PARKLAND COLLEGE STUDENT NEWSPAPER VOL. 3 NO. 4 OCT. 30, 1970

Drugs Are Close To You

This is first in a series of articles on drugs and their abuse. It will not be a debate as to whether drugs should be legalized, but will look at the situation from the point of view of physiology, law, and psycho-

This article will deal mostly with an interview with James Nelson, Assistant Dean for Counseling, who with Gary James, Dean of Students, attended a four-day workshop at the U. of I. in September, entitled "The Drug Scene". The program was arranged and administered by The Division of University Extension in cooperation with the Department of Educational Psychology, Division of Counselor Education.

Tone Factual

The tone of the conference was, "To let the people know the facts and let them make the Mr. Nelson said, decision,' "there was never any moral-

Motivations The first speaker was Dr. Donald B. Louria, president of the New York State Council on Drug Addiction, who gave five main motivations as to why the young use drugs. Kicks and peer pressure was given as first motivation. You have heard a lot about it and everyone seems to be doing it so why not try one; if you try pot your chances of quitting immediately are onehalf, 25 percent of those who start on pot stay there and try nothing else; 15 to 40 percent try something else, and 20 percent quit pot and escalate to something heavier.

Parents Use of Stimulants

Children learn by imitating their parents could base the second reason. If a child sees his parents use drugs, alcohol, or tobacco his chances of using the same are greater. In the drug category all types of pills are included: aspirin, tranquilizers, diet pills, any type of drug in included.

As the main cause Dr. Louria

gave boredom. We have nothing else to do, no where to go, so we pop a pill and our boredom is behind us. This possibly ties in with the drug use; we feel depressed and want to go up, we have to cram and need a pill, everyone has told us about it and we like to experiment. The list goes on as to possible personal reasons.

Someone with a mild neurosis may also have a go at drugs. These persons are probably looking for an easy end to their problems.

The last of the motivations given is some are afraid of sexual confrontations or are in some way inhibited. A drug is taken to lower inhibitions, or as a substitute. You are at a party and decide to make it but your inhibitions take hold so you take a downer or upper, you're relaxed and the rest is technique. Or, you are totally inhibited and the pill is a substitute.

Next: The Law and Drugs.

PC To Use UI Library

As most of you know, or have just found out, Parkland's library isn't exactly bursting with knowledge. It was recently announced that Parkland students could use the library at the

The following procedure will be observed in using library facilities at the University of Illinois.

1. All applications will be handled through the Parkland College LRC. No application will approved by the University

without going through the LRC.

2. All students and faculty members of Parkland College regardless of residence are eligible to apply for a University of Illinois Library permit.

3. These permits are of a "Type III" catagory and permit holders the same rights and privileges granted to under-graduate students of the Uni-

versity.
4. Persons issued "Type III" permits are subject to all rules and regulations imposed by the University Library.

5. Permits will be issued to students on a quarterly basis and to full-time faculty on a yearly basis. Part-time instruc-tors will be issued permits on a quarterly basis.

6. All renewals of permits now in effect will be done through the Parkland LRC.

7. Applications will be available at the Public Service Desk of the LRC.

These procedures will be effective as of Monday, October 26, 1970. In order to use the University of Illinois Library, applications must be made through the LRC. No permits will be granted unless the application is approved by

Being An Artist Is Like Being A Writer

by Patric Warnock

Lee Conant seems to be one of the most intense people we have ever met. The interview was not in his office but in the hallway on the floor, which is quite unusual.

Born in Provo, Utah, Mr. Conant received his bachelors and masters in art from Brigham Young U. He thinks Parkland has a strong art department and could compete with anyone.

He said art is a "learning process" and not so much a teaching one. "I try to look at things through the students eyes and go from there. Design aspects come by the student questioning what he is doing; considering shape, and color and why he uses them."

His favorite artists, he has hundreds, are LaTrece, and

"I admire their LaTriese. thinking as well as art.'

Conant feels that an artist does paint what he feels and thinks. I asked how one goes about this and he said, "If I knew that, you'd have the secret to success."

Art that pleases him gives "...comfortable feeling. It is a very personal thing, it is an understanding of what the person is trying to say. You may not feel the same as the artist, but you are communicating.

Being an artist is like being a writer, you are never inspired, only through hard work, plenty of hard work, do you ever get ideas. "Speculating as to why other painters did as they did doesn't help my work either. Of course other artists do affect my work, especially living producing ones."

Mr. Conant is affected by everything and paints every-thing. "One must be a technician to an extent; line value, color, all go into a picture." He would class photographers as artists also. They too must know everything an artist does. He hopes one day to freelance. Along with teaching he is building a cabin. Mr. Conant has had one man shows and has a studio in his home. Pam, his wife, and Troy, Stephanie, and Chamayne, his children, also share his life.

