

PC Happenings

The Speech/Theatre Department will be holding auditions for its first production, tentatively scheduled to be "The Wager," by Mark Medoff.

Auditions will be held in the theatre, room C-140, from 5 to 7 p.m. on Monday, Aug. 27, during College Hour — 11 am to 1 p.m. — on Tuesday, Aug. 28 and from 7 to 9 p.m. on Wednesday, Aug. 29.

No previous experience is required, nor is a prepared audition piece necessary.

This play, which will kick off an extremely varied and exciting theatre season at Parkland College, is an entrant in the American College Theatre Festival (ACTF).

According to director Tina Salamone, those involved with this production are offered an interesting opportunity.

"If the show is well received by the ACTF judges, it will be selected to go to the regional festival in January. The cast and crew would then travel to the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Once there, we'd have the chance to represent the entire region at the Kennedy Centre in Washington, D.C. in the spring."

All are encouraged to audition.

For further information or to set up an audition time outside of those already scheduled, contact Salamone in C-141 or call 351-2217, ext. 476.

Student Government Elections — With the opening of another school year at Parkland, the call again goes out for those students interested in helping their school. Student Government wants you to run for senator. We are looking for high spirited people who care about Parkland and want to help. On Sept. 19 and 20, the student body will be electing seven senators to represent them for the coming year. If you're interested, read on. In order to be a candidate for Student Government, you must be currently enrolled in eight credit hours with a GPA or 2.0 or higher.

You can get a petition and job description from the Activities Office (X153). Once you've filled out the petition and turned it in, you will need to attend the candidates' meeting on Sept. 13 at 12:30 p.m. in X150. The meeting is mandatory since the rules and guidelines will be given. The next day, your platform is due into the Prospectus office. If your platform is in past noon, it will not be published. The polls will be located in the main lobby and be manned at all times during the election hours. If you have any questions, or are just dying to sign up right now, then head to X153 and start the ball rolling for another great semester at Parkland.

The Prospectus

Parkland College

Monday, August 27, 1984

Vol.18—No. 1—16 pages

Hope for satisfying, rewarding experience and best year ever from President Staerkel

Welcome

It is a pleasure for me — on behalf of the staff and Board of Trustees, to welcome you to Parkland College. The College was born in March, 1966, when voters authorized its establishment, and the 1984-1985 term will mark its nineteenth birthday. Each year Parkland continues to develop and progress.

Parkland has much to offer — superb facilities along with a great variety of programs. Its most important asset, however, is a faculty rich in experience and education, all of whom have a deep and abiding interest in you and your future welfare.

I sincerely hope that you have a satisfying and rewarding experience at Parkland, and that you will help make this our best year ever.

William M. Staerkel
President



Parkland College President William M. Staerkel

**It is a pleasure
to welcome
you to
Parkland
College**

Have fun and learn; work on the Prospectus

Fall-In 1984— Join us for the big fall kick-off

A hearty HELLO to all of you new and returning Parkland College students! Believe it or not, it's time once again for Parkland's BIG FALL KICK-OFF!! This year, FALL-IN 1984 will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1984. The fun and activities will occur on the south side of campus between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. The schedule of events is as follows: At 11 a.m., the band, COMBO AUDIO will be playing. At 11:15, the CHUG-A-LUG CONTEST will begin. All of you who consider yourselves championship chuggers, be sure to be there! At 11:30, there will be BODY ARM PAINTING. At 11:45, there will be judging of the BODY PAINTING, a TUG-OF-WAR CONTEST, and PRIZES, PRIZES, PRIZES will be awarded. At 12:30, there will be something called NUTS & BOLTS, and a HORSE-SHOE-THROW CONTEST.

Also, beginning at 11:00 will be the serving of FOOD!!! The menu for this gala occasion includes mouth-watering, juicy, ITALIAN BEEF SANDWICHES, POTATO CHIPS, PICKLE WEDGE, BROWNIE, AND POP OF YOUR CHOICE. All of this delicious food will cost you the miserly sum of \$1.

The event that I personally am looking forward to is the WATER DUNK TANK, where you can come out and test your latest fast pitch and have the pleasure of dunking your favorite teacher, staff member, or student. Be sure to have your pitching arm all limbered up and ready to go!!!

Events that will be going on continuously between 11:00 and 1:00 include VOLLEYBALL, KITE FLYING, and HORSE SHOE THROW. Your friendly STUDENT GOVERNMENT will also be giving away free BALLOONS during FALL-IN.

So, as the flyer says, don't stay inside and miss out on all the fun!! Come on out and meet some new friends and try your luck at winning a prize or two. We hope to see all of you there!!!!

Student Services—to supplement your studies with practical experience

Welcome to Parkland College! Whether you are a full-time or part-time student, I sincerely hope that Parkland fulfills your expectations.

As you may have already heard, Parkland is an institution of excellent academic standards and quality instruction. You will find our faculty and staff interested in your learning progress and available to discuss your concerns.

There are approximately 36 clubs and organizations on campus, in addition to Student Government and its many boards and committees. If you want to supplement your studies and have a practical experience of learning, these organizations are good vehicles. We believe that we have a good student newspaper, the "Prospectus," an excellent intramural athletic program and intercollegiate program. You are welcome to participate in any or all of these activities.

We hope that you, your family and friends will attend many of the campus arts exhibits, lectures, theatrical productions, concerts, and special activities which are presented throughout the year. Many of these activities are publicized in the "Prospectus," "Sprinkler," or on the "red-moving-message-boards" on campus.

I also hope you will become acquainted with the many services which our counseling area provides such as personal counseling, college transfer information, placement services and tutorial service. Our Health Service and security offices render special services to you and are available to you at any time.

In closing, I hope your time at Parkland is productive and fulfilling. If I can be of service to you, please visit me in my office (X153)—I'd be honored to meet and talk with you.

Richard P. Karch
Assistant Dean, Student Services

Herbsleb honored

Roger Herbsleb has been selected as Employee of the Semester at Parkland College.

Herbsleb, who has been employed at Parkland since 1972, is supervisor of Parkland's Print Shop. He is also active as a volunteer basketball and volleyball scorekeeper and assists in judging track meets.

Herbsleb has served on the Nonacademic Council at Parkland. He is currently secretary-treasurer of the Central Illinois Club of Printing House Craftsmen and secretary of the Board of Directors of Champaign County Schools Employees' Credit Union.

The Prospectus joins Parkland students, faculty and staff in congratulating Roger for this honor.



ROGER HERBSLEB
Parkland Employee of the Semester for Spring, 1984

Voter Registration deadline Oct. 2 at Parkland

If you are a resident of Champaign County, but are not registered to vote, you may become a registered voter by contacting Brenda Christie at the Office of the Dean of Students, Room X176, between the hours of 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The last day to register at Parkland College for the next election is Oct. 2, 1984. After Oct. 2, you may register at the Office of the County Clerk at the Court House in Urbana until Oct. 9, 1984.

To be eligible you must be 18 years of age on or before the next election (Nov. 6, 1984), be a citizen of the United States and have lived in Champaign County as a permanent resident for 30 days or more.

Campus Services Day and Evening

Parkland College buildings are open from 6:45 a.m. to 10:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday; 6:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Friday; and 7:45 a.m. to noon on Saturday.

The Information Desk, located in the College Center, is open from 7:45 a.m. to 10 p.m., Monday through Thursday; and 7:45 a.m. to 5 p.m., Friday. Persons with questions or seeking assistance may inquire at the Information Desk for referral to the appropriate office.

The Library is open from 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m., Monday through Thursday; from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Friday; and from 9:00 a.m. to noon on Saturday while classes are in session. When classes are not in session, the library will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

When classes are in session, the Bookstore (X106) is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday, Thursday, and Friday; and 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., Tuesday and Wednesday. There are additional evening hours during registration and the first two weeks of classes each term; these hours will be posted on the Bookstore hours sign. The Bookstore is closed when classes are not in session or registration is not in progress.

The Counseling Office (X251) is

open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. An evening counselor is available from 5 to 8 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

The Veterans' Affairs Office (X246) is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Health Service Office (X202) is open from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Ample parking for over 2,500 automobiles in three parking areas (A, B, C) is provided on campus. Except for restricted parking areas designated No Parking, and Handicapped Parking, "open parking" prevails. No parking fee is charged, and parking spaces are on a first-come, first-served basis.

All vehicles, including motorcycles, must park in the spaces marked by white double lines. Parking is not permitted on perimeter roads, adjacent to curbs, or anywhere on campus not marked by white double lines. To park in a Handicapped Parking space, one must obtain a permit from the Health Service Office (X202). Special parking is also provided for bicycles in parking areas A1, A7, B1, and C1.

Bulletin boards and other display areas are provided in the academic divisions and in the College Center. Permission to mount posters and notices must be

obtained through the Office of Student Activities (X153).

Numerous telephones are located in the College Center for off-campus calls (pay phones) and for on-campus communications.

Smoking is permitted in most lounge areas. No Smoking areas are provided in the upper level of each divisional FSM and in the College Center lounge area adjacent to the Student Activities office. Smoking is prohibited in lecture halls, in the library, laboratories, classrooms and in the corridors in these areas.

Food and beverages should be consumed in the Snack Areas of the College Center or the Faculty-Student Modules where vending machines are located. Like smoking, they are not allowed in lecture halls, in the library, laboratories, and classrooms.

Safety devices and warning signals are provided throughout the campus. Exits are clearly marked. A continuous sound blast via the signal system requires building evacuation.

Bus service to the campus is provided by the Champaign-Urbana Mass Transit District. Arrivals and departures are made from the East Circle Drive. Bus schedules are available at the Information Desk.

"No one can make you feel inferior without your consent."
Eleanor Roosevelt



AIR FORCE ROTC
Gateway to a great way of life.

THE AIR FORCE HAS A LOT TO OFFER IT ADDS UP TO OPPORTUNITY

Air Force ROTC is the first step toward your future. While you're in college AFROTC means leadership training, tuition assistance, and \$100 a month in living expenses. After college, AFROTC can mean a commission as an Air Force officer with the pride, responsibility and experience that are parts of our great way of life. You'll be on the fast track toward the goals you've set for your future. Check out Air Force ROTC. Two-, three- and four-year scholarship programs are available in your area. For your nation and yourself, find out more about Air Force ROTC. Contact:

CAPTAIN TERRY P. McDONNELL
Air Force ROTC, University of Ill., Phone 217-333-1927

PARKLAND COLLEGE VOLLEYBALL SCHEDULE 1984

Day(s)	Date(s)	Opponent(s)	Site	Time
Tues.	Sept. 4	Illinois Central	East Peoria	7 p.m.
Wed.	Sept. 5	Spoon River	Canton	6 p.m.
Fri.	Sept. 7	Illinois Valley, Kaskaskia	Champaign	6 p.m.
Tues.	Sept. 11	Kishwaukee, Joliet	Joliet	4 p.m.
Fri., Sat.	Sept. 14, 15	PARKLAND TOURNAMENT (Wabash Valley, Thornton, Black Hawk East, Lincoln Trail, Vincennes, Parkland)	Champaign	TBA
Tues.	Sept. 18	Lincoln	Lincoln	5 p.m.
Fri.	Sept. 21	Spoon River, Moraine Valley	Champaign	6 p.m.
Tues.	Sept. 25	Lincoln Land	Springfield	6 p.m.
Thurs.	Sept. 27	Richland, Kankakee	Champaign	6 p.m.
Tues.	Oct. 2	Lake Land	Mattoon	6 p.m.
Thurs.	Oct. 4	Wright, Sauk Valley, Waubesa	Sugar Grove	5 p.m.
Tues.	Oct. 9	Kankakee, Joliet	Kankakee	6 p.m.
Fri.	Oct. 12	Sauk Valley, Thornton	South Holland	5 p.m.
Sat.	Oct. 13	Illinois Valley Tournament	Oglesby	10 a.m.
Mon.	Oct. 15	Lake Land	Champaign	6 p.m.
Tues.	Oct. 16	John Logan, Lincoln Trail	Robinson	6 p.m.
Fri., Sat.	Oct. 19, 20	St. Louis Tournament	St. Louis, MO	TBA
Tues.	Oct. 23	Lincoln Land, Lincoln	Champaign	6 p.m.
Thurs.	Oct. 25	Richland	Decatur	6 p.m.
Mon., Tues.	Oct. 29, 30	Section II Tournament	TBA	TBA
Tues.	Nov. 6	Vincennes	Vincennes, IN	TBA
Fri.	Nov. 9	Region XXIV Tournament	TBA	TBA
Thurs.-Sat.	Nov. 22-24	NJCAA Tournament	TBA	TBA

PARKLAND COLLEGE CROSS COUNTRY SCHEDULE 1984

Day	Date	Meet	Site	Time
Sat.	Sept. 15	Chiefs Invitational (M&W)	Sugar Grove, IL	10:30 a.m.
Sat.	Sept. 22	Purdue Invitational	W. Lafayette, IN	11:00 a.m.
Sat.	Sept. 29	Danville Invitational (M&W)	Danville, IL	11:00 a.m.
Sat.	Oct. 6	Parkland Open (M&W)	Champaign, IL	11:00 a.m.
Sat.	Oct. 13	Spoon River Invitational (M&W)	Canton, IL	11:00
Sat.	Oct. 27	Region XXIV (M&W)	Danville, IL	10:30 a.m.
Sat.	Nov. 10	NJCAA National (M&W)	Twin Fall, ID	11:00 a.m.

Warm Welcome to Parkland

In Ohio there is a Champaign County whose county seat is the town of Urbana which is located at latitude 40.06N. If you go in a straight line west you will hit Champaign County, Illinois, whose county seat is Urbana which is located at 40.07N. The center of each town is a little over one mile apart from each other. Considering how big each town is if you went straight either way you would hit within the city limits of the other town.

Not every revolutionary group has the police making excuses for them, but when a women's collective claimed credit for the bombing of Harvard University's Center for International Affairs, the Cambridge police gallantly defended them. "This was a very sophisticated bomb," a police spokesman said. "We feel that women wouldn't be capable of making such a bomb."

"There's nothing to writing. All you do is sit down at a typewriter and open a vein." Red Smith

Staff

Shirley Hubbard	Managing Editor
Carolyn Schmidt	General News and Features Editor
Jeanene Edmison	Parkland News
Shirley Hubbard	Production Manager
Jeanene Edmison	Office Manager
Joni Sanford	Advertising Sales
Chino Barreto	Photo Editor
James Costa	Reporter
Jeanene Edmison	Reporter
Lorna Rhoades	Reporter
Mike Dubson	Reporter
Kathy Hubbard	Entertainment Editor
Jimm Scott	Entertainment Writer
Tom Woods	Sports Editor
Scheri Zamary	Accounting
Larry V. Gilbert	Faculty Advisor

Printed weekly by students of Parkland College and for the Parkland College Community. Production by Garfield Press of Champaign. For information and display advertising rates phone (217) 351-2216. For billing information call 351-2200, Ext. 264. Classified advertising free for Parkland students, faculty, and staff. Others—\$3.00. 35 word maximum. Bring to X155 or X153. Letters to the Editor and unsolicited stories are welcome. Copy should be typed, double-spaced and in 60-character lines. Letters must be signed and will be validated before printing, but name will be withheld upon request. The right to edit any submission in respect to good journalism is reserved. Unsolicited stories used on space-available basis.

Champaign/Urbana a breath of fresh air for what it has to offer its citizens through support organizations

Awareness of diverse individual needs basis for expanding support systems/self-help groups

by Mike Dubson

Suppressed groups—they're everywhere in every culture in the world. The Jews in Nazi Germany, the Bahai Moslems in Iran, and the Protestants in Catholic England are all examples of suppressed groups. In the United States today, there are many minority and suppressed groups. The three biggest as of this writing are females, negroes, and homosexuals, which compose 50%, 12%, and 10% of the American population respectively. Another growing group of suppressed citizens are those over sixty-five—a group that is destined to grow larger yearly since people are living longer, staying active longer, and birth rates are dropping. Since all the members of the above groups live in a youth-oriented culture dominated by white, heterosexual males, inevitably they've been denied equal rights, and often have faced harassment and abuse in addition to the suppression.

Anyone who thinks for just a minute—especially if he or she is a

member of a discriminated group—will have to ask one simple yet complex question: Why? Why throughout the history of our country have these groups of people been victims of prejudice? And why has prejudice and discrimination been accepted as the norm?

Women throughout history and in cultures around the world have been held under the dominance of men. There are some exceptions, such as some South Pacific and African tribes where the women are the dominant sex. But in general, women have been treated as sex objects or possessions of men. The Arab sheiks had their harems. The ancient Chinese used to bind up the feet of their maidens because they thought tiny feet were sexy. Way over in Spain came the idea of a man keeping his wife "barefoot and pregnant." The reason for this domination has been the general difference in size and physical strength in men and women, as well as the fact that men have had sexual freedom through the ages without the risk of pregnancy.

When black people were first

found and brought to Europe and Colonial America and enslaved, the popular view was that blacks weren't human. It was believed that blacks were superior in strength to whites, but mentally inferior. Because of their different culture, climate, style of dress, and modes of worship, blacks were looked upon as animals. These early feelings have resulted in modern-day prejudices and segregation which are just now beginning to break down to any great extent.

