Colleges," sums up Harvard Finance Director Thomas O'Brien, "are being squeezed by rapid cost increases on the one hand, and depressed revenues on the other."

One reason for "depressed revenues" is the tax-cutting mood of many state legislatures. Legislatures in Massachusetts, North Dakota, New Jersey, Ohio, New York, and other states have insisted that students—through higher tuitions—pay for a greater percentage of their educations.

Until recently, tuition accounted for an average of 11 percent of the cost of higher education. Some legislatures want the figure increased to 25 percent.

Those kinds of pressures have forced tuition at public schools in Oregon up 16 percent this year. Stanford's tuition rose nearly nine percent, the University of Chicago's 9.3 percent, and places as different as New Mexico State and Tufts in excess of ten percent.

Last spring the Council on Wage and Price Stability ruled that tuition was just one part of the price a school charges a stu-

dent. Consequently, a school would violate the guidelines only if total student charges—tuition plus housing plus student fees—exceeded the seven percent limit.

The College Board study, however, found that all classes of higher education were imposing total student charges in excess of the guidelines' limit.

The increases are part of a long-term trend that pre-dates the tax-cutting fever in most legislatures. From 1968 to 1978, in-state students at public colleges and universities suffered a 72 percent cost increase. Out-of-state students have had it even worse, with a 92 percent increase over the ten years.

With or without council citations, the trend is likely to continue. Estimates for the 1990s are that a degree from a four-year public college may cost some \$47,000. Private college will weigh in at \$82,000. Even now, as the 79-80 academic year just begins, there are omens. Administrators at Arizona State University and Nicholls State in Louisiana have begun gently warning their students of another round of tuition and fee increases in 1980.

## How the Tuition is Raised at UNI

by Bill Patterson

Recently the tuition at Northeastern was raised by \$48.00. To give the students an insight as to why, and if tuition and fees will be raised in the future, students should be aware of the tuition structure.

UNI is a part of the Board of Governors system composed of Chicago State University, Eastern Governors State University, Northeastern Illinois University, and Western Illinois University. The Board of Governors believes that the student and the state should share the costs of higher education together and they use a formula urging the student should pay one-third the instructional cost of his or her education.

At the end of each fiscal year all the public universities in Illinois undertake a "unitcost study" for the Board of the Higher Education. This determines where appropriated funds are being spent, and exactly what the instructional cost

We live in a world of rising

costs and the costs of higher education are going up as well as the cost of living. Teachers require raises, heating costs double, then triple from year to year. Funding for these items decrease and are constantly threatened because of tax cuts and the fear of a "Proposition 13" in Illinois. Such things also must be taken into account when adjusting tuition levels.

Colleges around the country are being hit hard by the rising costs, and as Harvard Finance Director Thomas O'Brien said, "Colleges are being squeezed by rapid costs increases on one hand; and depressed revenues on the other."

Estimates have been given showing that in 1990 a degree from a four year public college may cost \$47,000. Private colleges may cost around \$82,000.

With a new annual tuition review in the Board of Governors system in effect and rising costs of higher education, don't be surprised by future tuition increases.

per student is at each student level and discipline area. Then, using the unit cost study and one-third tuition cost formula, the Board of Governors reviews whether or not to raise the tuition.

Currently in the Board of Governors system, combining both tuition and fees, and comparing it with other institutions in Illinois, the tuition and fees are the lowest in the state. In the five surrounding states (Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin), Illinois' BOG system is the lowest, except for Missouri.

Although the one-third cost formula has been in effect since January of 1971, the tuition has never been 30% of the instructional cost. The closest it came to that formula was in fiscal year 1973 when it was 28%. Four fiscal years went by without raising the tuition, until in fiscal year 1977 it was down to 22.5%. In fiscal year 1978 there was a tuition hike bringing us to 25.7%.

At the present time if the Board of Governors kept up with the one third of instructional cost formula our tuition would be \$660 a year, not including fees.

The Board of Governors has voted to review the tuition levels on an annual basis, and for the Executive Director to submit to the Board a report on tuition to determine whether to raise the tuition. When deciding whether or not to raise the tuition level the Board must study such factors as the rate of inflation (as measured by change in the Consumer Index), instructional costs, personal income, the economic conditions of the state, and the availability of financial aid.

## Cownie Announces Changes

by Mike Welton

John Cownie, provost, announced five administrative changes to the UNI community on September 27th. Some of these changes were reached after much discussion in the Faculty Senate meetings. With the approval of President Ronald Williams, four of these changes became effective on September 1st.

The faculty senate proposed that the title of University Librarian-Director of Learning Services be changed to Dean of Library and Learning Services. The senate also proposed that this position be made Administrative Level II, which would entitle Librarian Melvin George to a salary increase. This position was originally divided into two departments, but upon Chuck Stamps, of Learning Services, retirement in 1977, George assumed both positions, so that even with his pay raise, the school would still be saving money. Williams would not approve the title change to Dean, but he did approve the level change, and thus, the pay raise.

The two assistants to the Provost had their titles changed to Assistant Provosts. Also, their administrative level was changed from Level IV to Level

III. (The lower the level number, the greater the responsibility and salary).

The faculty senate wanted to establish a search and screen committee to ensure that the most capable persons received these positions, but the President felt that the two assistants to the Provost should get the new positions.

The faculty senate and the President both agreed that the Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Athletics area should reorganize itself and consolidate all of its functions within the academic department.

A new Level IV position was approved by the President. This part-time position would be that of Assistant Dean in the College of Arts and Sciences. Originally, the Senate proposed the Level III position of Associate Dean, but this proposal was downgraded to Level IV.

An additional announcement by Cownie was that, with the approval of Williams and the Board of Governors, a change in title for the Director of the Center for Program Development to Dean of the Center for Program Development became effective on October 1st. This position of Dean will be Administrative Level II.

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**Business Briefs**

# S.A.M. to Sponsor Seminar

by Karyn Gavzer

Terry Savage, the bright, articulate financial analyst who appears daily on NewsCenter 5, will be one of four featured guest speakers at the S.A.M. regional management seminar: "Facing the Management Challenge of the 80s."

The seminar, scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 27, here at Northeastern Illinois University, is sponsored by Northeastern's student chapter of the Society for Advancement of Management (S.A.M.), an affiliate of the American Management Associations. All business students and faculty members are invited.

The seminar is regional in scope and students from the entire midwest region will be attending as well as business persons from the Chicago area. The day's activities will conclude with a banquet at the Pick-Congress Hotel that evening.

Savage, who's financial com-

mentary, "Moneywatch," has received popular acclaim, will speak on "Investment Opportunities in the 80s." The speaker is a registered investment advisor for both stocks and commodities and is a founding member of the Chicago Board of Options Exchange. In addition of her responsibilities with WMAQ-TV, she has also published a weekly investment advisory service, "Options Trading Strategies."

Other featured speakers at the seminar include Dr. H. Tucker Upshaw of Psychological Resources, who will present a workshop on "L.E.T. - Leadership Effectiveness Training"; Dr. John Geoffrey Pomeroy of the Economics Department at Northwestern University and author of numerous articles, who will offer his views on "International Economic Trends and their Effect on Business"; and Dr. Robert Z. Aliber, renown professor and expert on international finance.

Dr. Aliber is with the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago. He is the well-known author of "The International Money Game," and "Corporate International Finance and Exchange Risk."

There will be morning workshops on professional selling, and advertising and accounting. Northeastern's own President Ronald Williams is expected to announce the formation of UNI's new Division of Business at the banquet that evening.

Application forms for the seminar may be picked up at the Business & Management Office, Classroom Building, Room 4023. The seminar fee is \$20 for students and faculty and (\$30 for business persons). It includes participation in the workshops, speakers, lunch and the evening banquet at the Pick-Congress Hotel. Registration forms must be returned by October 19 to insure participation, as enrollment is limited.



Terry Savage

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## Institute Scholarships Available in Marketing

Thirty full-tuition, all-expense scholarships to a five-day direct marketing Collegiate Institute at Northbrook, Ill. Nov. 26 to Dec. 1, are now available to seniors majoring in advertising, marketing, journalism, communications and similar fields, it was announced by the Direct Mail-Marketing Educational Foundation, Inc. Successful applicants will get a practical introduction to basic direct mail techniques under the guidance of a dozen top practitioners in the fast-growing \$82-million direct marketing industry. The principles of direct mail success, creativity, mailing lists, testing and other subjects will be covered at the Institute.

A panel of direct marketing industry executives selects Institute scholarship recipients based on faculty recommendations, the student's academic standing, interest in advertising

and marketing, and record of extra-curricular school-related activities and employment. Scholarships cover all tuition fees, room, board and transportation within the continental U.S.

Scholarship applications are available from professors or the Foundation (6 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017 212-689-4977). They must be received, together with a professor's recommendation form, by October 25, 1979. Applications from Northeastern students should be mailed to Frank Polizzi, Allstate Insurance Co., Allstate Plaza D-4, Northbrook, Ill., 60062.

The Direct Mail-Marketing Education Foundation has been sponsoring Collegiate Institutes twice each year. Some 800 college students have attended Institutes since they were begun in 1967.

## Think Before You Answer That Ad!

PROVO, UT (CPS) - Last year David Chipman, a Provo resident, answered an ad in the Open Door, a local gay newspaper. What Chipman didn't know was that the ad was a fake. It placed by the Brigham Young University police force, with the aim of getting someone to proposition a male BYU law enforcement student, who was acting as a decoy. The student, sure enough, was wearing a concealed electronic device which sent signals monitored by BYU officers. When Chipman and the student left for nearby Wasatch County, Chipman was arrested by the BYU for forcible sexual abuse, a felony charge in Utah.

