

Parkland College

SPARK: Scholarship at Parkland

Prospectus 1971

The Prospectus

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Prospectus, February 12, 1971

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PROSPECTUS

Student Newspaper
Of
Parkland College

VOL. 4 NO. 6 FEB. 12, 1971

S.A.S.L.A. Is Started For Student Benefit

ILLIACS To Take Action

—John Stuckey

The Central Region of the Illinois Association of Community College Students (ILLIACCS) met Sunday, February 7, at the Holiday Inn in Bloomington, Illinois. Eight schools, including Parkland, were represented at this vital meeting of community college student associations.

At this meeting the representatives of each school were briefed on the present problem concerning the allocation of state funds for the next school year. The problem lies with the fact that the Junior College budget was granted only 58.6 million dollars as compared to their request of 110 million. This amount has been approved by the Illinois Board of Education, but it also must pass through the State legislatures before it is official.

This drastic reduction in funds will result in very serious consequences. Because of this set back, nearly all building will have to be halted. This includes

the construction of Parkland's new 233 acre permanent campus. Other results of this will be the decrease in courses offered and possibly a cut in some schools' enrollment. One of the most controversial problems affected by this lack of funds is the increase in tuition and fees. All of these do not necessarily haunt the situation here at Parkland, but it will affect thousands of students all over the state.

Ways of preventing the passage of this resolution were discussed and several ideas came up. It was agreed that a letter writing campaign must be initiated to get student participation, and inform state officials of the dissatisfaction. Needed to back up this letter campaign is personal contact with House and Senate members. The State President of ILLIACCS stated that he was to testify at congressional committee hearings prior to the voting on the bill. Plans are being made to gather

EDITOR'S NOTE:

S.A.S.L.A. is a non-profit student association designed to meet a specific need of more monies for short term loans and student achievement awards.

The program was originated by the Student Government under the guidance of Senior Senator Dave Friedmann, who wrote the following article.

by: Dave Friedmann

Campus Organizations Senator

Purpose -- to enable more needy students to receive loans or scholarships which will make the continuation of their schooling possible. The need is an obvious one. There are signs all over the school stating that all

college students from all over the state in Springfield, on the days of the hearing and voting, in order to lobby and possibly turn a few heads.

Anyone wishing to participate or would like to help organize these programs of direct and indirect contact with state officials, please contact Student Government Vice President John Stuckey.



Friedmann

money for student use are committed and none will be available till the 71-72 academic year beginning in September.

I must point out that even then only \$3500 per year is available in the short term loan fund. This obviously is an unrealistic figure for a school this size and obviously means the loss of some students with financial problems, during the course of each year. So here we see a need and it is hoped SASLA can become a way to fulfill that need.

Goal -- the goal of this fund is \$3000 per quarter, one half of which will be used for short term loans to needy students and the other half to be awarded each quarter in the form of 15 achievement scholarships of \$100 each. Thereby, enabling 30 students to receive help each academic quarter.

The short term loan fund's eventual goal is \$15,000, which it is felt on the basis of projected support will be reached by the Spring quarter of 1972, at which time this fund will be frozen and all money collected through this program there after will be used for achievement awards. This would mean 30 achievement awards and 150, at a minimum, short term loans would be available each quarter. This way over the period of an academic year 540 people could conceivably be helped. This is our eventual goal.

After some discussion with the administration it is also possible that a minimum of \$3000 per year will be made available to augment this fund in the area of loans or scholarships.

Administration Procedure -- The loan portion of this fund is to be administered by a selected member of Student Government and Ken Gungl, Coordinator of Finance and Placement,

to insure that the student body has a voice in the use of the fund.

The Achievement award portion is to be administered solely by the Student Government as elected representatives of the student body as a whole again to insure students have a voice in their fund.

Fund Raising -- The money to be donated by full time students on an optional basis at Spring registration and each registration thereafter, at the rate of two dollars per individual. At the current enrollment figure, this gives us a potential of \$3800, plus.

In addition fund raising drives are to be undertaken by a committee of Student Government, IOC, and any interested students.

Some of the activities suggested for raising funds are: 1. Bake Sales; 2. Spring Carnival; 3. Casino Night; 4. Movies and Plays; 5. Track-PA-PU advertising tapes; 6. Outside contributions. Any Student or organization interested in helping with these worthwhile projects are asked to contact Dave Friedmann, Campus Organizations Senator, in the Student Government office at anytime.

I would also like to point out that with the potential we have now any money over \$3000 collected each quarter would be placed in an endowment fund so that SASLA would eventually become self perpetuating. The result therefore will be that students contributing now will not only help current students by insuring future students help as well. I can think of no way fitting memorial any student could leave his school.

Students help is needed for making posters, manning booths and many other activities related to the fund raising drive.

The Parkland Veterans Association has donated twenty-five dollars to the fund as a beginning and is in the process of setting up a policy whereby 10% of its earnings from the Used Book Store each quarter will be donated to the fund.

Phi Beta Lambda at this time has also taken under advisement the possibility of donating 10% of its profits from Casino Night to this fund. These two organizations and many other interested parties have started the ball rolling. How far it goes or whether we succeed is up to you -- the Entire Student Body.

Veterans Association Co-Sponsors Boy Scouts

by Dave Friedmann

Recently the Veterans Association at Parkland became aware of a pilot BSA program for boys without fathers or boys from low income families who, because of financial need, could not participate in scouting.

The North Side Scouting Council, the originators of the Pilot Scout troop, Troop 100, found themselves with 10 boys and no equipment or funds to operate.

When approached, the Vets Association voted to give \$100 as an initial contribution to get the troop off the ground and furnish individual items of camping equipment for the boys to encourage participation in the program.

The North Side Scouting Council eventually hopes to have four such pilot troops in the Champaign-Urbana area. One will be in Holiday Park, and one in Brad-

ley-McKinley, Birch Village and Wilbur Heights as well.

The Vets hope to be instrumental in getting these started too, by furnishing people for counselors on camping trips, money for summer camp and any other ways possible to insure this program's success.

Father Kenneth Siefert of St. Anthony's Orthodox Catholic Center, himself a Scout District Leader and actively engaged in the promotion of this program, indicated that he was already in possession of the names of 127 boys interested from the four areas and lacked only the funds and additional manpower to make them operational.

The Veterans Association, in conjunction with the North Side Scout Council plans to undertake a drive during the Spring Quarter here at Parkland to send as many of the 127 boys as possible to a summer camp at Camp Drake near Danville for a week.