Homosexuality has occurred in all cultures at all times throughout history, and has been dealt with differently. In early civilizations, when survival was a major concern, homosexuals were persecuted for blocking the reproductive process. In some African and Indian tribes, homosexuals and transvestites were worshipped as gods. In ancient Greece and Rome, homosexuality was accepted and pretty common, especially among the upper class, and especially with the older man/younger boy pairing. During the middle ages,

homosexuals were burned at the stake as witches. It has not yet been determined if homosexuality is psychological or physiological in origin. The backgrounds and family histories are as diffuse as the individuals are.

All of us are aging every day, but growing older is a fear so deeply ingrained in our minds and culture that we don't even question it. It's considered natural to have a face line, panic over a gray hair, or never see anyone under thirty in a television commercial.

Aging is feared because it brings the onset of death. Yet statistically, older people fear dying less than young people. Aging is also feared because of the senility and physical diminishment that comes with it. Realistically, aging does bring a slowing down of the body processes, but it by no means is a guarantee of incapacity. Instead, old age brings wisdom, patience, and a wealth of experience.

Somehow, the time honored Chinese tradition of honoring and respecting the elderly for their wisdom has been lost in America.

Instead of honoring the aged, society forces them to retire from jobs even with many productive years ahead; they are given a minimal pension to exist on, locked away in nursing homes, and become easy targets for burglars and muggers.

A more enlightened society has demanded equality. Fed up minorities have demanded their rights. Support organizations were formed to meet the needs of the members of these groups, to work for their rights, to provide social outlets, educational opportunities, and information for these groups and their oppressors.

Champaign-Urbana is well equipped to handle the needs of all these oppressed groups. For those of you who've never lived elsewhere, Champaign-Urbana is a breath of fresh air for what it has to offer its citizens. Hopefully, however, they day will come when we no longer have support organizations because we no longer need them.

Black Student Association

BSA's priority is on teaching black history and culture to everyone

by Mike Dubson

The Black Student Association is an organization for black students at Parkland College. The purposes of this organization are to enhance the social atmosphere for black students, to give black students a chance to communicate with other black students at Parkland and in the surrounding areas, and to help black students adjust to campus life at Parkland.

The Black Student Association sponsors a number of activities to help it achieve its goals. The organization provides educational opportunities for black students through scholarships, seminars, and conferences. The organization helps black students familiarize themselves with the political process by involvement with Student Government.

The Black Student Association has participated in the minority student conferences at the University of Illinois and at Illinois State. It has sponsored tours to the corporate offices of black-oriented magazines such as *Ebony* and *Jet*. Tours have also gone to the Jean P. Dusable Museum, a museum concentrating on Afro-American culture and black history. Dusable was a black man who set up a trading post in northern Illinois that eventually evolved into the City of Chicago.

The organization has raised money to contribute to the United Negro College Fund.

The organization's priority is on teaching black history and culture to everybody, because black history is important to everyone. As it is written, history in general is lopsided because the contributions of black citizens are not given the same considerations as those of white citizens.

Few people, when thinking about notable figures in history, can name more blacks than Booker T. Washington and George

Washington Carver. The street light, the cotton gin, and the design for Washington, D.C. were all created by blacks. The man who discovered blood plasma was black. He died when he was refused admittance to a hospital—because he was black! Although blacks have been the group of people labeled as barbaric, no groups of black men have gone out and hanged a white man, sent their dogs after him, or beaten him to death with clubs.

Until black history is taught correctly to everyone, there will be a need for special interest groups like BSA to teach black history and culture.

Making the general populace aware of the contributions of blacks in history is important to both white and black people. First of all, it will change the perspective of everyone. Bigoted white people would then harbor less prejudice, and blacks would have even more pride and strive harder to live up to their potential.

Currently about 15-20 students are members of the BSA during any given semester. Since the main concern of this organization is teaching black history, they are presently pondering a change in the name in order to include people of all ethnic groups interested in black history and culture.

Willie Nesbit, a counselor at Parkland, has been the advisor for this organization for the last two years. He used to teach at Eastern, and now is a part-time teacher of Sociology at Parkland.

The Black Student Association feels it is contributing something worthwhile to Parkland College, and to the community at large with its endeavors.

The organization hosts a weekly meeting every Tuesday from 11:00 to 1:00 in X226. Everyone interested in black culture is welcome to attend.

The National Organization for Women N.O.W.—most powerful support organization in the United States

Champaign County N.O.W. reaches out to new woman

by Mike Dubson

The National Organization for Women, NOW, is the biggest and most powerful support organization in the United States. Founded in 1966, it has 260,000 members, nine regional groups, fifty state groups, and over 800 local groups. Included in that 800 is the local chapter in Urbana.

Because of sex discrimination, women make only 59 cents for every dollar men make. One out of three women-headed households is in the poverty level, while only one out of eighteen male headed households are in this range. Women have but a minute voice in government decision making, so the rules that govern men and women are made by men. Four percent of the legislators in Congress are women; 13 percent of the lawmakers are women at the state level.

NOW was born to alleviate these inequalities. NOW, on the national, state and local levels, is fighting for the Equal Rights Amendment, reproductive rights, economic rights, political rights, and eliminating educational discrimination and violence against women. NOW also promotes gay and Lesbian rights, older women's rights, and works to eliminate racism. Because the four major groups take such a wide, sweeping arc across our general populace, some individuals fit into more than one of the four groups. Because of this, the organizations themselves have overlapped their range of interests.

Champaign County NOW is affiliated with the national organization and is dedicated to the same goals, but they have their own local irons in the political flame.

Champaign County NOW holds two meetings a month. Both are

held in the McKinley Foundation at 7:30 p.m. The first Wednesday of the month is a business meeting in which events and activities of the chapter are planned and discussed. On the third Tuesday of every month, NOW holds its program meeting. This features guest speakers on a variety of subjects including divorce, education, women as preachers, tips for good health, and the lobbying efforts of NOW in the state legislature. In addition to providing these programs, by calling NOW and making advance arrangements, assistance with child care and/or transportation may be provided.

Champaign County NOW wants to promote equality for women in all facets of life, and works to achieve this through a variety of political activities.

Currently, as Election Day swings near, NOW is trying to get our local women registered to vote, and encouraging those already registered to cast their ballot. NOW is promoting female candidates at the state level, and sending letters and flyers to voters.

NOW is concerned about the reproductive rights of women, and carefully monitors any anti-choice legislation in the State legislature regarding abortion, birth control, and reproductive education and health. The chapter has organized phone calling and letter writing campaigns to citizens and legislatures to insure women have the final choice when it comes to having a child.

NOW is active in the Champaign-Urbana school system. They have distributed biographical material to grade school children on Susan B. Anthony, author of the Equal Rights Amendment. They are also concerned with making sure the school systems are complying with Title IX. Passed

in 1964, this legislation prohibits discrimination in physical education opportunities and activities for girls.

NOW is working diligently to prevent violence against women. Right now, chapters throughout the state are working to monitor enforcement of the new Illinois Criminal Sexual Assault Act. It was the work of NOW, the NOW lobbyist, and the Illinois Coalition of Women Against Rape that got this act passed into law last year. NOW wants to change the image of women as victims, and has been responsible for rape, spouse assault, and battered women legislation. NOW also sponsors self-defense programs for women.

Right now, two new task forces in Champaign County NOW are at work. One is an employment task force which investigates equal pay for equal work discrimination. The second program is a consciousness raising program which is currently re-writing consciousness-raising literature to make them more effective for NOW members.

Once a year, NOW holds a Celebration of Feminism. This is the time when valuable members of local women's groups are honored and given public recognition for their work.

Champaign County NOW has a membership of 200. Out of this figure, approximately 8-10 members are male. Membership dues in Champaign County NOW are forty dollars, which buys membership in the national, state, and local group all at once. Dues can be paid on a sliding scale for members who have money troubles.

For more information about Champaign County NOW, write to NOW, P.O. Box 2336, Station A, Champaign, Illinois 61820.

"Don't laugh at a youth for his affections; he is only trying on one face after another to find a face of his own."

Logan Pearsall Smith

"I never lose sight of the fact that just being is fun."

Katherine Hepburn



Legitimacy, respectability, and freedom in homosexual relationships goal of C-U Gay and Lesbian Illini

Homosexual, heterosexuals strive for understanding of each other in C-U Gay and Lesbian Illini

by Mike Dubson

The Gay and Lesbian Illini is an organization devoted to legitimacy, respectability, and freedom in homosexual relationships. It is composed of gay men and women working together to provide social, educational, and political functions for gay people in Champaign-Urbana. An organization of the University of Illinois, lifetime membership is open to all students, faculty, staff, and community residents for a fee of one dollar.

The Gay and Lesbian Illini was formed in 1975 under the name "Gay Student Alliance." Later on, the name was changed to Gay Illini, and most recently to Gay and Lesbian Illini because to many, the word "gay" implies males only.

The Gay and Lesbian Illini is a multi-purposed group, sponsoring many activities in Champaign-Urbana for the gay community. The members hold a weekly meeting Sunday evenings in their office in the Illini Union. Often,

guest speakers are invited to discuss homosexuality and the problems of being gay in our society. During the meetings, special programs are introduced or developed and new areas of interest to the gay community are discussed.

The oldest service and the one the organization is most proud of is the Gay and Lesbian Switchboard. This is a call-in phone service offering information about social opportunities, local organizations, counseling, or legal, medical, and religious referrals to gay people, their friends and family, and concerned straights. The switchboard is staffed by trained gay volunteers. Many of the calls are from gay people trying to deal with their sexuality. Many are from people taking their first step in coming out. Others need help dealing with a specific problem, or are desiring information about the activities sponsored by the GLI. And then there are calls from people living within smaller communities or still living at home who just need someone to talk to. The

switchboard operates Monday through Friday 7:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.

The Gay Speakers Bureau is a free service to any group or class who would like to learn more about homosexuality. Many speeches have been given in the classrooms at the University of Illinois and at Parkland. Gay speakers will give talks, using accurate information and personal experience.

The Gay Resource Center is a free lending library of books and periodicals for and about Lesbians and gay men. Heterosexuals seeking information about homosexuality are welcome to check out material. Books are frequently checked out by students, especially around term paper time. Straight students use these facilities as do gay students. The Gay Center is located in the GLI office.

Gay coffeehouses are held every Wednesday and Friday from 8 to 10 p.m. at McKinley United Presbyterian Foundation at Fifth and Daniels streets. A Lesbian coffeehouse is held in the same

building in a different room on Friday evenings from 7 to 10 p.m. The coffeehouses give gay people a chance to socialize in a friendly atmosphere. It offers another social outlet in addition to or instead of the gay bars. Although much attendance is composed of U of I students, the coffeehouses are open to all members of the community. Gay Parkland students would be welcome to attend.

During each school semester, the Gay and Lesbian Illini sponsors several consciousness-raising groups. Also called support groups, these are composed of gays who are just now coming out and trying to deal with themselves in relation to society, as well as many who've been out of the closet for years. In all cases, they are gay people helping other gay people by talking, listening, and offering advice and never-ending support.

The Gay and Lesbian Illini has been politically active within

Champaign-Urbana as well. The organization was influential in getting Human Rights Ordinances

put on the books of both cities which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in employment, housing, and public accommodations. Help is readily available in the form of legal referrals, advice, or just a sympathetic ear to people who feel they've been discriminated against. Anyone who feels he or she has been discriminated against is encouraged to report it to the City of Champaign, the City of Urbana, or the Gay and Lesbian Illini. Also, the Gay and Lesbian Illini has actively supported the passage of regulations which ensure fair treatment to gay students at the University of Illinois.

Anyone interested in finding out more about Gay and Lesbian Illini, any of its sponsored activities, or becoming a member should contact the Gay and Lesbian Switchboard, 384-8040, or contact the Gay and Lesbian Illini office at 270 Illini Union, 1401 West Green, Urbana. Phone: 337-1187.

One right way and plenty of wrong ways to offer help to the disabled

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. — A woman in a wheelchair fails to push up and over a curb.

An elderly blind man hesitates at a busy intersection.

How should a passerby help?

There's one right way and plenty of wrong ways, says Janet Floyd, a University of Illinois expert on services for the disabled.

The right way is to offer help and do whatever the disabled individual says should be done. The wrong ways involve helping — pushing a wheelchair or guiding a blind person across the street — without asking permission, Floyd said.

She supervises services for students with impaired sight or hearing in the university's Division of Rehabilitation-Education Services. The division, which serves some 150 students a year, is widely known for developing programs to help disabled college students become more self-sufficient.

"When you see a disabled individual having some difficulty, the first thing to do is to ask if he or she needs some help," Floyd said.

"If the individual says no, accept the answer, go on your way and don't push the issue. If the disabled person chooses to struggle all day, that is his or her right," she said. "When you insist on helping, you are going to intrude on the person's dignity."

The disabled individual accepting help should be in charge, and the person giving the help should follow instructions. Otherwise, a blind person may be shoved clumsily across the street or turned in the wrong direction, or

a wheelchair may be handled improperly, Floyd said.

"An individual with impaired sight will not appreciate being pulled or shoved but will prefer to hold on to the arm of the sighted guide," she said.

"Blind or sight-impaired individuals learn to judge traffic flow by listening, but they find it difficult to make judgments when the light changes to red and sound stops for a moment. Usually they will accept a little help then, particularly when there is heavy traffic."

The disabled who have learned to cope with their handicaps don't want the public to consider them less than able, so they prefer to make their own way, Floyd said. A stranger should quietly offer help only when it obviously is needed, she said.

Champaign-Urbana Atlas

A Guide to Central Illinois' most dynamic community available from the

CHAMPAIGN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The "Atlas" is a comprehensive, informative, attractive, full-color series of maps folded into 16 panels with each panel depicting key elements of the Twin Cities such as:

History
Government
Zoning
Transportation
C-U Street Map

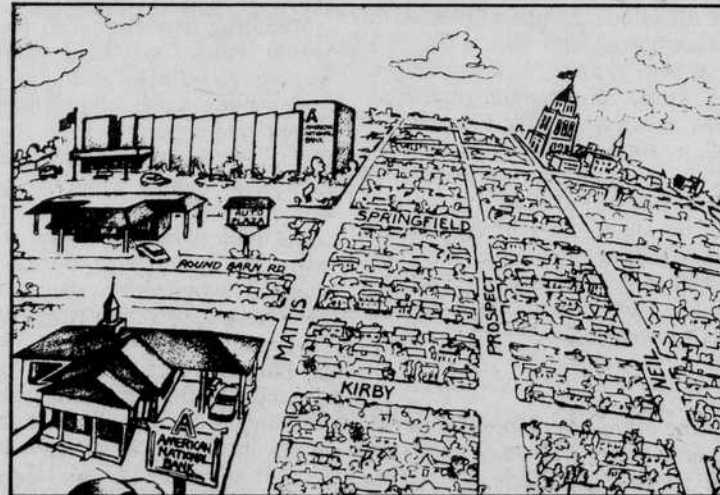
Education
Recreation and the Arts
Religion and Medical Facilities
Finance and Shopping
Communications and Manufacturing

along with color graphics showing sources of revenue and expenditures, Parkland College and University of Illinois enrollment over the years, and Champaign County employment distributions.

AVAILABLE AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR \$3.00

We're Here in Person

at the Main Bank: 7 Days a Week, from 7a.m. to Midnight.



MARINE
BANK OF CHAMPAIGN-URBANA

MARINE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

COUNTRY FAIR SHOPPING CENTER • P.O. BOX 3009 • CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS 61821 • (217) 351-1600 MEMBER FDIC

Welcome Back Students
Gene's

Barber Shop

1615 W. Springfield
Champaign

NEXT TO 21st CENTURY HEALTH SPA

**Gene Ankenbrand
Harold Fancher**

**\$1 DISCOUNT
with this ad**

Champaign County Mental Health Center available to all

by Jeanene Edmison

This is the first in a series of articles that I will be doing on social service agencies in Champaign County. Many of these agencies are funded through the Champaign County Mental Health Board; thus, my first article concerns the Champaign County Mental Health Center itself. Over the next few weeks, I will be discussing the agencies funded by the Mental Health Board, as well as other agencies that provide aid to those in need.

In May, 1948, the Champaign County Medical Society proposed to establish the first downstate clinic to provide psychiatric services. This clinic, which was to be called the "Champaign-Urbana Community Clinic," was to operate two days a week, and was to have a staff consisting of one psychiatrist, one psychologist, and one psychiatric social worker sent here from Chicago.

The services of the Clinic were to be limited to those patients on conditional discharge from state hospitals, and to those individuals who could not afford to pay for psychiatric services from private practitioners.

Funding for the Clinic was to come from the state. But, thanks to the National Mental Health Act passed by Congress, federal funds would also be available to the Clinic. The establishment of this act was the first move by the Federal Government to assist state and local agencies in setting up mental hygiene clinics.

Even though planning for the Champaign County Mental Health Clinic began in 1948, it was not until June or July of 1956 that the Mental Health Clinic actually began to operate. In the eight intervening years, much time and effort was spent by dedicated members of the Champaign-Urbana community and members of the Champaign County Mental Health Society to get funding, support, office space, and staff members for the Mental Health Clinic.