If this reporter's observations are correct Mr. Conant's classes are the most interesting of any class one may attend. He appears to have an understanding of art and is not afraid of letting his emotions on art come forth.

Circle K 'Builds'

As an interested student in Parkland activities, I welcome the chance to tell you the status and programs of the Parkland Circle K Club, which is sponsored by Kiwanis International.

What is Circle K? It is not a social fraternity. It is a service organization, similar to Kiwanis and other service clubs. The activity is a part of the Kiwanis program of service to college students and the community.

This organization provides opportunities for leadership training and for development of those activities which will be of lasting interest to the college. The various programs developed by Circle K are selected by its motto: "We Build."

Circle K is a men's organization. To be eligible for membership, a student must meet the minimum scholastic and attendance standards of the school. This requirement would include virtually every male student not on probation. As a member he must attend at least 60 per cent of the scheduled meetings of the club.

Circle K is a voluntary association of students. Students may ask to join at any time. Circle K meetings are public. Anyone may attend a meeting as a guest.

Each club has a president, vice president, secretary and four directors who head the organization, supervise its every activity and represent it as required. These officers are elected on an annual basis by the membership. Presently these offices have remained vacant and qualified students are being sought to meet this need.

Circle K clubs have special advantages of a direct contact with local business and professional men who make up the membership of a Kiwanis club and its committees.

Acitivites this quarter included Circle K attendance at the September 24 meeting of the Champaign Kiwanis Club. Circle K committee chairman, Dr. Paul Steins, was the host. Circle K also helped the Kiwanis club with their annual Kid's Day peanut sale, which contributed to an overwhelming success for our community

Plans for the year and this quarter will be determined by the student membership and will be discussed at the next meeting, November 17, from 11:00 to

All inquiries may be directed to the reorganization committee for Circle K at phone numbers 359-4643 or 359-3981. Call today so your attendance may be planned for.



Lee Conant, PC art instructor, is constantly looking for the "secret to success."

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PROBLEMS OF OUR TIMES

Something To Fill The Void

by K. William Avery

SOMETHING TO FILL THE VOID

I dealt last week with the values of Objectivism. This week I am intent on expressing the virtues that are implicit in these

Rejection of Authority

There is, and has been for some time, a rejection of the long accepted authority of instituionalized religions. It has been regarded for many ages that membership in a religious group is desirous because it ensured some reliable standards of moral behavior. The question, "Reliable, by who's standards?" has never been asked let alone answered. The trend now, along with this rejection, is toward a more human-centered, rather than a church-centered society. Today the position is somewhat complicated in that the scientific and technological developments of our time are grasped by only a few. Men must recognize that science does not decide for them what is to be accomplished in their daily lives. This is an ethical question, and what each man decides will depend upon his moral standards. These standards must be established by each individual and followed by him, in the light of his experience and his mind. It seem probable, based on current trends, that the existing religious institu-tions in the form in which they survive today will recede further and further. The reason for this is that they are based on legend imposed as dogma. Meanwhile, our understanding of man and nature is increasing and is opening a boundless scope for the practical ordering of our affairs in the light of growing knowledge. All of this will leave us with the dilema and responsibility of deciding matters on a radically human plane. This, of course, is nothing new. For some time now there have been theologians who have hinted at just this trend.

Filling the Void

There remains a grave difficulty here, however. The traditional religions have provided an unreflective guidance which constituted a regulative force. When these institutions die out, as they are now doing, it will be necessary for something to fill the void created in the lives of the majority of the people. Indeed, this problem is with us already, and it is none too clear to the majority what is to be done. None too clear, except to an objectivist; he knows exactly where he is, and where he is bound. Our society, whatever labels men choose to give themselves, is thus faced with a multiple problem: how to evolve its own viable moral standards, while ensuring that the majority find them convincing and retain a sense of proportion in the work they do and the lives they are living. Objectivism, as it is offered, fills this void for that person willing to accept the fact that life is worth living and that the human mind is capable of experiencing and judging reality.

Objective Virtues

The virtues that are im-plied by the values of Objectivism are, as I have said before; rationality, independence, integrity, honesty, justice, product-iveness, and pride.l

Rationality indicates that one is in possession of the faculty of reasoning. As a virtue it goes beyond this narrow meaning. One who possesses rationality is one who acknowledges that life is in fact. Rationality also is the ability to tell truth from non-truth, and is indicative of the ability to tell the difference between truth and non-truth. To value that which is non-truth, or non-fact, is to destroy one's reason. To submit to myth and dogma, or another's opinion over one's own, is to submit to the irrational, and is an act of invalidating one's mind.