The Vets Association plans to send 10 boys, at a cost of \$20 a piece to camp. With the cooperation of other organizations as many of the remaining 127 boys as possible could go.

Any organization or individual on campus who can help in any way, whether through time, personal involvement, money, or items of camping equipment, are urged to contact a member of the Vets Association or come to the Student Government Office at any time. Help from any and all areas is urgently needed. Please lend a helping hand to a needy boy.



Betty Champaign and Don Harms were each awarded a scholarship for "Outstanding Student Achievement." Applicants were judged by three Champaign citizens with one male and one female being chosen as the most outstanding individuals.

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EDITORIALS

Letters
To
Editor

Editor,

At the end of the present quarter Parkland College is going to lose a member of its teaching staff that it will have a difficult time replacing.

The PROSPECTUS, I feel, should take special notice of the leaving of Mrs. Dianne Graebner because it was under her tutorage that the PROSPECTUS was started. With unselfish efforts, long hours and a desire to see Parkland bloom into a model school, Mrs. Graebner served as faculty advisor for the PROSPECTUS for two years. Her ability to organize, to be critical when criticism was needed and her knowledge of journalism were invaluable to the origination of the PROSPECTUS. Her dedication and untiring efforts toward the PROSPECTUS and all her students, I am sure, are worth far more reward than Parkland could ever give her. In short, she has given far more than she has received.

There are no doubt some faculty members and others from as far away as Arcola that will be glad to see Mrs. Graebner go. I am speaking of some but not all of those who have disagreed with Mrs. Graebner on several occasions and whom she has stood up against. Her courage and strength were truly an inspiration.

But all those who dislike Mrs. Graebner for whatever reason will be far out numbered by those who will experience a genuine feeling of loss as she leaves, including myself.

It is with lasting respect and thanks to her that I submit this letter to you.

Sincerely,
Bill Messersmith
Former Co-Editor, PROSPECTUS

Sir:

Your editorial "Students as Zombies" was much needed and very good. I don't think anyone could add to it. To those who would criticize it I can only say, "The truth hurts".

Respectfully
Ernest H. McClurg

Problems Of Our Times

This Business Of Space

by K. William Avery

Man today has found himself in a world where the fantasies of the past have become the realities of the present. Most of what science fiction writers dreamed of are now the working tools of man, including the ill thought of laser of Jules Verne. The space program of the United States is the subject of much conversation throughout the country. And, like most of the problems of our times, the issue has two opposing sides. Here the opponents take the form of optimists and pessimists. The optimist sees atomic power as a tool of science, an energy source for the future, while the pessimist sees in it a bomb. The optimist sees science in general as an aid to the furtherance and betterment of mankind, and ecology as a helpmate. The pessimist envisions science as his adversary, to be trusted only so far; he sees ecology as a stumbling block in his road to personal gain. In the space program optimism presents a whole new universe of sensations, experiences, and technologies; industrial and medical advancement; educational development, and economic growth. The pessimist sees, through lack of reason, money spent

'in' space. The pessimist's whole concept of the space program can be summed up in the words of astronomer William H. Pickering, which were said about transatlantic flight in the 1920's. "The popular mind often pictures gigantic flying machines speeding across the Atlantic and carrying innumerable passengers in a way analogous to our modern steamships. . . . It seems safe to say that such ideas must be wholly visionary, and even if a machine could get across with one or two passengers the expense would be prohibitive to any but the capitalist who could own his own yacht." The pessimist (many of whom are so-called experts) can spot each and every difficulty, but they often lack the imagination or vision to see how they may be overcome. The optimists (the so-called dreamers) opinion, it turns out in the long run, to be nearer the truth.

The Price Tag

I can banter these generalities all day and convince no one of anything. However, consideration of some facts can spread much light. One argument is that any real economic return from the space program is so far into the future as to

negate any right to spend vast sums of money now. The answers to their argument are so many it is difficult to find a point at which to start. Most elementary of all is the fact that the billions of dollars devoted to the space program are not being spent 'in space'. Every penny of this is fed back into the economy in the form of jobs, equipment, and technologies; every bit of which is worth far more than its cost.

Another argument is that these billions could be better spent building schools, hospitals, homes, roads, urban renewal in general, and in aid to the general public. Indirectly, as I have just shown, the space program has done just that, and is continuing to do so. (Unless, of course, Mr. Nixon needs more money for another of his chess game wars, with American youth as his pawn.) Facing the realities of political life, I believe it can be seen that money withdrawn from one project is seldom, if ever, switched to another. To do so requires a re-vote --- which, in fact, seldom happens.

Spaceships or Schools

The argument that we are sacrificing our educational standards to space is not only a product of fallacious reasoning,

it is absurd. The space program can be proven to be the single most significant thing that has happened to the educational system of the United States in many years. Its effect has been both economic and psychological. The galvanizing effect of the first Russian Sputnik concentrated attention on our lagging schools and colleges as nothing else could possibly have done. The inspirational value and gain of the space program is probably of far greater importance to education than any monetary input. An entire generation is being reared which has been exposed and attracted to the hard disciplines of science and engineering by the romance and possibilities of space. This future body of men and women will, in the near future, be the world's greatest asset, and no price can be put upon this. The greatest benefit of space lies in the future generations --- and speaking of rights --- what right have we to keep it from them?

"Progress, man's distinctive mark alone,
Not God's, and not the beast's:
God is, they are,
Man partly is and wholly hopes
to be." (Robert Browning)

Alcohol Less Harmful

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. . . Drinking is less dangerous than smoking marijuana, a researcher on marijuana user told a radio audience today.

Erich Goode, author of "The Marijuana Smokers" and associate professor of sociology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, speaking on the WNYC "New York Tomorrow" program, produced by the American Jewish Committee, said that while experts did not know the long-term effects of heavy, chronic marijuana use, based on what is now known about marijuana and alcohol, "alcohol is less dangerous."

Marijuana smoking is an indicator of a trend toward greater experimentation in our society marked by less authoritarianism and more "self-direction, autonomy and the satisfaction of one's senses," Professor Goode observed.

Of the people who use marijuana, Professor Goode reported, some 90 per cent are in the 15-30 age group. College students are more likely to smoke marijuana than their non-student contemporaries, he added. He noted that surveys of college students had found men more likely than women to be users by a three-to-two ration. Having affluent parents and liberal political views are associated with marijuana use, he said.