Following is a brief synopsis of some of the most important events that occurred in the history of the Mental Health Clinic:

August, 1955: The Champaign County Mental Health Society received its not-for-profit

corporation charter, and listed among its goals, "the hope to enlarge the services offered through the University of Illinois Psychological Clinic by a joint effort of the community and the University."

October, 1955: A membership drive was conducted to enlist the support of a large group of citizens for the new Champaign County Mental Health Society. According to Mrs. James R. Hines (a member of the CCMHS), "Need for financial aid is the least important factor in the membership drive. The problem of mental health touches so many problems in the community — such as juvenile delinquency, broken homes, and time losses on the job — that a large group of interested citizens is needed to work in the field. With the aid of a grant from the Department of Public Welfare, the Mental Health Society hopes to have a community mental health clinic in operation before too long. The Society has a grant of \$25,000 through June."

November, 1955: Mary Jane Ward Quayle, author of "The Snakepit," a story of life in a mental institution, spoke at a fund-raising charter membership banquet of the CCMHS.

December, 1955: Dr. Nathaniel Eisen (clinical psychologist) listed as his principal reason for backing the new-organized CCMHS and its proposed mental health clinic, the following: "Money spent by a community on prevention of mental ills is far less than the cost of the cure of a fully developed mental illness or the price of repairing damage done by persons suffering emotional or mental disturbances."

Also in December, it was finally established that the Mental Health Clinic was to be financed principally by a grant of \$2,500 per month from the Illinois Department of Public Welfare. It was to have for its own use four rooms in the University of Illinois Psychology Building, plus the use of playrooms and conference rooms as needed.

June, 1956: The CCMHC received \$28,000 in state aid for the fiscal year beginning July 1, which was considerably less than the \$42,000 requested.

July, 1956: Finally, the CCMHC

had begun operations. It was reported that the CCMHC had served 54 patients in its first month of operations. Of these 54 persons, 43 were adults and 11 were children. They ranged in age from 4 years through 74 years. "Varying reasons for seeking help were given by the adults who visited the clinic, with most having multiple problems. Reasons given were as follows: Worries, 24; anxiety and tension, 22; 'nerves,' 21; discouragement, 20; fears, 17; 'too easily annoyed,' 12; 'nervous breakdown,' 12; previous mental illness, 10; alcoholism, 2; suicidal thoughts, 2; sexual problems, 1; marital problems, 5. All clinics found that there were more boys brought in by parents, but that among adults, more women than men visited the clinics. Of these 54 persons, 29 were from Champaign, 20 from Urbana, 2 from Rantoul, and 1 each from Ludlow, Homer, and Fisher.

November, 1956: The United States Treasury Department ruled that the CCMHC and CCMHS were charitable organizations and they were therefore tax exempt.

June, 1957: The Champaign Unit 4 School Board voted to try to work out with Urbana form of payment for services of the CCMHC. It was requested that Champaign help support the Clinic since it referred pupils there for psychiatric treatment and since its visiting counselors got advice from the Clinic staff. It was suggested that the Champaign School Board pay \$4,000 to the Clinic, while Urbana paid \$2,500.

August, 1957: The Rantoul Branch of the CCMHC opened. It would serve northern Champaign County, including Rantoul, Fisher, Penfield, Dewey, Gifford, Thomasboro, and adjacent rural areas.

January 1958: The CCMHC was soon to expand its services to include a group therapy program. A group for mothers was expected to get underway soon. Later, groups for fathers, boys, adolescents, a mixed group, and a group for young adults was to be planned.

August, 1959: The CCMHC expected to institute a therapeutic program for alcoholics with a \$9,250 grant received from the Illinois Division of Alcoholism.

This program actually began operations on July 15, 1960. At the time of its inception, it was the only downstate alcoholic clinic which operated in conjunction with a mental health clinic.

August, 1964: In 1963, the CCMHC served 1,268 cases, averaging 67 new cases monthly. "The Clinic is a center which provides help for people with mental health problems. It helps prevent hospitalization by providing resources for early treatment. Any child or adult in Champaign County is eligible for Clinic services. These services include diagnosis of problems, evaluation of needs, and treatment (psychotherapy, counseling, drug therapy, play therapy, etc.)."

"The Alcoholism Program continues to offer an integrated service to problem drinkers and their families. During 1963, the program handled a total of 133 cases."

"The Jane Addams Graduate School of Social Work of the University of Illinois continues to use the Clinic for field-work placement. This year four students received supervision there."

August, 1965: "The Champaign County Mental Health Society will appoint a committee to study the possibility of a community mental health tax . . . According to Marshall Perkins, (then) director of the Champaign County Mental Health Clinic, the tax, of up to 0.1 cents per \$100 assessed valuation, is authorized by the 1963 Community Health Facilities Act. It would result in 'more stable financing' for the local clinic, he said. ". . . in order to increase local clinic facilities and services in the next 10 to 20 years, he added, 'more stable financing will need to be found.' Seventy percent of the clinic's budget is provided by the Illinois Department of Mental Health, which is 'pressing us to move toward a matching ratio,' Perkins explained. 'They say additional services must come from local money.'"

September, 1965: The new director of the CCMHC, Dr. John T. Wood, stressed the need for a new building for the mental health clinic and pointed out that the new Adler Clinic would not replace it. "The new Adler Clinic . . . will serve children from 18 counties. Champaign County will have use of 'only part' of the beds, for specific cases served by Adler Clinic. Dr. Wood described multiple services provided by the county mental health clinic. With personnel and space, he said, the services could be more extensive. The mental health clinic receives 7.2 percent of its budget from United Fund and thus is committed not to solicit from the public otherwise for such things as buildings."

October, 1965: "In the discussion stage are plans for a halfway house for persons recently discharged from mental treatment, needing help with 'resocialization.' Churches are being used because 'our clinic space is so miserably inadequate that we can't handle therapy here,' according to Dr. John Wood.



November, 1972: By virtue of the active cooperation of County Board members, the Champaign County Mental Health Board, established in April of 1972, was able to submit a budget to the County Board and begin allocation of funds to mental health agencies and programs. Champaign County citizens voted to raise their taxes in order to provide better mental health services in Champaign County.

The Champaign County Mental Health Board awarded \$364,580 to Champaign County Mental Health agencies for the fiscal year of 1976. The individual agency awards were: Champaign County Council on Alcoholism, \$25,350; Champaign County Mental Health Center, \$161,000; C.I.S.E.D., \$15,000; Developmental Services Center of Champaign County, \$22,000; Frances Nelson Health Center, \$20,000; Gemini Foundation, \$10,000; Kenneth Kumba Shackelford Comm. Inst., \$17,000; Rantoul Referral Services, Inc., \$3,000; A Woman's Place, \$14,000; and Women Against Rape, \$5,800.

1984: There is a saying that goes like this: "The more things change, the more they stay the same." Unfortunately, this is true for some aspects of the Champaign County Mental Health Center. In its 28 years of operation, the CCMHC has never had, to my knowledge, a permanent facility of its own. At the present time, the CCMHC is located at 600 East Park Ave., Champaign. It is using as its present facility a very old school building, when it outgrows its present location, which it is sure to do, I wonder where it will turn to next. The CCMHC has relied on the community to help them with their housing. I wonder why, though, the CCMHC has never had a permanent facility of its own. They do so much for the community that it would only seem fair that they should be allocated the funds to set up a permanent establishment.

Today, the CCMHC is directly involved in several programs that help the mentally and emotionally disturbed, and indirectly involved in many other social service agencies. They still base their fees on a sliding scale, and don't refuse treatment to anyone who cannot afford to pay for services.

In my next article, I will describe some of the services that the CCMHC is directly involved in.

REMEMBER PARKLAND STUDENTS

The MTD Brown and Grey Lines serve Parkland College with Half Hour Service from 6:30 a.m. until 10:30 p.m. Monday thru Friday.

*For Route and Schedule Information
Call*

384-8188

Now Leasing

Park Land Apartments

located directly across from the main entrance
of Parkland College

Featuring brand new furnished and unfurnished 3
bedroom apartments, occupy 2 to 4 persons.

— Open Anytime —

Telephone 351-7321

Over the next couple of weeks we want to acquaint you with the Prospectus staff. This week we introduce Jeanene Edmison, James E. Costa and Mike Dubson.

Prospectus staff enjoys opportunity for creativeness, camaraderie, challenge, and extended family

Autobiographical Jeanene Edmison

Parkland News Editor,
Office Manager

Hello, everybody! It is I, your friendly Prospectus staff person. I am the one who is responsible for such titillating articles as the famous "DID YOU KNOW" column, and the infamous "GARDEN SPOT" that I started this past summer.

I am sure that some of you out there are probably wondering what kind of person I am. I am equally sure that some of you have already formed your own opinions. No matter! As an assignment given to us by our gracious editor, all of us who have the honor of working on the Prospectus this fall have the odious pleasure of writing autobiographical sketches about ourselves. So, even if you have never wondered about me, I guess you are going to find out about me anyway.

I am female (for those of you who weren't sure). I am 30 years old, and I have been attending Parkland on and off since 1972. I am divorced, have three sons, have had several nervous breakdowns, identity crises, and just all-around flings with madness.

I have finally settled down, somewhat. I am now in the Accounting program here at Parkland, and I plan to graduate with an Associate's degree in the fall of 1985. I have worked on the Prospectus several times since I began attending college. At one point in time, I was even an assistant editor.

I really enjoy working on the Prospectus because it gives me an outlet for all of my creative juices. I enjoy doing my columns, especially the "DID YOU KNOW" column, because I love looking up little bits and pieces of useless information that people find fascinating and hilarious.

Seriously, I really enjoy writing for the Parkland paper. The staff are very nice people and they can really be counted on to help out when I am having trouble with articles or just personal-type things. We usually end up becoming one big happy family by the end of a semester.

I have enjoyed the time that I have spent at Parkland. All of the teachers I have had over the years have been outstanding, and I have made many friends among both staff and students. I have been surprised several times with the amount of help and support that can be found at Parkland.

With the help and support of the counseling staff, teaching staff, and friends that I have made at Parkland, I have been able to live through some very difficult times in my life, and I am glad to say that I am finally getting my life straightened out.

This past summer, I met a person who was working on the Prospectus. I had met him before in one of my classes, but we hated each other at first sight. Having the chance to work with him on the paper this past summer, though, changed my opinion of him, and his opinion of me. As a matter of fact, we are now engaged and are planning to be married in August of 1985.

Don't you just love stories with happy endings???

Autobiographical

James E. Costa, Reporter

Hello.

My name is James E. Costa. I am supposed to write an autobiographical sketch about myself for the first issue of the Prospectus. I am fairly new to the Prospectus staff, and it has only been recently that I have discovered the sadistic qualities of the other Prospectus staff members, especially the editor.

I have been attending Parkland since the fall of 1983. I am currently enrolled in the Business Administration Transfer Program, and if all goes according to schedule I should be finished by fall, 1985. I have worked on the Prospectus during the fall of 1983, and again during the summer of 1984.

I am 20 years old, or at least I will be Sept. 13. I am 5'8" and as for my weight you will just have to figure that out. According to friends, few as they are, I have a wonderful personality. There is no conceit in my family, I have it all.

To be honest and sincere I am glad that I am going to Parkland. Since attending this college I have grown in a lot of ways, and I have discovered, with a little help from my friends, that I am more than I thought I was.

Currently, I am involved in several projects, the most important one to me is a book I am writing. It is titled *Journey Through Metamorphosis*. It is mainly a collection of poetry, but it is also about becoming an adult. Personally I hope it sells. Also I am involved in starting my own comic book publishing company. Hopefully the first issue of my first comic will be out by the spring of 1986. I am also more than a decent singer and I hope to make more of my talent than I am presently doing.

There has been a surprising development in my life since spring semester got out. I have found myself engaged to a wonderful woman. You know who she is, because she mentioned me in her autobiography. Now let the gossip begin.

Mike Dubson, Reporter, Autobiographical

I would like to gratefully and warmly dedicate the following autobiographical article to three very special friends.

—For Tim Sage, who turned my life around, for never ending support and concern, and for understanding when oft times I had to vent my frustrations on somebody. Also for editing and proofreading my work.

—For Mike Ferguson, who was a source of support, strength, and an invaluable ally in time of need.

—For Jeff Frankel for helping me to straighten out my head way back in '81, and for being such a wonderful friend then and now.

by Mike Dubson

Sometime in April, 1984, I admitted to myself I hated my job. It had become a powerful, gut-wrenching hatred that filled me with intense dread as the clock winged its way toward when I had to leave home. That same hatred had me watching the minutes inch by while I was on the clock.

As a member of the management team of a restaurant, this was a job I had been working at for three years, a position I had worked long and hard to achieve, and a job I had found enjoyable and challenging. Most of all, this job was security.

I'm not really sure why I began hating it. It was probably the long days, the swing shifts. It was the B/S constantly coming from every different direction possible. It was because I found myself doing something that I didn't really want to do, something that wasn't fulfilling anything within me. It seemed like I had lost control of my life, that this job was taking more out of me than I wanted it to have.

Originally, it had been just a job I had gotten at a time when I was looking for work, and ultimately grew interested in it. Now that interest had long worn thin.

Did I have the courage to risk the change, to start over . . . How easily one's security blanket can twist its way into a noose.

With that realization, I was faced with a big decision. A frightening decision. What was I going to do? Find another job? But what other kind of job would I like any more than this one? Especially if it was the same type of job, just with another company. What did I really want to do, and what was I going to do about it? And did I have the courage to risk the change, to start over at another job? How easily one's security blanket can twist its way into a noose.

In February, I had come out to check out what kind of creative writing classes were available. I had planned taking English 260, Introduction to Creative Writing, in the summer. But alas, the prerequisite of English 101 and 102 was required. Well, around then I found out about the CLEP test, and took one on March 13, hoping to CLEP out of 101, take 102 in the summer, and English 260 in the fall. Well, I CLEPped out of both 101 and 102, and so again, planned on registering for Eng 260 in the summer. Alas and alack, Eng 260 was not offered in the summer.

By this time, I had investigated the Journalism Option in Parkland's Career Programs, and bells were going off in my head.

Ever since I was eight, I'd been writing stories. I had decided at some point during my adolescence that writing was the way I wanted to make my living.

Years later, writing is still the way I want to make my living, despite the knowledge I now have of the fierce competition, the limited market space, and the difficulty an unknown has breaking into the big leagues. But it is possible! Minor successes that have come here and there have only whetted my appetite for bigger and better things. I have seen my talent and style develop from those simple and often flawed first stories (I could never understand then why they were rejected). My knowledge of the world—and of people—has given my work a depth that I know will get me published.

If I'm going to make it, it's going to take determination and perseverance.

I began to realize I hadn't been doing things right. Working full time at a job and sandwiching my writing between sleeping and a social life wasn't going to get me anywhere. If I'm going to make it, it's going to take determination, perseverance, and must become the Numero Uno priority in my life. There can be no room for discouragement. It wasn't doing me a damn bit of good to work in that madhouse. But it was wise for me to hedge my bets. A career in journalism would find me working with what I wanted to work with—words. Plus, I'd be developing and using

my talents and making a name for myself at the same time.

Looking back with 20/20 hindsight, it's difficult for me to understand how I didn't see everything as clearly as I do now. Why was it I went to work after high school instead of going to college? Why was it that when I did go back to college, I only went for one year, and then took, of all things, business courses? How could I have allowed social and religious forces to drive me in the direction I went—almost to the breaking point several times. How could I have allowed emotional problems, hang-ups, and lack of self-esteem and self-confidence to mar my early adult years? How had I allowed confusion to be the guiding force of my life back then?

My mistakes of the past will have to remain just that.

But that was years ago, and a lot has changed—especially me. My mistakes of the past will have to remain just that.

Meanwhile, I had decided to pursue the journalism option part-time while working full-time. I signed up for Advertising I for the summer semester. As soon as school started June 4, I applied at the Prospectus office, and was working as a regular staff member two weeks later.

I still hated my job—but not as much now since I was taking positive steps out. I had my June schedule altered so I could attend school, and investigated financial aid options as I toyed with the idea of going full-time.

On June 12, during a routine day at work, during a routine bank deposit, I found \$74 missing from the safe. Searching high and low didn't uncover the money, nor lend any clues as to where it might be. Someone, in a twelve-hour period, had stolen it. Despite the fact that every manager in the restaurant was either working or in and out at some point in the day, despite the fact that it was later discovered there were crew people who had found out how to open the safe, and despite the fact that, although working from 10-7, I did not touch the safe or the cash until I did my deposit at four, the general manager held me and me alone responsible for the missing money. He immediately put me on a twenty-one day probation period.

At the end of the two weeks, as June became July, I found I had been removed from the schedules. I had the pleasure of finding out by seeing them up on the bulletin board before anything was said to me personally. During the two weeks, I had negotiated sort of a compromise, in which I requested to take a lower position at another branch of the same company instead of being fired. The reason I chose this route was to avoid having a termination on my work record. Besides, I didn't want to be out of a job!

I found myself wrestling with feelings of failure, not only with my job, but my whole life in general.