Independence means selfreliance, or acting so as to manage one's own affairs. It also indicates competence in the act of living. An independent individual recognizes that the act of living carries with it a responsibility for judgment. It does not recognize the dogma of, "judge not lest ye be jud-ged," but rather professes, 'judge and be prepared to be judged by others.

Integrity implies a condition of soundness and a state of being complete and undivided in the affairs of one's mind. It is the realization that one cannot fake life, and that one cannot fake the act of preceiving life. In the words of Ayn Rand, integrity is man's bridge, "between his life and his convictions -- that, like a judge impervious to public opinion, he may not sacrifice his convictions to the wishes of others."

Honesty is the giving of or having full worth or value, and is not characterized by falsehood or the intent to mislead. It is a virtue that is earned in a conscientious manner, it is not a social duty owed to others but the highest selfish virtue a man can practice. Honesty in man is, "his refusal to sacrifice the reality of his own existence (life) to the deluded consciousness (minds) of

Justice is the quality of being fair and impartial in actions and in judgment. Also, it is the rendering of what is due or merited. Justice in man implies that he does not distort the character of men, but that he judges them a would a scientific experin len canoe steronot and must no.

typed; each must be judged for what he is, not as he appears, and treated accordingly. Judgment is the moral money which pays men according to their virtues and their vices. This judgment brings with it the highest honor possible, and one must recognize, "that to with-hold your contempt from men's vices is an act of moral counterfeiting, and to withhold your admiration from their virtues is an act of moral embezzelment."

Productiveness is an increase in quality or value. This is the act of accepting a code of values or a sense of morality. Productive work is that process by which one attains value and by which one regulates his life. Productiveness is not a one stop process but a continual shaping process of deriving new facts and forming one's life to fit the pattern of his values. To work at something greater than your capacity is to live, "on borrowed emot-ions and borrowed time," and to do less than you are capable of is to set your life toward another kind of motion, decay. Work is the process of achieving your values, and to lose your ambition for values is to your ambition to live."

Pride is a proper sense of personal dignity and worth, and is a virtue that is earned. 'The first precondition of selfesteem is that radiant selfishness of soul (mind) which deserves the best in all things, in values of matter and spirit, a soul valuing nothing higher than itself." Pride is not, as some would assert, false arro-gance. There is no such thing as a man being too proud, when he is justly proud.

The Challenge

Objectivism is a moral system of rational self-interest standing in sharp and constant

opposition to the morals altruism and self-sacrifice. This is truly, "a philosophy for living on earth." This is the philosophy of those people of intelligence in our society of chaos and destruction. Do you know where you stand? Do you know where you are heading in life? Are you living by your own morals, or by the moral standards handed down to you, without your ever asking; by who's standard? An Objectivist knows where he is and what he must do in life, and he has security in life through reason.

hats

shirts

leathers

Letters To The Edit

Being a new student here at Parkland and also new in the Champaign area, I am concerned with the familiar problem of parking. It seems to be getting worse as time goes on. I observe the meter brigade removing three very important parking spaces from Randolph Street near the Computer Building and replacing them with NO PARK-ING signs. This means at least three more students will be late for classes regularly now thanks to the meter brigade.

Then, there is the problem of the lovely meter maid who runs around looking for red flags to pop up on the meters and soon as it pops, she is there with pen in hand writing down number and adding one your more dollar to the Champaign Treasury. I wonder if the meter maids are required to fill a quota each day?

Also, the different colored meters can be a real surprise to a new fellow trying to follow the rules. My first experience was to park at a blue meter and I found myself paying twice as much as I would have if I were just across the street

at a silver meter. It is real confusing trying to determine how the city decides where the different colored meters should

I realize that there is no simple answer to this problem but if Parkland College could work out something with the city to give us a break on this parking problem. Maybe with the help of all students and faculty members, we could pursuade the city to permit Park-land students and faculty to park in the lot at Randolph and Washington Streets free of charge. Jimi Kimmitt

Hours: Mon. - Sat. 10-10 belts Sur. 1-6 403 EAST GREEN boots CHAMPAIGN, ILL

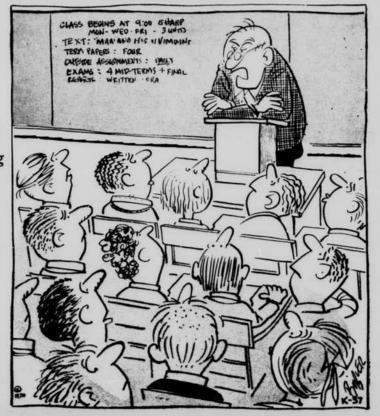
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BLUEJEANS GALORE

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

'MY INSPIRATIONAL APPROACH to teaching is quite simple - goof off in here an' I'll sure as hell flunk you."