Smokers of marijuana believe that it "heightens" certain experiences that otherwise

would not be as stimulating, particularly "eating, having sex and listening to music," Professor Goode said. On the other hand, he noted that users say marijuana makes it more difficult to read a textbook or other work requiring concentration. Marijuana probably does lessen a person's ability to drive a car, according to Professor Goode, "but not to the same extent as alcohol."

Marijuana is usually used once a week or perhaps twice a month, Professor Goode said, asserting that "the daily, chronic user who is always high is in a small minority."

It is usually smoked in groups, he noted. Users say that at marijuana parties everything that happens is somehow charged with more meaning, even though there is less interaction among people than at non-marijuana parties, Professor Goode said, noting that the excitement might be generated because the experience is illegal.

"Just the mere fact that you are sharing in this kind of ritual occasion gives the scene a certain amount of meaning to the participants," he observed.

Professor Goode, who said he favored legalization of marijuana, foresaw no changes "of a serious nature" in the next 10 years in laws prohibiting use of marijuana. He does expect a reduction in penalties, however.

An Editorial

Is it possible for a student to concentrate in a classroom while another class is being lectured by one solitary instructor? This is the case in Math 90 taught at 8:00 a.m. Monday thru Thursday.

Math 90 is a preparatory class for the 100 series offered by Parkland College. Under the present system in Math 90, students have a choice of going on to Math 101 or Math 124, depending on their requirements. We feel this is a great asset for the students to have a basic refresher course like 90, but to have two completely different parts of this basic course taught at the same time, by the same teacher is ridiculous.

In the case of this class the students are divided in two parts, each having tests on separate days and, of course, each section must have separate lectures, if one should happen to be given. While one section is receiving a lecture, the other is told to work on their assignment. We find it difficult for a student to study while a lecture is being given in the same room.

Attendance in this class has dropped in half since the start of this quarter. We feel this is because other students have the same feelings about the two class situation as we do.

Since this is primarily a non-lecture class, and most assignments are done at home, we feel classroom attendance should not be required unless a student has Math problems. We do believe all students should be required to attend on test days, but every day to a non-lecture class is a little too much. We believe that the only way to correct this one class two section problem, is to offer separate Math 90 sections, so no teacher must teach two classes during the same period. With this set-up each section could receive more individual instruction and help from the teacher.

PROSPECTUS

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HEAD OF MORALE:
Ya'll Moore

BULL



PAGE

Coffee House

Do you need or want a break into show business? Here is your chance of a lifetime to enter into "SHOW BIZ" as a folk singer or as a musician of folk songs in the student center coffee house. Those of you who are gifted in music may, by performing here, have the chance to be sent to other junior colleges as a convocation entertainment exchange. To enter into this program, please contact the convocation seminar in the student government office each Wednesday, anytime from 11:00 a.m. to 12:45 p.m.

New Club

On Tuesday, February 16, at 11 a.m. in room M-12 there will be a meeting to form a new organization on campus.

The starting goal will be to learn and debate the controversial issues of the new role of women in society.

To promote new and open attitudes among the students at Parkland and to work for a more equitarian society will be some of the pursuits of this new organization once it has gotten underway.

All students are invited to come and participate in the first meeting of this new organization.

Family Night

The second in a series of Family Nights for the students of Parkland College and their families will be shown in the main lounge February 26th, at 7:00 p.m. Admission one I. D. Card per family. Plan to attend. The movie scheduled to be shown is "The Three Stooges."

SASLA

Watch for information on SASLA Student Association Scholarship and Loan Account, a new loan and achievement award idea proposed by Student Government to benefit the entire school. Watch for more information in the Prospectus. Support your Student Government. They're trying to do more for you but it takes student interest and support.

W. I. U. Transfer

Western Illinois University has adopted a policy which requires transfer students to have completed 30 semester hours (45 quarter hours) of college work before their application will be considered. Any student who has completed 30 hours, and plans to transfer to Western in the Fall quarter, may apply at any time. At present there are no plans to cut off transfer applications.

SWAMP

SWAMP, Students Working Against Mans Pollution will meet every Tuesday, 11:30 in M-14.

Fail Safe

The movie "Fail Safe" will be shown in the Informal Lounge of the Student Center on February 23rd at 7:00 p.m. Plan to see this exciting movie.

Hotline

Hotline for Youth is your service, for help with a problem or advice call 359-8020 from 6 p.m. till 12 p.m. nightly.

Vets Meeting

The next meeting of the Parkland Veterans Association will be Tuesday, February 16th, in M-13 at 11:00. All interested Vets are urged to attend.

Gemini House

Need help with a drug problem? Gemini House is available 24 hours a day. For information or help call 344-6400 or drop by 1210 W. Main, Urbana.

Wit N' Wisdom

Transvestism: A morbid desire to peer over transoms while wearing only a vest.

Sadism: The man who has known the most girls named Sadie.

No Paper

There will be no paper for the next two weeks due to the National Editors Conference which the PROSPECTUS Staff will attend in Los Angeles.



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Champion Gymnast Teaches At Parkland



Here Linda is "straddle-sitting", which is a warm-up exercise.

by M. J. Harshbarger
Linda Metheny wanted to be a dancer and after some difficulty, finally convinced her grandmother to pay for acrobatic lessons. So at the age of 13, Linda started instructions from Mrs. Peg Pettit in Tuscola, Illinois. Later she took lessons at Charley Pond's Palaestrum where she met Dick Mulvihill, an instructor there. Eventually, Mulvihill took a group of the girls, taking lessons at the Palaestrum, to the McKinley Y.M.C.A. and Linda was one of those chosen. By the age of 15 she was competing in gymnastic meets, and has been ever since. Miss Metheny commented that one of her biggest thrills was

being chosen for the 1964 Olympic team. The '64 Olympic's were held in Tokyo, Japan. She was just 16 at the time. Linda added that she was so nervous that her legs were trembling, but after she got started, the nervousness left. She placed tenth in the competition. The most attributable of her accomplishments was winning five gold medals for the U. S. at the 1967 Pan American games. Linda was the first American woman to win. She was also the first U. S. woman to place in the 1968 Olympic's in Mexico City, there she received a fourth. Linda said that her goal in competing in the future is to

win in the Munich Olympic Games, in 1972, on the balance beam. During the winter she usually practices about five hours a day. Linda said that her coach makes her stay on a strict diet so she can keep her weight to 107 pounds for her 5'2" frame. Linda is the current National Champion in four out of the five women's gymnastic events. Miss Metheny is originally from Tuscola and now lives in Urbana. She is working on her master's degree at the U. of I. in Fine and Applied Arts. She will graduate this June. Eventually, she wants to coach her own team in gymnastics. Besides gymnastics and going

to school, Linda bakes cookies, pizza and bread from scratch. She also enjoys the out-of-doors too. As an all-around sports-woman and athlete she likes to hike, fish, camp-out, and have picnics. She even had a pet snake once. Linda teaches gymnastics and volleyball at Parkland. She came to Parkland to gain experience of teaching older students because she has been instructing younger children since she was 14. In the evenings she helps teach tumbling at the McKinley Y.M.C.A. in Champaign. It is an experience to watch her perform and we are lucky to have such a qualified person teaching at Parkland.