Mixed with feelings of relief at getting away from that demanding, despised job came surprising but boat-rocking feelings of humiliation, considerable difficulty at adjusting to the lower position, the different place, working with all those strangers. I found myself wrestling with feelings of failure, not only with my job, but my whole life in general. No matter how badly I wanted out, this still came as a big blow. Then came the inevitable problem, which at first was quite severe, of the shortage of money due to the lower paying position. Fortunately, I do have some money in the bank which had tidied me over, but making less money is never good.

It has not been an easy summer. But I've learned a lot.

It has not been an easy summer. It's been a summer full of fear, devastation, confusion, and nerve-wracking, stomach churning uncertainty. But I've learned a lot from these experiences, and learned a great deal about myself, and I found out who my friends really are. I've matured a great deal with summer. I am proud of myself, of my ability to grow. Of the fact that I am a survivor.

The time has come for me to start over. I intend to do it right, determined to pursue my goals until I have obtained what I want, and not waste another precious minute of my life.

I am very grateful to Parkland College for giving me my work on the Prospectus. I have found it vastly enriching, rewarding, and challenging, but very enjoyable. Hopefully you, the reader, have enjoyed my articles and Creative Corner contributions.

Advice from the Duodenum by Auntie Miranda

Hello everyone. I am MIRANDA MARGARET RUTHERFORD, but I want all of you kind folks out there to think of me as your Auntie Miranda. I could tell you all kinds of scathing lies about what's going on in Hollywood, Washington, D.C., and Decatur, Illinois, but I won't. Instead, I'll tell you I'm writing a smashing new advice column, available only in *The Prospectus*, that's full of so much gush and goop, it's going to gag you with a spoon.

Response to my column has been terrific, so keep those questions coming to your Auntie Miranda. I am an authority on practically everything, but I'll keep trying my best at bluffing my way through the answers I don't know. For a personal reply, please enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope and a check or money order for \$2. There will be a \$25 charge on all checks returned from the bank for any reason, so don't write me if your problems are about money.

Now! Are you ready? Here's the first letter!

Dear Auntie Miranda:

My lover and I had a heated argument over this last night during sex. Can you settle a bet? What is the most endangered species in America today? I say it's the bald eagle, and Crabface says it's the whale. Which one of us is right?

Timmy

Dear Timmy:

How kind of you to write. Here I was thinking concern like yours was extinct in today's world! How unfortunate you didn't mention ALL the wonderful things you're doing to help those endangered species.

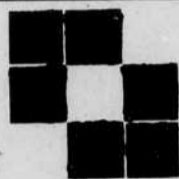
In regard to your bet, I'm sorry to say you both just lost your underpants with this one. The most endangered species in today's world is the teddy bear.

Yes, tragic as it is, in millions of homes all over America, countless numbers of teddy bears are being neglected, abused, and slaughtered. You, yourself, Timmy, have probably been exposed to the abomination of teddy bear abuse sometime in your lifetime. I only hope and pray, for the sake of your own soul, that you've been good to your Teddy.

Look at the hideous way teddy bears are treated. They're pulled around by one arm till the arm comes off. They're hauled around by one ear till the ear is ripped off. They're carried upside down by one leg. Their eyes are pulled out. Their noses ripped off. Their little mouths pulled off. They're squeezed mercilessly by overly affectionate children until their stuffing is running out all over the floor, then tossed into the trash because they're no longer "any good." They're left neglected under piles of sheets and blankets all day long, or they're left lying in a toybox during the day light hours like a stuffed vampire. At night, after five minutes of wham, bam, thank you ma'am, it's over, and they're hurled onto the floor. The cuddling always stops when the brat falls asleep. The first thing the teddy feels as the sun peeps over the horizon is most likely the little master's foot upon his face. Sometimes the only time a teddy feels loved is just after the little master got his butt whopped, and then they're forced to play psychiatrist till he feels better. They're always the villain in the neighborhood when the kids all get together with the Barbie dolls and play "Six Million Dollar Man." Once the little master hits puberty, they're thrown into the attic or the closet, or they're dumped on Goodwill. This kind of cruelty is shamefully neglected by ignorant or apathetic parents, and encouraged by sadistic siblings, who know the best way to get Baby's goat is to take and mutilate his teddy bear.

This matter needs to be brought to the immediate attention of the ASPCA. If we don't deal with it now, there's going to be a chronic shortage of raw materials, and sooner or later, the world will run out of teddy bears.

**It is a pleasure
to welcome you to
Parkland College**



**CITY BANK
OF CHAMPAIGN**

**CAN HELP YOU WITH
YOUR COLLEGE EXPENSES
GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS**

* Student Loans - borrow up to \$2500 per academic year

* Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students. (PLUS) ANY parent is eligible for loans for each student, up to \$3000.

* Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students. (ALAS) Long term loans for independent students who want to borrow on their own.

**CALL 356-1200
WE'LL BE GLAD TO HELP!**

303 W. KIRBY
CHAMPAIGN, IL 61820 MEMBER FDIC



"Profiles in Courage" The unsung heroes of Parkland College student workers smooth the way

by Lorna Rhoades

Hi there everyone, initiates and veterans alike. Welcome to Parkland College. I must say it's good to be back for another round in the struggle against ignorance. Are you all revved up for another semester? Great, 'cause I am too.

People have asked me why I called this column "Profiles in Courage," since life seems to flow pretty smoothly here at Parkland. That's not something that happens automatically; everyone on the staff here at Parkland works very hard for things to come together like they do, and they deserve cheers for that. But, the students have their place in the flow also, and they only make minimum wage. Hence, "Courage"!

I realize that most of you are working your way through college, but the focus of this series of articles is Parkland student workers and the variety of jobs available here. So, onward . . .

Lorie Brown is here at Parkland working as a secretary in the Life Science Division. She is a replacement helper for a secretary that quit recently. She comes from Fairbury, Ill., and her career goal is to be a psychologist. She will eventually transfer to ISU, but picked Parkland because she heard that there were very good preparatory psychology courses here. She also plans to be involved in the PAL Listeners Program. (For those of you who don't know about it, PAL consists of student volunteers who give their time to be available to listen to any problems, personal or school-related, that you might be having.)

Lorie enjoys music and volleyball, and while she was in high school, she was the captain of the percussion section in the band, and a cheerleader for a year.

When asked how she likes Parkland, she said it is fine, but it is going to "take a while for me to find my way around." We can relate to that, right gang?!

Pham Ngoc is an international student from Viet Nam. She has been in the United States for 20 months and works in the Life Science Division at IMC doing lab setups and delivering handout materials to teachers. Maria Down, her boss, says that Pham is "a really nice girl and a hard worker."

Pham plans to become a Medical Technician and transfer to ISU after she completes her courses here. She enjoys working here at Parkland for Maria, and will continue with her job as long as she is here.



Pham Ngoc

The next student in "Profiles" this week works in the Art Gallery and originally came to Parkland to learn English. Her name is Guellys Posada, and she is now working towards an Associates in Banking. She was born and raised in Venezuela; she married and moved here two years ago.

Guellys enjoys talking to her family and calls them as often as possible. She also plans a visit to Venezuela over Christmas, and is looking forward to staying for about a month.



Guellys Posada

"The greatest artist was once a beginner."
Farmer's Digest



Lorie Brown

Illusion or Reality?

by Kathy Hubbard

The seasons come and go time slips through our hands and what is there to show for our troubles? I can't even tell whether I am moving forward or falling back I'm just here. Bright hopeful dreams seem to dim somehow. I need something real to hold on to—me?

**BRYA
INSURANCE
AUTO & CYCLE
INSURANCE**

For Students and Staff

Monthly Payment

at Zayre's Department Store

356-8321

Fitness Center

The Parkland College Fitness Center, located below the Gym in the Physical Education building, will be enjoying its grand opening this semester.

Parkland College Athletic Director, Joe Abbey, said arrangements for student use of the Center can be made through the Physical Education Department. "Student use of the room can be arranged through the enrollment of Physical Education course and \$15 in P.C. 015. I want to emphasize that it is unlimited use of the Fitness Center, which is a tremendous deal," said Abbey.

For more information contact Abbey in the Physical Education building.

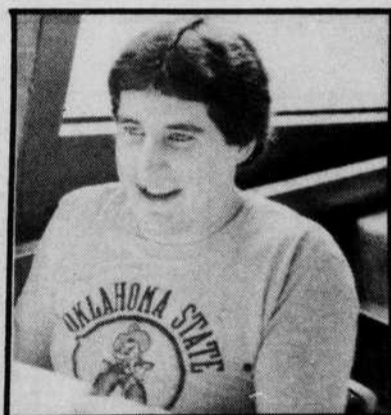
Rich Paine is well known all over this campus as a guy who Marge Craig, secretary in the Life Science Division, says is "a person who brightens your day . . . a comical, nice person who loves to tease and be teased." He works in IRS (Instruction Resource Services), and is one of the guys we have to thank for all of those boring movies we sleep through.

Rich plans on becoming a doctor specializing in Orthopedic Surgery and Athletic Medicine. He laughs about scaring his patients with the title Dr. Paine.

He's "been here at Parkland for a year, with hopefully one year to go." He plans on going to the University of Illinois or Arizona State on an ROTC scholarship, getting his education and then owing the Government four years of service. He believes that this is a really good trade-off, because of the expense involved in going to school with tuition and books and the number of years he will have to go to complete his degree; he'll also be getting practical experience in his field during this time, so it's time well spent.

Rich enjoys swimming, girl-watching, bowling, hiking and intramural sports. He plays football and softball here at Parkland, and his football team took third place in the tournament last season.

He is thoughtful about school, saying he "tends to go by the same study habits I had in high school: I didn't really study and I still did o.k., but here you have to study to do well. You can party, most people do, but you have to crack the books, too." He also comments that, "Nothing comes easy, life is what you make of it."



Rich Paine

There are approximately 150 student workers here at Parkland. So, as I said in one article this past summer, "This will of necessity be a continuing series." I hope you enjoy meeting these people as much as I do, and I'll see you again next week, same time, same station

Faculty Art Exhibit

The annual Art Faculty Show is on display in the Parkland College Art Gallery Aug. 20-Sept. 12. The show, which opens each academic year, exhibits works by full- and part-time art faculty. Viewing hours are Monday-Friday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Tuesday and Wednesday, 6 to 9 p.m.

Faculty members whose works are on display are: Don Lake, Jonathan Block, Joanne Groth, Juanita Gammon, Jack Eckstrom, Nancy Gardner, Rick Taylor, Julie Jacobs, Donna Drysdale, and Sue Rountree.

The Dead Zone will make your skin crawl

Book Review by
Jeanene Edmison

It has only been within the past few months that I have been introduced to the writing style of Stephen King. I must say that I am impressed. I really enjoy authors who write in a style that appears simple and down to earth, but that creates a spell that draws you into a story that is deceptively complex. In "The Dead Zone," King has just such a novel.

This is the story of a small-town school teacher named John Smith. He is just an average guy in his twenties, well-liked by almost everyone. His students think he is great, his friends enjoy his company. He is happy and content

with the way his life is going. He is even beginning a relationship with a girl he has cared for for quite some time.

But Johnny's happy world is torn away from him by two drag-racing cars, one of which collides head-on with the cab in which he is riding. The accident costs Johnny four-and-a-half years of his life. For four-and-a-half years, Johnny lies in a coma.

Miraculously, Johnny does begin to recover. But he discovers, much to his dismay, that he has an uncanny ability to see the future. All he has to do is touch someone, and he knows all about them. He knows their likes, dislikes, personalities, intimate details of their lives.

Of course, there is what appears to be a logical medical explanation for this ability. It seems that the injuries that caused the coma damaged a part of Johnny's brain, and at the same time, opened a part of his brain that usually does not operate on a noticeable level in human beings. Johnny refers to the damaged part of his brain as "the dead zone." This is an area that is a total blank to him, and that deals with addresses, such as numbers and street names.

Naturally, Johnny makes big news due to his recovering from such a long period of time spent in a coma. But when the press gets ahold of the information concerning his unique ability, they

put him through hell and back. His life is no longer his own. Everyone wants to touch him, talk to him.

People from everywhere beg him to tell them what happened to some of their loved ones who are missing or dead. They look to him almost as one would look to a god—they think that he has the power to help them salvage their lives. But they do not see what all of their demands do to him. Johnny is torn apart by all of these people. He says to himself more than once that these people are killing him.

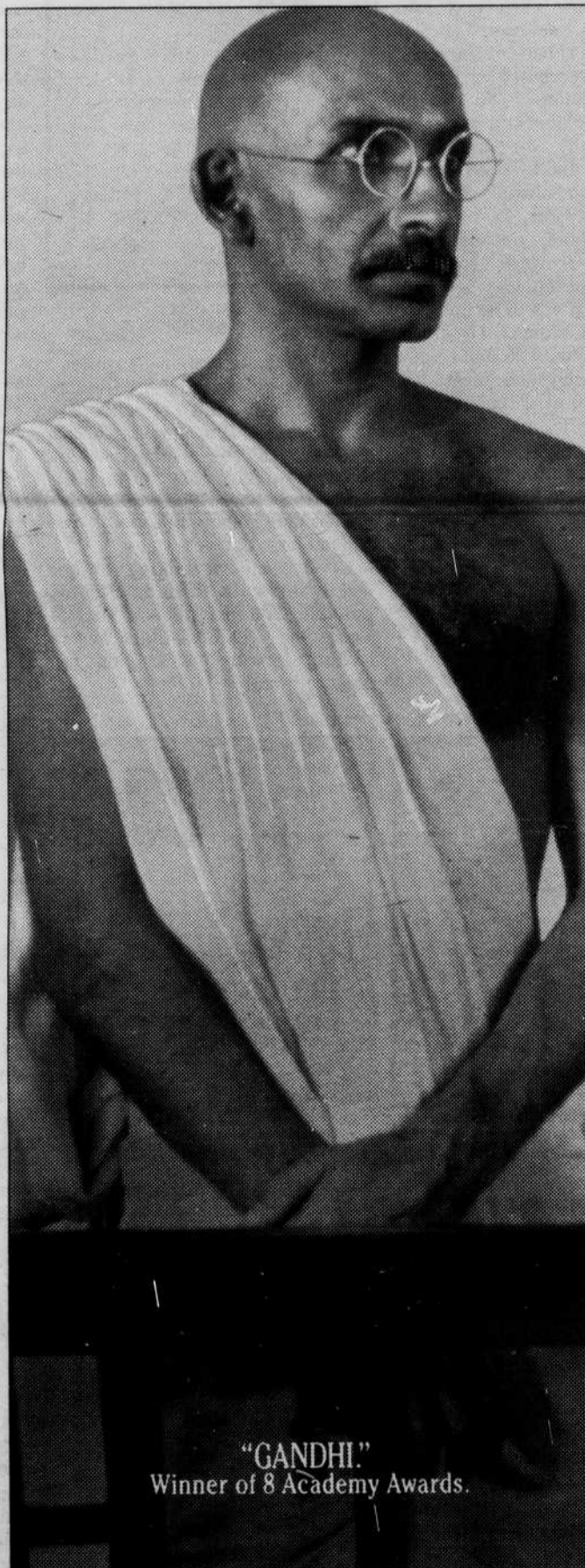
The story takes a sharp turn when Johnny meets Greg Stillson, a potentially dangerous candidate for Congress. Just by shaking his hand, Johnny discovers that this

man could actually destroy many peoples' lives if he is allowed to continue in politics. It comes to a final showdown when Johnny decides that he is the only person who can stop Greg Stillson from reaping the destruction that he is sure to reap.

Of course, there are many other fascinating developments in the

book that will make your skin crawl. But, at the risk of giving away a lot of the good stuff, I will let you read all about them for yourselves instead of putting them in this review.

This is an excellent book, and the really frightening thing about it is that all of what happens could happen anywhere at any time.



"GANDHI."
Winner of 8 Academy Awards.

IN SEPTEMBER, THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HBO.

GANDHI.
EDDIE MACON'S RUN.
SAKHAROV.
AN HBO PREMIERE FILM.
UNDER FIRE.
THE JOE PISCOPO
SPECIAL.
INSIDE THE NFL.
AMERICA UNDERCOVER:
THE NIGHTMARE OF COCAINE.
AND MUCH MORE.

HBO®

THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HBO.™

DON'T MISS OUT. CALL TODAY!

CABLEVISION 384-2500

© 1984 Home Box Office, Inc. All rights reserved. ® Registered service mark and ™ service marks of Home Box Office, Inc.

Students now feel free to turn down a drink

CHAMPAIGN, ILL. — To drink or not to drink — it is a question that most college students must face, and one that they should discuss with their parents, says the vice chancellor for student affairs at the University of Illinois.

"Drinking alcoholic beverages, particularly beer, pervades our culture," said Stanley R. Levy.

"Excessive drinking by college students is a problem nationwide," Levy said. "It doesn't make any difference what a student's religion or socioeconomic background is, the odds-on probability is that he or she either is already involved in high school, or will become more exposed to drinking and start getting involved in college."

Levy has sent a letter to the U. of I.'s 11,000 incoming freshmen, transfer students and readmitted students and their parents, urging them to discuss the question of alcohol before school starts. It was only the second letter sent to parents during the summer in the past 15 years — the other, about measles, was sent last year.