On October 25, Chipman will go on trial, and in his defense will charge that the BYU police

had no business conducting off-campus surveillance, that it had no jurisdiction off campus, and that it entrapped him.

The main question, says Ronald Stanger, Chipman's attorney, "is what power should the BYU force have in the community. Here you have a private police power that is responsible only to the university and the church (which runs BYU). Should you really have a force that is not accountable to the community?"

At the time Chipman was arrested, the BYU officers were acting as deputies of the Utah County Sheriff's Office. Since the arrest, the Utah legislature has recognized the BYU force as a state police agency.

Paul Richard, BYU public re-

lations director, denies the university-which, like its ruling church, strictly forbids homosexuality- has been involved in a program of surveillance of gays, though there had been incidents in which the BYU police had occasion to follow gays. He recalled that the BYU police had conducted surveillance at a local off-campus gay bar, but explained the police followed a student into the bar as part of a drug investigation, not a probe of sexual activity.

Richards, however, did call the Chipman case one in which "an officer overstepped his duties."

That is also the thrust of a companion suit soon to be filed by the American Civil Liberties Union, according to Utah ACLU Director Shirly Pedler.

## S.A.T. Scores Drop

### Campus Digest News Service

Despite the attempts by many schools to improve their education standards, the Scholastic Aptitude scores have dropped to record low levels this year. However, compared to last year's scores, the decline is small.

The average verbal score dropped from 429 to 427 and the average mathematical score went down from 468 to 467. For each test, the perfect score is 800.

Robert G. Cameron, program service officer for the College Board's Admissions Testing Program said, "Since the reasoning abilities which the S.A.T. measures develop slowly and

stubbornly over time, both in and out of school, we must ask ourselves the question, 'What influences do so many other American institutions exert in the competing for and holding the attention of our college-bound youth?'"

Cameron said improvements in education alone cannot reverse the present trend since there are other reasons for the decline in the test scores. Two years ago, a College Board panel found that other causes for the decline included television viewing, changes in the role of the family, turbulence in national affairs and relaxed teaching and learning standards.



# ENTERTAINMENT

## Buttered popcorn

by Dan Pearson

Francis Ford Coppola's APOCALYPSE NOW doesn't have any credits. The movie begins and ends without identifying a single actor, technician or production assistant. Even the title of the picture is not to be found until its painted on the stone wall of the camp of renegade army; more than two hours into the movie.

For those of you who are interested in who is responsible for continuity or who played the aide to the general in the third scene, a sixteen page program will be given out at the door listing such essential information. It also includes a statement of purpose by the director, a brief history of the production and assorted photographs of helicopters, gunboats, aborigines, various cast members and a full page close-up of Marlon Brando looking petulant.

Perhaps the reason for the absence of the standard name

Cambodia and taking in as much local color as possible.

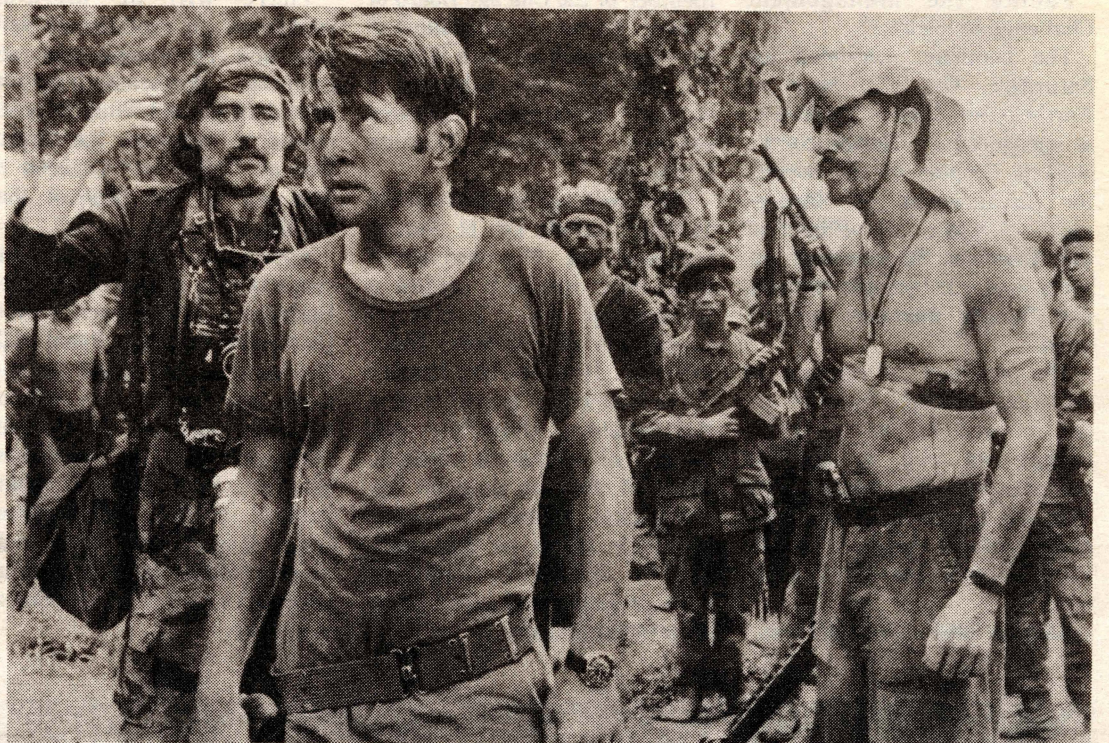
The success of the film rests in how much you enjoyed the boat ride. Coppola offers us a vague script written by John Milius and himself based on the Joseph Conrad novella, Heart of Darkness," with additional narration by Michael Herr, author of "Dispatches".

The journey intop the rather simple-minded theme of the horror and moral terror of warfare is redeemed through its imagery. A tiny group of navy personnel escort the man with a mission from relative security to reckless savagery.

The time that is spent getting from Point A to Point B could be likened to a bizzare new ride at Disneyland where the scenic designer was Attila the Hun. We sit in the safety and comfort of our seats and watch the Vietnam War drift by.

Many of the scenes contain

## At Long Last War, Divorce, and Crime



Martin Sheen (center) is about to witness another atrocity in APOCALYPSE NOW, a meeting with Marlon Brando and his million dollar salary. Dennis Hopper (left) and Fredric Forrest look on in disbelief.

Beret Colonel!!!

Mr. Brando received his one million dollars for less than twenty minutes of screen time and most of that in deep shadow protecting the fact that the wild

Clayburgh was somehow thought to be the man's version of AN UNMARRIED WOMAN.

It's not AN UNMARRIED WOMAN. It's also not GONE WITH THE WIND, BIRTH OF A NATION or THE THREE STOOGES ON MARS. What the Alan Pakula directed film is, is a pleasing, funny and rather uncomplicated romance. Just because Jill Clayburgh is common to both films and the topic covered is divorce and its ramifications, doesn't call out for the film to be given the short end of the stick for not being an intellectual pyschodrama from the pen of Paul Mazursky.

James L. Brooks (from the Mary Tyler Moore Show) expands his knowledge of situation comedy to the larger screen with perfectly acceptable results. Candice Bergen, one of the better non-actresses in the business, is genuinely funny as Reynold's ex-wife turned liberated songwriter and performer.

Reynold's himself, will be remembered for the change of pace casting. His better roles has always found him without

his mustache; DELIVERANCE, HUSTLE, THE LONGEST YARD, and while STARTING OVER is not in the same league as the dramas it is an important movie in his career.

Reynolds has always claimed he would be the Cary Grant of his era. Given the chance a role like this is a step in the right direction.

A MAN, A WOMAN, AND A BANK also known as A VERY BIG WITHDRAWAL is neither a step in the right direction or a movie worth spending money to see.

It stars Donald Sutherland and Brooke Adams, both excellent when paired in INVASION OF THE BODY SNATCHERS but horribly floundering in this semi-heist film with romantic overtones.

Paul Mazursky, of AN UNMARRIED WOMAN fame, steps in front of the cameras as the third principle in this extraordinarily dull caper. The first five minutes show promise but it is a promise that is never ever fulfilled.



Burt Reynolds without his mustache points out to Jill Clayburgh that "Starting Over" is not about football. That was their last film together.

and what positions they played is the fact that so much space has already been devoted in the mass mediums to this production that its inclusion would be superfluous. Or perhaps this film, which won an award at the Cannes Film Festival as a work-in-progress, is still a work-in-progress. Or maybe it's more artistic this way.

APOCALYPSE NOW doesn't have an ending and its beginning starts off with a song by the Doors, "The End", with Martin Sheen dreaming about the sound and sight of helicopters and napalm. Coppola's thirty one or two million dollar peak into the heart and soul of the American involvement in Southeast Asia is mostly form and rarely content.

The plot can be recited in one sentence. Top brass order Martin Sheen to terminate with extreme prejudice the personage of a cuckoo Green Beret Colonel played by Marlon Brando. He will accomplish this task by following the river into

great power: the airborne assault on the Vietnamese village may just be the most magnificent battle footage ever filmed. Unfortunately it comes in the first hour of the film.

The human and metal corpses that decorate the riverbank, the carnival-lite bridgehead, the U.S.O. show in the middle of nowhere, all hold the audience in what has been termed a psychedelic sound and light show (phosphorus flares and napalm provide the light, helicopters, M-16's and heavier ordinance furnish the sound.) But the street price of a hit of acid is nearly half of the price of a ticket to this bold experiment in filmmaking, five dollars at most theatres.