Backview of Linda doing the splits on the balance beam.



Linda is assisting Nancy Tumbleson do the "straddle splits" on the balance beam. Nancy, 11, is the youngest member of the McKinley 'Y'-team.



Here Linda exhibits an abstract handstand on the beam.



Linda holds a pose on the beam for the camera.



Linda's speciality is on the balance beam. The splits are just a sample of her stunts she does on the beam.



On the uneven parallel bars she is doing a "handstand pirouette."



Linda watches on as Jody Peressini does a back hand spring on the beam. This is one of the most difficult skills to do on the beam.



Diane Bolin is doing a "Val Dez" on the beam. She was an alternate on the 1968 Olympic team and is recovering from a broken hand.

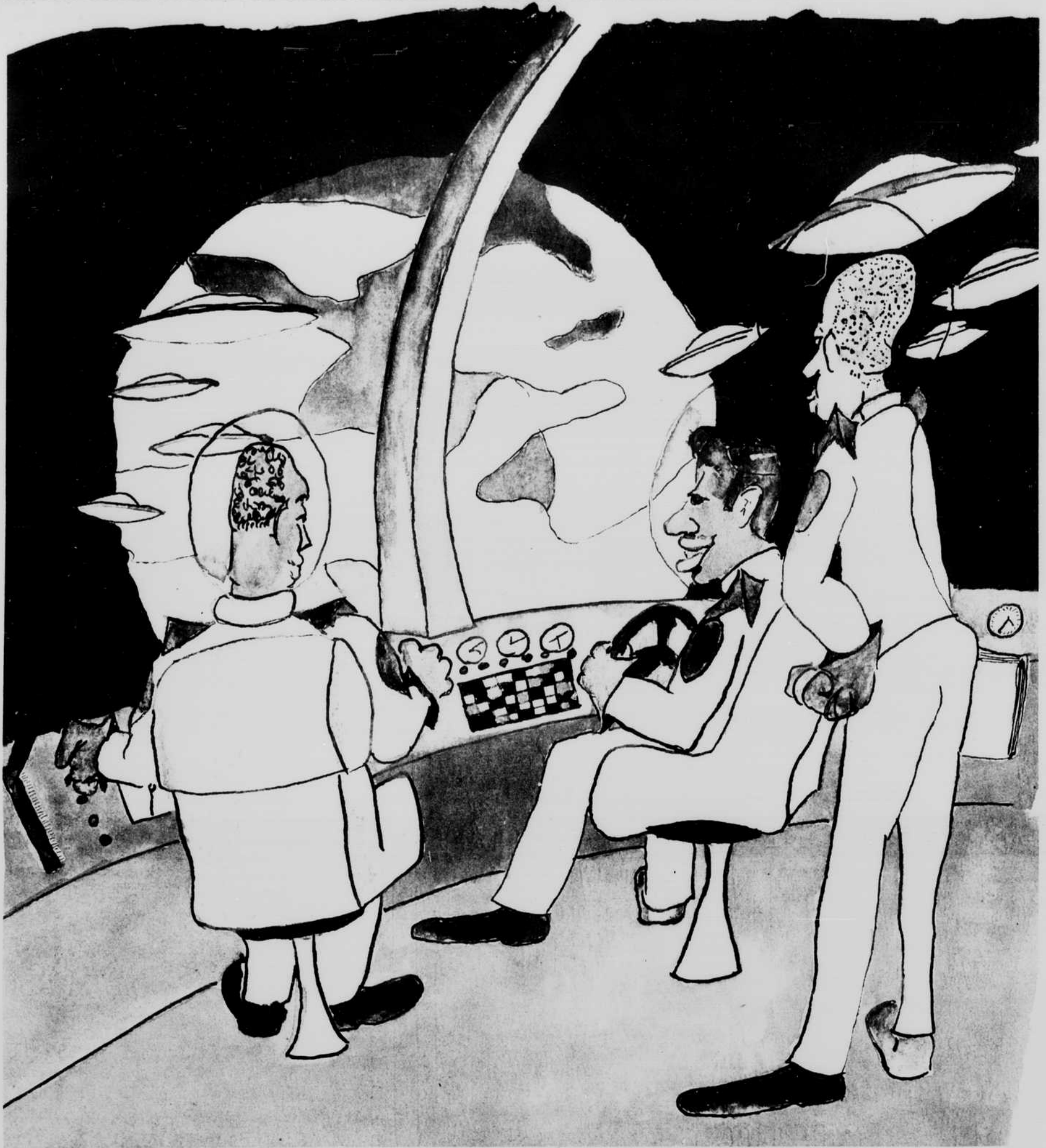


Again, Linda is helping 11 year old Nancy Tumbleson do a "hand-stand straddle-through."

All Photos
by
Bruce Murray



Nancy Tumbleson, a future "hopeful" is doing a back walk-over on the beam.



Wait until they find out we aren't little green men!

UC Regents OK Newspaper Guidelines

San Francisco, Calif. (CPS) —The nine California student newspapers have succumbed to intimidation by the Board of Regents by accepting guidelines governing "socio-political advocacy and the use of lewd and obscene articles and photographs."

A surprise move by Regent John C. Canaday resulted in the addition of four modifications to the guidelines originally submitted by each paper. The "modifications," added one day before the Regents' action Jan. 22, effectively overrule six months of compromise efforts by the nine UC editors.