He said the decision to contact the parents and students was the result of concerns about irresponsible drinking expressed by staff members and by some parents taking part in orientation sessions last year.

"Too often, freshmen — free from the restraints of home — must face decisions about drinking, when they know little

about the effects of alcohol and haven't considered how they should respond to the many opportunities to drink," Levy said.

Whether or not parents themselves drink, or have allowed their children to drink, they should make an effort to help their college-bound offspring take a serious look at the issue, he said.

"We are not trying to stop all drinking, just irresponsible drinking," he said.

Once students arrive on campus, several programs provide them with accurate information for making decisions about drinking.

Student volunteers working in health education programs sponsored by the McKinley Health Center lead discussions in

residence halls and fraternity and sorority houses. The Division of Housing staff works with students in residence halls to promote better understanding of drinking, and the Counseling Center advises groups and individual students.

A national student organization, BACCHUS — Boost Alcohol Consciousness Concerning the Health of University Students — also offers support, Levy said.

"I believe we can see some positive results from six years of work by a great many people," he said. "More and more parties where beer might have been the only beverage now offer soft drinks. It has become socially acceptable for students to avoid alcohol."

"Alcohol has been and continues to be a fixture in American society," Levy said in the letter. "Most people use it responsibly as an occasional beverage with a meal, or in some social or recreational situation. Some people, however, have trouble with alcohol, using it to excess, which in turn diminishes the quality of their lives and the lives of others."

"Because we believe that 'an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure,' we urge entering students and their parents to talk about the use of alcohol and its effects, so that those who choose to become users can avoid becoming abusers."

If you can find a checking account that's better than our totally free checking, ...take it.



Free checking plus four other great plans.

If you're getting tired of excessive monthly checking account charges or you feel you have no choice in checking plans, then it's time you switched.

Frankly, it's very simple to switch. And when you can choose from totally free checking plus four other plans at First Federal of Champaign, we say, what are you waiting for?

We'll not only help you select the right plan for your needs, but show you how easy it is to change. We've even got a free gift for you when you start any of our five checking plans. See you soon.

CHECK PLAN	INTEREST	MINIMUM BALANCE	MONTHLY CHARGE	IMPRINTED CHECKS CHARGE
1. FREE CHECKING	NO*	NONE	NONE	NOMINAL
2. MASTER CHECKING	5 1/4%	\$200	NONE \$3 if below min. balance	NOMINAL**
3. READY CHECKING	5 1/4%	NONE	\$3	FREE
4. ECONOMY CHECKING	5 1/4%	NONE	20¢/ck	FREE
5. WINNERS CLUB	5 1/4%	\$500	NONE \$4 if below min. balance	FREE

*If you maintain a \$10,000 average balance you will earn 5 1/4% interest.

**Imprinted checks are free when you have your payroll, retirement or Social Security check deposited directly into your First Federal checking account.



First Federal Savings of Champaign

205 West Park Avenue, Champaign
Phone: 356-7268
Country Fair Shopping Center Branch
Phone: 359-2242
W. Kirby Avenue Branch
Phone: 351-7311



"Locally owned, operated and dedicated"

Workshops set for Sept. 8

Parkland's Real Estate Review Workshops have been redesigned to prepare students for Illinois' new ETS Licensing examinations. The Parkland workshops, for salespeople and brokers, will begin at 9 a.m., Sept. 8, in room X220. The salesperson review will conclude at 4 p.m., and the brokers' review will end at 5 p.m.

There is a fee for both workshops. Preregistration is recommended, but participants may register the day of the workshop if space is available. Additional information is available from the Parkland Business Division, 351-2213.

Workshop topics will include title records, license law, contracts, appraising and fair housing. Sample questions from the ETS exams will be used in the review.

Athletic injuries focus of workshop

An Emergency Medical Technician workshop, "Focus on Athletic Injuries and Water Accidents," will be held from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday, Sept. 15, in room L111 at Parkland College.

EMT's will receive six hours of continuing education credit for attendance. The course fee is \$12. Participants may register by mail before Sept. 7, and should contact the Parkland Life Science Division, 351-2224, for registration information.

COUNTRY FAIR FROM \$260

FREE HEAT & WATER

- Spacious 1 & 2 Bedrooms
- Furnished or Unfurnished
- Huge Closets, Extra storage
- Air Conditioned
- Cablevision Available
- Swimming Pool, Tennis, Barbeques
- Inside laundries (each bldg.)
- Student leases
- Full-time professional staff on site

• 359-3713 •

2106 W. White, C.
Near U. of I. & Parkland

Weekdays 9-5:30
Saturdays 10-12 & 1-4

★★★★

Trolley's broaden early residents' lives

by James E. Costa

If you have ever been in the area of the corner of New and White streets in Champaign, you may have noticed a set of rails that seem oddly out of place. At one time, the sight of these rails in the heart of Champaign-Urbana was a common as automobiles are today, and so were the trolleys that traveled on them.

The history of trolleys in Champaign-Urbana began in the 1850's. In the early 1850's, there was a two-mile gap between the two towns of Champaign and Urbana that was impossible to connect by a roadway that could stand up in all kinds of weather in all seasons. It was almost impossible to build a decent roadway here because this area between the towns was all marsh.

In 1859, the Urbana Railroad Company was chartered and the first step in connecting the two cities had begun. By 1861, most of the railroad grading was completed, but construction of the railway wasn't completed until 1863 due to the Civil War.

Finally, on Aug. 31, 1863, the area's first street car made its maiden run. The very first passenger on that trip was Dr. Charles B. Taylor, who was a young boy at the time. His father was the conductor.

It is interesting to note that the Urbana Railroad Company made a profit of \$6.35 on its first day of operation. This made the owners of the Railroad Company, Frank Jaques and his father-in-law William Parks, very happy.

The first line of the railroad ran from the corner of Main Street and Market Street (which is now Broadway in Urbana) to the intersection of Main and the Illinois Central Railroad tracks in Champaign, which is where the socially famous Doane House was located.

The first street car was horse-drawn, because it was many years before the railroad line was electrified. At that time, the fuel used to run the railroad, hay, was inexpensive and in abundance.

But changes were coming for the trolley system that would change the riding habits of the citizens of Champaign-Urbana for decades to come.

In 1890, the Urbana Railroad Company was bought out by William McKinley, who later became a state senator. With the backing of Canadian money, he began to electrify the railway. The Champaign City Council was willing to give him anything he wanted, and by the time 1890 was over, the Champaign half of the railway was electrified.

It was the City Council of Urbana that McKinley had problems with. For eight months, McKinley and the Council argued over the moving of the track a block and a half south. Finally, on July 1, 1891, the situation was settled and the Urbana line was allowed to become electrified.

Over the years, McKinley expanded the system to include other lines. At its peak, there were fourteen different trolley lines in operation in Champaign-Urbana. They were:

- A. Short Line
- B. West Church Street Line
- C. New Street Line
- D. John Street Line
- E. North Neil Street Line
- F. Illinois Central Railroad Shop Line
- G. Third Street Line
- H. Wright Street-University Avenue Line
- I. Oregon Street Line
- J. East Main Street Line
- K. Fair Grounds Line
- L. Smith Ice Packing Company Line
- M. Goodwin Avenue-Green

Street Line
X. Doane House Line

A. Short Line

It began at the corner of Main and Market Street (Broadway), then traveled west on Main Street to the intersection of Main Street, Cedar Street (which was then Broad Street), and Springfield Avenue (then Railroad Street). From there it continued on the property of the Street Car Company to Wright Street, then again over land belonging to the Street Car Company to Third Street. The line headed north on Third Street to University Avenue, then west once more on University to Chester Street (originally First South Street). After this, it went northwest on Chester Street to Walnut Street to Main Street to Neil Street.

B. West Church Street Line

This line started at the intersection of Neil Street, Main Street, and Church Street. It went west until it reached the corner of Church and Mattis Avenue (Arthur Road, at that period).

C. New Street Line

Beginning at the corner of Church and New Street in Champaign, it went south on New Street to Green Street, where it headed west to the east side of Prospect Avenue.

D. John Street Line

This line went from Neil and Main Street south on Neil Street to John Street, and then west on John to Edwin Street.

E. North Neil Street Line

This trolley line ran north from Neil and Church Streets on Neil to just past the spot where the railroad tracks cross Neil.

F. Illinois Central Railroad Shop Line

This line started at the Street Car Barns on North Neil and followed the main track of the Illinois Central Railroad to the Illinois Central Railroad Shops and the old Clifford-Jacobs Plant.

G. Third Street Line

This line began at the corner of Wright and John Street, but it went west on John to Third Street where it veered north on Third Street to a half block south of Springfield Avenue.

H. Wright Street and University Avenue Line

From the intersection of John and Wright Streets, this line went north on Wright to University, then west on University to Third Street.

I. Oregon Street Line

This line started at the corner of Broadway and Main Street in Urbana. It went south on Broadway to California Street, west to Lincoln Avenue, north on the west side of Mathews to California, west to Wright Street, and north to John Street.

J. East Main Street Line

Again, this line started at Main and Broadway in Urbana. The streetcar headed east on Main to Glover Street, which marked the Urbana City Limits.

K. Fairgrounds-Crystal Lake

From the corner of Broadway and Main, the trolley went north on Broadway to the intersection of Park and Broadway, where it went west on the north side of Park to Coler Avenue. From here it went north to the southwest corner of Woodlawn Cemetery.

L. Smith Ice Packing Co. Spur

This line went from the corner of Coler Avenue and Sunset Drive north and west to the Smith Ice Packing Company Plant.

M. Goodwin Ave.-Green Street Line

This line began at Goodwin Avenue and one-half block south of Springfield Avenue in Urbana. From there, it headed south on the west side of Goodwin to Green Street, where, on the north side, it went west to the east side of Wright Street.

X. Doane House Route

This line started at the corner of Third Street and a point one-half of a block south of Springfield Ave. From there, it curved northwest through Scott Park to Logan Street. It then went northeast along the east side of the IC Railroad right-of-way to the Doane House.

(The above list was compiled by R. F. Fisher, April, 1965.)

In 1892, McKinley sold the system to Ben F. Harris, Jr., who changed the name of the company from the Urbana and Champaign Street Railway to the Urbana and Champaign Railway, Gas and Electric Company. In 1899, the company was sold back to McKinley.

McKinley was a man who left his legacy all over the state of Illinois, and Champaign-Urbana in particular. In 1885, he built the first water plant to exist in Champaign-Urbana. He purchased the railroad line in 1890, and in 1983, he bought the gas and electrical system in the area. Urbana had streetlights in

1893, and Champaign had them in 1896.

These firms that he owned were the forerunners of the Illinois Power Co., the Northern Illinois Water Corp., and the Illinois Terminal Railroad. All over the twin cities, you can find bearers of his name: The McKinley Foundation, McKinley Church, McKinley Health Service, McKinley University Hospital, the McKinley YMCA, and McKinley Avenue.

The Champaign and Urbana Railway, Gas, and Electric Company was sold to the Illinois Power and Light Corporation, who owned it until 1936, when the lines were finally discontinued.

The last ride of the trolley system began at 11:30 on Nov. 10, 1936. As fate and personal choice would have it, Dr. Charles B. Taylor was the last passenger that night. It was a fitting end to a glamorous period in the history of the twin cities.

The cost of riding the trolley, from the beginning of the system until 1919, was a nickel. In 1919, the fare was increased to seven cents. It was increased to ten cents sometime in the middle 1920's. By the time the lines were discontinued, you could pay ten cents a ride, get three tickets for quarter, or you could purchase 52 tickets for the princely sum of \$3.25.

Fares were collected after the passenger boarded the trolley, but people often sneaked on and there were many times that the conductor would end up with less change than he started with. After the steel trolley cars were brought in on the system, the P.A.Y.E. (Pay As You Enter) system was introduced.

The trolley system was the most popular and the most lucrative form of mass transit between the 1890's and 1915. The system was so profitable that during the years Harris owned the system, there was an annual event known as "Trolley Day." On this day, all profits were turned over to Burnham Hospital. Young girls were recruited to act as "conductorettes" on all the trolleys, and their names, as well as the lines that they were riding on, were published in the newspapers. It was traditional for customers not to ask for change on this day.

One of the most unusual aspects of the use of the system was that a person could rent a car on the system for special events in the city. A charter service was built for funerals. Special cars were

made to hold the caskets and the funeral party.

People could also charter a "party car." The trolley would cruise on the lines while the party was in session.

Trolleys plays an important part in the shaping of Champaign-Urbana. Trolleys were a glamorous touch in a period that was simple, gritty, and rough. It is a shame that they are no more, but if you look, you can find remnants of a rich, nostalgic era.

PART TIME HELP WANTED

Mornings - Noon
Night Shifts

APPLY

GRANDY'S RESTAURANT

1905 N. Neil
Across from Market Place
M-F — 2-5

— CHILD CARE — NEED CHILD CARE FOR FALL SEMESTER?

THE CHILDREN'S HOUSE
is located across from Parkland and has openings for full-, part-time or drop-in service.
A lovely learning environment.
Professionally staffed.

Ages 2-6 year

359-8699

HELP WANTED

Between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. or
7 to 9 a.m.?

Flexible hours to meet your time schedule. If you're looking for a couple of hours a day or a couple of hours a week, McDonald's may have the job you need.

Inquire
at
501 N. Mattis
Champaign

In Jackson, Mississippi, in 1972, police flagged down a car that was zig-zagging randomly through traffic and discovered that the driver was blind. He was being directed by a friend in the seat next to him who said he was too drunk to drive himself.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUSE

359-8699

— Across From Parkland —
on Bradley

Learning in a Lovely Environment
Ages: 2 through 6

Full, Part-Time and Drop-in Care

WALK TO SCHOOL

at only

\$150/month*
plus utilities

- 2 and 3 bedroom units
- New construction
- Fully carpeted basements
- Washer/Dryer hookups
- Dishwasher/Full GE Kitchen—
- Located at the corner of Pomona Drive and Bradley across from Parkland College
- 12-month lease available

OPEN:

Monday-Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

398-6502

*Ask about our roommate program



Champaign offers variety with 37 parks/480 acres

by Carolyn Schmidt

To the people of Champaign-Urbana, it is apparent that the need for parks and recreation is an important priority.

The city of Champaign offers its residents thirty-seven parks throughout the community. These parks cover 480 acres of land, and vary in size from quarter of an acre "mini-parks," to the 110 acres of Centennial Park and Dodds Park.

According to Ed Harvey of the Champaign Park District, West Side Park is the oldest park in Champaign. "It was established as early as the 1880's. As the name 'West Side' implies, at that time it was on the west side of town," says Harvey.

Harvey explains that the park district was formed in the 1930's. Before that time, Champaign parks were supervised by the city government. Up until 1966 the city of Champaign still had a recreation commission. Both the recreation commission and the park district had their own separate parks in Champaign. In 1967

there was a referendum to abolish the recreation commission. At that time some of the older parks such as Beardsley and Eisner that had been under the recreation commission, came into the park district.

All of the parks in the Champaign Park District are within city limits, "for police and fire protection," says Harvey. "We do have some that are right on the edge, but we don't buy land outside the city limits."

In planning the locations of parks, Ed Harvey states that there are a few underlying standards. One is to have a park within a half mile or six blocks of everyone in the city. "That's something we've just recently been able to accomplish," says Harvey.

Another thing the Champaign Park District looks for when planning a park is a site of any historical significance for preservation purposes. An example of this is the Stone Arch Bridge, which is the main reason that Scott Park was created.

For the past fifteen years, the park district has been working on the "linear greenbelt philosophy." Ed Harvey explains:

"Most parks are located in chunks around town, but there's no connection between them for biking and hiking. So the Copper Slew from Dodds Park all the way to Kaufman Park is part of that concept. In 1980, was developed the Finney branch from Duncan to Mattis, so we have a linear park there for almost a mile."

Harvey states that one of the biggest needs for parks in this area is the need for

"geographic relief" of central Illinois' flat, monotonous landscape. "We've built hills and we've built water," says Harvey. "We have three lakes in the district which I think is unique for this area. I think that's significant in the fact that if these areas hadn't been developed for recreational purposes, they probably would have been eyesores."

Harvey says that there are other unique aspects of Champaign parks, such as the amount of shade and hills at Hessel Park, and the greenbelt and the linear park development.

In developing parks in the Champaign area, Harvey believes that the main priority is to keep close contact with the citizens to see what the parks should provide. "We have a very active 'Adopt a Park' program where we encourage neighbors to be active in not only the development of the park, but also in the maintenance of the park," says Harvey. "We try to read what the community would like to see, and then try to develop along that."

"I think we've developed some nice play areas," Harvey adds. "We're trying to develop picnicking more and more all the time."

The parks are not only appreciated for recreational purposes, but for aesthetic

reasons as well. "We get a lot of feedback on our flowers," says Harvey. "A lot of people don't actively participate in the parks, especially as they get to middle age, they don't have children to take to the parks, and they're not into active athletics anymore. Parks don't provide much for them except visual things, so we do a lot in the horticultural area."

The primary reasons that there are so many parks in Champaign stems from the fact that there is always a growing demand for parks and recreation in the city. "If you're going to keep up with the philosophy of having parks close to people, and work on historical significance, and also the linear aspect, you're going to have a lot of sites," says Harvey. "When you look at the community as a whole, a lot depends on the accessibility to the parks."