Coppola's film cries out for exclamation marks. Four Years in the Making! At A Cost of Thirty One or Two Million Dollars!! (after the first thirty million you begin to lose track, it seems.) With Marlon Brando As Colonel Kurtz, The Renegade Green

one has put on a little weight. One million dollars could have financed one or two major battle scenes or even a ending to this less than definitive Viet Nam epic.

APOCALYPSE NOW is criticized for what it isn't, while it should be praised for what it is. There are no new insights offered in the nature of man under stress but there is pageantry, absurdity, stunning photography, and a side-trip into the jungle by Sheen and Frederic Forrest, that is unforgettable.

Preview audiences left the screening hushed and silent. Some were shocked at the audacity of the filmmaker. Others were held by his imagery. And some were both.

STARTING OVER is another film that is being put down because it is not what they expected. This light comedy featuring Burt Reynolds as a newly divorced man who tries to pull himself together and begin a new relationship with Jill



Donald Sutherland fills up a sack with Canadian money to buy himself off this picture, A MAN, A WOMAN and A BANK.



# Horoscope

For the week of Oct. 14-20

By GINA

**Campus Digest News Service**

**ARIES (March 21 to April 19):** If your best laid plans don't jell, hang in there, keep working and be patient. Romance is favored if you do not take an overly aggressive role. Your opponents or competitors have the spotlight - learn from observing them.

**TAURUS (April 20 to May 20):** Good time to entertain at home in an informal manner. You can be a brilliant host or hostess. All pleasurable pursuits are favored and you can shop for sports clothes with excellent results. Stay on top of errands and appointments.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 20):** Pressures ease and you are favored and you can meet people of value to you. Any speculation should be carefully studied.

**CANCER (June 21 to July 22):** Try to simplify your routine and get in time for relaxation. Slow down a little and balance your work lay periods. Now is the time when a long-term goal can come to completion - perhaps one you haven't worked on for a while.

**LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22):** You should be mentally and physically alert - in top form. Maintain an even pace so that others can keep up with you and don't get impatient with associates who are slower than you. Present a pet plan and accept criticism graciously.

**VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22):** Your talents could be recognized now and put you in a position of an authority. Behave discreetly, meditate on problems and be prepared with a plan of action. Use your intuition and go after that long-term dream.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22):**

You have great ideas now and can investigate them in an original way. Be sure to take care of everyday problems so they don't grow out of proportion and look at all sides of the question. Work on a project that has been blocked until now.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21):** Now is the time to work on an existing emotional relationship rather than beginning a new one. Be supportive to one who depends on you. Curb restless desires to kick over the traces. Plan carefully and move slowly.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21):** You can counteract emotional depression and brooding, dark moods by being outgoing and generous to others. Think happy thoughts, look your best and get out about with good companions. Build up your faith.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19):** Direct your restless energies toward improving your domestic scene. Repair, redecorate and clean up your home. You could feel socially motivated too, but beware of overindulgence and extravagance.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18):** Letters and communications could be disappointing but misleading. With ingenuity, follow through on gathering more information. Fomance is favored and someone you meet now could be exciting.

**PISCES (Feb. 19 to March 20):** Your mind is sharp and you can learn a great deal from reading or studying. Keep yourself open to new ideas and you can gain insight. Work cooperatively with others on a project for the best results.

## CROSSWORDS

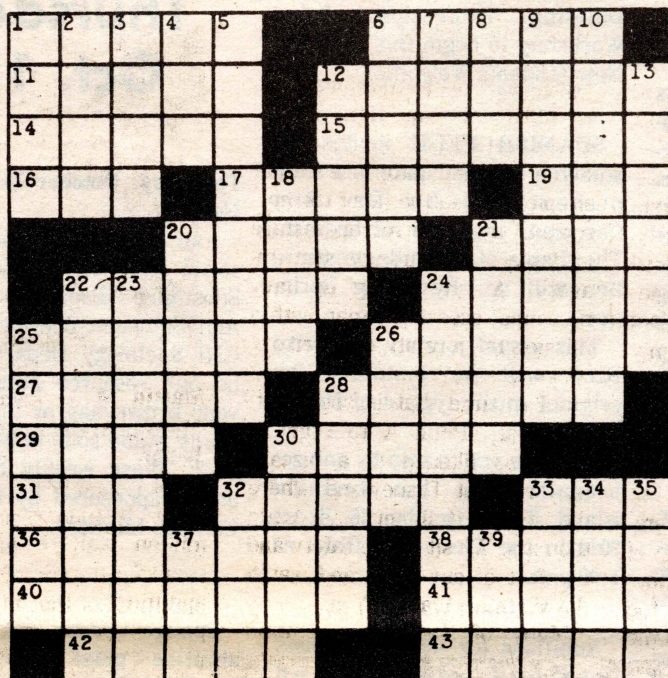
**ACROSS**

- 1. Luxurious: slang
- 6. "Lib" members
- 11. Rascal
- 12. Russian tea urn
- 14. Very tired: 2 wds.
- 15. Excite
- 16. Might possibly
- 17. Swivel
- 19. Jaguar or puma
- 20. Carpentry peg
- 21. Skirt for Fonteyn

- 22. Goopy
- 24. Seat of authority
- 25. Spirited
- 26. Coat material
- 27. Peddlers' vehicles
- 28. Gloomy; resentful
- 29. Hostelries
- 30. Smooth cotton thread
- 31. Sass
- 32. Pucker
- 33. Like a wet hen
- 36. Free time
- 38. Spicy meat dish
- 40. Caustics
- 41. Oklahoma city

**DOWN**

- 1. Baby carriage
- 2. Actress Albright
- 3. Unsightly
- 4. — *juris*, legally competent: Latin
- 5. Nags persistently
- 6. Tea cart
- 7. Exclude
- 8. Witty remark
- 9. Move out from a danger zone
- 10. Art of swimming
- 12. Cabbage type
- 13. Come back
- 18. Very dark
- 20. Hues
- 21. Greenland settlement
- 22. Kennel denizens
- 23. Freeway
- 24. Gathers
- 25. Herb of the lily family
- 26. Touse
- 28. Begets
- 30. Shockingly sensational
- 32. Whine
- 33. Venus de —
- 34. In addition
- 35. TV part
- 37. Envisioned
- 39. Shanty



## CCAB: Movie Review Other Side II and Network

CCAB will present Tuesday, October 16 atone in the Unicorn THE OTHER SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN, PART 2.

This is the imaginatively titled sequel to TOSOTM PART ONE and continues in the real life story of former Olympic skiing contender, Jill Kinmont. Kinmont is again played by the wholesome and healthy looking Marilyn Hasset.

The film is directed by Larry Pearce who may be remembered as the man behind the unspeakable TWO MINUTE WARNING and the better movie version of Sylvia Plath's novel, THE BELLJAR, which also starred Miss Hasset. She had a featured role in TWO MINUTE WARNING in which she is

nearly trampled by a sniper panicked crowd in the L.A. Coliseum.

In THE OTHER SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN PART 2 she is teamed with Timothy Bottoms as the young man who tries to knock the self pity out of the accident wheel-chair bound victim by marrying her in an outdoor ceremony. Misplaced sympathy runs rampant but the movie does have some nice moments of scenery.

Roll 'Em Productions follows the next evening at 7:00 in the Auditorium with the savagely biting tv satire, NETWORK. This film won an armload of Oscars and most of them were deserved.

Sidney Lumet ably directs the

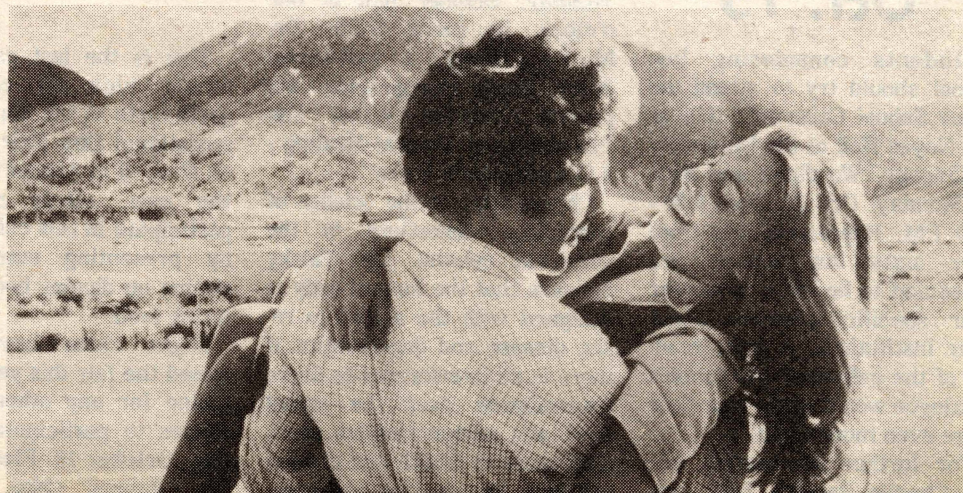
Paddy Chafevsky screenplay and the cast is packed with winning performances from Faye Dunaway as the ruthless program director, Robert Duvall as the head of management, Ned Beatty as the head of the corporation, William Holden as the last of the dedicated newsmen and Peter Finch, who died before he won his Oscar, as the newsman who is mad as hell and who's not going to take it anymore.

Contrary to what you might have read, Jane Fonda does not appear in NETWORK.

Not as farfetched as it originally seemed, it pulls out all the stops on the people that program what you are probably watching.

