

## Learning Lab is a life saver

by Shirley Hubbard

How am I ever going to be able to handle all this: classes, homework, research, writing papers, oral reports, tests, PEOPLE????

Have you ever felt like that? I did. I was terrified that first semester at Parkland. It had been 24 years since I'd been in school. I'd quit school and gotten married when I was 14. At 38, I was single, on my own for the first time, with 2 teenagers and no earning power. WHAT WAS I GOING TO DO????

Like many others before and since, part of my answer came in the Learning Lab. For 10 years they've been helping people find out they can read a textbook and figure out what's relevant; come up from an F in a class to an A or B; learn to schedule their days so they can manage classes, homework, kids, a home and a job; and so on. The list seems endless.

Mary Ann Kohut, co-ordinator of the Learning Lab with Joan Gary, said her goal/philosophy is, "To help people become their own best teachers, become independent learners. To help them develop strategies for studying." Joan Gary said she wants to "help students get ready for classes, to teach people how to help themselves." They both love their jobs and the people they work with. Kohut said, "We have a good staff. They do an excellent job."

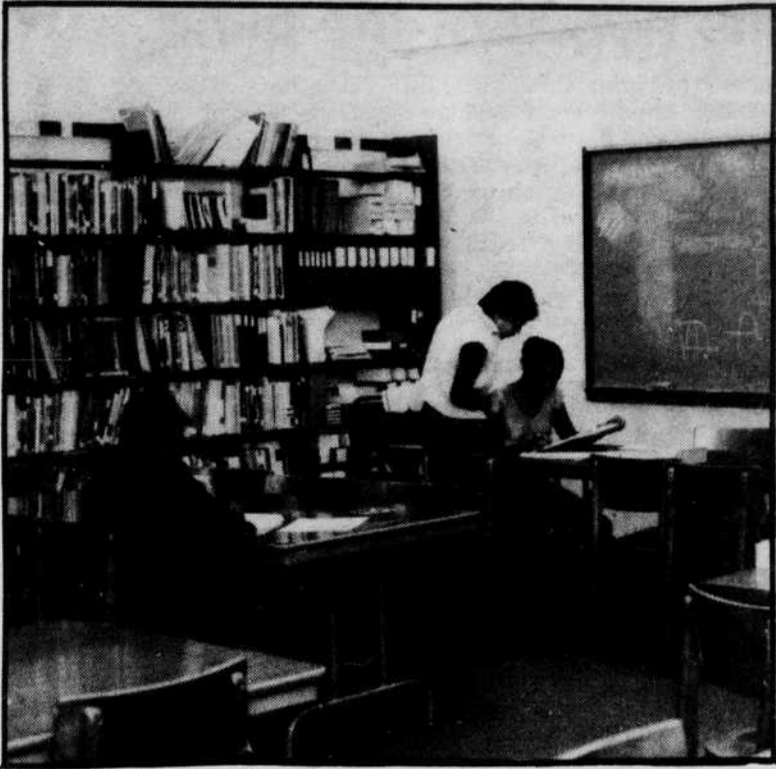
Chris Hoyt, a 24-year-old freshman in electronics, agrees. Chris worked for Vetter Faring for a while, then decided to pursue what he'd always been interested in, electronics. After starting classes, he found he needed help in math; he got it in the Learning Lab. "The Lab has good materials, and I've received excellent help."

Rose Tenbrook, 29, worked for Adler until it closed. She's now back in school "trying for the

nursing program." She, also, found she needed help in math. Caroline Goodman, a math instructor in the Lab, sees Rose once a week, for one-on-one assistance. Ms. Goodman likes putting in her five hours a week in the Learning Lab because of the one-on-one/personal program.

During a semester the Learning Lab staff sees approximately 900 students. A student can take Applied Learning Skills in 110 (Learning Lab) for one to four hours a semester for credit, or the Lab can be used on a non-credit, no-fee basis. Any currently enrolled Parkland student can receive help in the Lab to upgrade or learn new skills. Help is offered in reading, writing, math and studying.

If you feel you need help, at any level, in one of the above areas, try the Learning Lab. There have been times when it's felt like a life saver to many of us.



Students at work at Parkland's Learning Lab.

## news digest

**WASHINGTON**—By a vote of 78-22, the Senate approved a bill to make the third Monday in January a federal holiday to honor slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr. The bill goes to the White House next where President Reagan has said he will sign it. The first holiday will be 1986.

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**CALIFORNIA**—The U.S. has a problem with all of the computers it has. People can access anything they want if they know the password. James Durward Harper, Jr., did just that and sold some military secrets to the Soviet Union, according to FBI allegations. He was denied bail last week in a federal court because of the nature of his crime. Further allegations indicate that Harper's wife, Louise Schuler, could have been the one who gave him the secrets.

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**SPRINGFIELD**—The state's economic recovery is quickening, according to the Governor's office. A bright economic picture is here to stay.

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**ST. GEORGES GRENADA**—Prime Minister Maurice Bishop was killed Wednesday by troops who shot into a crowd of 3,000 demonstrators that stormed his house and freed him from house arrest. Following the slaying, the military took control of the government and immediately imposed a 24-hour curfew warning that anybody on the streets of Grenada will be shot. All schools and business not essential to the running of Grenada will be temporarily closed.

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**LEBANON**—A massive car bomb killed four U.S. Marines last week and postponed the peace talks that had finally be scheduled. President Amin Gemayel feared that this latest outbreak of violence would plunge the country into a new civil war.

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**BRAZIL**—President Joao Figueiredo invoked emergency powers giving the government temporary dictatorial powers.

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**MOSCOW**—Soviet freighters are stuck in the Siberian Cjukchee Sea in ice that is getting thicker every day. One ship has already been crushed and sunk by the expanding ice.

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**PARKLAND**—Deathtrap will be held over for two additional days, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 28 and 29. The play will be performed in C140 at Parkland College at 8 p.m. All are welcome to come and enjoy the play.

# PARKLAND PROSPECTUS

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## What to do about childhood stress

by Carolyn Schmidt

It is apparent that in the last 50 years or so, changes in the social structure of the family have occurred drastically. Single parent families and families in which both parents work are no longer uncommon. Parents seem to have less time to spend with their children, and the children seem to have more responsibilities. It is also apparent that children are exposed to more problems and are growing up faster nowadays. It has even been suggested that childhood is a thing of the past.

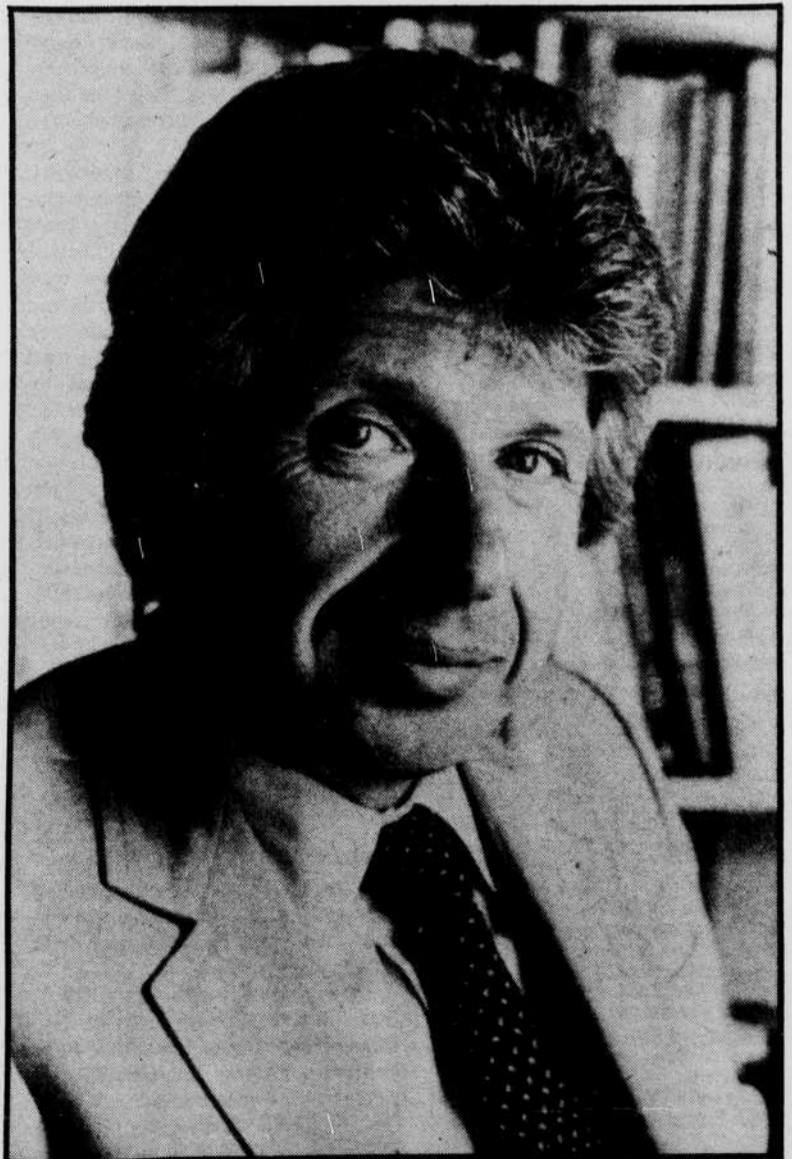
Commenting on this situation, Dr. David Elkind, a child psychologist, and author of "The Hurried Child: Growing Up Too Fast Too Soon," discussed "What Families Can Do About Childhood Stresses" Oct. 7, at Parkland College. Dr. Elkind explained that "children are always going to be children, but the conceptions of childhood may change, and that's what's happening today. We're thinking about children in different ways, thinking about children as little adults who can learn anything at anytime." Dr. Elkind also adds that there have always been hardships growing up, but "where in the past the hardships were more physical, today they are more psychological."