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"I UNDERSTAND THERE'S ONE FRESHMAN IN THIS CLASS?"



Murray...For Queen!

The Prospectus candidate for Powder Puff Queen is Bruce Murray, our Editor. Bruce has been Editor of the paper for two years and has helped bring it from a bi-weekly to a weekly publication.

We the staff members of the Prospectus voted unanimously to support Bruce as our MAN to represent all of Parkland as Powder Puff Queen. Being a little on the shy side it was difficulty for our photographer to catch Bruce in his natural state, but finally trapping him during his office hours proved to be beneficial as we got the picture taken. After seeing the picture we realize there won't be any doubt in your minds who to vote for. He's our MAN, our candidate for Powder Puff Queen, Bruce Murray.

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OPEN FRIDAY

The Battle of Allerton Park

by K. William Avery
Parkland's Students Working Man's Pollution SWAMP) is now thoroughly involved in the third petition to save Allerton Park from what is to be unnecessary destruction. As students at Parkland College, voters and non-voters alike, we have before us an excellent opportunity to contribute to the enhancement of our environment. We have this opportunity in helping to prevent the artificial flooding of this beautiful park.

History

Robert Allerton gave to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois part of his homestead, The Farms. Now Robert Allerton Park, it is located near Monticello, Illinois, some 26 miles south-west of the University of Illinois in Champaign. The area is 1,500 wooded acres, which is held as a **public trust** by the Univer-sity of Illinois and the State of Illinois for public use. Robert Allerton gave this area to be University as, used by the

1) an educational and research center, 2) a forest, wild-life, and plant-life reserve, 3) as an example of landscape architec-

ture, and 4) as a public park.
At the same time he made this contribution, Mr. Allerton designated approximately 250 acres, north of the park area, for the Illinois 4-H Memorial Camp. He also gave a third area, consisting of 3,775 acres of land in eight different farms, lying north of the Sangamon River. This carried the stipu-lation that its income be used to maintain and develop the

This area, Allerton Park, has been and is still threatened by the Oakley Dam and Reservoir Project. This project, designed by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, has the potential of causing periodic flooding of more than 600 acres of bottomlands and timber, now in its natural state, along the Sangamon River in the park, and would destroy this beautiful natural resource.

The dam, referred to as the

Oakley Project, was conceived in 1939 and was considered feasible for building by the Corps of Engineers in 1947. At that time the project was defeated by farmers and conservationists. Then in 1961, Congress authorized approxi-mately \$29 million for building the dam. The benefits to be derived from this dam included flood control, a water supply for Decatur, Illinois, and a recreation area.

The water height for the reservoir was set at 621 feet. This height was expected to result in some damage to the bottomlands of Allerton Park. Five years later, and without either public or Congressional hear-ings, the Corps added 15 feet to the dam. This addition brought the flood-water heights to 636 feet and would result in the permanent flooding of 650 acres of bottomland in the park and would cause periodic flooding of 200 additional acres. Peak floods, as a result of this increase, could inundate the Allerton gardens and statuary and the Allerton House man-sion itself. The building cost of the dam was raised to \$64 million, as a result of the Corps addition.

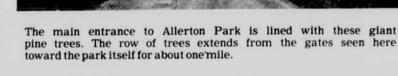
Present Stand

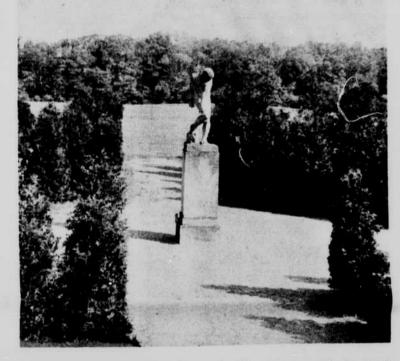
The following points constitute the present observations and the stand of the Committee

on Allerton Park:

1. Why the project is self-defeating for the taxpayer: The Oakley Reservoir, as it is estimated now by the U. S. Army Coprs of Engineers, will cost \$49.9 million, of which \$22.5 million must be supplied by the State of Illinois. Thus, the Illi-nois taxpayer will be taxed twice for a project whose economic return is questionable at best. That is to say, for every \$1 spent to build the dam less that \$1's worth of benefits will be provided, based on today's interest rates.

2. Why doesn't the project benefit the citizens of Illinois: The Corps claimed that 48% of the project's benefits will be realized in increased recreational opportunities. But the water in the Sangamon River on which the Oakley Dam will be built already exceeds the safe nitrate level for long periods in normal years. By the time the dam is built the reservoir water will be unsafe, too, according to water quality experts. Under these circumstances, no swimming can be allowed. Since the proposed reservoir would have an average depth of only five feet, the water would warm so rapidly that game fishing would be unlikely. Only rough fish, such as carp, can survive the low oxygen level caused by the grownth of algae. Finally, because the Sangamon slopes at one foot per mile, the reservoir would soon silt-in-like Lake





As can be seen throughout the park, this statue stands by itself. Behind it is one of the great "rolling fields" where many kids go to just be with each other or to soak up the sun.