**Mighty Joe Young  
and  
Koko Taylor Concert  
Saturday, October 13  
9:00 P.M.  
Loyola University  
6525 N. Sheridan**

**Admission  
\$3.00 Student  
\$5.00 non Student  
274-3000 ext. 649**



Timothy Bottoms and Marilyn Hasset stand in front of some beautiful mountains in "The Other Side of the Mountain, Part Two."



# announcements

## Friday Oct. 12

### S.A.M. - Management Seminar Registration - 10-12-79

Registration materials and agenda for 10-27-79 all-day seminar on "Facing the Management Challenge of the '80s" can be picked up at the Business & Management Office, Classroom Bldg., Room 4023. Forms should be completed and returned by Oct. 12 to insure participation as enrollment is limited. Cost for day including lunch, workshops and dinner at Pick-Congress is \$20 for students and faculty.

Foreign students on F-1 visas can see the Foreign Student Advisor in B-115 during the following times: Friday afternoons from 12:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. during the Foreign Student Advisement "at large" time (no appointment needed) or during scheduled "at large" times (check with the University Counseling Center for these times) or by scheduled appointment.

Today, October 12, the Winter, 1980 Schedule is available. Copies may be picked up at the following locations: Admissions and Records Offices, D-101; College of Arts & Sciences Dean's Office, S-158; the Graduate College, 4-026 and the Information Center.

Advance Registration will run from October 17 - November 7, 1979. Please consult filing dates in the Schedule.

Packets for registration have been mailed and should be received by each student no later than Wednesday, October 17, 1979.

## Saturday Oct. 13

A ceramics work shop for children in association with Mini-U will begin Sat. Oct. 13th.

Taught by studio potter Lisa Harris, the class will cover a wide range of handbuilding projects. Enroll your child now thru the office of Continuing Education Rm., C-330 or call 583-4050 Ex. 392.

## Monday Oct. 15

Students considering law school should try to attend the "Law School Caravan". It is at Ida Noyes Hall at the University of Chicago (Woodlawn and 59th) on Monday, Oct. 15, from 1:30 - 5:00 PM. Representatives from over sixty law schools are scheduled to be there to answer your specific questions about their institutions. A prior reading of the individual institution's catalogue would make your time there even more useful.

For further information, see Dr. Charles Pastors, 2-068, pre-law Advisor.

## Tuesday Oct. 16

Petitions are now available in the Student Senate office E-210 for the position of Student Senator. Any UNI student is eligible to run. Petitions must be submitted before 9:00 a.m. on October 16, 1979. Elections will be held on October 23 and 24.

### S.A.M.-Marketing Division - Tuesday, 10-16-79

Tuesday, 10-9-79. S.A.M.-Marketing Division Meeting, 1 p.m., Room 311 in the Science Building. Professional Sales Workshop to begin this meeting. New Students Welcome!

SPANISH CLUB invites all students to participate in a slide presentation by Dr. Ben Coleman, professor of Spanish. The theme of the slide presentation will be: Revisiting Borinquen.

This visual journey of Puerto Rico will be enhanced by original music typical of Puerto Rico.

We urge you to stop by and get acquainted to this beautiful island. Tues., October 16, Room 2044 in the Classroom Bldg. At 1:00 p.m.

Auditions for instrumentalists (strings, oboes, and harpsichord) will be held on Tuesday, October 16, from 1-2:00 p.m., in Room A-131 for the upcoming performance of Handel's cantata 'Chandos Anthem #4' by the UNI Concert Choir, University Chorus and Chamber Orchestra. The performance will be on November 16 at 8:00 p.m. in the University Auditorium. Contact James Lucas (x 578) or Sylvie Koval (x 569) to sign-up for exact times.

A support group for gay men and women is in the process of forming at Northeastern. The Gay Lesbian Support Group will meet every Tuesday at 1 p.m. in room 2-031 of the Classroom building. All interested and supportive students, faculty, and members of the community are welcome. For more information contact Bob at 869-1665 or Kay at 456-7244.

The Wholistic Health Club will be sponsoring a free lecture on Tuesday, October 16th at one o'clock in room S-219. Dr. Marvin Talsky, a well-known North Shore chiropractor, will present a lecture entitled "The Philosophy of Natural Healing - a Chiropractor's View."

Chiropractic is the science of correcting distortions in the vertebral column. Dr. Talsky believes that the human body is designed with the ability to resist disease and degeneration if there is no interference to nerve transmission over the spinal cord. His unique insights about the nature of health and disease are both illuminating and practical.

## Wednesday Oct. 17

The Office of Women's Services, aid sponsoring a facilitated group for Lesbians at UNI.

The group will provide support, consciousness raising, and personal growth therapy. Meetings will begin on Oct. 17th.

For further information call Judi at 486-7997 or at 610-4784 or contact womans services in rm. B114 ex. 376.

## Thursday Oct. 18

### Thursday, October 18 Activities Hour

Family Violence will be the topic of our "Soup and Substance" discussion. Dr. Mary Ann Schwartz-Brewer from the UNI Sociology Department will be our resource person. Bring your brown bag or feast on our Home made soup in 0-040 from 1 to 2. These weekly discussions are co-sponsored by CCAB and Campus Ministry.

College Youth Against Disabilities plant sale for the Muscular Dystrophy Association was a smash. On October 4th, \$224.50 was raised through the sale. C.Y.A.D. thanks everyone who brought a plant. A special thanks goes to those who were involved in the selling of the plants.

If anyone would like to participate in the planning of our AWARENESS DAY please come to C.Y.A.D.'s meetings on Thursday in room C-2-094 at 1 p.m. We are in great need for new members. If C.Y.A.D. doesn't have any new members by AWARENESS DAY the club will cease to exist. C.Y.A.D. is not just a student organization for the handicapped. It is an organization for anyone who is concerned with the rights of the handicapped.

The Science Fiction Society meets this and every Thursday at 1:00 in 2020CLS. Everyone is welcome and invited to attend.

This is the last call for any ethnic club on campus to participate in the 4th annual International Day Fair to be held on Nov. 15 in Alumni Hall. As in the past, ethnic clubs may participate in this cultural event by presenting entertainment, setting up display booths and offering food.

Eight clubs have already joined the fair this year. The deadline for any other club who wishes to participate is Thursday, October 18. Please contact Dr. Galassi (2039, extension 8221) or Lou Muller (2040).

### S.A.M. Bake Sale - Thursday, 10-18-79

BAKE SALE, Thursday 9:30 a.m. til? Village Square. Bake Sale sponsored by S.A.M. (Society for Advancement of Management) Northeastern's official club for business students.

### S.A.M. (Society for Advancement of Management) - Thursday, 10-18-79

Thursday, 10-18-79, at 1 p.m. in Room 311 of the Science Bldg., S.A.M. meeting. Committees will be formed to work on "Facing Management Challenge of the 80s" Seminar. All interested business students welcome!

There will be a Child Sexual Abuse Support Group beginning October 18th that will be meeting every Thursday afternoon from 1:00-3:00 in the Office of Women's Services Room B-114.

## Friday Oct. 20

October 19 and 20 are the final two days to see the comedy/mystery "The Cat and the Canary" in the Stage Center of the Performing Arts Building. Tickets may be purchased before curtain at 7:30 p.m. or at the Box Office in the PAB. Admission is free to UNI students with a valid I.D. and top admission price is \$2.50.

The plot of "The Cat and the Canary" centers around an isolated mansion where six heirs to the West family fortune are terrorized by an unseen murderer one lonely night.

Featured in the cast are Mary Barrett, John Campbell, George Ewasko, Beth Fahey, John Franklin, Kevin Geiger, Tina Grunfeld, Patrick Lee, Richard Seagle, Gail Ann Strejc, and Janette Benton. The production is directed by Dick Hesler.

### S.A.M. - Management Seminar Registration - Friday, 10-19-79

Registration deadline for "Facing the Management Challenge of the 80s" extended to Friday, 10-19-79. Registration forms and agenda for 10-27-79 seminar can be picked up at the Business & Management Office, Classroom Bldg., Room 4023. Forms should be completed and returned by October 19 to insure participation as enrollment is limited. Cost for the day includes lunch, workshops, speakers and dinner at Pick-Congress. Fee is \$20 for students & faculty, \$30 for businesspersons. Look for article elsewhere in this issue. This is a S.A.M. sponsored event. All business students and faculty members welcome.

ETC.  
ETC.  
ETC.

All you blood lovers and Halloween Freaks out there can celebrate this holiday by donating blood, and being a donor for the Red Cross Blood Drive, Friday, October 31, 1979, between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. in Alumni Hall.

By making an appointment through the Health Service in G-138 or calling ext. 355, you can be assured that you or your family needs for blood are taken care of, by donating 1 unit of blood.

The Health Service would consider 100 donors a 'godsend'--100 students out of an approximate total enrollment of 6,008 students. If you cannot count yourself in those 100 donors, the Health Service would appreciate any of your time to assist them on "Donor Day" by volunteering to sign up donors a week before the Drive. Volunteers are also needed the day of the Drive to hand out literature, register, take blood pressure, hematocrits, and serve refreshments. One hour of your time, volunteering to help, or the 40 to 45 minutes it takes to go through the process of donating blood, taking temperature, blood pressure, and eating those refreshments, etc., would be greatly appreciated.

### Thursday, October 25 Activities Hour

Cults and Deprogramming will be the subject of our "Soup and Substance" discussion. Ms. Joan Vastine, the mother of a cult member will give us an inside view of this controversial topic. Bring your own brown bag or treat yourself to our soup. These weekly discussions are co-sponsored by CCAB and Campus Ministry.

