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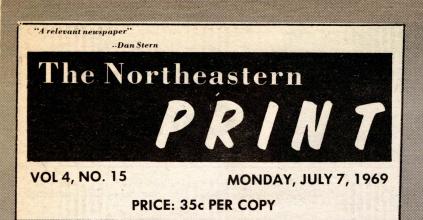
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ANOTHER BIGGIE

LETTERS FROM EVERYBODY-

BERLINGER! CHARKOVSKY! WENZLAFF! SAIET! LORENTZEN! (See extended forum, page 3)

REVEALING, CANDID INTERVIEWS WITH STERN AND LAWRENCE!

> **BILL BAKER RETURNS! GENE COREY RETURNS!**

MONDO CRYPTO MAKES HIS SUMMER PREDICTIONS!

WINNERS IN LAST WEEK'S CONTEST!

-front page photo by Roger Bader

Page 2

Stern is Retained, Lawrence is Waiting

What could be the final chapter in the drawn-out controversy over retention of Stern and Lawrence was written by Wednesday of last week.

Stern had received from President Sachs word that he would receive an unrestricted contract for next year, and Lawrence was still waiting.

In the Stern case, that committee, after many hours of deliberation had sent to President Sachs a relatively strong-worded statement, recommending his retention. That recommendation was reprinted on our front cover last June 25.

In response, President Sachs agreed with the committee's findings, as expressed in his letter to Stern:

Dear Dr. Stern:

I have studied the June 24 Summary Statement of the Hearing Committee. Only one of the statements made is positive and pertinent to the issue. In the opinion of the committee, the vote of Mrs. Brandzel was valid and thus the departmental vote was favorable.

The other statements are either procedural for the committee, irrelevant to the issue or equivocal. The first three statements are procedural, the last being merely a restatement from my request to the Senate for a Hearing Committee. The statements on teaching ability and qualifications are not relevant to the primary issue. The third statement by the committee specifies the two questions to which it addressed itself. The administration did not call students to testify mainly because students comments on your teaching were not pertinent although this decision was also influenced by the fact that the complaining students had asked that their complaints be kept confidential and indicated that they were afraid to testify. The statement on political suppression was negative in its first part and completely equivocal in its second part.

I have been informed of some unsubstantiated statements that were made without any attempt to prove them and that these may have been accepted as fact when evidence to the contrary could have been obtained. I do not fault the committee for this, none of us has much experience with hearings, but I want to make it clear that my final judgment was not based on such evidence.

On the basis then of the interpretation of departmental voting rights by the Hearing Committee, I am accepting the recommendation that you be offered a standard, unrestricted, probationary contract for 1970.

Sincerely,

Jerome M. Sachs, President

In the Lawrence case, the committee did not release so detailed a statement, merely reporting that it had felt there was a violation of academic freedom, and that Lawrence should be retained. The vote was 5-3.

President Sachs then wrote a further note to the committee requesting a clarification:

To: The Dr. Lawrence Ad Hoc Hearing Committee

Dr. Joseph Beaver, Chairman

From: President Sachs

Date: June 25, 1969

In response to your memo of June 24, I can only say that the vote is interesting, but not in any way responsive to the charge

If there was a violation of academic freedom, who was responsible?

What evidence do you present to prove that there was such a violation? A split vote on a vague motion does not constitute proof. If you submit such proof, then I must ask those who made the original decision for their evidence. Since the burden of proof is on Dr. Lawrence, I must assume that you can present persuasive evidence to me to support your vote.

The Lawrence hearing committee, which had theoratically ceased its function with the delivery of its recommendation, met in one final session last Monday, in order to draft a response to the President. The committee emphasized in its opening statement that there was no requirement in the AAUP guidelines, which ruled the hearings, which required hearing committees to publish reasons for its findings.

There was, however, a statement at-tached, in which an attempt was made to outline its findings. The committee pointed out that it had gone deeper than the apparent conflict between Goldberg (administration) and Stern, and into the basic conflict between Callicounis (language department) and Stern. There, evidently, they had found an infringement on academic freedom.

President Sachs had received his copy of the document by Wednesday afternoon, and had not released a further statement by press time. It was not known by Thursday whether or not Lawrence would be offered an unrestricted contract, as was Stern.



Our thanks to Flip Side for donating this week's prizes



Corey's Corner

Summertime blues, greens, spots, blurbs, leftovers, and ramblings: My friends! There are no friends. --- Aristotle (384-322 B.C., student of Plato and teacher of Alexander the Great)

If a sixteen-week course of study is a trimester, is an eight-week course a sexmester? Everyone searching for just a little happiness:

The hard people. And the soft people.

The people working in school, and the worldy people working outside. And the people who avoid work, in order to spend more time seeking happiness.

Parents and their children. Children and their friends. Each group of friends and their enemies.

The day people and the night people. The "beautiful people" and those who have to try harder, being relegated by society. All searching for the comfortable estate of fulfilled desires and predictable futures.

Striving to buy happiness, find happiness, or trade for it: an amorphous timelessness that can only be earned, discovered, and shared.