Decatur, creating a virtual mudflat.

3. Flood Control- A Myth The Corps proposes to protect 13,300 acres of land below the dam from flooding in the average year. But it proposes buying over 28,733 acres to do it. This means it will be buying twice as much land for the reservoir as it will be trying to protect. The Corps claims the excessive flooding in Allerton Park will happen only every 15 years. Actually artificial flooding of the park will occur every four years if the dam is built. And flood losses the Corps says farmers are now incurring, downstream along the Sangamon because of lack of flood control, are inflated in excess of \$1 million, according to professional hydraulic engineers.

4. What does Allerton Park offer and why must it be saved: According to the University of Illinois' Natural Areas Committee, composed of 13 biologists, the Corps is wrong when it says that Allerton Park will not be destroyed by the dam and the abnormal flooding it will cause. biologists unanimously agreed that the park would be irreparably harmed. The park bottomland is a unique gift to the citizens of Illinois since it is one of the only untouched areas in the State which can be used as a comparison to areas heavily used by man. That is, the park is a check or control in establishing information on how the natural environment has been changed by man, many times to his detriment. Important ecological research has been conducted for over 20 years and this would be destroyed if the dam is built. In the State, Allerton is one of the only public recreational areas that offers such a complete and untouched cycle of life. Over

300,000 people enjoy the park each year.

5. The Committee on Allerton's Recommendations:

a. To meet the needs for increased water supplies for the City of Decatur and its surrounding area, underground water should and can provide a cheap and pure water supply. More than four times the current water needs of the city are already available from the nearby underground supply, according to the Illinois Water

b. We recommend that Decatur should build sewage treatment plants, which are required by the State to process wastes, rather than rely on any of the Corps' proposed low flow augmentation.

c. The Committee believes that the entire Sangamon River would be placed under public ownership with no damaging reservoirs built. Dredging Lake Decatur and an effective silt control program are the sensible solutions.

d. The Committee recommends a watershed treatment program for flood control. To prevent flooding, sound conservation p. actices should be employed in the Sangamon Valley such as controlled farming, planting trees to prevent ero-

Sion, etc.

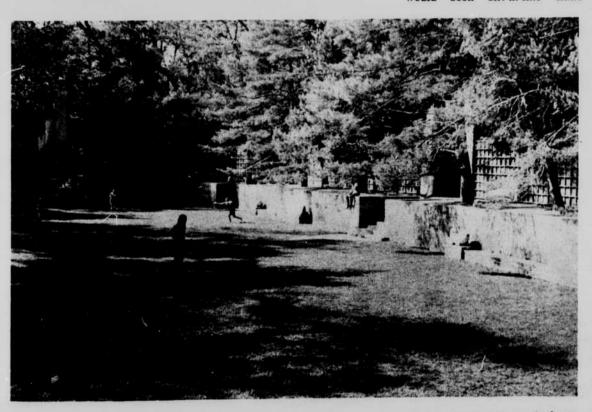
ALL OF THESE RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COMMITTEE WILL COST LESS
THAN THE CORPS' PROPOSED \$50 MILLION OAKLEY PRO-JECT!!!

Support

The opposition to the Army Corps of Engineering has the support of the Environmental Defense Fund. This organization has joined the Allerton Committee in a lawsuit against the Oakley Project



Shown here is one of the FuDogs in the Garden of the FuDogs. This garden has two long rows of statues like this which were imported from China.



Shown here is the Sunken Garden. In the spring and summer you can almost always see people here either resting in the cool shade, or there often might be a game of friendly touch football. And they

White Man Still Speak With Forked Tongue

by Gil Johnson

College Press Service
While even President Nixon,
Vice President Agnew, and many
other government figures are
telling us how our Native American population is the most oppressed of all minorities in the
country, the work hasn't made
it to the state of Washington.

Early this month, the latest episode in the battle between the white man and the Indian was enacted along Medicine Creek, a fishing site of the Payallup Indian tribe. The occurance hearkens back to the days of Custer.

Tacoma city police and officials of the Washington State Fisheries Department staged an early morning raid on the fishing site. Tear gas was thrown into the Indian encampment along the creek, and sixty people were arrested, twenty on felonies,

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123 W. Park Champaign including white supporters and ACLU lawyers.

The Puyllup's had been camped on a few acres of land bordering the Payllup river in Tacoma county since early August. When they first moved on to the land they announced their intention to fish. After the camp was twice attacked by the police, with several people arrested each time, they decided to defend their camp with guns.