Have you been introduced to ERIC? If you are taking a major or minor sequence in any subject broadly related to Education, you should be acquainted with this important source.

You will have an opportunity to learn about and to use ERIC next week. There will be two presentations in the Library classroom on the third floor: Wednesday, October 24 at 4 p.m. and Thursday, October 25 at 1 p.m.

Cont. Pg. 13



# Commission Calls for Mandatory Licensing of Colleges

Campus Digest News Service  
 "Standards for educational operations should be high enough to assure the citizens and state and federal government that all programs provide students a legitimate educational opportunity."

This declaration was made by the Education Commission of the States at its annual general meeting in Seattle.

The commission proposed mandatory state licensing of all schools and colleges. Such licensing would set a minimum standard for educational quality. The commission said, "All states should establish minimum standards for authorization and continued operation of all post-secondary institutions that will

protect prospective students from fraudulent practices and educationally ineffective programs."

36 states now license degree-granting institutions but implementation differs in each state. According to the E.C.S. many states still depend on voluntary accrediting agencies to establish minimum standards of educational quality.

Although state licensing is a necessary prerequisite to accreditation, Richard Millard, director of the E.C.S. post-secondary department said, "Licensing and accreditation are not the same thing. One cannot supplant the other. To provide minimum standards for consumer protection, licensing

is crucial."

States should require institutions to show fiscal stability, said the commission. With stable finances, institutions would be able to "actually provide an educational program at an acceptable level" and would enable students to ascertain whether the institution will meet their needs.

Recently the number of institutions offering courses away from their main campuses has grown. If the recommendations of the committee are followed, state licensing would apply to off-campus courses but out-of-state operations would be licensed by the state in which the courses are offered.

"Each state has a fundamen-

tal obligation to students, institutions and the general public for the oversight of all educations within its borders, including the prevention of fraud and abuse and submarginal institutional operations," said the commission.

The committee also criticized Carter Administration proposals that require states to contribute more to the federal State Student Incentive Grant program.

"The proposals would place severe fiscal pressure on states with recently established small programs," declared the commission, which noted that state funding for financial aid has increased from \$300 million since 1974.

Congressional proposals for replacing the independent Student Loans Marketing Association also drew criticism.

The E.C.S. said that establishing a federal agency for borrowing student-aid funds "could seriously undermine current state student-loan policy and discourage private sources of loan capital."

The E.C.S. meeting focused on the states' role in improving the quality of education and was attended by over 400 educators and public officials. American Samoa, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and 47 states are members of the committee which has influence in the decision-making on state rights in education.

## Bill Proposed for More Financial Aid

Campus Digest News Service

A proposed bill, the Education Amendment of 1980, would, if passed by the Senate, make it possible for both students and universities to receive more financial aid from the government.

The bill was introduced in September by Michigan Democrat, William D. Ford, chairman of the House panel.

If passed, the bill would raise the limits of government-financed grants and loans to keep up with the rising costs of college education. These loans

would be granted to needy students, especially adults and self-supporting students who have not been granted aid in the past.

The bill also proposes to start a low-interest loan program so that parents can obtain the necessary cash for their share of education costs.

Government would be asked to simplify its paperwork requirements and bear more of the administrative costs of running the various complex federal programs.

Under the new bill, assistance

would also be given to universities that wish to upgrade their research equipment and to those that are making renovations to accommodate the physically handicapped.

The bill is supported by 18 congressmen, including all the members of the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education.

The Senate Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities began its hearing on the bill on Oct. 2.

## Draft Rally Has Poor Showing

Campus Digest News Service

Where was everybody when the draft was defeated?

The Committee Against Registration and Draft had organized a rally to protest the draft-registration proposal the day before it was presented to the House of Representatives, but fewer than 100 people showed up on the Capitol steps.

David Parker, a junior at Georgetown University said,

"There are so few people, it looks like young people aren't really interested."

Though many blamed the turnout on poor organization, Parker thought that the real problem was that students did not take the issue seriously.

Another student added, "Students are not interested because it hasn't hit them; their families haven't been affected."

The United States Student As-

sociation claims that opposition to the draft is one of its "top concerns" this year, but are finding that this concern is not nationwide. Many students favor draft-registration as necessary for military preparedness.

The proposal was defeated by a vote of 252 to 163 and House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill said that the President already had the authority to order registration should there be an emergency.



Three UNI students finish their day of classes.



A dedicated UNI student combines a lunch break with studying.

### FINITE MATH COMPETENCY EXAM

#### TIME, DATE, PLACE:

8:00 to 3:00  
 October 30, 1979  
 Room S-114 (Science Building)

#### OR

7:00 to 9:00 p.m.  
 October 30, 1979  
 Room S-129 (Science Building)

#### PURPOSE OF EXAM:

To provide an opportunity for students to demonstrate the competency in mathematics necessary to enroll in Business and Management Core Courses.

#### WHO IS ELIGIBLE:

Students who have taken Finite Mathematics for Business and Social Science Majors (MATH 110) at Northeastern (or an equivalent course at another school) and earned a grade of "C". The exam may also be taken by students who may not have taken Finite Math specifically but have taken other more advanced math courses.

#### HOW TO REGISTER:

(A) Students who have taken Finite Math contact Melody Singleton, Department of Business and Management, Room 4-062, Classroom Building, (583-4050, Extension 762). A grade report indicating completion of Finite Math must be presented.

(B) Students who have not taken Finite Math specifically but have taken other advanced math courses may contact Mr. Patricelli, Department of Mathematics, Room S-214C, Science Building, (583-4050, Extension 723). Grade reports indicating completion of advanced math courses must be presented.

#### WHEN TO REGISTER:

Permits to take the exam will be issued to eligible students from October 5, 1979 through October 26, 1979. Students will not be allowed to take the exam unless they have been issued a permit.

#### HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE EXAM:

Students are advised to review the following topics:

- \*matrices
- \*systems of linear equations and inequalities
- \*linear programming word problems
- \*the Simplex method
- \*probability

#### WHAT TO BRING TO THE EXAM:

- 1) permit
- 2) photo identification card
- 3) two no. 2 pencils



# Iowa Cheerleaders Can't Decide What Bar to Hold Pep Rally at

AMES, IA (CPS) - Even as a strenuously somber welcome was being arranged for Pope John Paul II's visit to nearby Des Moines, the big issue of the week in this small Iowa State University town was at which bar the ISU cheerleaders would stage a regular Friday night pep rally.

The controversy began when the cheer squad, which last fall held the beer-accompanied pep

rallies at a bar called Grand Daddy's, moved their operation to another local bar, called Night Fever. Les Corieri, Grand Daddy's new manager, was so distraught that he offered the cheerleading squad \$1000 if it would return.

But Jim Miller, the former ISU basketball player and ex-Grand Daddy's manager who thought up the tavern rallies,

has asked the cheerleading squad to follow him to his new job as Night Fever manager. Just to make sure the squad would follow Miller raised the stakes. If the squad would agree to add a Saturday post-game show to the Friday rally, Miller would let the squad keep half of the Saturday Pizza sales profits to cover traveling expenses to ISU away games.

"We just want to make our traveling expense money," squad captain Karen Porter explained to the ISU Daily.

"The profit aspect still remains to be seen," Night Fever owner Steve Goen told College Press Service. "but the revenue from having the cheer squad here is probably not worth \$1000." That to repeat, is how

much Grand Daddy's manager offered the cheer squad to maintain tradition.

Corieri hasn't lost all, however. The pep band, which used to appear with the cheerleading squad, stayed behind at Grand Daddy's. As a reward, Corieri donated \$100 toward the band's traveling expenses.

# Illinois Officials Uncover Financial Aid Fraud

Illinois officials think they're on to the largest financial aid fraud scheme on record. They've charged Abioudun Bamgbose, a 33-year-old Nigerian national, with trying to bilk the Northern Illinois University financial aid office out of \$30,000. The trail began last week with Bamgbose pleading not guilty.

State Attorney Bill Brady claims Bamgbose had about

\$15,400 in checks made out to different aliases waiting for him at NIU's aid office. He was arrested last August on his way to pick up two of the checks totalling \$1400. A list of 12 aliases and social security numbers were allegedly found in suspect's shoe.

John Phillips of the state Department of Law Enforcement's financial fraud unit says he's investigating the possibility

that Bamgbose used "well over 50 combinations of names and social security numbers." He told the Daily Illini at the University of Illinois that "If he got \$25,000 out of NIU, there's no reason he couldn't have gotten \$25,000 out of other schools."

If found guilty of the charges surrounding his actions at Northern Illinois, Bamgbose could spend five years in prison and have to pay a \$10,000 fine.

# UNI to Hold Teacher's Workshop

Northeastern Illinois University will host a Teacher Education Refresher Workshop on Tuesday, October 16 for those people planning to take the next National Teachers Examination on Saturday, November 10.

The refresher course is free and will begin at 7:00 p.m. in room CC-216 of Northeastern's

Commuter Center.

Dr. Jean Carlson, chairperson of the university's Department of Educational Foundations, said the workshop will serve as an orientation session for student teachers and senior year college students planning to take the exam. The workshop will review areas which are covered in the examination and present

strategies for test-taking.

The National Teachers Examination is a requirement for teacher certification in the City of Chicago. It will also be given February 16 and July 19 of 1980.

For additional information on the workshop, please call Northeastern's Department of Educational Foundations at ext. 8327.



It was truly a "boogie night" as these students demonstrate at a disco dance sponsored recently by CCAB.