Dr. Elkind states that in the past hundred years there has been a certain protection of children by child labor laws and by parents, and a recognition that children were a special group. Dr. Elkind believes that more recently we have lost a concern for child development and have gone back to assuming that "children don't need to be protected, they should be exposed to everything, and that they're prepared to deal with all the world's problems. My own sense is that when parents are under great stress then they stress children. In that perspective it is tougher on children today than it was in the last fifty years or so."

Dr. Elkind states that some of the signs of stress in very young children are bedwetting, stomach aches, head aches, loss of appetite, moodiness, or any other change in the child's behavior. He adds that if parents see signs of stress they should examine the child's life, and see where they can minimize some of the stresses on their child.

According to Dr. Elkind, a major cause of stress comes from parents pushing their children to excel at an early age. Twenty-five years ago the attitude was "early ripe, early rot," states Dr. Elkind, "and that the kid that was precocious was going to become a monster, and so parents were very

(continued on page 3)



Dr. David Elkind, child psychologist.



# opinions

To the Editors:

I was amazed to see three-fourths of a page devoted in your last issue allowing Leah the opportunity to state her club's view on an election that happened a month ago. Since a healthy part of her position had to do with my campaign, I feel bound to respond.

Leah says our opposition to their publicity stunt was "pretty ridiculous." I can't help but notice that while they have been jamming their ideas down people's throats at their booth for a year now and we ran our shirt campaign for only two days, they only won by 15 votes.

It was mentioned that we inferred CAAR was a dupe for the communist party. In our original platform we called their club "Comrade Andropov's American Recruits" but retracted the phrase before it went into print since we didn't want to be involved in petty name calling. I would have a hard

time calling CAAR a communist organization but surely it must seem odd to someone the latest speaker they were stumping for (the vandal who just got out of jail) is out telling people about nuclear proliferation and socialism.

We were accused of using "scare tactics." I consider this an amazing accusation since it comes from an organization that shows video tapes of Hiroshima in the college center twice a week.

During the election we were warned that CAAR was a tough organization and we were not wise to cross them. It is an unfortunate fact of nature that nearly always you have to have heat to make light. We felt there was a great need light on the CAAR publicity referendum and are more than willing to take the heat, but a three-fourths page article a month after the election seems a little over toasty to me.

John Harmer

## Did you know that?

The "Oriental Express" made its last run on May 20, 1977, after being in service for ninety-four years.

The Beatles made their last performance together at Candlestick Park in San Francisco on Aug. 29, 1966.

In 1927 the last Model T Ford, number 15,007,033, rolled off the assembly line.

On October 25, 1963, the last steam locomotive used regularly in the eastern United States made its final run.

On Feb. 1, 1980, the final episode of the soap opera, Love of Life, aired, ending a run that began in 1951.

Before acting, Sean Connery had a job as a bricklayer and a truck driver.

## Braille room fills needs of the blind

by Shirley Hubbard

The Braille room is presently located in the northwest corner, third floor of the library. After building A is completed (their plans are to have the move into A completed by the start of the spring semester) the Braille room will be in X172, just east of the admissions desk. This first floor, centrally located room will be more accessible to the students it is designed to help. Right now, when a student wants to come up to the Braille room, he phones Phyllis Hamilton, the Licensed Literary Brailist in charge of the Braille room, and Phyllis comes down and meets the student and takes him up.

On the day I visited the Braille room, Phyllis was translating/transcribing a Spanish class lesson into Braille. A standard-sized textbook transcribes into approximately 15-20 volumes of Braille.

One student's system for handling his English class was to go to class, listen/record lecture, research material for essay—there are readers (a person who reads material to student) to help, student types rough draft, teacher reads rough draft and annotates, teacher and student have conference for teacher to go over annotations with student, student then takes annotated rough draft to Phyllis and explains what annotations mean, Phyllis transcribes into Braille, student studies Brailled material and types final draft. WHEW!!! That makes me tired just writing about it!!!

Among the services/equipment

offered by Parkland College for the seeing impaired student are talking calculators, Perkins brailier, Braille typewriters, Thermo-form machine for reproducing braille, Braille textbooks, talking textbooks, resource books in braille, raised line drawing kits, and stylus and slates for braille writing.

Another important service offered through Chuck Baldwin's office, X178, Coordinator of Handicapped Services, is the providing of people to read material to students, take notes in class, make talking books, tutor students, and type papers. If you are interested in helping in any of these programs, contact Chuck Baldwin.

## PC Happenings

### Parkland offers EMT workshops

Two three-part workshops for Emergency Medical Technicians will be held at Parkland College on Oct. 29 and Nov. 5 and 12. The Refresher workshop will meet from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in room L158. The Assessment series will meet from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in room L239.

Attendance at the Refresher workshop will fulfill Section 1-A requirements toward Illinois and National Registry recertification. Assessment workshop attendees will be awarded 10 hours of credit toward recertification.

Participants should register prior to Oct. 20 for the Assessment workshop and by Oct. 25 for the Refreshed series. Registration forms and additional information may be obtained from Parkland's Life Science Division office, 351-2224.

Emphasis in the Assessment workshop will be on understanding the functions of each human system and subsystem, and understanding medical terminology and the construction of medical terms. On completion of the workshop the EMT will be able to more accurately assess a patient and give a more complete report to the receiving hospital.

### Board candidates announced

Nov. 8, residents of Community College District 505 will elect two individuals to serve on the Parkland College Board of Trustees. Four candidates have filed petitions for the election: Sandra Broadrick-Allen, Richard O'Dell, James D. Stuckey, and Evelyn Burnett Underwood.

Broadrick-Allen, Champaign, is currently self-employed as an educational consultant. She has a Ph.D. in Higher Education Administration from the University of Illinois. During her five years on the staff of Garland Junior College, Boston, Mass., she served as dean of students, dean of faculty and acting president.

A Monticello resident, O'Dell is senior vice president of the National Bank of Monticello. He attended Southern Illinois University and is a chartered life underwriter. He was first elected to the Parkland Board in 1978 and has served as its representative to the Illinois Community College Trustees Association for five years.

A farmer from near Piper City, Stuckey is county executive director for the Iroquois County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. He has served on the Parkland Board since 1976 and was the Piper City area representative on the Parkland Steering Committee. He was a member of the Piper City Community School Board for 15 years.

Underwood, Urbana, is a graduate of Eastern Illinois University. She is currently pursuing a graduate degree from Eastern, while working as a secretary at the University of Illinois. She was on the Urbana District 116 Board of Education for 12 years. Her experience includes serving as treasurer for the University of Illinois Mothers Association.

## TV results

THE RESULTS ARE IN! More than 100 responses were received during the last two weeks. This schedule will be adhered to during the fall semester:

8-10 a.m. .... MTV  
10-11 a.m. .... ABC (17)  
11-12 noon .... CBS (3)  
12-1 p.m. .... ABC  
1-3 p.m. .... CBS  
3-4 p.m. .... MTV  
4-10 p.m. .... your choice

Any questions should be brought to student government.

## How to reorganize homemaking chores

More fights over women's rights seem to occur in the kitchen than anywhere else, especially between spouses who both work outside the home. Research shows that responsibility for household chores is the topic of many heated discussions and full-blown arguments in almost all American homes at some time or another.

While it is estimated that the average full-time homemaker spends 55 hours a week doing household chores, the employed woman spends less than half that time trying to accomplish the same thing.

It's not hard to see why discussions about chores become stressful when the working woman finds herself trying to fulfill employee responsibilities as well as doing everything her full-time homemaker counterpart does.

The working woman can alleviate some of this stress by shifting the division of labor at home and, perhaps, by changing housekeeping standards. Because women have traditionally been responsible for household tasks, it usually falls to them to make such changes successful. But, together, working couples must rethink their expectations and attitudes about what needs to be done and who has

to do it. Tasks that were once thought to be important may need to be reconsidered in light of new priorities created by dual employment.

The following tips are offered for consideration when reorganizing homemaking priorities:

—Lower your standards of home care and pare down to essentials. Don't measure your self-worth in terms of the cleanliness of your home. And, remember, you can have different standards for workdays and weekends. For example, family members can help themselves to cold cereal or toast for breakfast on weekdays. Fancier fare like waffles or egg dishes can be reserved for the weekends.

—Consider making some trade-offs. Surely you can live with dust on the furniture in exchange for spending an evening of relaxation with the family. Also, don't be afraid of social disapproval. People who judge you only on the basis of the cleanliness of your house are dispensable friends.

—Ask yourself what bothers you the most: that sink full of dirty dishes itself or what other people would say about your having a sink full of dirty dishes.

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## WPCD quizzes high schools

Each week is presenting new challenges for area high school students as the Parkland College radio station, WPCD, presents "The Quiz Bowl."

Every week two high schools from the Parkland district are meeting at WPCD for a half hour contest. Taping is usually on Tuesdays at either noon or 7 p.m. for playback Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. on WPCD 88.7 FM.

Each team consists of four players who, if they win, will meet

a winner from another week. A trophy will be awarded to the champions.

Questions cover both academic subjects and "popular culture" and are worth 10 points each. There are questions on history, literature, spelling and geography, as well as sports, music, and television.

The "Quiz Bowl" is M.C.'ed by the general manager of WPCD, Dan Hughes.

## Pumpkin Contest

It's that time of the year again! The annual I.O.C. pumpkin contest is gearing up to be one of the best yet . . . We've even added an all-new costume contest open to any student who wants to flash his or her fiendish attire.

Prizes will be awarded for: most school spirit, most original (male and female), and best all-around costume (male and female).

Anyone interested in entering

should be at the pumpkin contest center located in the student center across from Hardee's. This your chance to get crazy.

I.O.C. will be giving away "free apple cider." Come on over to the big yellow and white tent on Oct. 31, Halloween Day, and have a hauntingly good time. Hours are from 10-2 p.m. and 6-8 p.m. The costume judging starts at 12 noon and ends when a decision has been reached.