The four additions include: 1) clarification that any chancellor may take any action "necessary and appropriate" with regard to student publications; 2) stipulation that one administrator on each campus review each paper within 24 hours of publication; 3) requirements that discrepancies between guidelines and content will automatically constitute a complaint to the publications boards (it is unclear who shall determine such "discrepancies");

4) provision that each chancellor may overrule any decision of a publications board.

The guidelines now appear to violate recent Federal District Court decisions extending the first amendment freedoms to student newspapers at state schools. They also make no mention of U. S. Supreme Court decisions defining obscenity.

The Regents had threatened last summer to cut off funds in January if acceptable guidelines were not submitted by each paper. The papers' responses to the recent action have been limited to a flurry of editorial criticism. It is still unclear if any other response will be taken.

The publication review boards will presumably attempt to prevent a recurrence of photographs like the one that appeared in UCLA DAILY BRUIN last June which prompted the most recent escalation of the battle between the Regents and the student papers. The photo depicted two nude figures copulating on top of a grave.

Regent Canaday has been instrumental in the state's attacks

of the California student press. He stimulated the Regents to commission a report by several noted commercial editors of the California student papers; the report, released last January recommended fairness in news copy and clearly-marked editorial content, but warned of any acts censoring student papers. The commission was formed after the UC/Irvine NEW UNIVERSITY published a feature on Canaday's financial holdings.

Events of last summer show more closely the relationship of Canaday's "socio-political advocacy" complaint to the obscenity issue. When the graveyard photo appeared May 27, 1970, in the "Intro" section of the BRUIN, people dug it. The Publications Board of UCLA met that afternoon and saw no reason to censure any of the BRUIN editors.

Two days later, though, on May 29, UCLA Chancellor Charles Young sent out a letter suspending any further publication of the "Intro" section, not the entire newspaper, pending study

by a special commission, appointed that day. The editors met with Young the following Monday, June 1, and discussed the apparent impropriety of "Intro."

On June 3, a full week after the publication of the now infamous grave photo, the BRUIN published an expose of Los Angeles Police Department undercover agents on the UCLA campus. The article identified two officers and alleged they had infiltrated the local leadership of SDS and Coalition, another radical group. The BRUIN also disclosed that one of these two undercover policemen had been the driver of the car in the strike-week demonstration which had injured a radical professor May 5 in a hit-run incident. The policemen had registered at UCLA the day before the incident, at the height of political activities on campus at the time.

That afternoon, the police issued warrants for the arrest of DAILY BRUIN editor John Parker and "Intro" editor Joe Humson, but could not get the

Dean of Students to cosign a complaint. The Vice Squad busted the two editors June 8 on a misdemeanor charge of publishing pornography, and corrupting the morals of minors. The two were freed on bail, and the case is still pending.

At last month's meeting, the Regents tried to avoid charges of "illegal prior censorship" by requiring that each edition of the paper be checked immediately after publication.

All of the original guidelines submitted by the nine UC newspapers met the original set of Regents' qualifications, with most handling the problem of "accountability" by strengthening or delineating the powers of already existing publications boards. Ann Haskins, current BRUIN editor, said in a statement to the Regents that the four additions negate the function of each campus communications board, and put each chancellor in a "daily adversary position" with each paper.

A Code For Professional Integrity

Washington **by Ralph Nader**
 At what point should corporate or government scientists, engineers or other professionals dissent openly from their employer-organization's policy? If the professional does dissent what is there to protect or defend his decision to place his professional conscience over what he believes is his organization's illegal, hazardous or unconscionable behavior?

These are important questions and they are rarely answered in the context of controversies such as the defoliation of Vietnam or the standards for constructing nuclear power plants. "Duty," said Alfred North Whitehead, "arises from our potential control over the course of events." Staying silent in the face of a professional duty, almost invariably articulated in the profession's canons of ethics, has direct impact on the level of consumer and environmental hazards. This awareness has done little to upset the slavish adherence to "following company orders."

Employed professionals are

among the first to know about industrial dumping of mercury or fluoride sludge into waterways, defectively designed automobiles, undisclosed adverse effects of prescription drugs and pesticides. They are first to grasp the technical capabilities to prevent existing product or pollution hazards. But they are very often the last to speak out, much less refuse to be recruited for acts of corporate or governmental negligence or predation.

The twenty-year collusion by the domestic automobile companies against development and marketing of exhaust control systems is a tragedy, among other things, for engineers who, minion-like, programmed the technical artifices of the industry's defiance. Settling the anti-trust case brought by the Justice Department against such collusion did nothing to confront the question of subverted engineering integrity.

A prime foundation for professionalism is sufficient incidence to pursue a mission that could save lives, secure rights, or preserve property unjustly

imperiled by the employer-organization. The overriding ethic of the professional is to foresee and forestall the risks to which he is privy by his superior access and knowledge, regardless of vested interests. Physicians should strive first to prevent disease; lawyers should apply the law to prevent auto casualties; economists should try to clarify product and service characteristics in the context of quality competition; engineers should make technology more humane as a condition of its use; scientists should anticipate the harmful uses of their genius.

All these ideal missions unfortunately possess neither the outside career roles for their advancement nor the barest of independence for the organizationally employed professional to exert his conscience in practice beyond that of the employer's dictates. The multiple pressures and sanctions of corporate and government employers are very effective to daunt the application of professional integrity. When on occasion such integrity breaks through

these restraints, the impact is powerful, which might explain the organization's determined policy of prior restraint.

During the past half dozen years of disclosures about corporate and government injustices, the initiators have largely been laymen or experts who were outsiders to the system exposed. The list is legion—blacklung, brownlung, DDT, mercury contamination enzymes, phosphates and NTA in detergents, SST hazards, MER-29, and nerve gas storage and disposal. Inside the systems, however, mum's the word.

Three basic changes are needed as a start.

First, Congress should enact legislation providing for safeguards against arbitrary treatment by corporations against employees who exercise their constitutional rights in a lawful manner. At a minimum, such an act would help Congress obtain expert witnesses for its hearings and authorize the courts to protect a professional's "skill rights" in a far more defined manner.

Second, employed profes-

sionals should organize to provide a solid constituency for the adoption by management of the requisite due process procedures, which the professional can appeal to or enforce in the courts.

Third, professional societies should clearly stake out their readiness to defend their colleagues when they are arbitrarily treated for invoking their professional ethics toward the corporate or government activity in which they were involved. Most of the established professional societies or associations never challenge corporate or governmental treatment of lawyers, engineers, scientists, or physicians as the American Association of University Professors has done on occasion for university teachers denied academic freedom. And where there is no willingness to challenge, there is less willingness for the employee to dissent.