On the morning of Sept. 9, the police, armed with shotguns and rifles, surrounded the camp and ordered the occupants to disperse. The Indians replied through their own bullhorn that the police were trespassing, and that if anyone attempted to remove their fishing nets, they would be fired upon.

When a state fisheries boat proceeded to move on one of the nets, four warning shots were fired over the bow of the boat. The police then lobbed in the gas and began to sweep the encampment. A fire bomb, thrown by one of the tribe, landed on a railroad trestle spanning the river, temporarily delaying a group of club-weilding fishery officials who were trying to cross.

After the battle had ended, according to police reports, the police confiscated the fishing nets and a "truckload" of guns.

The Indians of the Pacific Northwest have a long history of such occurances. Before 1850, the Puget Sound area was home to approximately 6,000 Indians from several different tribes, and less than 500 whites. The Oregon Donation Land Act of 1850 brought in the first big wave of white homesteaders, and, since they usually settled without regard to Indian claims, it also brought the first armed conflicts. In one notable engagement, which even the US Army was moved to declare a massacre, the Oregon Mounted Volunteers, a vigilate group, scalped 40 Modoc Indians.

Washington became a US territory in 1853 (without consultation with the Indian tribes who still held most of the land.) Within a year the territorial governor of Washington signed treaties with most of the Indian tribes, taking away from them over 100,000 square miles of territory.

On Dec. 26, 1854, the Puyallyp and Nisqually tribes signed the treaty of Medicine Creek, ceding 2,240,000 acres to the government for \$32,500 to be paid over a 20-year period. While accepting the government's offer of just over a penny an acre, the Indians did insist on one thing-the protection of their fishing rights. Article III of the treaty, without making reference to reservation boundaries, granted to the Puyllups "the right of taking fish at all usual and accustomed grounds and stations."

The Puyallups insisted on their fishing rights for two reasons. The first was economic: traditionally, 80 to 90 percent of the Puget Sound tribes diet consisted of salmon in one form or another. The second reason was even more basic. Tribal (and hence individual) idenity was based on the common tribal activity, which, for the Puyllups, was fishing. The wealth, well-being culture and heritage of the tribe was linked to the taking of salmon from the "usual and accustomed grounds and stations."

The next 100 years brought the erosion of the remaining Indian right and land. In 1873, President Grant gave the Northern Pacific Railroad permission to build branch lines on Puyallup property. The Dawes Act, passed in 1887, transformed ownership of Indian land from tribal to individual status. In time, this move brought what was left of Indian property into white acquisition. Today, 35 acres of Puyallup reservation remain in trust status, with 200 to 300 more acres still owned by descendents of the original Inidan allottees.

Having taken just about everything else from the Indians, the federal government has been protective of their fishing rights in this century. Repeated federal court decisions have favored these rights.

The state government, however, under pressure from commerical fishermen, has ignored federal treaties and Supreme Court decisions which permit the Indians to fish without being subject to regulations and fees. Since the mid-1950's, the state has made a determined effort to stop the Indians from fishing on the Puyallup river. In the past decade, many instances like the Sept. 9 battle have been staged, and many more Indians have been arrested for violating state fishing regulations.

The State Department of Fisheries maintains that the Indians in the Puget Sound area have been assimilated, and their culture non-existent, so that they are not entitled to any "special privileges." A 1964 Pierce County Superior Court decision stated flatly that there was "no Puyallup tribe which succeeds the signers of the Medicine Creek treaty." A later decision by the Washington State supreme court did concede the existence of the tribe, but still denied it fishing rights.

The state claims to be acting in the interests of conserving the salmon run. Salmon populations in the Puget Sound have been on the decline for the past 50 years. Yet most of the zoologists in the area believe that the responsibility lies with the building of fed-

Fashions For Young Men Jos. Kuhn & Co. 33 Main Street Champaign eral dams with either no fish ladders, or inadequate ones. Logging operations, industrial pollutants, and more sophisticated electronic fishing equipment employed by Russian and Japanese fishing fleets share the blame as well.

The Indians claim to take approximately 10 percent of the salmon caught annually in the Puget Sound area, and say that commercial and sport fishermen are bringing in the rest.

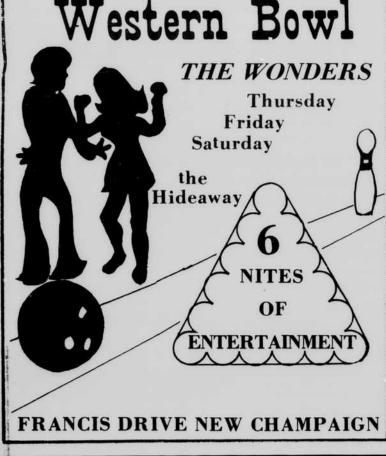
The state fishing authorities say they will continue to crack down on illegal Indian fishing practices, the nets used by most tribes have smaller holes than state regulations allow--and to collect fees. The Puyallups plan to stay at Medicine Creek and defend the grounds they fish on. They are saying that the armed camp on the creek is just the beginning.