Dave Meissner and Les Palmer, of the pool hall and library staff irrespectively, wanted to see their names in print. So here they are. Dave Meissner. Lester Palmer.

Forget about flouridated water, Nike missiles, and millions of hippie students as being the greatest threat to the American Way of Life. It's the ball-point pen.

Only on the market for twenty-five years or so, they have already driven the fountain types into hiding. And the nineteen cent plastic miracles pose the biggest threat to our society.

They have been accepted in every branch of work, where only Shaeffer and Parker previously dared tread. Unbeknownst to the multitudes of librarians, secretaries, students and newspapermen, at some date as yet undetermined, they will all clog and seemingly refuse to write--even though the transparent shaft will designate it to be at least half full.

Causing this massive clog-in will be the tiny air holes two-thirds up from the point which are actually sensitive to certain atmospheric pressure changes controllable by sonic booms. When the populace is sufficiently pre-conditioned, the damaging blast will be sounded. Hordes of people-upwards of 200 million-will scour stationary stores, bookstores, and the nearest five and ten for cartridge pens, pencils, and crayons.

Only those who can strap the ball-point pens to ice skates or have the facilities to drive them through boards will be able to communicate.

He's a great guy to have around. Everything he touches turns to pyrite. "The time has come," the Walrus said, "to talk of many things: of shoes and ships and sealingwa x--of cabbages and kings. And why the sea is boiling hot, and whether pigs have wings." --Lewis Carroll, Ibid., Chapter IV

FINIS FEES COMMITTEE FACES HANG-UP OVER TIGHT MONEY

There are fewer undergraduate freshmen to be around in September," explained Don Baumgartner, of the Student Fees Allocations Committee, "and there will be more graduate students, who don't pay activity fees".

This, in a nutshell, seems to summarize the dilemma of the Committee this year. Coupled with the fact requests from campus organizations are up over \$70,000 this year, the total money available (approximately \$150,000) will never stretch without substantial reductions in some budgets.

Baumgartner broke the requests down into four basic categories:

Athletics.....\$21,703 Student Entertainment\$72,472 Student Publications...... \$42,794 Clubs.....\$130,900 Following is a comprehensive list of those clubs which had submitted budgets for this year. These with no request either had not submitted their papers by the required date, or were not planning to request monies this year.

	Amt. Requested
CLUB NAME	1969-1970
Aikido Club	900.00
Anthropos	5,925.49
Asian Affairs	2,250.00
Assemblage Art Club	900.00
Athletics, Varsity	21,703.00
Biology Club	940.00
Black Caucus	7,100.00
Black Heritage	10,100.00
Bolling	3,400.00
Boxing	1,315.00
Bugg House Square	6,375.00
Chamber Orchestra	740.00
Cheerleaders	644.00
Chemistry	1,200.00
Chess and Checker Club	740.00
Chorus	1,895.00
Circle of Contem. Though	t 0.00
(Cont'd on page]	10)



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The Northeastern PRINT

Page 3

The Week Everybody Wrote a Letter!



BERLINGER ON FACULTY SENATE

Since, fundamentally, I am in agreement with what I consider to be the meaning of the statement of Walter Lippman that is quoted at the head of the editorial column in Print, I would like to respond to the "imperfections" that are present in the article and the editorial in the June 25, 1969 issue of Print that refer to the supposed Machiavellian aims of the Faculty Senate, with the hope that some semblance of the truth will emerge. The facts are as follows:

1. The students were not suddenly expelled as observers. At the close of the meeting of June 10, 1969, Mr. Byron was informed that because of a motion passed by the Faculty Senate (October 10, 1967), non-members of the Senate could not attend Senate meetings except by invitation from the Senate (non-members include Administration, Faculty, and Students). The present chairman was unaware of this motion. When he was informed of it, he had no choice but to implement it. Thus, one week before the special meeting of June 17, 1969, when the students were asked to leave, Mr. Bryon knew of the Senate by-law. Also, prior to the latter meeting, Mr. Byron and a representative of Print (in a phone call to the chairman of the Faculty Senate), were informed that the document, in which they assumed their presence at Senate meetings was specified, was a proposed Constitution that was never in effect.

2. Prior to the meeting of June 17, 1969, the students were informed that a request from them to the Faculty Senate for a new consideration of the principle of open versus closed meetings would be presented to the Senate without delay. The request has been received from the president of the Student Senate and the process for presentation to the Faculty Senate is being implemented.

3. With respect to the statement, "It is interesting to point out that in the June 10th meeting of the Faculty Senate the agenda was shoved aside and Dr. Berlinger inserted President Sachs before the meeting.", the fact is that no member of the College Community, including President Sachs, has appeared before the Faculty Senate without prior invitation from the Senate or prior request from the individual concerned. At the meeting of June 10th, Dr. Sachs spoke only after the meeting was formally begun, and spoke concerning a major issue before the Senate.

The Faculty Senate has absolutely nothing to hide nor to ashamed of, except perhaps, in the latter case, a long list of agenda items that are being resolved, in the opinion of some colleagues, too slowly. In the light of the resolution of the case of Dr. Stern, the remark attributed to Mr. Steve Mandell would appear to be espcially unfortunate. The Minutes of every meeting of the Faculty Senate are available in the Library for the information of every member of the College Community. Presently, a copy of each set of Minutes is being forwarded to the president of the Student Senate.