To require an act of courage for stating perceived truth is to foster a system of self-censorship and the demise of individual conscience against the organization.

Nixon Meets College Editors

WASHINGTON (CPS)—United States troop levels in South Vietnam may be reduced to 200,000 men by May 1, 1971, and ground combat troops will number 40,000, President Richard M. Nixon told 12 college journalists January 28.

This contrasts sharply with the 284,000 figure that has been circulated within the government, and implies a substantial increase in the rate of troop withdrawals.

The president denied making the remark, and later Press Secretary Ron Zeigler issued a clarification to the effect that only the 40,000 figure was correct.

Nixon also stated that recent air and ground actions taken by U. S. forces around Phnom Penh were not a violation of the Cooper-Church amendment, which prohibits U. S. ground troops and advisers in Cambodia. Troop levels in South Vietnam as of January 31 numbered 335,000, according to Pentagon sources. If the reduction took place, it would be a substantial 135,000 between now and May 1, or more than 35 percent of the U. S. forces pre-

sently in the country.

The president also emphasized that the administration had "no intention" of placing ground troops in Cambodia. Air support, however, will be used "only as I determine." Nixon noted that the Cambodian Army would receive air support if National Liberation Front activities endangered the withdrawal of U. S. forces from South Vietnam (the Vietnamization process), or to stop the flow of supplies from North to South Vietnam through Cambodia.

Nixon's remarks were made during an unexpected meeting with college newspaper editors who were in Washington for a briefing with State Department officials. The editors also met for 1 and 3/4 hours with Secretary of State William Rogers.

Nixon justified the air support and logistical support of Cambodian troops on the grounds that he first outlined during the announcement speech for the Vietnamization policy on November 3, 1969. He noted eight times since that speech he had stated that "if the enemy took any action that endangered our forces, I would take actions to

ensure the safety" of American troops.

The 40,000 combat forces level is the first statement on projected ground combatant strength issued by the President.

The 200,000 total troop level figure has been denied by the White House. Press Aide Rob Odle told CPS the President said "more than 200,000," a reference to current troop withdrawals projections. The exact 200,000 figure has been corroborated by four of the editors present. If present policy is continued, 284,000 men will remain in Vietnam on May 1.

CPS asked the President if the recent Columbia Broadcasting System interview with a U. S. soldier who had been on the ground in Phnom Penh was a violation of the Cooper-Church amendment.

Domestic Adviser John Erlichman angrily interrupted with an emphatic no.

Nixon answered, at the con-

tinued urging of Luther Mumford of the DAILY PRINCETONIAN, with a ten-minute response outlining his version of the history of U. S. involvement in Vietnam and Cambodia, referring to the differences between his and the previous administrations. It was during these remarks that the troop level statement was made.

Apparently the administration had planned the meeting of just an introduction between college editors and the President. Nixon made introductory remarks and showed copies of the recently introduced Federal Budget.

If the new 40,000 ground combat figure was not merely a mixing up of figures during Nixon's extemporaneous comments, than a substantial speed up in troop withdrawals is indicated.

He also indicated the 20 separate pieces of environmental protection legislation will be introduced by the administration during the next few days.

The day-long session of briefing by high State Department officials was initiated by Tom O'Brien of the Colgate University MARON. Secretary Rogers is a graduate of Colgate, class of 1934. O'Brien contacted the other student editors representing prestigious universities throughout the Eastern U. S., whose papers paid their travel expenses.

The students who attended the day-long briefings were: Marcia Berman (Oberlin REVIEW), Elliott Brown (DAILY NORTH WESTERN), Bart Brown (Williams RECORD), Margaret Blaine (Tulane HULLABALOO), Rene Ferguson (INDIANA DAILY STUDENT), David Fluhrer (New York Univ. WASHINGTON SQUARE JOURNAL), Carolyn Heck (Chicago MAROON), Luther Mumford (DAILY PRINCETONIAN), Thomas O'Brien (Colgate MAROON), James Repass (Wesleyan VANDERBILT), and Robert Thompson, (Vanderbilt HUSTLER).

Woodstock M.D. Labels Drug Treatment In U.S. Dangerous

by Michael W. Fedo
 (CPS)—Dr. William Abruzzi, medical director at both the Woodstock and ill-fated Powder Ridge rock festivals, has charged that current hospital emergency room treatment of persons under drug-induced bad trips is often more damaging to drug users than either the drug or the trip itself. And in some instances, he says, such treatment has contributed to tripper's deaths.

Dr. Abruzzi, 44, a physician at the State University College of New York at New Paltz, or observed nearly 4,000 bad trips over the past 17 years. He says virtually all mind-expanding drugs today are laced with varying amounts of respiratory depressants such as thiazine and barbituates, which help users off to a quicker high. The danger comes when someone suffering a bad trip is brought to a hospital and is given another dose of barbituates to calm him. "The result is an overdose of the depressant. The tripper's anxiety becomes intensified, and we often end up with a severe paranoid on our hands."

He estimates that about 10 drug users in New York have died this year because of such

treatment, and countless others may be permanently scarred psychologically. "In none of the cases with which I am familiar, have fatal drugs, such as heroin been involved," he said.

Furthermore, the usual drug tripper does not require hospitalization unless he is homicidal or suicidal," Abruzzi said. "What he does need, is quiet, a gentle place where people are kind to him."

"Too many emergency rooms treat kids like junkies or otherwise put them down. This alone is very destructive psychologically. These youngsters are in highly agitated states and in no condition to cope with harassment," said Abruzzi. He maintains that each bad trip is different, and when treatment is necessary, it ought to be handled by physicians on an individual basis. "The examining doctor should treat the syndromes he finds—comas, agitation, whatever—and not try to play detective. The best treatment in the world is to talk the kid down."

This is what Dr. Abruzzi attempts with trippers with considerable success, both at rock festivals and at the college in New Paltz where he established a drug clinic.

Professors Prowl Dormitories

BANGOR, Maine—Professors are prowling dormitory corridors nightly at a small college here.

Not spies on disciplinary missions, the profs are voluntarily in the dorms each evening to aid stumped students and to keep communications flowing outside the classroom.