Harvey believes there is a correlation between park facilities provided, and the demand for parks. "The more you do, the more people want you to do. The facilities that are built creates a demand, and the demand creates the facilities," says Harvey. Everyone has their own thing that they're interested in, and it's the board's job to make sure that everyone gets what they want. That's hard to do, but I think we've been able to do it fairly successfully."

Urbana has total of 22 parks covering 400 acres

The community of Urbana has a total of 22 parks covering over 400 acres. One of the most interesting things about a few of those parks is the history behind them. The Urbana Park District was organized in 1907, and is one of the oldest park districts in Illinois. A man named J. C. Blair founded the park district and the state park system. He was a professor of horticulture, and a dean of agriculture at the University of Illinois.

Bruce Larson, who is a U. of I. professor of biochemistry in the Department of Dairy Science, has also been president of the Urbana Board of Park Commissioners for the past fifteen years. According to Larson, Crystal Lake Park is the oldest park in Urbana. It was a private park for many years before it became the first park of the park district in 1907. Larson explains that most of its 90 acres was swampland, and had to be drained in the 1880's. "At the time before it was drained . . . people could travel across stream to Homer Lake from Crystal Lake," says Larson. He adds, "Crystal Lake was the only natural lake in Champaign county, and was widely used for picnics and gatherings."

In addition to leisure time, people also went to Crystal Lake to be educated. In the mid to late 1800's, many people gathered for "chataquas," where great orators of the time would speak before a crowd. "Lincoln spoke there in the 1850's," says Larson. "People would camp at the 'chataquas' for a few days, and become educated in political matters."

Carle Park was also acquired by the park district in 1907. It was donated by the Carle family, and is the site of Lincoln's statue. A small replica of that statue is in Lincoln's Tomb in Springfield.

Two smaller parks, Victory Park, and Leal Park, came into the park district shortly after 1907. Leal Park was the site of an old graveyard for Indian settlers, according to Larson.

Larson says that the most heavily used park in Urbana is Blair Park, due to its tennis courts and ballfields. The park, which was named after J. C. Blair, was purchased in the 59's. Ironically, the park board considered selling the property at the time because they thought the city would never extend as far as Florida and Vine.

In determining the location of parks, Urbana and Champaign both have the same objectives; to put a park within a half mile of everyone in the city. Larson states that the major factors are availability and location. Southeast Urbana is the most efficient and accessible area for park site development. Other factors are whether the park is close to residences and a school that will use it. Nine parks in Urbana are near schools. Larson adds that "parks are as important as school sites. The two should go hand in hand."

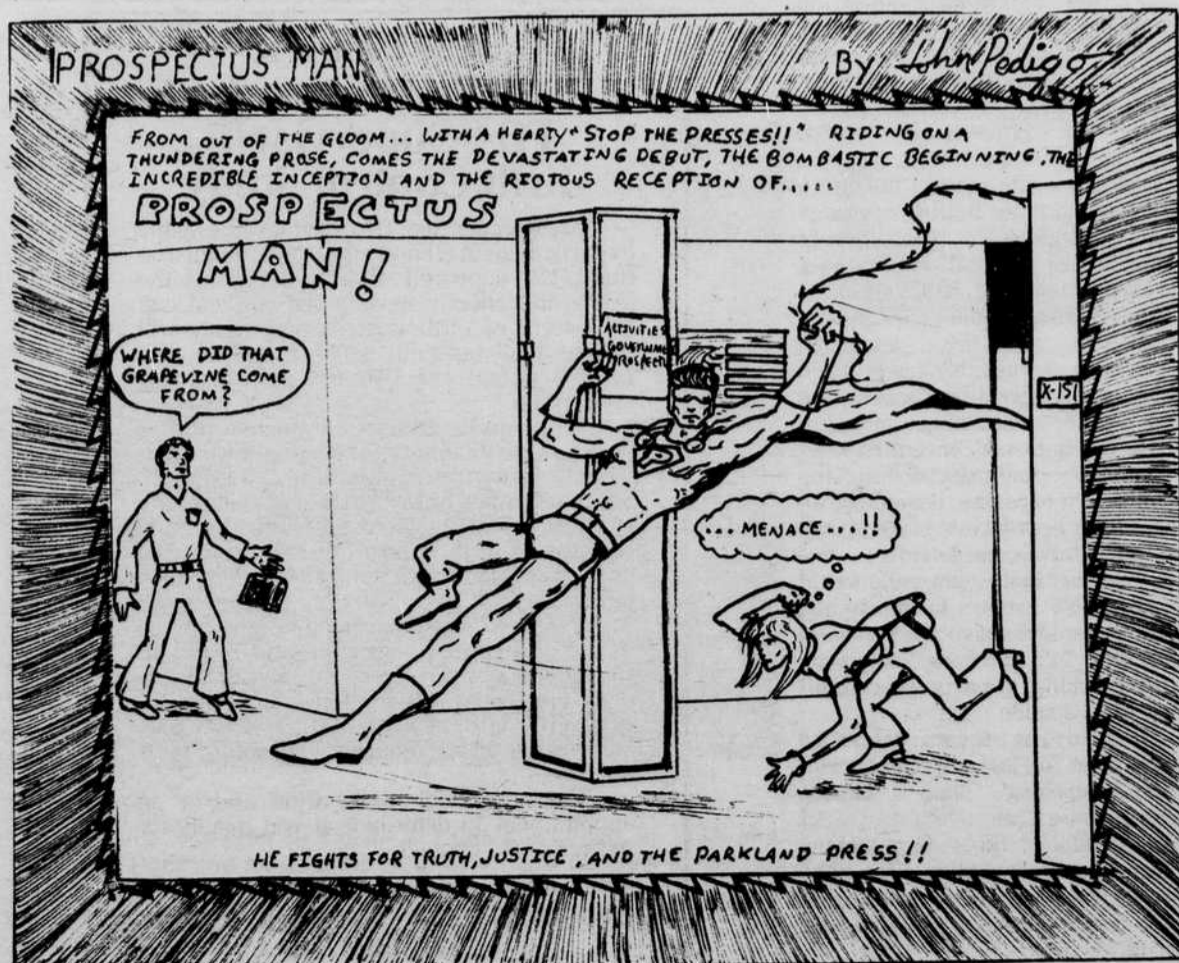
According to Larson, Woodland Park and Busey Park are leased to the park district for only one dollar a year by the University of Illinois. The rest of the parks in Urbana, however, require much greater funding than that. Funding for the parks is provided through tax funds, federal and state grants, and private donations. The Nature Center, located between Crystal Lake Park and Busey Woods, was made possible largely through private donations. Private donations from the Rotary Club were responsible for much of Sunnycrest Park site's funding. Larson adds that federal and

state grants have been the most instrumental in providing Urbana with parks. "Tax funds alone would not get very far," says Larson. Larson mentions that some areas of the park district are outside the city limits. "The areas north and west of Busey Woods think highly enough of the park district that they voluntarily paid city taxes to become part of it," says Larson.

Although a handful of Urbana parks are quite old, two thirds of the parks have existed only for the last twenty years. The modern era of Urbana parks began in the 60's, when federal grant funds became available. Two major parks which began in the early 60's were Prairie Park, which offers some major ballfields for Urbana, and Lohman Park, which is located near Thomas Payne School.

Some of the newest parks are Sunnycrest Park Site, Wheatfield Park, and Meadowbrook Park. Meadowbrook is the largest park in Champaign, spanning 130 acres. Larson states that Meadowbrook, which is located south of Windsor Road, serves to provide a large park at the south side of town, which the north side of town had for many years with Crystal Lake Park.

The Athenian orator Demosthenes had difficulty disciplining himself to tend to his studies instead of going out on the town. His solution was to shave one side of his head, leaving the hair long on the other; he looked so ridiculous that he was ashamed to be seen in public. It wouldn't have worked today.



NURSING STUDENTS

Stanley H. KAPLAN
PREPARATION COURSE FOR THE
NATIONAL COUNCIL LICENSING EXAMINATION—RN

- TEST-N-TAPE™ PROGRAM LETS YOU SET YOUR OWN STUDY PACE.
- SELF-CORRECTING TESTS FEATURE THE LATEST QUESTION FORMATS.
- PROFESSIONALLY PREPARED STUDY NOTES.
- CONVENIENT LOCATIONS OPEN DAYS, EVENINGS AND WEEKENDS.

**YOUR CAREER WON'T BE ORDINARY
WHY SHOULD YOUR PREPARATION BE?**

CALL 367-0011
or stop by
616 E. Green St.

TEST PREPARATION SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938

"For the first time in Chicago's history, blacks outvoted whites in a municipal election."

Black voters turn out in record numbers

CHAMPAIGN, ILL. — The unexpected rise in voting power of American blacks is seen by an authority on voting trends as a SHIFTING OF BLACK INTEREST FROM THE CIVIL RIGHTS TO THE ELECTORAL ARENA.

Michael B. Preston, a professor of political science at the University of Illinois, said this transition is a "patterned response to a hostile political environment."

A member of the U. of I. Institute of Government and Public Affairs, Preston has lectured and written widely on black politics and voting patterns and on urban politics and government. He has taught at the University of California, Berkeley, and, for the past year, in the Department of Political Science at the University of Chicago.

Speaking at a recent conference of the Chicago Urban League, he distinguished the civil rights movement from the electoral movement as "self-directed" versus "other-directed" actions. Black voters "now have achieved a higher degree of political efficacy

and are choosing for themselves who they will and will not vote for," he said. "Neither black nor white leaders can now dictate their choices."

The new movement is highly issue-oriented, with blacks seeking candidates who can address economic, foreign policy and national security issues, in addition to civil rights, he said.

In describing the emergence of the "new black voter" — the young, the poor, women and the elderly, who seldom registered or voted in the past — he went back to 1965 when the Voting Rights Act became law. Since then, registration by blacks in the South has increased from 3 million to 5.4 million in 1982.

In the process, the number of black officials increased tenfold, in all levels of government. Black mayors, for example, increased from 48 to 247 since 1970; blacks now are mayors of four of the nation's six largest cities — Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and Detroit. And for the first time, a black became a serious candidate for president of

the United States.

THE LAST NATIONAL CENSUS FOUND THAT BLACKS REPRESENT 10.5 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL VOTING-AGE POPULATION, PRESTON SAID. YET IN 1982, BLACK TURNOUT ACTUALLY EXCEEDED WHITE TURNOUT IN EIGHT STATES, INCLUDING CALIFORNIA, ILLINOIS AND INDIANA. AND BLACK AND WHITE TURNOUT WAS ABOUT EQUAL IN SEVEN OTHER STATES, INCLUDING MICHIGAN, OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA AND TEXAS.

He singled out the election of Harold Washington as mayor of Chicago and the candidacy of Jesse Jackson as evidence of a response by black voters that is neither "episodic nor isolated — it is patterned and likely to be sustained for some time to come."

One of the key issues in the CHICAGO mayoral election was how loyal the BLACK VOTERS would be to the Chicago Democratic machine. They weren't.

Once both "predictable and controllable" as a voting bloc, they

disdained even the advice of black machine leaders in the primary, and then TURNED OUT IN RECORD NUMBERS — MORE THAN AN 83 PERCENT AVERAGE IN BLACK WARDS — TO HELP ELECT THE CITY'S FIRST BLACK MAYOR.

The "amazing amount of racism that surfaced among white ethnics" only added to the competitiveness of the campaign, Preston said, noting that "FOR THE FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO'S HISTORY, BLACKS OUTVOTED WHITES IN A MUNICIPAL ELECTION."

Also significant to him was the large turnout of Hispanic voters for Washington in the general election, totaling more than 50 percent, after a comparatively light showing in the primary.

On the national level, Preston predicted that Jackson's influence on presidential politics "may well be perceived in future years as a landmark in American political history," heralding a "new renaissance" for black voters.

Like Washington, Jackson depended largely on the newly

registered, young, low-income black voters, and his strength increased through the primaries, Preston said. Both "astounding his critics and surprising himself," Jackson won 79 percent of the black vote in Illinois, 87 percent in New York and 77 percent in Pennsylvania.

These vote totals are the results of vigorous black registration drives directed by Jackson in a number of states. The black turnout in primaries this year far outpaced that in the 1980 Democratic primaries, ranging from 10 percent more in Georgia to 103 percent in Pennsylvania.

The symbolic value of black politicians like Jackson and Washington "elicits the self-pride that groups feel about one of their own, and heightens pride in themselves," Preston said. But he contended that the politicians' success is more a result than a cause of the black voter movement.

The movement is larger than the personalities involved, and it reflects "A SEARCH FOR FAIRNESS, JUSTICE AND MORE SOCIAL EQUITY."

Which system produces better candidates?

CHAMPAIGN, ILL. — Presidential primary elections may be popular with the voting public, but national conventions with smoke-filled back rooms can produce better candidates, says an authority on the U. S. political scene.

Primary elections "can produce either an unknown commodity who has captured the public fancy, or persons who have positioned themselves by winning big state primary victories with a small percentage of the vote," said Robert Weissberg, professor of political science at the University of Illinois.

At national conventions, on the other hand, office holders and political leaders can pick candidates of proven ability as presidential material, Weissberg said.

"I don't think the advent of primaries has produced quality presidential candidates," he said. "On the Democratic side they have given us McGovern, Carter and Mondale. I don't think they are better than Humphrey, Kennedy and Stevenson" — candidates chosen at conventions.

"The bottom line is which system produces the best candidates."

Weissberg, who teaches courses on American government, public opinion, elections and voting trends, has written extensively on these subjects. His textbook, "Understanding American Government," is used widely in U. S. colleges and universities.

He defined a "quality" candidate as "someone with wide experience in executive or leadership positions, who has a grasp of the issues as opposed to being a 'Johnny one-note,' who is experienced in campaigning and has the necessary intellect."

Presidential primaries have gone through cycles of popularity in American history, with the current cycle starting in the 1960s as an attempt "to open the party to the people, and get the minorities involved," Weissberg said.

But that rests on a faulty assumption: if the people decide, you get better-quality candidates; if the politicians decide, you get party hacks," he said. Politicians indeed have chosen some hacks, "but they also have produced a Roosevelt, Kennedy and Stevenson."

And the people often have been swayed by deceptive images projected by candidates who have photogenic, have good advertising campaigns, are war heroes "or have some kind of edge," he said.

The result frequently is a victorious candidate emerging from the pack with only one-third of the total vote but two-thirds of the committed delegates.

Also emerging from the confusing primary picture, with its large numbers of candidates, low voter turnout in many states and crossover voting patterns in others, is what Weissberg describes as the "single-interest candidate," like Jesse Jackson. As long as federal matching funds are available, he expects to see more of this type of candidate in future elections.

"Their argument is, you know you can't win, but you get a lot of free publicity, a lot of money, and you pick up chips that you might use at a convention," he said.

Nominees chosen at a convention are named by their peers, who are in a considerably better position than the public at large to evaluate the candidates, Weissberg said.

"If you ask someone in the Senate to assess other senators, their assessment often will cut across ideological and party lines," he said. "They are good judges of a candidate's ability, having worked with them, having had first-hand experience with them."

And the candidates themselves, who seek their party's blessing at conventions, "are people who already are demonstrated political leaders," he said. "They have a proven track record and probably have run in several other elections. So why put them through the additional ordeal of state primaries?"

The Democrats this year showed respect for this professional judgment by adding 164 "super-delegates" — representatives and senators named at Washington caucuses earlier this spring, Weissberg said.

"My feeling is that the nominee from each party should be chosen by people who have some kind of informed judgment — and the people should choose the final product," he said.

To accomplish this, he favors replacing state primaries with two-day state conventions. On the

first day the candidates would make their pitches and meet people for several hours. Those attending them would decide who they liked, and send their delegates to the national convention with instructions.

"Compare this to a candidate coming into Illinois, having to spend a week or more running around and spending millions of dollars in advertising," Weissberg said. "This method would have cost Hart or Mondale less than \$1,000 each."

The national convention, instead of serving solely as a media showcase with few decisions to make and no nominees to choose, would be "sort of a grand town meeting, a place to hash out differences, compare quality candidates and make decisions," he said.

He said the media probably would be hostile to his plan, mainly because of the huge advertising revenues that newspapers, radio and television would lose.

In New Hampshire, where the nation's first primary is held and all the candidates are competing, political advertising now "is a major industry," Weissberg said. "To the advertising world, primaries are a gift from God."

And he would restrict television to a much more limited coverage at conventions. The recent Democratic convention became a "media event, with speakers orchestrating applause for the TV cameras, and three television networks trying to scoop each other, exaggerating issues and looking for trivial things," he said.

If the national convention does indeed become a decision-making body, as it once was, it would be an even less appropriate place for TV cameras, Weissberg said.

"No part in its right mind would allow a TV camera to film fights, bickering and squabbles before 40 million TV watchers," he said. "It's asking a party to commit political suicide."

Instead, he favors television coverage for just one night, or of the opening and closing ceremonies.

As for the approaching Republican convention, "It will be a commercial; we all know what the results will be," Weissberg said.

Community musicians welcome to join groups at Parkland

Area high school, college and community musicians may participate in a variety of performing groups this fall at Parkland College. Rehearsals begin the week of Aug. 27. Participants may register at the first or second rehearsal meeting.