# Cafeteria Riot at Marshall U.

Cafeteria personnel say it's just a weak explanation for a wild melee, but students now claim that a Sept. 18 food fight at a Marshall University dorm was a planned protest against the quality of cafeteria fare.

"It kind of bult up," dorm resident Beth Aquino told the Parthenon, the student paper. "There were rumors that there was going to be a food fight. Then it started with people throwing stuff across the table

at each other, and then it spread until about 75 people were throwing food."

The food fight continued for about 30 minutes, when some participants were tagged for disciplinary action and others just gave up. Since then students threatened with disciplinary action have announced the food fight was a protest.

"We'll throw what we can't eat," read an anonymous letter to Ron Vang, interim cafeteria

director at the Twin Towers dorm.

Some food service personnel, though, maintain the food fight was nothing more than a standard, apolitical, purposeless cafeteria riot.

"I do not think it was my food or cooking," opines cook James Tennant. "It is too early in the year for them to be sick of the food already. If it was later in the year, I might say yes."

# The Financial Aid Bandit

Most financial aid officers don't like to talk about it. Law enforcement officers talk about it, but don't know what to do to stop it. Those reasons, as well as the widening availability of financial aid, are fostering a new kind of student criminal: THE FINANCIAL AID BANDIT.

Law enforcement officers find it difficult to say just how widespread aid fraud has become. As of June 30, 1979, there were about \$1.7 billion in federal student loans in default. If fraud were held to the minimum two percent level some of the most optimistic financial aid officers hope for, that would translate into some \$3.4 million in stolen financial aid funds.

Christine McKenna, a United States Attorney who successfully prosecuted four Seattle students for fraud last spring, says one reason it's hard to determine just how much aid money is stolen-- and hard to prosecute those who do the stealing -- is the lack of cooperation from college administrators.

Administrators are the ones who must initially accuse a student of making a false statement on an aid application, and of doing so with the intent of defrauding the U.S. government, the source of most financial aid. But many administrators liken prosecuting their students to "a

father suing his son," contends James Cissell, U.S. Attorney for Southern Ohio.

So some prosecutors see the few aid fraud cases that they get as the tip of the iceberg. The pace of prosecution is nevertheless quickening.

In Seattle last spring, three "occasional students"--brothers Dennis and Jerry Smith, and Patricia Ann Hunt -- were charged with 26 counts of conspiracy to defraud the government. According to the grand jury indictment, the three filed financial aid applications to a total of six schools -- five community colleges and the University of Washington -- at the same time. The three were convicted of trying to get the funds for profit, not for allaying college costs. A fourth person -- financial aid counselor Sapina Pele-Titiilli -- was subsequently convicted of being in league with them.

Another financial aid officer -- Robert Ellis -- was convicted in January, 1978 of one count of embezzlement. Ellis had been involved in a scheme that made financial aid available to eight University of Cincinnati students in return for kickbacks. The students were put on probation, and ordered to make restitution.

Ellis was sentenced to a two-year prison term, and assessed a \$5000 fine.

# T-Shirt Boom in Russia causes Slogan Problem

(CPS)--Officially-approved slogans are the biggest problem in the Soviet Union's battle against western-style T-shirts. According to Field News Service, T-shirts decorated with rock groups and American and British flags--only available on the Soviet black market--are much more popular than those supported by the Young Com-

munist League. League shirts often bear favorite Soviet slogans like: "The Communist Party and the people are one." and "Glory to labor."

In an article responding to the T-shirt boom, the League called for "artists, humorists, and advertising specialists" to come to the aid of the state. "How long

are they going to knock around the streets in this indecent attire?" asked one reader, while another said that he had seen a young worker wearing a T-shirt identifying him as a member of the San Francisco Police Department. Did that mean, the reader wondered, that people in American cities were wearing T-shirts with Soviet slogans?



# ETC., ETC.

(continued from p. 10)

## ETC.

There is one student position available on the committee to evaluate the Kaskaskia Program. Any interested students should contact William J. Rzepka on or before Oct. 22, 1979 in room E-210 or at ext. 501.

The Student Senate is having a meeting on Oct. 22, 1979, in room CC-216 at 7:00 p.m. All members of the UNI community are invited to attend.

Petitions are now available in the Student Senate office E-210 for the position of Student Senator. Any UNI student is eligible to run. Petitions must be submitted before 9:00 a.m. on October 16, 1979. Elections will be held on October 23 and 24.

There is one undergraduate position available on the Student Affairs Council. Any interested students should contact William J. Rzepka in room E-210 or at ext. 501 on or before October 22, 1979.

October 22-28 is National Abortion Rights Week. The reproductive rights of women are still under attack. Coral Norris, Women Organized for Reproductive Action, will speak in defense of "Pro-Choice" and the importance of protecting these rights.

The Alumni Association is pleased to present a theater party to the hilarious comedy, "Do Black Leather Shoes Really Reflect Up?" adapted by John R. Powers from his best selling book. The association has reserved seats for the 7:00 p.m. performance. Tickets are \$8.00 a piece. Please mail this ad together with your check to the Forum Theater, 5620 S. Harlem, Summit, Illinois 60501. Please order your tickets by September 30 to insure choice seats.

All permanent clubs are up for Charter Renewal. The final date for submission of Charter Renewal Forms is Nov. 1, 1979. Charter Renewal Forms are now in the club mailboxes. If you need an extra copy or have any questions, please contact the Charter Review Board each Thursday in the Student Senate Office at 1:30 p.m., or leave a message on the bulletin board in Student Senate Office, rm. E-210. Needed to be turned in is the Charter Renewal Form, current membership list, names of club officers, current club advisor, a copy of the Club Constitution, and a list of proposed activities. Any club which does not submit these needed forms will have its charter deemed inactive, and will be ineligible for a budget.

Early Childhood Education Majors who are in their senior year and have completed all requirements and wish to apply for PRACTICUM must attend one of the following meetings: Wednesday, October 10, 1979 at 1:00 p.m. in Room 3-044; Monday, October 22, 1979 at 11:00 a.m. in Room 3-044.

No applications will be accepted for winter, 1980 PRACTICUM after October 22, 1979.

The Women's Coalition is the first attempt to unite all women on campus—students, civil service, teaching faculty, and administrative and professional faculty.

Come and hear about the work that has been going on and bring your ideas and concerns to this meeting.

If you have any questions, just call Paula Wolf ext. 421.

On Thursday, Oct. 18 at 1:00 p.m., N-SANE (Northeastern Students Against Nuclear Energy) will hold our first general meeting of concerned students, for the purpose of developing and implementing club strategies. This meeting will be held in room CC217.

The purpose of this meeting is to give students the opportunity to get involved in an organized effort to educate in the area of alternative awareness and to demonstrate our opposition to the dangers of nuclear power.

The activities of the group will include mobilizing students in awareness and action through research, producing exhibits, presenting speakers and films, and participating in local and national rallies.

The organization will be geared to both the informed and uninformed on energy issues, and all ideas from students and faculty are welcomed. Better Active Today Than Radioactive Tomorrow!

Are you having academic problems? Learn to help yourself get better grades and more satisfaction from your academic experience through sharing, investigating options, brainstorming improvement of study skills, short and long range goal setting and referrals to career development resources. This is your opportunity to humanize your university experience through new learning relationships with other students, caring faculty and counselors. To reserve a place, join us by calling the University Counseling Center, (Ext. 361) Tentative scheduling is set for Thursday at 1:00. The co-leaders will be Marjorie Jennings and Paul Frizane.

## Education books from Goodyear. They're in a class by themselves.

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Exploring the Curriculum Through Cooking by Gail Lewis and Jean Shaw  
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by Bette Gould and Sheila Madsen  
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**FOR SALE**  
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**FOR SALE**  
Delco AM pushbutton radio for 1975 Vega, will fit most other GM cars. EC, \$20. 728-7458, after 6 p.m.

## University Seminar Series

The Department of Political Science will today begin a University Seminar Series, Higher Education Policy in Illinois, in which different speakers will discuss aspects of higher education in Illinois.

Today's program, "The Illinois System of Systems: Context and Contrasts," will involve discussion of Illinois' place in higher education. The program will include a review of Illinois' system of systems as compared with other educational governing higher education systems.

Presently, there is a debate concerning the restructuring of the state's higher education system. This plan was proposed by state Reps. Douglas N. Kane (D, Springfield) and Jim Edgar (R, Charleston). The Kane-Edgar plan calls for no position change

of IBHE at the top, only a realignment below the level. The phrase "system of systems" is used to describe Illinois public University governance.

The speaker will be James Nowlan, Ph.D. He is the Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Illinois-Urbana.

The Political Science Department says it wants students to be better informed on how UNI is funded, regulations, how it is handled.

The next programs will be "Higher Education in Illinois in the 1980's" on Friday, Nov. 2. James Furman will be the speaker.

On Friday, Dec. 7, "Legislative Perceptions of Illinois Higher Education." The speaker will be Sen. Howard Carroll.



# College Enrollment Up: NCES Projection

## Campus Digest News Service

The National Center for Education Statistics projected the 1 per cent increase in enrollment from statistics that show continuing growth of the 18-to-24 age group.

This fall the expected enrollment is 1.4 million students, an increase of about 100,000 students compared with last fall.

By U.S. Census Bureau estimates, this may be the peak year for the number of 18-year-olds in the population but this figure will decline through the

years and in 1986 there will be only 3.5 million 18-year-olds, a decrease of 18 per cent in seven years.

The college-age group will peak in 1981 with a figure of 29.5 million but in 1996 this will drop to a low of 22.9 million, a decline of 22.5 per cent.