## Health Information

Family Communication: Bond or Bind, a four-part program offered by the Center for Health Information, will be held on Tuesdays from 7 to 9 p.m., Nov. 1-22, in room L141 at Parkland College.

The program presenters are Eleanor Feinberg, Ph.D., and Janis Seibold, M.S.W. Both are counselors at the Champaign County Mental Health Center. Session topics will include: personal communication styles

within the family unit; active listening skills—problem identification; assertiveness; and negotiation skills—problem resolution.

The program is free, but the number of spaces is limited, so interested individuals must pre-register with the Center, 351-2214. The Center is sponsored by the Charles W. Christie Foundation and Parkland College.

## C.A.A.R.

Do you want to make yourself heard by Dan Crane? C.A.A.R. will be having a Free Freeze letter-writing party Oct. 26 and 27. Come to the Student Center Wednesday or Thursday,

between 11 and 1 o'clock and write to your congressman. Let Crane know you support a halt to the arms race and have some free ice cream while you're at it.



## Register for spring semester

Presently enrolled students at Parkland College should plan to register for the Spring Semester during the Course Reservation Period scheduled for Nov. 14-30. A new course reservation procedure is planned to give preference to students presently enrolled for the Fall Semester and to reduce registration lines. The procedure is as follows:

### November 7-11

During this week presently enrolled students should obtain an appointment card at the Office of Admissions and Records (X163) to reserve courses for the Spring Semester. Only a given number (60) appointments will be scheduled for each hour so that students can plan to reserve courses at a convenient time and can avoid long lines.

### November 14-30

During this period, after completing an enrollment form in consultation with an advisor or counselor, students should report to the Office of Admissions and Records at the specific time of the appointment to register for courses for the Spring Semester. Students must present their appointment card and a completed enrollment form listing their courses.

## Stress . . . . . cont.

particular about not pushing their children. Today the parents are in violent competition with one another to see whose child is going to read first. Parents became concerned with whether their child was going to fall behind. Now more and more the "head start" notion is pushed farther and farther. It's really parent anxiety rather than child anxiety."

One danger of teaching children early is that it introduces an evaluative attitude between parent and child. Dr. Elkind comments that, "Suddenly there's a different kind of relationship. The child begins to depend very much on adult approval for everything, rather than from the intrinsic pleasure of doing it."

"Children have become a symbol of our success as parents, a symbol of our capacity to raise kids," states Dr. Elkind. "Parents are very competitive because a child's success or failure reflects on them as parents. I don't think parents deny (a problem with their child), I think they're very much overly concerned, and if they feel their child hasn't measured up they begin to blame other things."

Dr. Elkind believes that much of the problem stems from people not having a realistic approach to parenting. "I think there are a lot of fantasies. Just as we have a fantasy of romantic love, that you get married and live happily ever after, there's a fantasy that you will have a baby that's going to love you and grow up and be nice. People haven't dealt with the realities of being a parent anymore than they've dealt with the realities of marriage. Parenting is hard work and marriage is hard work. We have a notion somehow that they're easy, that you just have them and everything goes smoothly, and you don't have to make any effort."

The best kind of parenting preparation according to Dr. Elkind is the parenting experience we had as children ourselves. "If we've been well parented we can be good parents ourselves, but as more and more children are not well parented, they can't parent their own children very well."

One theory of why parents are

under such stress is that we are moving from one kind of society to another. "We haven't really seen a shift like that since we moved from an agricultural society to an industrial society," says Dr. Elkind, "and we saw similar patterns of parenting shifts, parents pushing young children very much at that time as well. Hopefully if the society settles down into a new mode of life in an information society we'll move away from industrial kinds of living. It's the transition of the society which makes it so stressful on parents."

A major way in which families have changed over the past twenty-five years is that lifestyles which were attributed to low income families have now become lifestyles of the middle class. Some of these changes are the increase in single parent homes, homes in which both parents work, and homes in which the parents are not married.

"Low income parents who have worked, single parents who were living together, and all of those types of situations were looked down upon by middle class parents," says Dr. Elkind. "Now we have all of that at the middle class level, and we're also looking at teenagers who are involved in delinquent activities. We shouldn't be surprised because the same factors that produce acting up behavior in low income children produce acting up behavior in middle income children."

Dr. Elkind goes on to say that these changes in family structures do not necessarily have a detrimental effect on children. "Many single parents do a superb job," states Dr. Elkind, "and many abused kids from two parent homes, so it would be wrong to say two parents are good, one parent is bad. I think there are temptations in single parent homes, however, that can lead to stress, particularly to use children as confidants, to share in decision making that they're not prepared to make. There are dangers and single parents have to be warned of the dangers. There isn't necessarily anything more stressful about single parenting, just different kinds of stress."

Dr. Elkind emphasizes that it is

the quality of care that is important. "We as society have not provided good quality daycare for children, and that's a problem for working or single parents. Every three weeks these parents have to change babysitters, and this takes a lot of energy. If we could provide parents with good child care, I think that would eliminate a lot of stress on parents and their children."

As far as what qualities make up a good parent, Dr. Elkind believes there is no one good kind of parenting. "Different parents have very different styles of parenting. I don't think the particular way in which a parent handles a situation is a critical one. It's really the commitment of the parent to the children and to try to take the child's point of view, and to try to provide the basic things that children need. That can take place in a variety of personalities and a variety of styles."

Dr. Elkind attributes the rise in sexual activity, drug and alcohol abuse, and suicides in teenagers to children being treated as adults early. Part of it is also low income patterns of child rearing integrated into middle income families. "It's certainly true that sexual activity, particularly in females, has increased dramatically in fifteen to twenty years. Ten percent to fifty percent of the teenage girls are now having sex before they leave their teen years, four out of ten of those became pregnant."

"When you expect kids to behave and think as adults early, then when they get to be teenagers they think, 'I'm an adult, don't tell me what to do,'" says Elkind.

"Because children feel that they are adults and think that they are adults, they react to stress the way adults do," says Dr. Elkind. "When adults are stressed they drink and when adults are stressed they commit suicide, so it's this confusion about being grown up or not being grown up. We always saw some of these problems in teenagers, but the problem is we're seeing more of them. Certainly a lot of children survive and grow up and they make it, but we're losing many more children than we did before, and that's scary."

## Be cool in case of fire

Even if you're known for having a cool head, don't count on being able to remain calm in the face of fire. Nearly everyone must cope with panic in a fire emergency.

Here's why: The air we breathe is 20 percent oxygen. But when the oxygen content falls below 16 percent, we tend to react irrationally.

In other words, when smoke robs us of oxygen during a fire, we may find ourselves wasting valuable time pounding on a door, rather than turning the knob.

This illustration points up the need to plan fire escape routes from your home. Planning ahead for fire safety can save precious time and prevent panic in the event of fire in your home.

The following advice is offered:  
—Install smoke alarms for early warning. Without them, you can be overcome with smoke before you

have a chance to escape.

—Map two escape routes from each room in the house. At the same time, indicate which windows and doors might make poor routes. You may have to plan special help for the elderly, infants and third-floor occupants.

—Designate an outside meeting place so everyone can be accounted for during a fire.

—Conduct fire drills regularly.  
—Make sure family members know how to open all windows and doors for escape.

—Close all bedroom and hall doors while you sleep.

—If your house has a second floor, make sure you have a ladder nearby.

—Crawl to safety, keeping below deadly gases. But don't hug the floor, because poisonous fumes also collect at floor level. Breathe with your head about 18 inches

above the floor.

—During a fire, take the "touch test" before leaving a room. If a door feels hot to the touch, don't open it, because fire may be just beyond the threshold. If it feels cool, open the door slowly and carefully.

—If smoke blinds you, feel your way along walls.

—Don't open a window until the door to the room is closed. Otherwise, a stream of superheated air and smoke may rush through the door and toward the window.

—Don't open a window the way until you're ready to escape through it. If you must break the window to escape, beware of jagged glass fragments.

—To jump from a second story window, slide across the sill on your stomach, feet first. Then hang by your hands, push away from the house, drop and roll when you land.

## Apples remain fave fruit

Ever since Gov. Endicott planted the first tree in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1692, apples have been part of the American diet. Whether Johnny Appleseed was really responsible for spreading the first seeds westward across the nation is hard to say, but somehow they arrived in Illinois, and are cultivated throughout the state.

There are many kinds of apples available in the state. Some are better suited for sauce, others for freezing, and all are good for just plain eating. Golden Delicious is the leading variety, a good all-purpose apple, identifiable by its golden-yellow color and five little bumps on the bottom.

For making sauce, the earlier, summer varieties are good choices because they are soft-fleshed and disintegrate easily when cooked. Summer varieties grown in Illinois include Todi, Wealthy, Golden Delicious and McIntosh.

The McIntosh is likely to be a bit tarter and juicier than the others and is classified as a highly flavorful, aromatic apple. The Golden Delicious apple is sweeter, but also aromatic. This variety has such soft flesh that it can be canned as chunks and run through a blender later on to make applesauce. The Wealthy variety is classified as an acid apple.

For canning and freezing slices, a firmer flesh is desirable. Those that will keep their shape during preservation and storage include the Jonathan, Rome and Winesap varieties. Golden Delicious are acceptable for frozen storage but will be softer than some other varieties.

Jonathan and Rome apples are considered sweet apples, while Winesap is an acid variety.

Dried apples are an old-fashioned treat that is enjoying renewed popularity. Dried apple slices are called "schnitz," and schnitz pie is a favorite among Amish and Mennonite families. Apples can be dried as apple rings, too.

Dried apples are lightweight and take up very little space, compared to canned or frozen apples. They are popular with hikers and backpackers for this reason. They are also particularly suited for this use because they are a highly concentrated energy source, having almost as many calories as the same weight of chocolate candy bar.