The "professors in residence" idea was that of Dr. Barkev Kibarian, 43, president since July of Husson College, a four-year business college in Bangor. Dr. Kibarian, whose professional plaudits include being most published professor during his four years at Georgetown University and a business consultant to the Japanese government, aims to treat what he calls the "whole man concept" of today's student.

During his career as a professor and most recently as president of the College of Emporia, Kansas, Dr. Kibarian has become increasingly aware of the necessity of meeting the student's every need—educating the whole man.

At Husson he has found the climate particularly receptive to his slightly off-beat theories. So Dr. Kibarian has persuaded professors to roam the dorms, where he believes students encounter their most traumatic educational experiences, as when they can't grasp material they must know for tomorrow's class.

"With a professor in the hall, instead of wasting a whole night while his confusion multiplies, the student can get help

immediately," Dr. Kibarian said. "It's the same principle as a doctor in residence at a hospital."

The president doesn't want his students to have to join the cry for relevancy, which he says is justified among most collegians "because a lot of professors just aren't doing the kinds of things outside the classroom that make their teaching relevant."

"The days are over," he maintains, "when the professor leaves his students at the end of the day. He's got to be available on an after-hours tutorial

basis."

The young college president also has cooked up a massive breakfasting program. On various days each month he shares bacon and eggs with his Executive Committee (composed of the college's vice presidents and top administrators), the President's Cabinet (newly-created and composed of students, faculty, administrative and staff representatives), the college's Board of Trustees, 50 students selected at random, a dozen faculty members, and 15 randomly invited townspeople.

U. of I. Transfers, Fall '71

All students who plan to transfer to the University of Illinois, Urbana Campus, in September of 1971, should fill out the coupon below and turn it in to the counselors' secretary before February 19. See your counselor to learn what credentials must be filed with the University in order to be considered for acceptance. The purpose

of this coupon is to give the admissions office at the U. of I. a record of how many students from Parkland wish to be considered for fall admission.

All credentials for transfer students who plan to transfer to the U. of I. in the fall must be submitted to the admissions office.

I plan to transfer to the Univ of Ill. in Sept. '71 in the college of _____

I am working for a _____ degree at Parkland.

Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City and State: _____

Student # _____



Parkland Wins Triangular

by Ginny Patton

Parkland in its first triangular meet was victorious over Prairie State and Danville. Coach Grothe went into the meet confident and was not disappointed by his grapplers. There were no injuries to the team.

Prairie State made a good showing considering their small seven man team. Two firsts came out of this meet: (1) Ford mautz was pinned by Gonzal for his first defeat of the year (2) Chester Lewis set a new record for a pin, 0:27 seconds.

The wrestling team are traveling to Eastern State University today for mat action.

Parkland

118 lbs., Charles Smith 3; 126 lbs., Darrel Schiff pin 1:58; 134 lbs., Ford Mautz pin by forfeit; 142 lbs. Robuck pinned; 158 lbs. Chester Lewis pin by forfeit; 167 lbs. Calvin Beasley 3; 177 lbs. Charles Moore pin 3:27; 190 lbs. Mike Corkran pin 5:57; Hwt. Steve Durso pin by forfeit.

Danville

118 lbs., Gray 3; 126 lbs. Johnson pinned; 142 lbs. Burdette forfeit; 167 lbs. Blevans pinned; 190 lbs. Edwards pinned.

ned.

Parkland

118 lbs. Charles Smith by forfeit; 126 lbs. Darrel Schiff by forfeit; 134 lbs. Ford Mautz pinned; 142 lbs. Robuck; 158 lbs. Chester Lewis pin 0:27; 167 lbs. Calvin Beasley forfeit; 177 lbs. Charles Moore by forfeit; 190 lbs. Mike Corkran 6; Hwt. Steve Durso 2.

Prairie State

134 lbs. Gonzalez pin 6:19; 142 lbs. Johnson pin 6:12; 150 lbs. Miller pinned; 190 lbs. Goodman 1; Hwt. Harcourt 13.

Parkland Defeats Lincoln Land

by Jim Kimmitt

The Basketball Cobras paced by Bob Campbell and Richard Harper, downed Lincoln Land College, February 4, 87-83.

Parkland was seeking revenge from a early season game when they lost to Lincoln Land 91-89. Using a strong press defense they managed to hold down Lincoln Land leading at half time 44-28.

The Cobras proved that their bench strenght was strong by using Barry Morris and A. C. Upshaw to replace Butch Wolf who is still sick and Ardell Webb who missed the game. Parklands record now stands

at 7 wins and 13 losses.

Team	fg	ft	pf	tp
Parkland	4	9	5	17
Harper	5	5	5	15
Leshore	7	6	4	20
Campbell	5	2	5	12
Upshaw	-	-	-	-
Landers	3	10	5	13
Morris	1	5	1	7
Peters	-	-	-	-
Lincoln Land	fg	ft	pf	tp
Evans	7	8	4	22
Boes	2	0	1	4
Bristol	9	9	5	27
Mazzier	1	2	1	4
Wasileuski	2	2	4	6
Meisner	2	1	5	5
Drake	4	0	5	8
Reiterman	2	0	5	4
Vincent	1	1	5	3

Swim Meet Belley Flops



Those that came to swim in meet, left to right: Alan Grimes, Jim Kimmitt, Nolan Hargrave, Ginny Patton and Mack Warner.



Lone diver Mack Warner flies through the emptiness of the pool.

by Mike Van Antwerp

What can you say about a swim meet that never was swum? After much publicity the meet figured to be a success. But

as time went by it became more and more apparent that no one was interested enough to sign up. (all of three signed up)

However, it was decided to go to the pool and see if anyone else would show up. Five count'em 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, showed! This leads me to but two conclusions. Either no one cares or only five students at Parkland can swim.

Bucks 49
Panthers 45

Soda Jerks 51
Prospectus 20

Nads 47
Budmen 41

Mad Dogs 63
Steam Pipes 29

Mad Dogs Win Green Division

by Mike Van Antwerp

The Mad Dogs captured first place in the wild Green Division of intramural basketball by virtue of scoring the most points in league play. With play over in the green division, a three way tie resulted for first place. The Mad Dogs scored 271 points in league play, the Soda Jerks accounted for 226, and the Penthouse Gang 211. The "Dogs" therefore win the division, with the Soda Jerks placing second and the Penthouse Gang copping third, despite the fact all 3 teams have identical 5-1 records.