Two factors that hold down current enrollment are the drop in the number of veterans eligible for G.I. Bill benefits and the rejection of a large number of applications for Basic Educational Opportunity Grants.

The sharp decrease in eligible veterans last year is expected to be even greater this year. The Veterans Administration reported that last year 306,000 persons lost their rights to G.I. benefits. This year the projected loss is 478,000 and for the following year there is expected to be a peak loss of 555,000 potential student veterans.

The American Association of State Colleges and Universities reported that last year's enrollment decline was based mainly on increased rejections of ap-

plications for grants from the B.E.O.G.

These rejections it appeared were caused by clerical error in filling out the application forms which were, and still are, being screened by computers. The U.S. Office of Education installed the computers in an attempt to reduce fraud in the student-aid program.

Compared with a rejection rate of 20 per cent in 1977, the rate increased last year and is presently at a 30 per cent level.

This rejection has particularly

affected the enrollment at traditionally black colleges and at public urban institutions that admit students mainly from low-income families.

However, some colleges reported increases in applications this year. At Stanford University, undergraduate applications were up by nearly 8 per cent. Lehigh University had an overall increase of 1 per cent and Columbia University's business school received a 25 per cent increase in applications.



A student lies in the shade of a tree to catch up on some studying.

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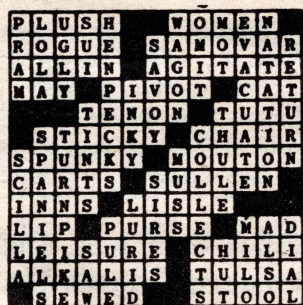
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## Textbook Publishers Complain Sales Are Down

### Campus Digest News Service

To students it appears that they always have to buy stacks of high-priced textbooks each semester, but textbook publishers are complaining about a decline in their sales.

Statistics from the Association of American Publishers show that although there was a 13 per cent increase in textbook sales last year, sales for the first half of this year have declined and publishers are just breaking even on college materials. This is a reflection of the "static" state of higher education today.

Trends on campuses lean more towards decline and shifts in enrollments, decreases in the size of faculties and increases in class sizes. These have prompted publishers to produce fewer titles and to develop each book thoroughly.

Donald F. Farnsworth, vice-president and general manager of the McGraw-Hill Book Company's College Division, said that the declining market may have its advantages since it is also becoming a predictable one.

"Colleges have cut back on the number of professors," he said. "These professors are faced with larger classes. They don't have time to be creative with their courses, so they have to rely on a standardized textbook."

With such a sales potential, publishers could put more effort into developing standardized textbooks because these books now have a predictable accep-

tance.

"It can take \$15,000 to \$20,000 to develop a simple textbook or as much as a quarter of a million dollars for a basic text," Farnsworth said.

Some companies, to keep up with the career orientation of today's students, have actually abandoned some fields altogether, preferring to concentrate on those subject areas that sell more: areas such as management, business, engineering and social work.

"Five years ago engineers were walking the streets," said Robert C. Douglas of John Wiley and Sons. "At that time we thought, given the state of our advanced society, we could not live without engineers. We added on and expanded our programs for engineers. Today, engineering enrollments are booming, and so are engineering book sales. We have been the beneficiaries of that decision."

Textbooks, today, also cost an "arm and a leg to produce" said Douglas, since they have to be better quality, four-color works.

Farnsworth explained, "Textbooks now have to be much more carefully constructed in language to appeal to students brought up with the visual experience of television. There is a great need to check the overall readability of a textbook because of the declining verbal skills of students."

College publishers are also facing growing competition from

the used-book business. Publishers get no money and authors no royalties from the sale of used books.

William C. Halpin, vice president of the Oxford University Press said, "For any new text adopted one year, as much as 50 percent of a publisher's sales are now lost the second year because of the used-book market."

Another factor that accounts for losses is the trend among college professors to sell their free sample copies to book brokers. To introduce a new textbook on the market, a publisher sometimes sends out as much as 5,000 to 6,000 sample copies to professors who accumulate the books that they do not want nor did not ask for. The books eventually end up in the hands of a wholesaler who then sells them to a college store manager.

It is estimated that one-third of publishers' examination copies end up on college stores' bookshelves. Publishers are beginning to stamp "Not for Sale" in sample copies with the hope that this will cut down the number of examination textbooks returned for credit.

Last May, when college stores cleared their shelves at the end of the academic year, the publishers' gross receipts show that there was a 43-percent average return of college materials. Publishers are concerned. The industry, they say, was "hit with very high returns" this year.

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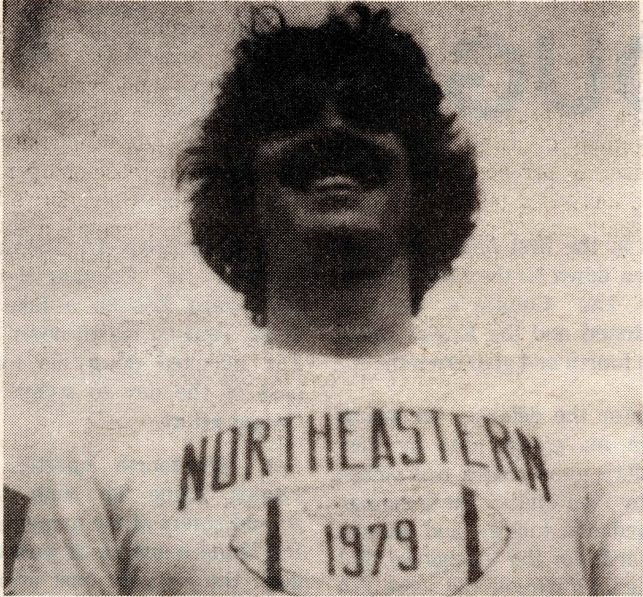
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# Quagmire (cont.)

(Continued from page 15) by 3 over Atl., G.B. by 4 over by 3 over N.O., Pitts. by 6 over Det., S.D. by 7 over Sea., Dal. Cincy. Giants by 3 over S.F., by 11 over L.A., Jets by 3 over Cleve. by 6 over Wash., Philly Minn. by 3 over St. L., Den. by 1 over Regarding the 76th Annual K.C., Hou. by 10 over Balt., Oak. Fall Classic, Baltimore in six.



## X-Country Finishes 11th

The Golden Eagles finished 11th at the 13-team Aurora Cross-Country Meet held at Waubensee Community College last Saturday.

The Eagles ran up a score of 342 points but still finished ahead of Monmouth and Rockford Community College. The Eagles showed improvement despite running without their number one runner, Steve Butler, and their number three man Sixto Lenares, who was declared ineligible earlier this week.

The top finisher for

Northeastern was sophomore Wayne Wozniak, who finished the four miles in 24:20, good enough for a 55th place finish. Wozniak's time was his best of the season.

Illinois Benedictine College captured the first place team trophy with 45 points. Illinois Wesleyan finished second, and I.I.T. finished third with 88, and 95 points respectively.

Rounding out the field for Northeastern were Chris Basis who finished 68th, Chuck Bolden in 72th, Diane Batlinger in 73rd, and 74th in seventy-fourth.



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### OPEN RECREATIONAL HOURS FALL TERM 1979

POOL	DAY	NIGHT
Monday	3-5	
Tuesday	1-2	8:15-10
Wednesday	2-5	
Thursday	1-2	8-10
Friday	11-2	
Saturday	9-12	
<b>GYM "A"</b>		
Monday	2-4	(basketball)
Tuesday	No hours	8-10 (basketball)
Wednesday	2-4	(basketball)
Thursday	1-3:30	(basketball) 8-10 (volleyball)
<b>GYM "C" WEIGHT ROOM</b>		
Monday	11-12	(weight training)
	2-3:30	
Tuesday	8-10	(weight training) 8-10 (table tennis)
Wednesday	11-12	(weight training)
	2-3:30	(badminton)
Thursday	No hours	6-8 (fencing)
Friday	11-1	(weight training)
Saturday	9-12	(weight training)
<b>TENNIS COURTS</b>		
Monday	1-2	
Wednesday	1-2	
Thursday	5-7	
Friday	1-2	
Saturday	9-5	
Sunday	9-5	

## 250 Colleges Campaign to Change Women's Athletics Policies

### Campus Digest News Service

Spending on athletic programs for men and women should be equalized, says the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Siding with women's sports organizations plans to urge the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to enforce such regulations immediately.

The commission wants colleges and universities to spend the same amount per athlete for male and female sports programs, and to include the costs of all-male football programs in their budgets.

The commission hopes their recommendations will influence changes on the regulations for the enforcement of Title IX, which is being prepared by HEW. Title IX is the section of the Education Amendments of 1972 which bans sex discrimination in federally assisted education programs.

Last December, HEW's Office for Civil Rights proposed new regulations that would have required colleges to maintain "substantially equal average per-capita expenditures." Under these regulations, colleges would also have been allowed to justify unequal expenditures caused by "non-discriminatory factors such as the nature or level of

competition of a sport." These proposals have sparked heated debates over the role of football in college sports.

Some college administrators and men's athletic directors argue that expensive male-dominated sports such as football should not be included in the spending formula. Such requirements, they say, would force them to cut back the popular men's programs to build up the women's.

A coalition of about 250 colleges is campaigning in Washington to persuade HEW and Congress to modify their approach the men's sports programs such as football and basketball so that these so-called "money-making" sports would not be affected by Title IX regulations.

The women's athletic organizations are meanwhile lobbying for equal spending without exceptions.

Last spring, the Civil Rights Commission had recommended that colleges equalize spending in all women's and men's sports except football, and that the costs of football be phased into the spending formula over a five-year period.