The drying simply concentrates all the sugars and organic acids naturally present in the ripe fruit into a much smaller, lighter-weight piece. Unfortunately, it's a lot easier to eat three or four apples' worth of dried apple than it is to eat three or four fresh apples at one time.

Home-canning is probably the most popular way to preserve apples for winter use. The following instructions are offered for home-canned apples:

About 2½ pounds of apples are needed for each quart of canned apples, so weigh your apples and prepare as many jars as you need. Check the jars for chips, cracks or other defects, then wash and rinse well. You do not have to sterilize them.

Prepare two-piece canning lids according to the manufacturer's directions on the box.

Wash the apples well. Many molds and bacteria are present on the skin, and even though washing won't take all of them off, it will remove a lot. The bacteria in dirt are the hardest to kill, so the fewer there are to begin with, the less chance of spoilage there will be later.

Peel the apples and cut into the size slices you want. As you peel and cut them, drop the slices into a solution of commercial anti-darkening compound, or use 1000 mg of vitamin C tablets plus 1

teaspoon lemon juice per gallon of water. After all the apples have been dipped, drain and rinse them.

Hot-packing is the recommended method for canning apples. To do this, make a thick syrup of two cups sugar to four cups water. Boil apples for five minutes in the syrup. Or, you may boil and can them in water. Water-packed apples will have fewer calories, but the fruit will tend to shrink and float.

Use a slotted spoon to lift apples from the syrup and pack in jars. Leave ½ inch of headspace. Pour hot syrup or water over apples to cover. Work out trapped air bubbles with a plastic spatula or knife. Readjust the headspace to ½ inch with more hot syrup if necessary. Wipe the rims and adjust the lids.

Put in a boiling-water bath with enough simmering hot water to cover the tops of the jars by at least one inch. Be careful to arrange the jars so that they do not touch each other or the slides of the canner. They should be on a rack so that they are not sitting directly on the bottom of the canner, either. Cover canner.

Turn heat on high. When water reaches a full, rolling boil, start to count the processing time. Pint jars need to be boiled for 15 minutes, and quart jars for 20 minutes.

When the time is up, remove from canner and set on towel to cool. Do not disturb the lids or tighten the rings on the jars. Jars should not be touching each other, to allow them to cool evenly. Let the jars cool at least 12 hours, or preferably 24 hours. Then check to see that they have sealed.

A sealed lid will be pulled down in the center and will not move or bounce when you push down on it. If you tap it with a spoon it will give a clear, ringing sound, not a dull thump.

Remove the ring bands and wash the outside of the jars in hot, soapy water. This will remove any juices that cooked out of the jars during the processing. It will also give molds less chance to grow on the outside of the jars while they are stored. Label and date the jars and store them in a cool, dry, dark area. The ring bands can be reused, and should not be put back on the jars for storage.

If a jar has not sealed, it can be refrigerated, and the apples eaten in the next few days. It can also be reprocessed with a new lid for the full processing time. Or, the apples can be frozen.

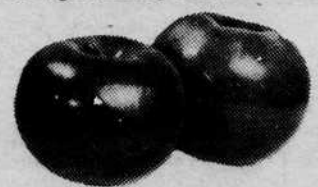
Either way, the apple slices will be soft and mushier than usual, but they will be safe. Apples that are reprocessed may darken as a result of the longer heating time, but will be perfectly safe.

For applesauce, apples may be canned in chunks or slices, as above. Later, when you want the sauce, simply whirl the apples in a blender and season them as you like.

If you prefer to make the sauce first and then can it, cook the apples till they are tender, and press through a sieve or food mill.

Apples for sauce should be peeled before cooking, the same as for apple slices. The peeling removes a lot of mold and bacterial spores, reducing the risk of contamination of the canned food.

Pack the applesauce into the jars the same as for apple slices, leaving ½ inch of headspace. Process both pints and quarts for 20 minutes. This is an increase in the process time over what the USDA previously recommended.





## Rural Illinois growth increases

The population of rural Illinois is growing faster than that of the state's metropolitan areas, says a report published by the University of Illinois.

From 1970 to 1980, for the first time rural areas in Illinois and in the nation as a whole grew faster than metropolitan regions, said University of Oregon geography professor Everett G. Smith, writing a report published recently by the Institute of Government and Public Affairs at the U of I.

Most Illinois residents, as well as U.S. residents, still live in or near major urban areas, Smith said. In 1980, four out of five people — 81 percent of the state's population — lived in 23 counties designated as metropolitan by the U.S. Census Bureau. But relative growth in the decade of the '70s was another matter.

"The 1980 census reveals that in Illinois today, vast areas contain residents on sites never before occupied and that people are moving to or near farmsteads that were evacuated in years past as small farms were expanded into huge tracts and the countryside was emptied of its population," he said.

"Many unincorporated hamlets, villages, towns and smaller cities have shared in this population redistribution," he said.

Past experience suggests that these redistributions will continue, so government officials should take them into account in planning for the future, Smith said.

"Selective as they are, these locational shifts can strain the resources of local and state governments," he said. "Careful monitoring of where the people

move, however, can help officials prepare for the future needs of citizens in their jurisdictions."

A metropolitan area is defined as a county with a central city or group of cities close together that exceeds 50,000 in population, plus any outlying counties linked closely through economic and social ties.

People have been evacuating "big central cities and their suburbs," and residents of rural areas and small communities are staying there, rather than moving to metropolitan areas, Smith said.

"The relative attractiveness of nonmetropolitan over metropolitan areas in recent years reveals a restless people, evaluating and reevaluating their personal as well as the nation's resources and moving to locations perceived as more desirable for work or retirement, or both," he said.

More than two-thirds of the state's 102 counties had more residents in unincorporated areas in 1980 than in 1970. In some cases this reflected a lag between settlement and annexation by an incorporated community. In other cases, especially away from metropolitan areas, it identified "people who are feeding streaks of independence by living beyond the confines, and frequently even the fringes, of corporate limits," Smith said.

"To these people, 'five acres make good neighbors,'" he said. "Some are retired and in good health. Some are young people with children who can live more cheaply in the country by renting a former farmhouse and by tilling a few marginal acres around it on a

part-time basis.

"And some may be escaping city taxes and, in the process, 'externalizing their costs,' to use the economists' language. All must have cars and trucks that run, and all seek sites, once restricted to the very rich, with a physical amenity or some combination of space, view, trees, water and a slope," he said.

"Because the climate in Illinois will never rival Arizona's even in summer, many people will migrate from the state to find that vague and heterogeneous region we call the Sun Belt. But Illinois, which looks flat, cropped, mined and cluttered with industry from the heavily traveled routes used by most people, contains many locations that fit the desires of people who hanker for a 'place in the country.'"

Smith found that during the 1970s:

—Only 14 of the state's 102 counties experienced population declines.

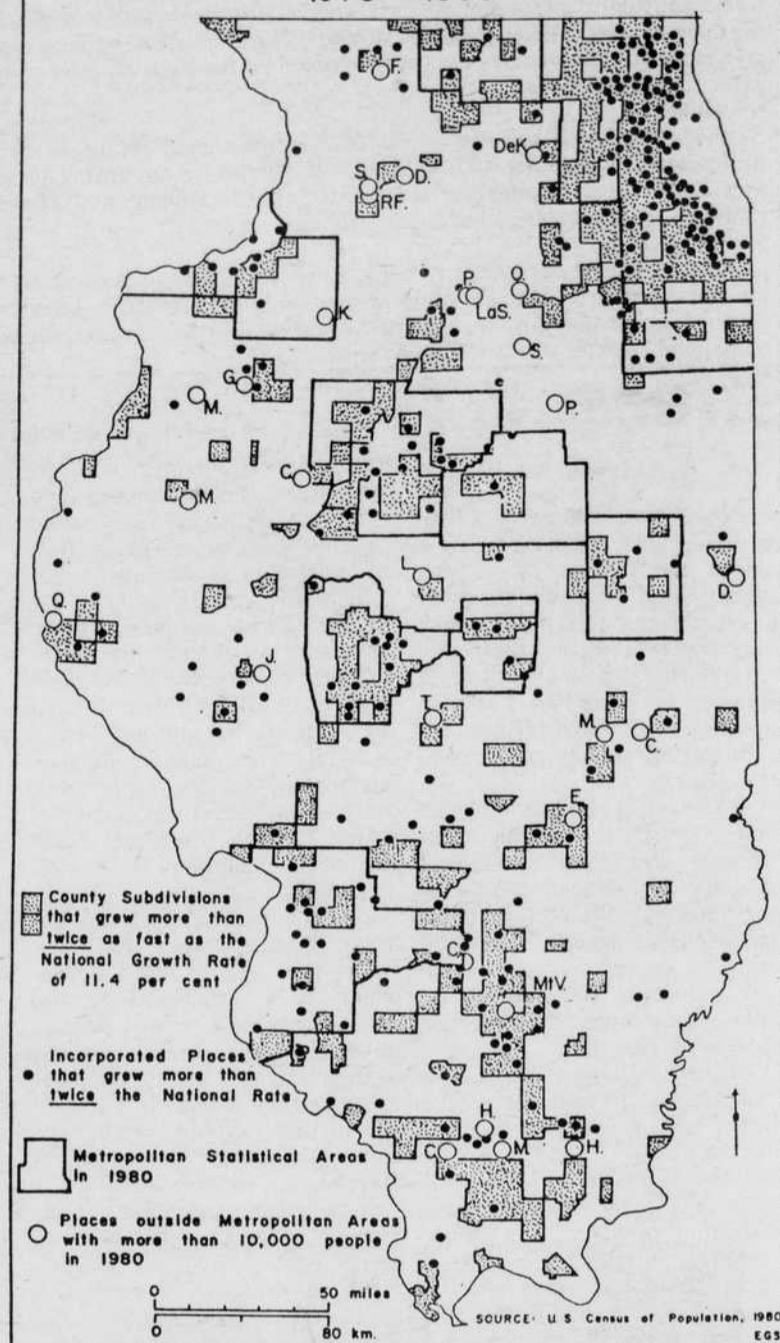
—Chicago lost a third of a million people, and adjacent Cook County suburbs lost 100,000 residents.