In intramural action this week, the Mad Dogs on the strength of Early's 21 points and Sjoeken's 19 blasted the Steam Pipes 63 - 29. Compton countered with 12 for the Pipes. The Soda Jerks pasted Prospectus 51 - 20 as O'Connell hit for 20 and Schroeder 12. The Nads gained a playoff position by downing the Budmen 47 - 41. This game

meant a playoff position to each team and the Nads finally emerged victorious despite Bork's 26 points for the Budmen. Tingley paced the Nads with 19.

In the gold division, the Bucks remained in contention with a 49 - 45 squeaker over the Panthers. Barnes threw in 24 for the victors and Wiggins scored 13 for the losers. The victory upped the Buck's slate to 4 - 1, just behind the undefeated and league-leading Lucy's Men, who are 5-0.

Four games still remain to be played in the gold division. February 9th the Panthers (1-3) take on Sally's Deserters (2-2) and the Bucks (4-1) will play Crew's Crusaders (3-2). February 11 two make-up games will be played. Lucy's Men seek an undefeated season as they tangle with Sally's Deserters. The Panthers who still have a chance for a playoff spot will mix it up with the Eskimos (1-4).

Intramural Playoffs

by Mike Van Antwerp

The intramural basketball playoffs will begin on February 16 at 11:00 a.m. The Mad Dogs green division winners and the Penthouse Gang, the third place finishers meeting in the opening game of championship play.

The only other game decided is the Soda Jerks meeting the Nads at 5:00 p.m. the 16th. Four games remained to be played in the regular season of the gold division before the other spots can be determined. The pairings are as follows:



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District Playoffs Announced

by Jim Kimmitt

The parings for the district Junior College playoffs were announced this week. Parkland will play in a five team tournament at Mattoon. The tournament will begin on February 23, and the Cobras will play the first game against Danville J.C. Danville beat the Cobras earlier this year 91-80. The winner of the Danville, Parkland game will play Olney on February 24.

The second game on the 24th will be host team Lake Land up against a tall Wabash Valley team from Mt. Carmel.

The Lake Land, Wabash Valley winner will play the winner of Olney game. This final game will be played on the 25th of February.

The winner of the Mattoon tournament will play in the Sectional Region 4 tournament to be held at Normal on March 5 and 6.

Indoor Track Schedule

February 13-Illinois Intercollegiate meet, U of I armory
February 14-AAU meet
February 16-Parkland Invitational
March 6-AAU, U of I Armory
March 13-Chicago Relays
March 27-AAU, Chicago

Intramural Standings

Green (Final Standings)	
Mad Dogs	5-1
Soda Jerks	5-1
Penthouse Gang	5-1
Nads	3-3
Budmen	2-4
Steam Pipes	1-5
Prospectus	0-6
*Mad Dogs gained first place by virtue of scoring the most points in league play (271). The Soda Jerks grabbed 2nd with 226 to the Penthouse Gang's 211.	
Gold	
Lucy's Men	5-0
Bucks	4-1
Crew's Crusaders	3-2
Sally's Deserters	2-2
Panthers	1-3
Eskimos	1-4
Sots	1-5

Track Team Shows Strength

by Ginny Patton

Coach Mike Butler and his trackmen traveled to Eastern Illinois university Tuesday, February 9th to compete in a triangular meet with Eastern and Lincoln Land. Unfortunately Parkland has been plagued with a small track team. It is a good group but usually only two compete in each event letting precious points slip by. As Coach Butler said in an interview Tuesday "in a track meet you need a lot of bodies out there to win."

The strongest event for Parkland is its mile relay team anchored by Champaign-Urbana standout James Hampton. Proof of this is our victory over the Eastern team at a pace six seconds faster than in a previous meet at Western. Butler feels this relay could even be stronger in future contests.

Parkland's twelve man track team works out at the U of I armory where they pick up a lot of experience. This is the first time these trackmen have run on inside turf. Commenting on this Butler said: "by the time we go outside we should have the jump on them, all the guys work hard and they'll come around."

Shot put, 1st, Feig LL, (44'10"), 2nd, Stillman PL, (43.1); 3rd, Schnorf EIU (39' 2 1/2"); 4th, Jarvis LL (37'7").
High jump, Fulton EIU (6'0"); 2nd Calvin EIU (5'10"); 3rd, Kopatz LL (5'8").
Mile, Koualczyk EIU (4:28.9); 2nd, Sacobi EIU (4:29.0); 3rd,

Hallaran EIU (4:32.5); 4th, Colteaux PL (4:43.4).

Long jump, Leninger EIU, (21:6 1/2"); 2nd, Matthews EIU 3rd, Hill EIU (19'8 1/2"); 4th, Bridges PL (18'9 1/2").

440 yd. dash, Sturgen LL, (52.1); 2nd, Collins EIU, (53.1); 3rd, Monaghan LL (53.8"); 4th, Talbot EIU (53.9).

70 yd. dash, Hampton PL (7.3); 2nd, Odom EIU (7.3); 3rd, Brooks EIU (7.5); 4th, Peecher LL (7.6).

Pole Vault, Brooks LL (12'); 2nd, Cook LL (11'6"); 3rd, Rosenbalm EIU (11').

70 yd. hh, Hocking EIU (9.2); 2nd, Matthews EIU (9.5); 3rd, Brooks EIU (7.5); 4th, Peecher LL (7.6).

880 yd. dash, Hays EIU (201.0); 2nd, Luvent EIU (202.3); 3rd, Klapperich EIU (2:03.6); 4th, Flack Pederson PL (2:06.4).

300 yd. dash, Hampton PL (32.1); 2nd, Sturgen LL (32.3); 3rd, Odom EIU (33.2); 4th, Keil EIU (34.0).

70 yd. hh, Brooks, EIU (9.0); 2nd, Johnson PL (9.3); 3rd, Matthews EIU (9.3); 4th, Malloy PL (9.4).

Mile relay, Peterson, Hampton PL; 2nd, Yamka, Tallott, Collins, Luvent; 3rd, Smith, Stargel, Mouaghan, Gatherwood LL; Final: EIU 95 - PC 28 - LL 23.

Triple jump, Hills EIU, (43.1); 2nd, Matthews EIU (41.7); 3rd, Bridges PL (39'11 3/4").

2 mile run, Lancaster EIU (9:29.3); 2nd, Bowman EIU, (9:37.8); 3rd, Been EIU (9:44.5); 4th, Tarr LL (10:54.5).

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