However, the commission has changed its views after noting

that football costs are not higher on a per-capita basis, there is now no reason that football should be given any special consideration.

Men's basketball deserves no special consideration because basketball is a sport that is almost universally played by women," said a report by the commission's staff.

The commission agreed with the HEW's proposal that expenditures for athletic scholarships and recruiting cost should be equalized.

Although the commission's new stand was welcomed by women's organizations, the National Collegiate Athletic Association says they will challenge the commissions's recommendations.

Thomas C. Hanson, assistant executive director of the N.C.A.A. said that the commissions's stand "is not an appropriate or intelligent approach to Title IX." He added that the per-capita formula "simply doesn't work when football is included."

The final regulations should have been completed since April, but HEW officials say the regulations may be published some time this fall.

## Intramural Dates

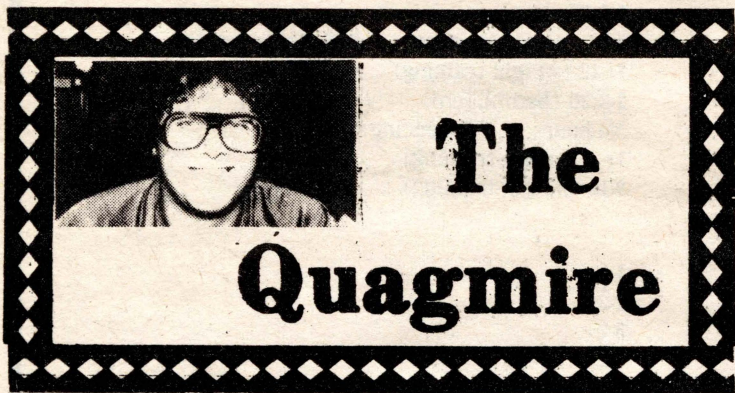
	FINAL ENTRY DATE	STARTING DATE	DAY	TIME
MEN				
Touch Football	10-12-79	10-16-79	Tuesday	1:00
Swimming	10-29-79	11-1-79	Monday	1:00
1 on 1 Basketball	11-16-79	11-20-79	Tuesday	8:00
WOMEN				
Softball	10-9-79	10-11-79	Thursday	1:00
Volleyball	11-2-79	11-6-79	Tuesday	1:00
Swimming	12-3-79	12-6-79	Thursday	1:00
CO-REC				
Softball	10-11-79	10-13-79	Saturday	10:00
Tennis	9-28-79	10-13-79	Tuesday	1:00
Table Tennis		11-13-79	Tuesday	6:00





## sports

# EAGLES TAME COUGARS



It was a real team effort. The offensive line blocked better than it has all season. The halfbacks hit the holes quick and dragged tacklers for that extra yard. The quarterback finally showed why he is being touted as one of the best in the small college division. The defense made the big play and has seemed to turn it all around for the entire team. What this spells is a winning football team at Northeastern.

Forget about those early defeats to Saginaw and Grand Valley. The Eagles had no chance in those games. Granted they should have beaten St. Joes, but I chalk that one up to lack of experience.

Last Saturday's game against Concordia is a perfect example.

The defense stopped the Cougars when it had to. Tim Fox knocked down four passes. Art Thompson had two interceptions, and Sam Donatucci clogged the middle.

But that wasn't the full story. They played like a team on defense. They checked off receivers. No longer do you see that wide receiver open for the big gain. The linebackers drop quicker to the hook zones to deter any passes to the tight end. The defensive line, who has been tough against the run all year, has included sacking quarterbacks in their list of things to do in a game.

The statistics were just as impressive. Giving up 51 yards on 26 carries. The Concordia passer was held for 7 completions on 31 attempts for 101 yards, 4 interceptions, 2 safeties and one touchdown.

The offense has finally jelled together too. Quarterback Bliss

was 12-19 for 237 yards. He also rushed for 39 yards.

Ray Meinsen and Bob Gloppe continue to brake the game open with their spectacular catches. Meinsen had 7 for 163 yards while Gloppe had 2 for 55 yards and one touchdown.

The Eagles have also settled on a good running back combination. Don Trapp carried runners all day Saturday while picking up 59 yards. His counterpart, Terry Brady also had 59 yards. And with the return of Russell Catlett, the Eagles have a bonafide ground game.

But the real reason for the resurgence of the offense has to be credited to the offensive line. There were not only holes for backs to run through, but one could drive a truck through too. And when Bliss went back to pass he had so much time that he could have taken time to pose for a picture.

Then there's the feeling. They really believe they can win the Illini-Badger Conference. Players are encouraging one another instead of criticizing each other.

In the locker room after the game the players celebrated by dancing through a soul train line. When they were done they began chanting and screaming. This is a far cry from other teams that UNI has fielded in the past years. Maybe that's why I still believe they can win it.

**THE GOLDEN QUAIL AWARD** goes to Charlie Bliss and Phil Chase.

**MY PICKS:** Last week I was 8-6 to bring my total to 53-31. This week: N.E. by 9 over the Bears. Mia. by 6 over Buf., T.B.

(Continued on page 15)

"The offense woke up and the defense just dimply shut them out."

These are the words of Bill Bergman as he summed up his team's 31-0 trouncing of Concordia. The offense ran, passed, and blocked to a season high 410 yards. Meanwhile, the defense played their best game in recent years allowing the Cougars only 152 yards while keeping them off the scoreboard.

The defense put the first points on the board midway through the first quarter. With the Cougars forced to punt on their own 15. Tim Anderson blocked the kick and the ball bounded out of the end zone for a safety and the Eagles led 2-0.

Northeastern went up 8-0 following an 80 yard drive on 15 plays. The Eagles started on their own 20 after a Concordia punt. Don Trapp and Terry Brady took turns at gaining yards behind an offensive line that was opening gaping holes. On the thirteenth play of the drive, quarterback Charlie Bliss hit Ray Meinsen on a 32 yard gain, down to the Concordia 12. Two plays later Bliss carried it over for the score.

The Eagles again threatened

late in the first half when they drove down to the Concordia 5. But the Cougar's defense tightened and the Eagles failed on a fourth and goal from the 2.

Enter the defense. On second down an errant pass by Concordia's quarterback was picked off by Phil Chase. The freshman eluded one tackler and jaunted 11 yards for the touchdown. Pat Shine's kick made the score 15-0 at the half.

In the first quarter the Eagles were going against a 30 mph wind. Bergman, playing it consistently had the Eagles run instead of pass. But this was not the case in the third quarter.

Linebacker Scott Sinclair intercepted a Cougar pass and returned it to the UNI 45. On first down Bliss dropped back to pass and connected with Bob Gloppe on a 55 yard touchdown pass with 11:34 remaining in the third quarter. The Eagles now led 22-0 following Shine's kick and it appeared that Concordia had thrown in the towel.

But the Cougars gave it one last effort. Concordia mounted their best drive of the day down to the Eagle 13. It was here that the Eagle defense tightened their hold.

On third down Art Thompson dropped the Cougars for a seven-yard loss on a fake reverse. And on fourth down Tim Fox knocked down his fourth pass of the day to stymie the Cougar effort.

In the fourth quarter the Eagles came up with their second safety of the game. After Pat Shine missed a 33 yard field goal, the Cougars took over on their own 20. But penalties put Concordia back on their one. The Cougar quarterback was then tackled by Sam Donatucci for the Eagle's 23rd and 24th points.

Late in the fourth quarter the Eagles brought in Phil Chase to replace Bliss, who was 12-19; at quarterback. The back-up drove 60 yards. The big play was Mike Coney's 16 yard run. Terry Brady carried it over from the four to conclude the Eagle scoring.

After the game Bergman said in the locker room to his players. "I don't want you ever to forget this feeling. We are in first place right now and we are on the move."

The Eagles play Illini-Badger Conference foe Eureka tomorrow at Loyola Academy. Kick-off is 1:30.

## Volleyball Team Takes Second In Tournament

The Woman's Volleyball team has evened their record with seven wins and seven losses.

After losing three matches in a row from Concordia College, Circle, and St. Xavier, the team went to Northern Illinois University to play Carthage, Loyola, and Bradley. Northeastern took the match from Carthage 15-3 and 16-14 and beat Bradley University by the scores of 16-14, 11-15, and 15-13. Yet they couldn't beat Loyola and lost to them 8-15 and 7-15. UNI tied with Loyola for first place but were knocked out of the playoffs as Loyola had accumulated more points.

After that long weekend the team came home to take on St. Xavier again, this time beating

them 11-15, 15-13, 16-14, and 15-7.

On October 2 the Eagles went to Carthage College to play in a triangle tournament and ended up losing to both Carthage and Marquette.

U.N.I. took on North Park at North Park and won the match in five close games 15-7, 11-15, 15-6, 7-15, and 15-10.

This past weekend the Golden Eagles played in a tournament at St. Joseph College. Northeastern came in second place out of St. Francis, Indiana Central, and St. Joseph.

The girl's coach, Sue Labay, says the team has improved its hitting and blocking, especially up the middle where the height and power of Joan Boro and Gwen Gearge really helps.

Labay says that everyone's play is more consistant. "Their serves are better and harder, and in volleyball the serves have to be good."

Labay says that the players are more comfortable in their positions and in playing together as a team. She said that even when they loose they are playing well and that "all the conditioning has paid off."

Northeastern has been invited to play in the state tournament next month. Labay says, "I don't expect miracles, but I do expect an improvement from their tenth place finish last year."

The next volleyball game is Saturday, October 13 at St. Mary's college.