—The five metropolitan counties surrounding Cook County grew by 25 percent — more than twice the national average.

—Of 21 counties in the southern half of Illinois that had lost people in six or seven of the eight decades since 1900, 16 had increased population.

—Corridors along freeways and rivers between metropolitan areas exceeded the state and national average rates of increase in population.

FAST GROWTH AREAS in ILLINOIS, 1970 - 1980



## Cowboy Brock programs sports

Jerry Brock, assistant general manager for WPCD, is a bundle of controlled energy as he cruises through his normal day. Originally a student manager with WPCD, after graduation Jerry was offered a full-time position. He has been with the radio station since its inception in January of 1978.

Jerry's duties and responsibilities at WPCD include the day-to-day operations of the radio facility, and scheduling personnel and training students. He does all the sports programming as well. Jerry also teaches a one-hour section at Parkland on rules and regulations of log books.

Jerry stated some favorable factors for the students here. "The two-year students at Parkland have an advantage over the four-year students in broadcasting," advises Jerry, "with a four-year program, three and a half years are for study with only a half year for practical experience in front of the (microphone)." Whereas in the two-year program, "you have one and half years of practical (experience)." Jerry stated that a broadcaster develops good skills with practice and the year and a half is far more beneficial.

Jerry talked freely about his association with radio and what it takes to be an announcer. The broadcasting field is a "very demanding field," states Jerry. A person must be ready to give "a lot of effort over and beyond what is required to get the job done." An individual must "be able to read out loud well, and slowly enough to be understood easily."

The best part about working with radio, according to Jerry, is the anonymity. He can come and go at will. This is in contrast to television personalities, who might often be approached by people who have seen them. A radio personality may not be recognized, unless someone identifies the voice. Also

best with Jerry is the nice people that he meets through radio, as well as "staying current" with music, news and sports.

Least of the aspects of his job liked by Jerry is the "rotten hours." Having to be at work at 5:30 a.m. can be a real challenge. Also Jerry dislikes the "pressure to be creative" that is critical to announcing, and the "tiredness associated with listening to the same music over and over."

Jerry was born in Deland, about 30 miles from Champaign. He is 32 years old. He and his wife Pam will be celebrating their third wedding anniversary in November. Jerry spent four years in the army as a green beret, receiving decorations.

Jerry enjoys working with wood, photography and electronics. He is currently working on his bachelor's degree with hopes of getting his masters in the Management area.

## Oktoberfest is today

by Carolyn Schmidt

Wednesday, Oct. 26, the Parkland College German Club will be sponsoring an Oktoberfest. The Oktoberfest, which will run from 10:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., will give Parkland students and faculty a chance to experience authentic German cuisine.

The menu, or die Speisekarte as German students say, will include bratwurst, sauerkraut, German potato salad, rye bread, and lentil soup. Items on the menu may be ordered separately, or as a meal special for \$2.75.

Parkland College has had an Oktoberfest since 1978. The

Jerry describes himself as a "motorcycle fanatic," which brought about hearty chuckles from his co-workers. Away from the hectic pace of the radio station, Jerry fervently pursues his greatest passion. He is actively involved in motorcycling as the secretary of the ROADPACKERS motorcycle touring club. He is also track announcer at the Bloomington-Normal motorcycle club. Jerry maintains membership in HOG (Harley Owner's Group).

Jerry describes motorcycle riding as being similar to the old west, with "open sky above and freedom." After doing a long day of work, Jerry mounts his Harley and in a few minutes you can see his silhouette starting to disappear on the horizon. As you look back once more, the silhouette has turned into a cowboy with hat on horseback. After rubbing your eyes, you see that it is just Jerry Brock, the last vestige of the American cowboy.

## Pulitzer winner visits C-U

Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter and columnist Hugh Hough is visiting the University of Illinois campus this week as the journalism department's 1983 "distinguished Illinois journalist in residence."

Hough has been on the staff of the Chicago Sun-Times since 1952. In 1974 he and fellow Sun-Times reporter Art Petacque won the Pulitzer Prize for general local reporting. Their investigations into the dormant murder case of Valerie Percy, daughter of Sen. Charles H. Percy, R-Illinois, un-

covered fresh information that aided police in their search for her slayer.

A native of Sandwich, Ill., Hough graduated in 1951 from the U. of I., where he majored in journalism. He was editor of the student newspaper, the Daily Illini, in his senior year. He and his wife, Ellen, live in LaGrange Park, Ill.

While on the campus, Hough is participating in journalism classes and is meeting with students and faculty in a variety of settings. He was honored at a reception in the Levis Faculty center last night.

## Quality circles solve problems

by Julie L. Kaufman

Quality circles, which recently have been formed at Parkland, were developed by Americans and adopted by the Japanese in their industrial organizations. Small groups of workers, usually seven to ten, meet regularly to identify, analyze and solve company problems. After World War II, U.S. industries began to use quality circles, and in the last five years, they have been adopted in some educational organizations.

Luella Snyder, chairman of the Staff Development Committee, said, "Quality circles may help a group more effectively carry their concerns farther. In quality circles, members focus on the solutions to problems, not on the problem." The facts, statistics, and data have been prepared through circle investigation of a solution to a problem, and when solutions are proposed on a greater

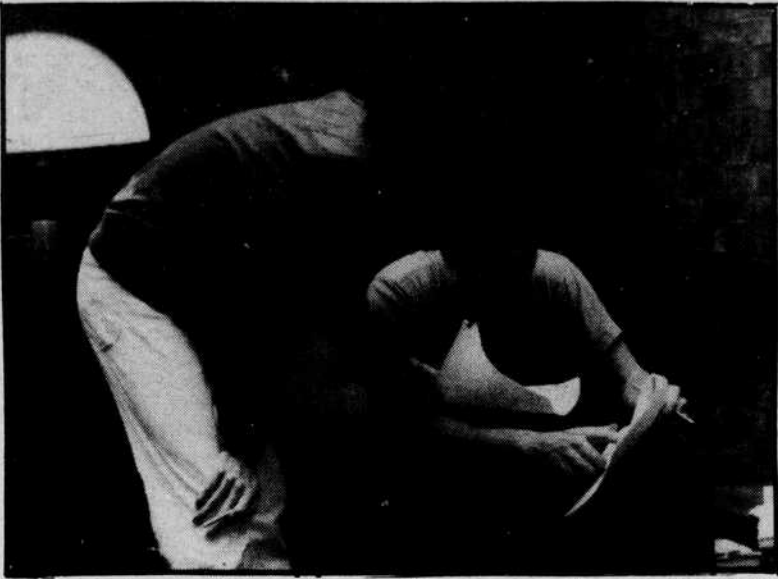
scale "you know what you're talking about."

Another positive aspect, according to Snyder, is "People feel more a part of the institutions because of their contribution to finding solutions, and in turn, will hopefully feel better about their jobs."

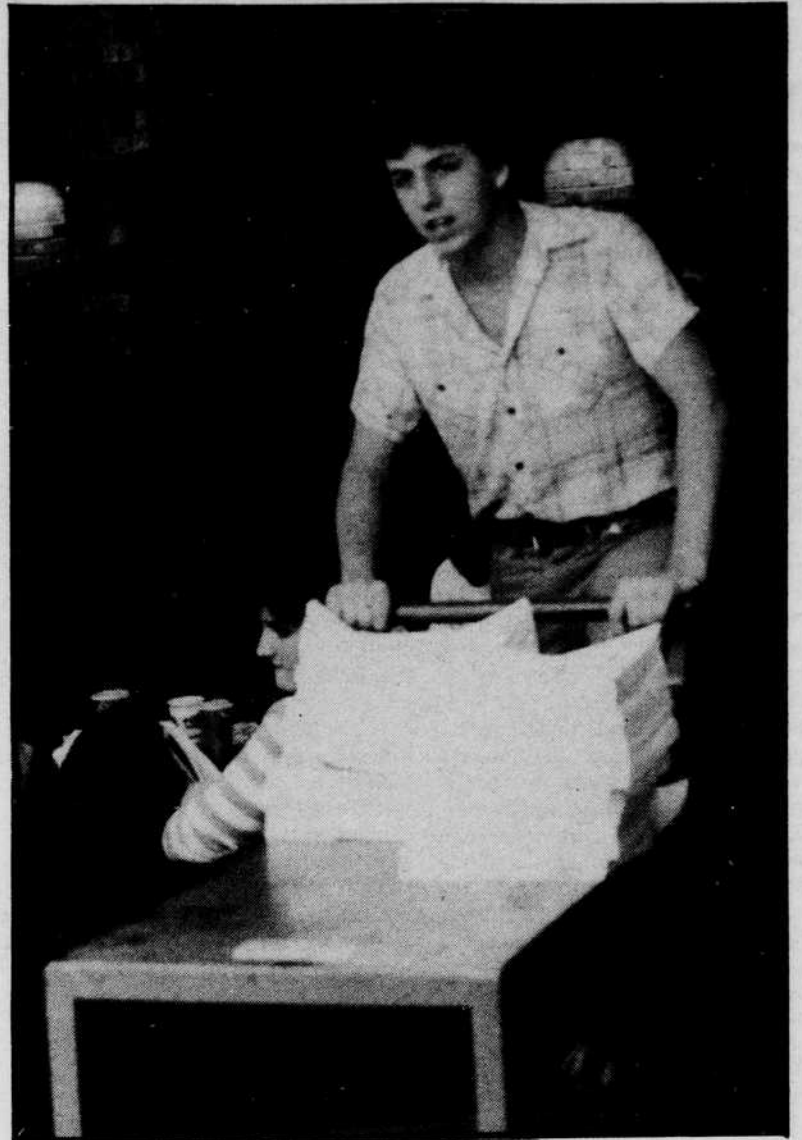
The first quality circle training sessions at Parkland took place in late August and a second in early October. Larry Bryan, a certified Facilitator of the International Association of Quality Circles, was invited to train members of Parkland's faculty, administration and student body in the practice of quality circles.