It certainly is a good start on the road to success... as many a young person in the past has found. If you don't have the savings habit, start it now! See us for YOUR savings account book.

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BULL



PAGE

Pre Registration

Remember pre-registration begins November 9th. See your faculty advisor.

Selective Service

Individuals who are eligible for Selective Service are reminded that the Request For Deferment (SS Form 104) for 2S and 2A classifications must be submitted by the student at 12 month intervals if he wishes continued deferment.

Keep

school costs

in check

at . . .

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK in Champaign Member F.D.I.C.

Wit N' Wisdom

"They are slaves who fear to speak for the fallen and the weak."

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide, in the strife of truth with Falsehood, for the good or evil side."

Flash Gordon

Flash Gordon is coming January 5th. Watch the Bull Page for time and place.

IOC

All organizational functions (excluding weekly meetings) shall be approved by the IOC which meets on Tuesday evenings at 6:30 p.m. in the Student Center Foraml Lounge. The next meeting is November 3rd.

United Fund Drive

United Fund Drive is in full swing. Any student wishing to donate may do so in the Student Government Office or Office of Student Activities both located in the student center. All donations, however large or small, will be accepted.

Casino Night

Casino Night, sponsored by Phi Beta Lambda, will be November 10th. Watch the next issue for details.

Vets Meeting

The next meeting of the Parkland Vets Association will be Tuesday November 3rd, M-13 at 11:00.

Chi Gamma Iota

November 7 at 6:00 p.m. will be the next regular meeting of the society. The meeting will take place in the Amvets Post #3, 203 W. Hill, Champaign.



PICTURED HERE ARE the new Student Government members for 1970-71. From left are, Phillip Mayall, Day Senator; Thomas Hamilton, Day Senator; Betty Champagne, Day Senator; Dave Friedmann, Campus Organizations; John Stuckey, Public Relations; Reba Reese, Student Services; Thomas Krall, Convocations; Cameron Smith, Night Senator. Not pictured are Don Harms, President; Charles Moore, Vice-President, Becky Terrell, Treasurer; John Heap, Athletics; and Yvonne Cooper, Secretary.



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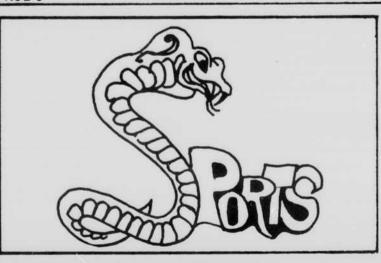
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MARK S



Powder Puff Powder Power

by Ginny and Jimi

Yes fans, to ight's the night for Parkland's grid classic pitting the "Green Cobras" against the "Gold Maulers". This game will be viewed under the lights starting at 6:30 P.M. at Mc-Kinley Field. Sponsoring this event will be Conveniamus, the school annual. Previewed as one of the year's most exciting school events, the game should bring together all Parkland students for a hilarious homecoming.

Tickets will be on sale at the gate: adults, \$1.00; children, (under 12), \$.25. Pre-game tickets can be purchased from any Conveniamus member for \$.75.

The sign-up lists have been filled with the names and telephone numbers of some forty or more girls. The winning team will receive a super prize as stated by Harry Goodman, sponsor. The prospect of tackle football has been frowned on

as has been an all black team versus an all white team. "Both situations would cause hard feelings and hot tempers." remarked Goodman.

Popcorn, pop, announcers and male cheerleaders will make this event hopefully an annual attraction. All proceeds will go to **Conveniamus** for next year's publications.

Sports Writer Wanted!

WANTED - One experienced sports writer or inexperienced (we will train) to help cover the upcoming sports events. If interested, please contact me in the PROSPECTUS office between 10:00 and 11:00 or leave your name and where you can be reached.

SPORTS ED.

I'm For Real

Practice Makes Perfect

Push-ups, conditioning, jumping jacks, laps and calisthenics are all part of the practice it takes to make a good athlete. And that is what the basketball players and wrestlers at PC look forward (?) to-practice.

The wrestling boys can be seen sweating at 4:00 p.m. on the stage in the armory. Attired in sweats they do twenty minutes of conditioning. This

Coaches Corner

by G.P.

The first wrestling meet at the armory will be parents night as the visiting team (Mac Murray) and spectators, especially parents will be invited for refreshments after the meet. It is scheduled for Wednesday, November 25 at 5:00 p.m.