Instrumental ensembles will rehearse weekly and also perform in the community. Each group will meet from 7 to 9 p.m. in room C148 according to the following schedule: Community Orchestra, Mondays; Dixieland Band, Tuesdays; Jazz Sextet, Wednesdays; and Community Band, Thursdays.

Young string students may attend a try-out and organizational meeting for the Parkland Prep Orchestra at 10 a.m., Saturday, Sept. 8, in room C148. Jazz combos will meet at 2 p.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays; a separate class will be held for jazz pianists at 10 a.m., Saturdays, and for guitarists at 5 p.m. on Thursdays.

Three choral groups provide opportunities for area vocalists. Choral Union, open to all interested singers, will meet on Mondays at 7 p.m. in room C118. This group will perform *Messiah* in December and a variety of works in the spring. Swing Choir is seeking singers and dancers who can rehearse Tuesday and Thursday mornings. Madrigal Singers will hold auditions and an organizational meeting at 5:30 p.m., Wednesday, Aug. 29 in room C148.

Individuals interested in synthesizers and recording may register for MUS 145, which will meet at 7 p.m., Wednesdays in room C148. Students will receive hands-on training in a sixteen track recording studio and relate the use of synthesizers in programming, mixing, editing and more.

Class instruction for credit is also available in voice, guitar, piano and beginning woodwinds. Those interested should contact Erwin Hoffman at Parkland, 351-2217.

Area Women Can Participate In FDA-Supervised Birth Control Study

Area women, age 18 to 50, may be eligible to participate in a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved study to determine the safety and effectiveness of the cervical cap as a form of birth control. The study will update 1953 research which found an 85% to 98% actual effectiveness in preventing conception.

Still considered an experimental device, the cap is available only to women who participate in the research study. According to Suzanne Trupin, M.D., "Women who enter the study are looking for a safe, effective and easy-to-use birth control alternative as well as to assist in research that will benefit women in general."

Research study participants must agree to use the cap as instructed and return to the doctor's office every six months for a period of two years for follow-up examinations. The cost of a cap fitting is \$33 plus lab fees if tests are required. Follow-up exams are \$26.

For additional information and/or an appointment to determine if you qualify for participation, contact:

Suzanne Trupin, M.D.
301 E. Springfield Champaign, IL 61820
217/356-3736

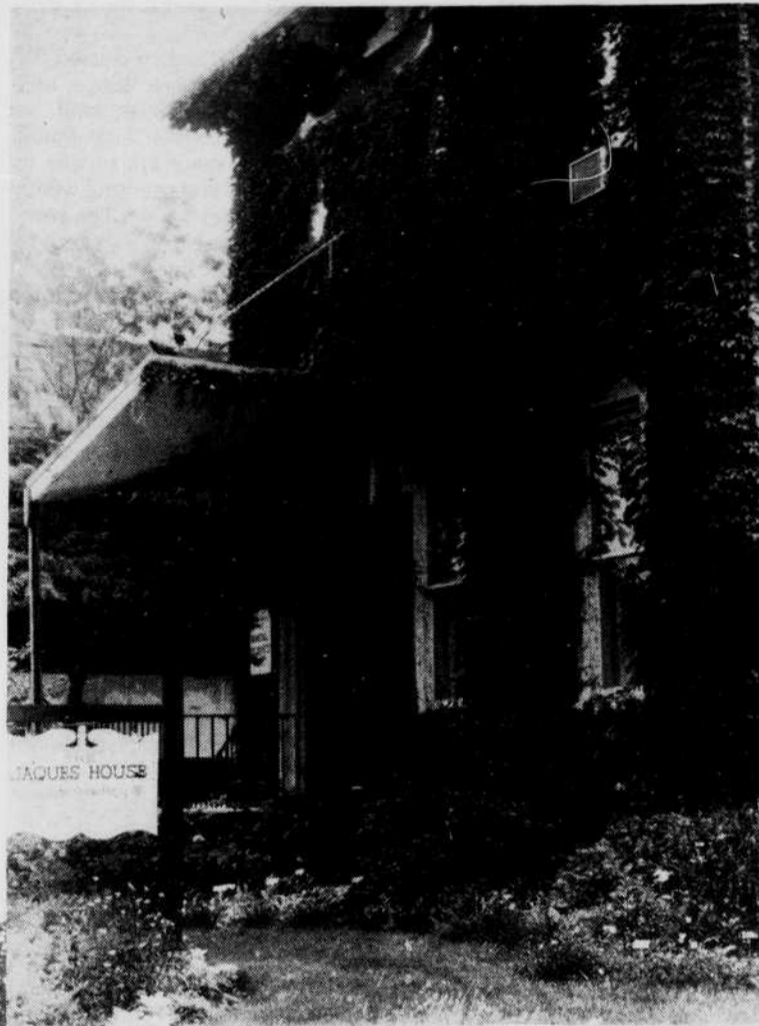
Champaign-Urbana retains glimpses of yesteryear with charming older homes



311 West Elm

Staff Photo by Chino Barreto

This home was purchased by William Park in 1856, and was occupied by him through the 1880's and by his family after that. He built and owned the first local steam saw grist mill in 1850, located on the east side of Race street near the Big Four Railroad. Also, William Park owned the local woolen mills and the street railway which was dependent on mules for traction. In 1893 F. J. Tobias, a carpenter was a resident. In 1900-1910, David Park (retired), Mary S. Park, and William Park, (a student), were residents.



207 West Elm—the Jaques House

Staff Photo by Chino Barreto

This house, which is located next to the Urbana Free Library, was constructed in 1859. In 1883, it was the home of Frank G. Jaques, a business lawyer. He was married to Jennie Park who lived at 311 W. Elm. He was the founder of the Urbana Public Library, organized the first building loan association in Urbana, and was part owner of the railroad. In 1885, Robert L. Jaques, a street car conductor, was a resident of this house. Miss Minnie Jaques, treasurer of the Urbana Library Board for 50 years, lived in this house since childhood.



503 West Elm—the Bahai Center

This house stands in what was the middle of an entire block. The house was owned and occupied in 1878 by William H. Smith, first president of the IB and WRW railroad, and an active citizen in local community life. The house was occupied in 1893 by Professor and Mrs. Charles Moss and their family. At that time Professor Moss was Professor of classics and Greek; his wife Francis E. Haven was one of the founders of the National Sorority Gamma Phi Beta.

The house was purchased from W. H. Smith in 1894, by George W. Busey, and was occupied by the Busey family since then. The home is now listed as the Bahai Center. The house experienced two fires; one in 1900 and another in 1917, in which the original appearance was somewhat altered in remodeling operations.



Staff Photo by Chino Barreto

408 West Elm

This home was built by Corrie A. Hunt, a druggist, in 1892. Mrs. Corrie A. Hunt and Mrs. Isabel Hunt lived here in 1900. Elmer and Lillie M. White were the owners and occupants in 1904-1906. Edward Busey and his wife were residents here in 1905, and continued living here for the next 37 years.



One of the most interesting and charming features of Champaign-Urbana is the great number of beautiful, old houses that can be noticed as one drives along the streets of each city's older neighborhoods. Some of the houses along Church street in Champaign, and Elm street in Urbana, are landmarks of a time when Champaign-Urbana was a young community with a university that was just beginning to develop.

The archives of the Urban Free Library provided a great deal of information about the histories of some of the oldest houses in Champaign-Urbana. Special thanks goes to Barbara Roberts of the Urbana Free Library Archives, who was a great help in providing information for this article.



Staff Photo by Chino Barreto

307 West Elm

In the middle of the 1880's Joseph C. Pickard, Professor of English and Literature at the U. of I. was a resident here. His connection with the university went back to the 18070's. During 1980-1910, Matthew W. Busey of Busey Bank, Kathering W. and Paul Busey, (an artist), lived here. In 1942, the building was listed as an apartment dwelling.

Champaign culture

"What Lincoln Center is to New York and the Kennedy Center is to Washington, D.C., Krannert Center is to the Midwest — a magnificent showcase for the performing arts." The center brings together the music, theatre, and dance departments of the University, providing them with a facility for instruction and performance where the arts are interrelated and complementary, in an atmosphere that rivals or surpasses professional working conditions anywhere.

Built at an original cost of \$21 million, the complex is primarily the gift of the late Indianapolis industrialist and University of Illinois alumnus Herman C. Krannert and his wife Ellnor. The Center was designed by Max Abramovitz, University alumnus and architect for the University of Illinois Assembly Hall and New York City's Lincoln Center Philharmonic Hall. Bernard Jacobson, music critic of the *Chicago Daily News*, hailed the Center's Great Hall as "one of the world's greatest concert halls." Thomas Willis of the *Chicago Tribune* called it an acoustic masterpiece.

The Center consists of five theatres, where more than a million people have attended performances since the doors first opened in 1969.

The *Great Hall* is the largest of Krannert's theatres and was designed by the internationally famous acoustician Cyril Harris. It can easily accommodate a full symphony orchestra and chorus on its vast stage, while seating an audience of 2,092. Complete recording facilities allow the Hall

to become a studio. The Chicago Symphony Orchestra, under Sir Georg Solti has used it for several recordings.

The *Festival Theatre* is used for opera, ballet, modern dance, and Kabuki productions, as well as concerts by soloists and small ensembles. It seats 678 people in the continental-style seating which eliminates center aisles. The rows of seats are steeply banked to create good sight lines and a sense of closeness to the performers on stage. The stage area is similar to that of the *Festival Theatre*.

The *Studio Theatre* was designed for intimate experimental productions and emphasizes flexibility. The seating, which can accommodate up to 200 people, is moveable, allowing a director to lay out the stage and audience in whatever manner best suits the production.

The Amphitheatre is used for open-air performances of music, dance, or drama in good weather. Located on the lobby terrace, in the west center of the complex, this Greek-style structure seats 560 people.

The Krannert Center puts on nearly 180 events annually, more than 360 performances. Of the 180 events, approximately 130 are presented by the students and faculty of the University's resident departments. The number of event nights at Krannert (nights when a performance or rehearsal is taking place in one of the theatres) averages 1,250 nights a year!

Arts school has widespread reputation

by Kathy Hubbard

Champaign is the home of the world-renowned Colwell Center of the National Academy of Arts, a high school for pre-professional musicians and dancers, located on the southeast corner of Walnut Street and University Avenue. Many illustrious performers have graduated from the Academy, including leading dancers with Joffery, Pennsylvania and Eliot Feld Ballet Companies and prize winning musicians who went on to Julliard, Eastman, Budapest or similar institutions around the world.

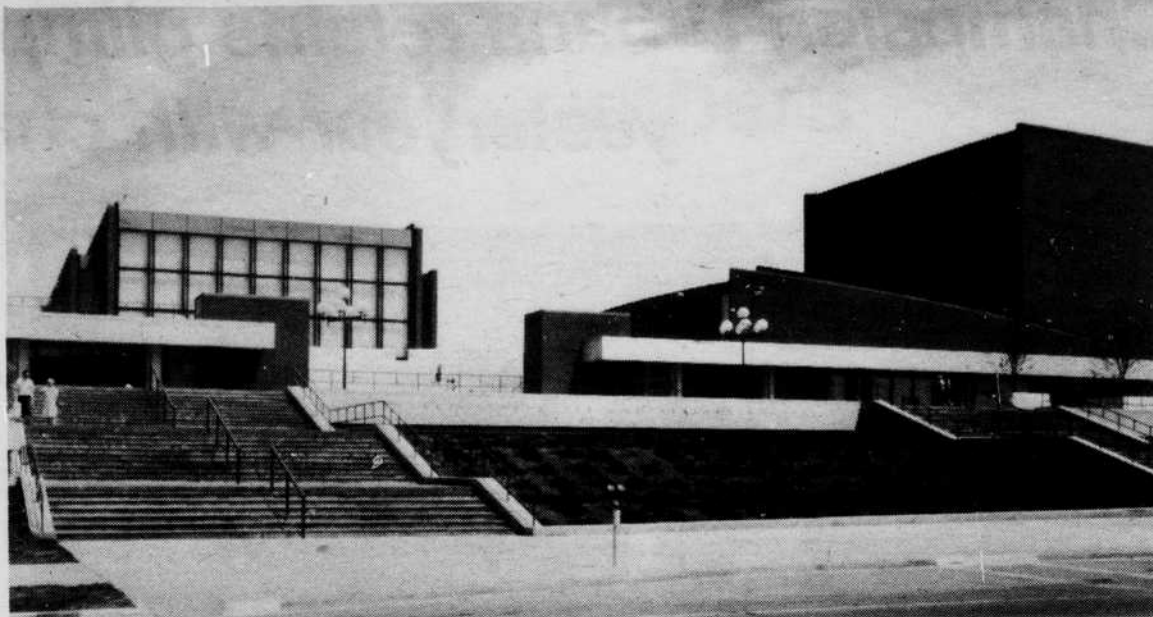
The Colwell Center, formerly the Inman Hotel, had its beginnings in 1967 when Gilbert Wright, a former University of Illinois professor of

Medieval Literature, established in this community the Illinois Foundation for the Dance. Through his guidance and phenomenal fundraising activities, the first resident program opened in 1972. The resident music program opened in 1974.

The Academy ran into financial difficulties due to too rapid growth and expensive activities that did not bring in enough revenue to cover their costs. In 1977 the boarding division of the school was closed and much of the school's property was sold to cover debts. It reopened in September of 1982 and has flourished since, partly due to the widespread reputation of its graduates and the fact that its extension services have always been successful.



National Academy of Arts students



Krannert Center for the Performing Arts

ENTERTAINMENT

Don't miss Missing Persons

by Jimm Scott

Unless you've been living in a black hole for the past two years, you've probably heard of Missing Persons, who emerged on the scene last year with *Spring Session M*. Although their debut was "really big shoe" their live appearances were to prove even more exciting. With their tools being everything from vocals (the old reliable) to synthesizers they have enough sense to be soulful and use the newer technology, too.

Well, one of those live appearances will happen Sunday, Sept. 2, at the Virginia Theatre, 201 W. Park, Champaign. The Virginia was once an old vaudeville theatre (with incredible acoustics) that has been converted for use as a motion picture house. The Virginia will be the scene of this, the Grand Opening of a series of concerts, plus it will be *Missing Persons'*

only Midwest appearance. While we're on the subject of pluses, I, myself always looked forward to going to the Virginia Theatre when I was younger. I have never been in a theater that provides such a close view of the stage and though the hall may be smallish, everything is made up with the theater's intimacy. Though this first group may be what many would consider "new-wave," the series will bring in quite a number of different groups that are popular with the masses.

The group consists of basically five people (Dale Bozzio, Terry Bozzio, Warren Cuccurullo, Chuck Wild and Patrick O'Hearn), though they may look faddish, there's grit in that grease-paint.

First emerging on Capitol records in the form of a mini-lp, *Missing Persons* broke the mini-lp market wide open by staying on lp charts for well over 40 weeks.

Following that was a hit lp entitled "Spring Session M," selling extremely well and garnering much airplay, although the album was less enthusiastically received by critics, harping on the fact that Dale Bozzio is a former playboy bunny and remarking about her bizzare clothes, refusing to take her seriously.

Husband Terry mans the electronic drums, thrashing them as if his life depended on it. Warren Cuccurullo plays guitars while Chuck Wild does the keyboard work. Patrick O'Hearn plays synthesizer, bass and electric bass. Dale Bozzio does the lead vocals.

September 2 is a night to definitely mark on your calendar because it always becomes a show not to miss when *Missing Persons* appear.

Celebrate

by Kathy Hubbard

What once was the Urbana train station is now an intimate little playhouse known as the Station Theatre, where an average of one play a month is performed by Champaign-Urbana's award-winning community theatre group, The Celebration Company. The Company was founded in 1972 by Rich Orr, then an undergraduate theatre major at the University of Illinois.

They began with twelve people who interchangeably directed, built sets, worked lights, scrounged for props, sold tickets and sometimes acted in two different plays on the same night. It has expanded to some sixty members aided by donations of goods and services from many segments of the community.

The Celebration Company has consistently won first or second place in the Illinois State Community Theatre Association's annual competition. One of their productions, "The Shadow Box," went on to win the regional competition as well, and was performed at the nationals in Michigan.

This year, the fall season is beginning with an encore production of the musical "Gypsy." Performances are Sept. 5, 6, and 9 at 8 p.m., and Sept. 7 and 8 at 7 and 9:45 p.m.

Good ol' days were fun

by Kathy Hubbard

No matter how long and hard people work, they usually manage to find time for a little fun and relaxation. Even in the early 1900's, before modern conveniences helped shorten the work day, there were forms of recreation, much the same as there are today.

One way people would entertain themselves on a hot summer day was to ride around town in the coolness of an open streetcar. Every spring there was "Trolley Day" when young ladies would be conductors and all the proceeds would go to the hospital.

The Trolley Company also sponsored a theater in West End Park featuring vaudeville and stock company productions, or for the more adventurous at heart there were rides like the "Switchback," a type of roller coaster.