Bryan, from Sangamon State, conducted eight sessions. Each session group contained members who do similar work within the College. There are 175 people at Parkland who have gone through the training, with six groups actively working.





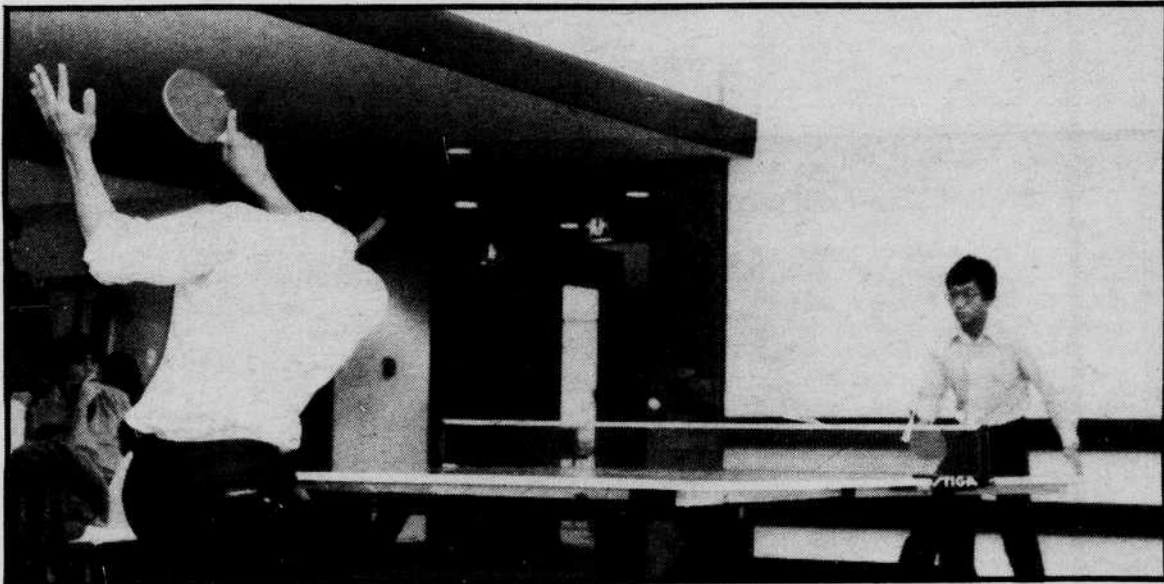
Rich Goodman and Cuong Nguyen discuss some class work in their spare time.



Dallas Fender delivers some papers from duplicating.

# ***Around Parkland***

***Photos by  
Paul Bishop***



Sangmon Lee and Farhad Hooshmand play a game of table tennis during a break.



Many students take a break to eat while studying.



# The truth behind Halloween is haunting

by Robert L. Ashby

October 31 is quickly coming around the corner for all of the little children. They think Halloween is a time for trick or treat, scaring people with their costumes, and soaping windows. Halloween was not always a time for merry making. The truth about Halloween and its origin are reported on by the book "The American Book of Days," Third Edition, by Jane M. Hatch. This book can be found in the reference section of the Parkland College library.

Some of the customs traditional to Halloween commemorate rites and creatures that Christianity has, over the centuries, adamantly opposed: auguries, ghosts, witches, goblins, and fairies. However, especially in the United States, Halloween is primarily regarded as a night of merry-making, superstitious spells, fortune-telling, games and pranks. To understand this curious mixture of the religious and the secular, and to realize how the varied customs of Western Europe have affected the American's celebration of Halloween, it is necessary to trace the remote origins of this holiday.

It is generally accepted that Halloween, in its more popular of folk aspects, represents a combination of druidic practices and classical Roman religious beliefs. These ancient influences are inferred both from the predominance of nuts and apples as customary Halloween foods and the important parts played by ghosts, black cats, witches, and skeletons. Halloween has clear connections with the primitive, and sometimes savage, rites of the priestly druids in the pre-Roman, pre-Christian Celtic communities of northern and western Europe, especially in Ireland and Scotland.

Since, it was claimed, the departed souls roamed the countryside and sometimes played tricks on October 31, the druids sought to appease them, and simultaneously honor the sun god, by sacrificing horses and also human beings. Although such practices were outlawed by the Romans in 61 C.E., during the rule of Britain, the ancient Celtic rites survived for centuries in attenuated form: for example, horses continued to be sacrificed at Samhain ("summer's end") as late as 400 C.E. Even after Christianity had spread over Europe and the British Isles and the pagan temples had been conse-

crated to Christian uses, oxen were sacrificed on Oct. 31 "in honor of the saints and sacred relics."

The modern observance of Halloween also reflects slight influences from the Roman festival honoring Pomona (goddess of fruits) especially in the use of fruits and nuts for divination.

The process of incorporating Oct. 31 into the Christian calendar as All Hallows' Eve took several centuries. It was not until the eighth century that Pope Gregory III moved the feast to November (probably to offset the residual paganism of the old Samhain rites). It was a century later, however, before Pope Gregory IV placed All Saint's Day in the church calendar, decreeing that the day and the vigil, All Hallows' Eve, be generally observed. Even after that, however, the Christianizing of the observance took time.

Outside the church, the conviction that Halloween was the gathering time for unsanctified spirits persisted and found an outlet during the Middle Ages in the witchcraft cult devoted to the worship of Satan. The most important witches' Sabbath (periodic meetings) aside from May or Walpurgis Eve, was All Hallows' Eve, when the prince of darkness supposedly mocked the feast of the saints with unholy rites. By the end of the 15th century, the church had adopted a policy of punishing witches with extreme severity. During the following two centuries, thousands of people were accused of practicing witchcraft, tortured to confession, and finally burned.



Halloween folk customs of pagan origin continued to flourish in Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and parts of England well into the 18th century and in some instances into the 19th. Country people, especially those in isolated locations, practiced the ancient

method of dispersing the "spirits," who were believed to be out on Halloween stealing milk, harming cattle, and destroying crops. They, therefore, lighted pitchforks, plaited with straw, on fire to singe the brooms of lurking witches.

The trend toward manipulating, rather than celebrating, folk festivals such as Halloween may

be an indicative of a declining interest in fantasy and imagination. Halloween has now become, what sociologists term, a "degenerate" holiday, the folk vitality of witches, divination, and the black arts has long receded into the past. But the decline in its significance has not affected the small children, who still enjoy

ringing doorbells and yelling "trick or treat."

But Trick or Treat has become a terror to many parents as well as their children. Many accounts of pins, needles, glass, and drug-infested candy being handed out has become viscerally aware to all of us. Reports of pins and needles found in apples and candies have arisen in New York, Connecticut, Florida, and Iowa. In Parkersburg, West Virginia, a 13-year-old boy trick or treating found a matchstick, a straight pin, and a green pill in three candy bars he was given.

Trick or treating has noticeably reduced in most communities after the seven deaths from cyanide in Extra-strength Tylenol capsules in Chicago. The nation's grocery stores reported that candy sales had dropped 20 to 50 percent. Officials in several communities either prohibited trekking from door to door, or advised against it. In suburbs in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Illinois, the police outlawed trick or treating.



## Brighten a Soldier's Christmas

The 1982 Christmas Mail Call was the most successful ever. The staff of Armed Forces Mail Call expresses its appreciation to those who sent Christmas mail for distribution to the young men and women of our armed forces, both across the U.S. and around the world.

For eight years Mail Call has received Christmas cards filled with newsy and friendly letters, from individuals and groups all over the country. These Christmas greetings are then separated into some one hundred different bundles and sent by first-class air mail to various facilities of the Department of Defense (hospitals, chaplains, individual units, etc.), remote Coast Guard stations, as well as to Armed Services YMCAs, USOs, servicemen's centers, etc.

"The members of the . . . Maint Co. would like to express their gratitude for all the mail received under the Christmas Mail Call program. Many of our young soldiers received very little mail during the past holiday season. They were very pleased to go the mailroom and find . . . mail from

across the United States.", reads one letter received in response to the 1982 Christmas Mail Call.

The 9th Annual Christmas Mail Call is now underway. This is an ideal project for students (as individuals or as members of groups), and is an exceptional opportunity for letting our young military people know that we have not forgotten them, that we are thinking of them—especially at Christmas when many will not be able to be with their families but will be on duty at bases and posts across the U.S. and around the world. (Mail was sent last year to the Marines in Lebanon as well as to the U.S. peace-keeping forces in the Sinai.)

For information on how you as well as your college group or organization can have a part in this unique program, please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope (business-size if possible) to: ARMED FORCES MAIL CALL, BOX Q, HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO 88330, and mention that you read about Mail Call in the Prospectus. Thank you!

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PG PARENTAL GUIDANCE SUGGESTED  
SOME MATERIAL MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN

FROM WARNER BROS  
A WARNER COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

**OPENS AT A THEATRE  
NEAR YOU NOVEMBER 4th**



## entertainment

## Interesting story ideas brighten series

by Brian Lindstrand

You are just an "ordinary" Washington, D.C. housewife. You are saying goodbye to someone as they get on a train, when suddenly a man comes up to you and gives you a package and tells you to give it to a man on the train who is wearing a red hat. You go on the train, but find that a group of men are wearing red hats. What do you do? Who do you go to?