Baseball coach Reed is also assistant basketball coach.

Tomorrow in cross country is the NJCAA Region IV Meet at Du Page in which the three of our cross country will be participating.

Also tomorrow the linksmen will play their last meet of the season. The big finish will be at Savoy Orange with the Region IV meet bringing teams as far away as southern Wisconsin.

includes laps, jumping jacks, push ups, toe touches and rolling over on their backs and touching the floor at the top of their head with the feet. Then they break up into small groups and attack each other. One guy in the corner dives at his partners legs. Another one in the middle is attempting to premeately alter the position of his buddy's head by sitting on it. And still another has got his foot in this poor boy's ear and is pushing his nose into the soft (?) mat.

After that there is more exercises but the best is yet to come. Coach Grothe picks 4 sets or 8 people to meet in mortal combat in the center of the arena. This is called wrestling at "full boom". Which means that for no less than 15 seconds and no more than 8 minutes these wrestlers use every well developed muscle plus the last drops of strength and sweat to pin the other guy.

While some guys are groaning on the stage others are moaning on the court. At an order from Ken Prichett these guys would run laps for miles. In basketball the emphasis is on skill, that must be why they practice shooting for about 40 minutes every night before the hot stuff. The hot stuff is in the form of individual drills. An example of this is the guard drills. The poor defenders must stick like glue to their man while assistant coach Reed yells "pressure, pressure!" The forwards and centers have similar drills. Then its dribbling, layups, duck walk and laps topped off with free throw shooting.

Sound tough? It's worse, but the point is they must practice, practice, practice. They must be a little sharper than the other teams to win.

Intramurals- Flag Football

reen Division	Won-Lost		Gold Division	Won-Los	
Blue Tips	3	1	ABC	3	0
Ropers	3	1	Bandits	2	1
quids	1	2	Tg's	0	2
lads	ī	2	Peace	0	2
Vithawdh	0	2			

New Sport At PC

By Jimi Kimmitt

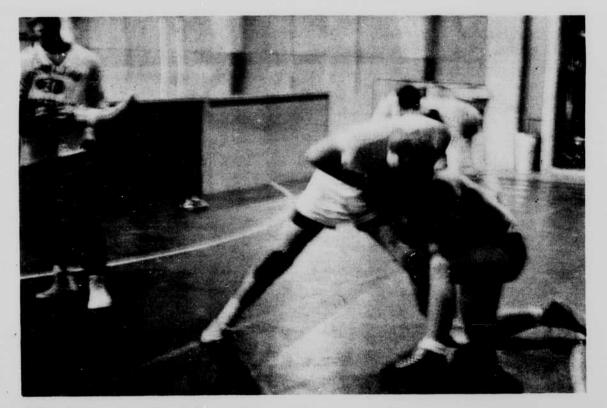
There is a new sport on the PC campus this year, known as Card Playing.

The qualifications for this sport are, early arrival to the Student Center so you can reserve a table, at least five players with loud voices, a group of spectators to block the passage way and cheer their favorite player on to victory. A player must also be willing to skip a few classes every now and then if he happens to be a student here, but in many cases players just stop by to participate and do not bother to enroll for a course.

As students and faculty members can plainly see the new sport is becoming somewhat of a nuisance to a person who is trying to get to the vending machines or book store.

With the popularity of the sport growing more and more every day, maybe PC should offer a playing area, out of the way, so students and faculty who do not particularly care for this sport would not be surrounded by it every day.

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Pictured above are some of the wrestlers working out on each other. Left to right they are: the leg of Tom Hesse and all of Calvin Beasley; Fred Roach and Leroy Chin; the shadows in the back are Kirk Webb and Steve Durso.

To Run or Not To Run

by Jimi Kimmitt

This question must have entered Coach Mike Butler's mind on opening day of Cross Country practice. Three runners were there on that first day and the same three still running are holding together a small, but good cross country team.

The Parkland team consists of Jeff Colteaux, Al Grimes, and John Plaus. All three runners are turning in good times for Parkland with Jeff running the best so far in the fourmile run at 21: 45.

The Cross Country team is a member of the Central Illinois Association Conference, and will participate in their first conference meet on the 24th of October at Springfield.

The harriers have been in three meets so far this season against Lincoln Land, Danville, and Lake Land. The team is ineligible to score in any meet because of a rule which states that five runners are needed for a school to be an official entry.

Much credit is due and should be given to Coach Butler and his three loyal runners for keeping the name of Parkland College high on the Cross Country records in the C.I.A.C.



Carrie Trimbey, 6'6" center from Decatur Eishenhower and John Vonner 6'1" forward from Centennial will be fighting for starting berths on the basketball team.