Concerts were a popular form of entertainment in those days, The Union Concert Band was organized in Champaign just after the Civil War, and during the 1870's Mulliken's Cornet Band performed. Popular songs of this period were "Everybody Loves Rag," "Pass the Pickles," "The Kangaroo Hop," "Pretty Baby," "Alabama Jubilee," and everyone's all-time favorite, "I Love My Steady, But I'm Crazy About My Once In Awhile."

In addition to concerts there were lectures to attend where such famous figures as Frederick

Douglass and Susan B. Anthony could be heard at Crystal Lake Park.

In 1896, the first Twin City Chautauque Assembly was formed by C. W. Meneley. Over 5,000 people attended these 16-day sessions at Chautauqua Park, south of the County Fair Grounds. Speakers over the years included Senator Robert LaFollette, William Jennings Bryan, Jane Addams, and Booker T. Washington.

Professional entertainment usually consisted of small troupes that presented Toby Shows, Medicine Shows, or Dog and Pony shows. The drama center of the county was the Illinois Theatre in Urbana. Built in 1907, this theater seated 1,500 and had the second largest stage in the state. The first grand opera presented in Urbana was "Madame Butterfly," and the theater also featured musical comedies, minstrel shows, Shakespeare, magicians and melodramas. Some famous performers who appeared were Sarah Bernhardt, Otis Skinner, Robert Downey, Maude Adams and the dance team of Irene and Vernon Castle. After World War I, motion pictures overcame various technical difficulties and stage productions declined in quality and popularity. By the 1920's, the Illinois Theater was reduced to boxing and wrestling matches, burlesque and meetings of the Ku Klux Klan, until it burned in 1927.

SPORTS NEWS

Parkland's new baseball coach: Tom Dedin, Jr.

"I am not going to adopt one person's philosophy only, but most of my knowledge stems from my father; I practically lived in his back pocket since I was able to pick up a baseball and throw it."

Tom Dedin, Jr.
Parkland College
Baseball Coach

by Tom Woods

There's an old cliché that says: like father, like son. The value of this stereotype depends solely on the actions and direction of life the son chooses to take.

This week, at Parkland College, that cliché became a reality in the field of athletics and coaching. Former head baseball coach, Marty Kirby, resigned from his position for personal reasons, and his assistant coach for the past two years took a large step up the tall ladder of success and landed the head coaching position.

If you, as the reader and observer, have read this article carefully and possess some knowledge of the baseball world in Champaign-Urbana, then theoretically you only require one supposition to guess who the new head man is for the Parkland baseball team. The answer is Tom Dedin, Jr., as in University of Illinois; now, as Parkland College.

• That's right—father and son, teacher and student, head coach and head coach.

• That means a father and son team as head coaches at a major university and major junior college in the same town, especially in Champaign-Urbana.

Ray Meyer and Jerry Tarkanian had better start taking notes. Wow, wee!!!

Hmmm??? Well, let's study the facts of this situation before we discuss the implications.

Tom Dedin, Jr. was born and reared in Joliet, Ill., where his father served as head baseball coach and athletic director at nearby New Lenox-Providence High School from 1961 until 1975. Dedin, Jr. grew up playing baseball and learning how to play basketball with Walter Downing (DePaul, Marquette) and Barney Mines (Bradley).

His father resigned his position at New Lenox to become the athletic director and head baseball coach at Louis University in Joliet. Dedin, Sr. remained there until he was offered the head baseball position at the University of Illinois in 1978. Step 2. The Dedin family moves to Champaign to set up camp and prepare for the pressure of major college recruiting.

Dedin, Jr. enrolled at Champaign Centennial High School his sophomore year and participated in basketball and baseball each of his remaining three years in high school.

"In high school a player learns several different coaching philosophies if he or she is involved in more than one sport; I felt I learned a great deal from Coleman Carrodine and Benny Bryan."

"In high school, a player learns several different coaching philosophies if he or she is involved in more than one sport; I felt I learned a great deal from Coleman Carrodine and Benny Bryan," Dedin Jr. said. "An athlete learns what an athlete likes and dislikes by being one him or herself, and you learn several kinds of discipline."

Dedin, Jr. enrolled at Parkland College the fall of 1981 after the spring when he graduated from high school. He attended the first year at Parkland without participating in any sports. However, his sophomore year he decided to try out for the baseball team, but discovered that maybe he was not suited for the collegiate level at that time.

"I was trying out for the team and realized my potential as collegiate pitcher was not sufficient. I asked coach Kirby for the opportunity to help with the team in a coaching area."

Kirby granted Dedin his wish for the 1983 baseball season and the Cobras finished the season with a record of 18 and 12.

"Marty taught me some important concepts that I am definitely going to stick with," said Dedin, Jr. "He taught me how to get along and relate to younger athletes, and most importantly he taught how to have patience."

The obvious question now is whose philosophy are we going to adopt: dad or former head coach?

"I am not going to adopt one person's philosophy only, but most of my knowledge stems from my father; I practically lived in his back pocket since I was able to

pick up a baseball and throw it," explained Dedin, Jr.

He appears to be leaning toward an attitude that rates the fundamental of an education first, and the fundamentals of baseball second.

For the future, Dedin, Jr. plans to graduate from the University of Illinois this spring while attending classes in the fall and spring.

"I want to earn a degree in Industrial Arts Education and get to graduate school next fall and get another degree in Athletic Administration," said Dedin, Jr.

Dedin, Jr. said he would like to coach in the major college ranks someday, but is quick to reply that he must prove himself at Parkland before he begins thinking Division I school.



TOM DEDIN, JR.

"I want to teach the players how to have and set goals and attain those goals to the best of their ability and give 100 percent in whatever they do in life. I want to establish a program where it is consistently successful year in and year out," said Dedin, Jr.

He explained that he wants his players to graduate from Parkland and advance to a four-year university whether they continue to play baseball or not.

"I want a good organization, and that starts with me. I believe organization is a part of discipline."

"My dad and I will work together on recruiting; hopefully, in time our programs will be run identically."

Now, since I, Tom Woods, am the writer, I will let you, the reader, discuss the implications.

PARKLAND COLLEGE

GOLF SCHEDULE

1984

Day(s)	Date(s)	Opponent/Tournament	Course/City	Time
Tues.	Sept. 4	Danville Area Community College	U of I Orange Course	1 p.m.
Thurs.	Sept. 6	Parkland Invitational	U of I Orange	10 a.m.
Fri, Sat	Sept. 14, 15	Danville Invitational	Danville V.A., Elks Club	10 a.m.
Mon.	Sept. 17	Lincoln Trail Invitational	Robinson, IL	10 a.m.
Fri, Sat	Sept. 21, 22	Joliet Invitational	Joliet, IL	9 a.m.
Fri.	Sept. 28	Spoon River Invitational	Canton, IL	12 noon
Fri, Sat	Oct. 5, 6	Lincoln Land Invitational	Springfield, IL	TBA
Sun., Mon.	Oct. 14, 15	Regional XXIV	Champaign Country Club	TBA

Certain traits typical for world-class distance runner/athletics

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. — The familiar lean look of the world-class distance runner is just the most visible of many physiological and psychological traits winners in this event have in common, University of Illinois physical education professors say.

"A linear, ectomorphic body is the most efficient for running long distances, so this inherited factor is typical," said Richard Boileau, director of the U. of I. Physical Fitness Research Laboratory.

Studies of top distance runners show they also inherit a higher-than-average proportion of slow-twitch muscle fibers that most efficiently use oxygen carried by the red blood cells, Boileau said. These fibers give runners the ability to go long distances at high speeds.

Athletes outstanding in events that require a sudden burst of activity, such as the spring or shot put, typically are born with an unusually high proportion of fast-twitch fibers.

Boileau supervised physiological testing during the past four years of 120 top male U.S. middle- and long-distance runners, a group that included several members of the U.S. Olympic team. Results showed the runners were able to take up 85 to 100 percent more oxygen for each pound of body weight that reasonably well-conditioned college students.

"Certainly some part of this exceptional ability to use oxygen is due to heredity, and part, of course, is due to training," Boileau said.

The runners' low percentage of body fat — 5 to 10 percent, compared with 15 to 20 percent for

college-age males — may depend somewhat on heredity as well as training, he said.

The researcher and his staff also measured the maximum oxygen the runners could process and how close to that maximum they stayed while running on a treadmill at race speeds. Craig Virgin, U. of I. alumnus and world class distance runner, ran at 12 miles per hour for 15 minutes using oxygen at 89 percent of his maximum rate, the highest any runner has made in the lab.

Groppel and his graduate students identify inefficient motions by coding frames of a slow motion film. They assign numbers to each movement, and a computer analysis of the numbers reveals wasteful movements, such as too much up-and-down movement in running.

At the Olympic level, athletes exhibit smooth and efficient movements, but with biomechanical analysis they still could improve, he said.

"Better performance by our Olympic competitors probably will come by using biomechanical analysis to help coaches do a better job," Groppel said. "By analyzing movements, we can show coaches precisely what mistakes even Olympic athletes are making and help them gain a winning edge."

Rainer Martens, a sports psychologist at the U of I, said Olympic athletes tend to share beliefs, attitudes and mental skills.

"The Olympic athletes I have studied were self-assured individuals who had a strong sense of their own identity," Martens said. "They were confident they could perform well. They also had acquired a host of interpersonal skills they had to have to deal with other athletes, coaches, officials and media reporters."

"They had learned how to control stress so they could reach an optimal level of tension before and during a race, and they knew how to concentrate on performing at a high level," he said.

Instead of aiming only at winning events, nearly all the athletes tried to reach realistic goals to improve their performance. Runners did not believe placing second or third place or even lower was a failure if they had achieved their own personal performance goal, Martens said.

Welcome Back Students

First-Third Week of Classes

Monday	8:30-8:30
Tuesday	8:30-8:30
Wednesday	8:30-8:30
Thursday	8:30-8:30
Friday	8:30-4:00

Regular Store Hours Begin Sept. 17

Monday	8:30-4:00
Tuesday	8:30-8:30
Wednesday	8:30-8:30
Thursday	8:30-4:00
Friday	8:30-4:00

PARKLAND BOOKSTORE

Discover Pyramid WIN! \$100 in Supplies

Four \$100 certificates for merchandise from Pyramid on Campus will be given away Sept. 15th. Complete the entry form and leave it at Pyramid on Campus. You need not be present to win. No purchase necessary.

Entry Form for \$100 Credit

Name _____ Address _____
 City _____ Phone _____

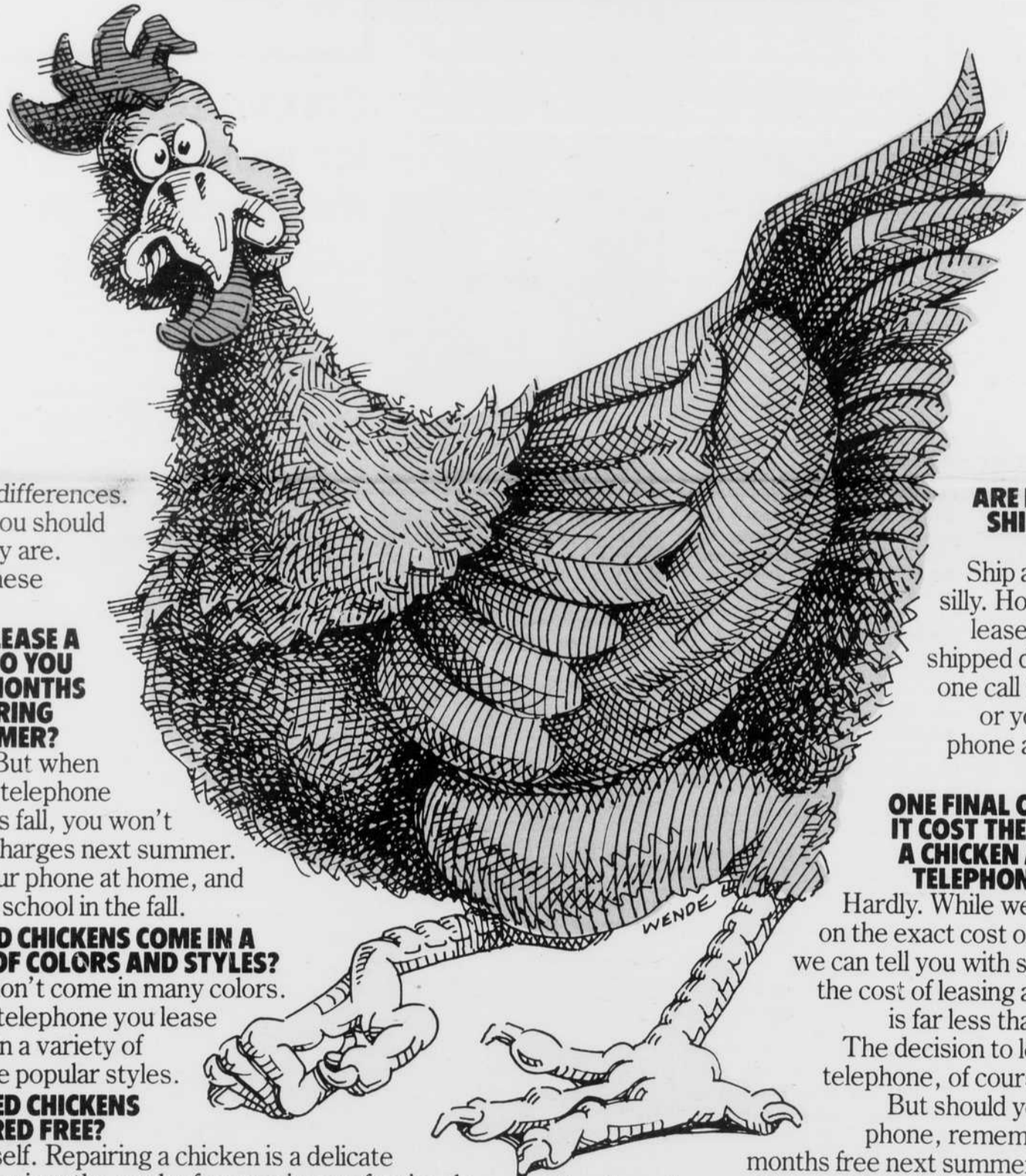
Pyramid on Campus
 6th and Green, 359-3098
 Art, Drafting and Student Supplies

NOTES AND QUOTES

Tryouts for all returning players and recruits for baseball begins today at 3 p.m. Practice will continue through next week. Walk-on tryouts will start on Sept. 4, and continued through the week.

Welcome Back Students . . .
The Prospectus will be available FREE of charge each Wednesday starting September 5 — look for us!

WHAT EVERY STUDENT SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LEASING A TELEPHONE AND LEASING A CHICKEN.



Yes, there are differences. And we think you should know what they are. Ask yourself these questions.

WHEN YOU LEASE A CHICKEN, DO YOU GET THREE MONTHS FREE DURING THE SUMMER?

Probably not. But when you lease your telephone from AT&T this fall, you won't pay any lease charges next summer. You can use your phone at home, and bring it back to school in the fall.

DO LEASED CHICKENS COME IN A SELECTION OF COLORS AND STYLES?

No. Chickens don't come in many colors. But the AT&T telephone you lease this fall comes in a variety of colors and three popular styles.

ARE LEASED CHICKENS REPAIRED FREE?

Don't kid yourself. Repairing a chicken is a delicate process that requires the work of expensive professionals. However, in the off chance your AT&T leased telephone

ARE LEASED CHICKENS SHIPPED DIRECTLY TO YOU?

Ship a chicken? Don't be silly. However, your AT&T leased telephone will be shipped directly to you after one call to 1-800-555-8111, or you can pick up your phone at any of our AT&T Phone Centers.

ONE FINAL QUESTION: DOES IT COST THE SAME TO LEASE A CHICKEN AS TO LEASE A TELEPHONE THIS FALL?

Hardly. While we have no hard data on the exact cost of leasing a chicken, we can tell you with some certainty that the cost of leasing a telephone this fall is far less than you might think.

The decision to lease a chicken or a telephone, of course, rests with you.

But should you opt for the telephone, remember: you get three months free next summer, and you can take

the phone home with you. There's a choice of colors and styles, free repair, and we'll ship you the phone or you can pick it up at any of our AT&T Phone Centers.

It doesn't cost much either. And that's something to crow about.

AT&T Consumer Sales and Service. To order your telephone, call 1-800-555-8111 for delivery right to your door or for information concerning AT&T Phone Center locations.



needs repairs, we'll fix it absolutely free when you visit any of our AT&T Phone Centers.



Champaign
 24 East Green St.

Temporary Location: Aug. 16 to Sept. 15
 Univ. of Illinois, 409 E. Chalmers, Illini Towers Student Lounge

Valid with the following restrictions: 1. You must be registered for 12 accredited hours for the 1984 fall term. 2. Valid only to students billed by AT&T Consumer Sales and Service. 3. Delinquent accounts are void from offer. 4. Limit two telephones per account. 5. Offer expires 72 months from lease initiation date. 6. This offer is not valid for permanent year-round resident students. 7. The three free months will not begin until you have paid for the first nine months of your lease. 8. All telephones are FCC registered. We provide repair service for all telephones sold at AT&T Phone Centers. Only telephones equipped with Touchtone dialing can access certain long distance services and networks. © Copyright. AT&T Consumer Sales and Service 1984.