You decide to just go home and wait until the man contacts you. Little do you know, however, that the package contains information vital to the national defense. The man is Lee Stetson or better known as "Scarecrow," (Bruce Boxleitner), an intelligence operative, and you are Mrs. Amanda King (Kate Jackson), and the above incident happened in the opening episode of the very entertaining new series "Scarecrow and Mrs. King."

Amanda then helps Scarecrow solve the case (it turns out that the KGB is using a cooking show as a front to broadcast information about the outfit that Scarecrow works for.) Scarecrow then reluctantly accepts the decision of his boss, Billy Melrose (Mel Stewart) to let Mrs. King remain on retainer in the possibility that they need her for any more cases. The second episode of the series

showed still more of the imagination of the first (in the second, arms are being smuggled out of the country through the sales of "Mary Beth Cosmetics.") This also had a wonderful performance by actress Bibi Besch as a "Golden Circle Girl" of the company).

The show's producers have also made good use of the scenery in and around Washington, D.C. Oh, there are the obvious Hollywood backlot sets periodically, but, for the most part, they seem to have filmed a great deal of the show in our nation's capital.

I'll be perfectly honest; I like Kate Jackson, but I wasn't sure how she would work with Boxleitner. As it turns out, the two of them have a good chemistry between them and they wonderfully bring life to the scripts. To be sure, this is CBS's attempt at a "Remington Steele" type series, but then "Steele" (which is a good series) was NBC's attempt to cash in on "Hart to Hart's" popularity.

"Scarecrow" has some wonderful stories and I hope that the writers can keep the level of originality and humor they have had in the first episodes throughout the series' run.

The supporting cast is good (and small, a prerequisite for this type of show because the show does

center around the leads). The show includes Mel Stewart as Amanda's boss, Beverly Garland as Amanda's mother, Paul Stout and Greg Morton as her kids, and

Martha Smith as Francine, a combination secretary/operative with Scarecrow's employer. (To be honest, I'm not quite sure what she does. This is the one character who

hasn't been clearly defined as yet).

The series is original, funny, and very entertaining. It has been doing well in the ratings so far, and I hope that it will continue to do so.



Amanda King (Kate Jackson) gets her son Phillip (Paul Stout) ready for school in a scene from the new CBS television series "Scarecrow and Mrs. King."

## "Passion" at Krannert

Johann Sebastian Bach's religious masterpiece, "The Passion According to St. John," will be performed at 8 p.m. Friday (Oct. 28) in the Foellinger Great Hall of the Krannert Center for the Performing Arts, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

The Marquee event will feature the Gaechinger Kantorei of Stuttgart, the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra, and soloists Lucy Shelton, soprano; Gabriele Schreckenbach, contralto; Aldo Baldwin, tenor; Philippe Huttenlocher, bass; and Hans-Georg Ahrens, bass. The Gaechinger Kantorei will be conducted by Helmuth Rilling; the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra will be conducted by Gerard Schwarz.

"The Passion According to St. John" is a musical depiction of the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ as described in the Bible throughout the 18th and 19th chapters of the book of John. Composed in 1723, "The St. John's Passion" was first performed during Holy Week of 1723 or 1724. After Bach's death, the oratorio lay dormant for many years until 1833, when it was finally revived by Felix Mendelssohn.

The choruses, which inject the most dramatic elements of the oratorio, will be performed by the Gaechinger Kantorei of Stuttgart.

Founded in 1954, the Gaechinger Kantorei was the first of several choirs in Stuttgart and South Germany to be formed by its current director, Helmuth Rilling. Named after a small village in the mountains near Stuttgart, the Gaechinger Kantorei was originally a chamber orchestra specializing in a capella music of the 16th, 17th, and particularly 20th centuries.

The Gaechinger Kantorei has appeared many times with the Berlin Philharmonic. They have also been featured in the English Bach Festival in London and Oxford, as well as the famous Bach Week at Ansbach.

The Gaechinger Kantorei tour

annually in France and Belgium and have also visited Japan, Israel, and the United States. They are featured on many of the 100 recordings of Bach, Brahms, Bruckner, Handel and Mozart choral works conducted by Helmuth Rilling.

Mr. Rilling has also taught at several colleges and universities. He has guest-conducted the Israel Philharmonic on several occasions, and also has led the Berlin Philharmonic and the Los Angeles Philharmonic.

Gerard Schwarz will conduct the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra in the instrumental portion of the oratorio.

Currently one of the most recorded ensembles in the United States, the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra is composed of 38 musicians who have achieved individual solo careers.

The Orchestra made its debut in the Mark Taper Forum of the Los Angeles Music Center in 1969, and has since performed for audiences in Switzerland, Spain, France, and England.

Gerard Schwarz, who joined the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra in 1978, originally achieved fame as a virtuoso trumpet soloist and as co-principal trumpet of the New York Philharmonic.

Mr. Schwarz gave up this post in 1976 to concentrate on conducting full-time, and has since conducted the St. Paul Chamber Orchestra, the Syracuse Symphony, and the Louisville Orchestra, as well as many other ensembles abroad. He also has been appointed to a three-year term as music advisor of the Mostly Mozart Festival at New York's Lincoln Center.

Tickets are available at the Krannert Center Ticket Office. Prices are: Public \$15, 14, 13 / Stu & SC \$14, 13, 12.

## "Zelig" restores Allen's stature

by Brian Lindstrand

After a summer full of films aimed at the younger film-going audience, Woody Allen's "Zelig" is a refreshing find. It is a wonderfully funny and yet serious movie which will not only provide Allen with a much-needed financial success, but will restore his career as a director/writer who can deftly blend humor and pathos.

Basically, the film is a spoof of a documentary which centers on one Leonard Zelig (Allen), a man who came to prominence in the roaring twenties and thirties because of his ability to "change" (physically and mentally) so as to "blend in" with people around him. Zelig is a curiosity, a white, Jewish male who becomes at times in the film a black jazz musician, an Italian, a Scotsman (replete with kilt), a fat man, and a typical politician (when he is shown standing next to Herbert Hoover).

A young psychiatrist played by Mia Farrow takes on the task of curing Zelig. It turns out that Zelig has always wanted to blend in with other people where it would be "safe." He is the ultimate conformist. All this may sound quite downbeat and decidedly unfunny, but Allen and Farrow pull it off.

Farrow is very convincing in her role as Zelig's doctor. She is very pleasing to watch and has a good sense of timing. Allen effectively plays himself and does so with finesse. He has always been a fiercely private individual and while some have attributed this to a large ego or a feeling of superiority on Allen's part, "Zelig" shows an Allen who is just trying to be accepted but who refuses to surrender his own values and beliefs.

"Zelig" not only works on the levels of acting, writing, and direction, but it is so well-made technically, it is exhilarating. Allen's technical team had their

work cut out for them. They had to place Allen in the same newsreel footage and still photographs as Babe Ruth, the aforementioned Herbert Hoover, and even Adolph Hitler. The special effects in these scenes are as well done as any number of science fiction films. The filmed scenes of Allen and Farrow are flawlessly edited into the existing newsreel footage and bear the scratchy look that the older films possessed. There are even references to a 1935 "film" based on Zelig's life, wonderfully done with the typically romantic feel to those movies. Featured also are on-camera commentary

provided by (among others) Susan Sontag, Bruno Bettelheim, and Saul Bellow, all who are so preoccupied with creating their own "history" of Zelig, the "actual" history gets even more confused.

"Zelig" returns Woody Allen to the prominence he once had in Hollywood (tarnished somewhat by the critical and commercial reactions to "Stardust Memories" and "A Midsummer Night's Sex Comedy") and does something more: it provides the lucky audiences who see it with a rare insight into the workings of its creator.

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# classified

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12" rough cut barn siding, 145 pieces, precut 54" length. Makes good interior paneling. Call 356-7151.

Cassette tape deck, home unit. Sanyo brand. Ferrite heads. Call 356-7151.

Firewood, 1 cord, all types of wood mixed. Call 356-7151.

Uniroyal steel belted radial tires. Less than 300 miles. Two tires (205/R75-14) on rims. \$45 each. Fits Nova, Ventura, Volare, Citation, etc.

Men's clothes—shirts, coat, pants, jeans. Call 356-7151.

1981 Plymouth Champ, silver with black interior, 4-speed, 36 m.p.g. highway, 28 in town; very good condition. Call 356-7151.

UPRIGHT PIANO. Sounds great. \$200. Call Ed at 352-1751 or 337-3340 (ask for Ed) after 3 p.m.

ATTENTION Mothers, Fathers, Brothers, Sisters, etc., CHRISTMAS is just around the corner. I have all new plastic car, truck, plane, boat, tank, motorcycle and science fiction model kits for sale. Save from 10 to 75 percent off of hobby shop prices. Also open for price offers. Call Don, 351-7782.

NORITAKE CHINA "LAMITA" PATTERN. NEVER USED. 8 PLACE SETTINGS. EXTRA SERVING PIECES. \$150. Call Ext. 410 or evenings 1-832-9680.

ALL NEW (still factory wrapped), plastic car, plane, truck, boat, motorcycle, Star War, and Star Trek, and other Science Fiction model kits. NEW-HO-train engines and train cars, RC airplane kits and A-R-F planes, RC radios, RC engines. Call 351-7782, anytime. No reasonable offer refused.

FIREWOOD—all kinds of wood. \$40.00 Rick; \$80.00 Cord. Free delivery within Champaign-Urbana. Call Carol Gilbert, Parkland 351-2223, Ext. 257.

The Parkland Prospectus is now taking applications from students who are interested in sports reporting. Reporting would include Intramurals, Volleyball, Golf, Basketball (mens and womens), and Baseball. Those interested can pick up an application in room X155 and contact Danny Lattimore or Tom Woods.

FOR SALE: New never worn all wool size 16 woman's winter coat. Bought at Robesons for over \$100—will sell for \$50. New 12" black and white t.v. Bought at \$79 will sell for \$45. Unusual terrarium 60" circumference clear ball shape on a 36" tall base. \$10. Call 1-486-3705 after 5:00 p.m.

Arabian Show Gelding—3 years old, Grey, 14.3 hands. Super pedigree! Started under saddle and in driving. Correct, long upright neck, pretty head and eyes. Excellent mount. Willing to please—travels well, terms. Tri-S Arabians, Call 776-2682.

Ladies' 10-speed bicycle; 21 inch, Peugeot, excellent condition; \$130. Call 367-7979.

## • Miscellaneous

HAVE A ROOM for male student with bath. On a bus line. Continental breakfast and Sunday dinner and holiday dinners included. Reasonable. Call any time after 6 p.m. Call 398-3899.

Co-Rec Volleyball will be starting Oct. 24 to Dec. 12 every Monday night from 8-10 p.m. Anyone who is interested in getting a team should contact Intramural Department X161 or phone 351-2200 (X479) Mr. "A's."

IM BASKETBALL—There is going to be a 3 on 3 tournament for men and women. It includes 2 divisions 6 foot and over and also 6 foot and under. Also a free throw contest for men and women. The meeting is going to be held in the gym at 12:00 noon on Oct. 20. Play will begin Oct. 25.

## • For Rent

HAVE A ROOM for male student with bath. On bus line. Continental breakfast and Sunday dinner and holiday dinners included. Reasonable. Call anytime after 6 p.m., Call 398-3899.

1 LARGE BEDROOM, of a 4-bedroom house within walking distance of Parkland (1510 N. Mattis). \$125.00 plus 1/4 utilities. 356-7151.

### PARK LAND APARTMENTS

- Brand New
- For 2-4 people
- Furnished-Unfurnished
- Lighted Parking
- Laundry (Each Building)
- Air Conditioned
- Automatic Ice Makers
- Electric Kitchens, Microwaves, etc
- Private Balconies
- Carpeted—3 choices
- Lots of closet space
- Walk to class if Parkland student or Faculty

- On busline
- 3 Bedroom Apt starting at \$334/mo.

Showing 7 Days a Week  
Located just outside gate to  
Parkland College on W. Bradley

356-3426 or 351-4070

## • Club News

The Parkland Ski Club will be having a food sale on Tuesday, Nov. 1 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sign-up sheets will be available for the December trip to Wisconsin, the January trip to Devilshead, the February trip to Sugarloaf, and the big trip to Colorado during spring break! See ya there.

## • Roommate Wanted

## • Wanted

Luggage rack for a 185 Suzuki motorcycle, will pay a reasonable price. Call 217-351-7782 and ask for Don.

FEMALE ROOMMATE wanted to share house near Parkland. \$150 a month, plus half of the utilities. Call after 6 p.m. 352-8693.

WANTED—Model 1980 Pioneer Stereo Receiver. Must be reasonable. Call 598-2557.

## • Services

CUSTOM MONOGRAMMING. Jean pockets, shirts, robes, towels, pillow cases, scarves, etc. Great personalized Christmas gifts. From \$3. Call Sherry at Ext. 410 or at 762-9579.

### PREGNANT? NEED HELP?

You have a friend. Confidential counseling anytime. Call

**BIRTHRIGHT**  
351-7744

## • Personals

Secret A:  
I am glad that you love me so I would like to meet you. How about today at 3 p.m. in X159. If you really love me, be there.

Bob

### PIZZA WORLD

is now accepting applications for delivery personnel. Must be 20 or older and have auto insurance, good driving record and have dependable car. "Expenses reimbursed." Apply in person after 11 a.m. at the Pizza Worlds at 117 W. Washington, Urbana or 102 E. Green, Champaign.

### Krannert adds on

A \$3 million addition to the University of Illinois Krannert Art Museum will be built with support from benefactors and from a government agency, the U. of I. Foundation announced last month.

In 1980, the museum received a \$250,000 challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Arts. Each federal dollar had to be matched by \$3 or more in new or increased money from non-federal sources.

The largest gift — \$1,620,795 — comes from the William S. Kinkead estate, with another \$629,205 coming from the Kinkead Unitrust. An additional half million dollars was pledged by the Krannert Charitable Trust.

The new wing will be called the Kinkead Pavilion.

The drive for the museum addition was part of the foundation's Campaign for Illinois, a five-year effort to raise \$100 million in private support for the university.

Among public art museums in Illinois, the Krannert is second only to Chicago's Art Institute in the size and value of its collections, size of building and number of public service programs. It was built in 1961, largely from donations from the late Herman and Ellnora Krannert, donors also of the university's Krannert Center for the Performing Arts.

Since its opening, the museum's collections have quintupled, mainly through private donations. For lack of exhibition space, however, nearly half of the collection is kept in storage.

Stephen Prokopoff, director of the museum, said plans for the new wing call for increased exhibition space; a graphics exhibition, study and storage area; a reference library; increased auditorium and office space; a sales shop, and an information and education center.

Tentative plans calls for the addition to be built to the north of the existing building on Peabody Drive, he said. The university hopes to call for bids next summer. Construction could start as early in the fall of 1984, he said.

"I'm really excited about the gifts," Prokopoff said. "They will allow us to do some marvelous things. We'll be able to provide much more for the community and for the whole arts scene."

"I know the Kinkead Pavilion will be a tremendous stimulus to the growth of the collections."

Before his death in 1982, Kinkead created a trust to establish the William S. and Anita Kinkead Print Gallery at the museum. An alumnus who attended the university in 1919-20, he was founder, president and chairman of the board of Kinkead Industries Inc., now a subsidiary of the United States Gypsum Co.

A long-time art collector, Kinkead gave the museum a number of important works of art by Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec. Part of the gift, 43 original period lithographs and drawings, were on view last spring in a special exhibition at the museum.

# Sport shorts

## Fast Freddy Contest October 28, 29, 30

1. Everyone, off campus or on, except newspaper staff members, their families and Fast Freddy, is eligible.
2. This official entry blank must be used.
3. Only one entry per person will be accepted. Entries sent through the campus mail system will NOT be accepted. Entries must be brought to PROSPECTUS office (X155) in person or by U.S. Mail.
4. No individual can win the contest prize more than twice during the season.
5. All entry blanks are due in the PROSPECTUS office by 12 noon on the Friday before the games. No entries will be accepted after this time under any circumstances.
6. The winner will be announced in the following Wednesday's PROSPECTUS and will receive a cash prize of \$5.
7. Circle the team you think will win in each game. Pick a score for the tie-breaker game.

### High School

1. Danville H.S. at Champaign Centennial
2. Urbana at Decatur MacArthur
3. Clifton Central at Gibson City
4. Paxton at Hoopston E-L

### College

1. Michigan at Illinois
2. Indiana at Iowa
3. Wisconsin at Ohio State
4. Nebraska at Kansas State
5. Mississippi State at Alabama

### Pro

1. Green Bay at Cincinnati
2. Dallas at N.Y. Giants
3. Detroit at Chicago
4. Seattle at L.A. Raiders
5. Minnesota at St. Louis

### Tie Breakers

- Urbana \_\_\_\_\_ at Decatur MacArthur \_\_\_\_\_  
Michigan \_\_\_\_\_ at Illinois \_\_\_\_\_  
Detroit \_\_\_\_\_ at Chicago \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

—Compiled by Tom Woodwards

## Fast Freddy statistics

### September 15

	Pct.	Score
*1. Kent Brown	73.3	11-15 won tie-breaker
2. David Hire	73.3	11-15
3. John Connett, Jr.	66.6	10-15
4. Terry Foster	"	"
5. Rick Reifsteck	"	"
6. Jim Helms	59.9	9-15
7. Becky Easton	"	"
8. Willie Nesbitt, Jr.	"	"
9. Ted Rolliff	"	"
10. Randy Henkels	53.3	8-15

### September 21

	Pct.	Score
*1. Patti Roberts	73.3	11-15 won tie-breaker
2. David Hire	73.3	11-15
3. Dianne Stock	66.6	10-15
4. John Connett, Jr.	66.6	10-15
5. Dick Taylor	"	"
6. Jeff T. Warmbier	"	"
7. Bill Russell	"	"

### October 5

	Pct.	Score
1. Darrell C. Hines	18.6	11-14
2. Dick Taylor	71.4	10-14
3. Tom Woods	"	"
4. Jim Reed	"	"
5. Bud Narthrus	"	"
6. Brianx Brung	"	"
8. Eric Woller	"	"
9. Russ Lake	"	"
10. Kent Brown	64.3	9-14
11. Bryan Bordon	"	"
12. Tom Dedin	"	"
13. Eddie Simpson	"	"
14. Lisa Bordon	"	"
15. Rick Reifsteck	"	"
16. Willie Nesoit	"	"

## Bowling scores

Results of Oct. 22 Match  
Parkland College vs. Illinois State University

### Men:

Illinois State—52 points; team—22, Individual 30  
Parkland College—28 points; team—8, Individual 20

### Individual Leaders: Ron Carlisle, Illinois State 5-5 1.000

Paul Estes, Parkland 3-5 .600  
Jeff Duster, Parkland 3-5 .600  
John Farrell, Illinois State 3-5 .600

High Series: Ron Carlisle, Illinois State 968  
High Game: Bennett Vincent, Illinois State 245

### Women:

Illinois State 50 points; team—22, Individual—28  
Parkland College 30 points; team—8, Individual—22

### Individual Leaders:

Sarah Winger, Parkland College 5-5 1.000  
Heidi Kelly, Illinois State 5-5 1.000  
Terri Weiss, Illinois State 3-5 .600  
Lori Smith, Illinois State 3-5 .600  
Joline Labedis, Illinois State 3-5 .600

High Series: Sarah Winger, Parkland College 939  
High Game: Sarah Winger, Parkland College 203