Student Senate. 4. With respect to the editorial opinion concerning the "the strong reprimand against the administration", if should be pointed out unequivocally that the Senate statement referred only to the procedures that were used in making the decision to change the Foreign Language requirements. The statement of the Faculty Senate was made in order to protect the traditional rights of the Faculty to have primary responsibility in the establishment of educational policy. As students may become more and more involved in such decisions, that statement can function in the same way for them. The abrogation of due process in college governance can affect the total college community in an equally adverse manner.

5. The day before the June 25th issue of Print, Mr. Wiszowaty, president of the Student Senate, did appear before the Faculty Senate to make a plea for a College Community Consitution.

Finally, I would like to suggest that truth will emerge from free reporting and free discussion when that reporting and discussion does not include partial truths, sophistries, and conclusions not based upon complete and true factual information?

WENZLAFF ON CHARKOVSKY

TO: Editor, PRINT

Since Mr. Charkovsky has seen fit to release what would normally be considered confidential correspondence, (PRINT, June 25) does it not seem that he neglected to release the attached letter to complete the story?

n Editor:

First of all I wish to thank you, Mike Gilmore and all the members of staff of the PRINT for a fine job of journalism. Freedom of the press in its preservation thereof is the important issue. Keep up the good job. Congratulations to all of you.

In the present controversy over me I am also most grateful to all the students who have petitioned for me to be here in this college on tenure. I appreciate this very much.

In retracing the material from the first letter I received from Dr. Goldberg dated November 27, 1968, concerning a departmental meeting, without my presence or course, a meeting which I am convinced never took place, has now been narrowed down to two people. Dr. R.D. Wenzlaff and myself. As Sherlock Holmes would say, "Elementary my Dear Watson."

In the Wednesday, June 25, 1969, issue of the PRINT, Dr. Wenzlaff and I were both interviewed (separately of course) about our points of view. Again I commend all of you for this practice of freedom of the press by getting and printing all points of view.

Dr. Wenzlaff made a statement about me being replaced by a more diversified person. He has the right to say that if he feels that way. My retort to that statement is that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

I quote only a portion of a statement Dr. Wenzlaff made in this June 25, 1969, issue of the PRINT. "Those whom I trust." Dr. Wenzlaff has known me since 1950. This shows this is a period of nineteen years. He also approved of my being

RON SAIET IS GRATEFUL

In the midst of a week filled with news, we appreciate the PRINT's taking time and space for an article on the Television Department. We like to think that we are capable enough and enthusiastic enough to handle unusual or urgent television requests. We would also like to add that the story was well written.

We hope the article served to introduce more NISC students and faculty to the presence of Television on campus and the possibilities of its utilization.

Thank you for your recognition.

placed on the faculty of NISC starting in September 1966.

ON HIS T.C.

As a gentleman (which I hope I am) I offer enough period of time for Dr. Wenzlaff to apologize for this innuendo which is a defamation of my character. If he does not comply with my request for an apology within two weeks by way of a letter to the PRINT, I shall take this issue beyond the boundaries of Brywn Mawr and St. Louis Avenues and the Bohemian National Cemetary.

I am a former employee (not as a music critic) for the Chicago Tribune, Chicago Sun-Times, Chicago Daily News, and the former Chicago American now called Today. It is a policy among newspaper people to have this element called trust. This is something I fail to find in certain segments of the academic world. Two weeks are sufficient time from the date of publication of this letter for Dr. Wenzlaff to make proper apology to me in the PRINT. If not the exposure in the daily press would be to quote the character on the Rowan and Martin Laugh In show who says "Verry Interesting."

Again to all of you good people on staff of the PRINT. Do not let anyone tell you information is to be confidential. This already shows elements of dictatorship. As a real professional musician the highest word of praise I know to all of you is Bravo!

Keep those presses rolling.

By the way regarding the headline about my biting the dust. With your kind permission, I have not as yet bitten the dust, I just fell off the horse.

Thank you kindly, Willis Charkovsky

RUTH LIKES STERN

As a member of Dr. Stern's Urban Ecology I find the criticism directed against him and his teaching methods totally erratic.

Every student in the class has the opportunity to refute any statements Dr. Stern presents. He has consistently asked us to bring in material from any media that would contradict him on any of his views. Indeed, it is difficult to do.

I am a graduate student and could hardly be classified as radical or subversive, yet I have found Dr. Stern's class to be the most stimulating and thought provoking course I have had since my enrollment at Northeastern.

V to tools D il D

-Dr. Wenzlaff (Chairman, Music dep't.)

Dr. Robert Goldberg Vice President and Dean of Faculty Northeastern Illinois State College Bryn Mawr and St. Louis Avenues Chicago, Illinois 60625

Dear Dr. Goldberg:

In reference to your first letter sent to me dated November 27, 1968, concerning a contract to be on staff in Northeastern Illinois State College, Department of Music, I graciously accept your offer of a contract from September 1969 through June 1970.

Yours truly,

Willis Charkovsky

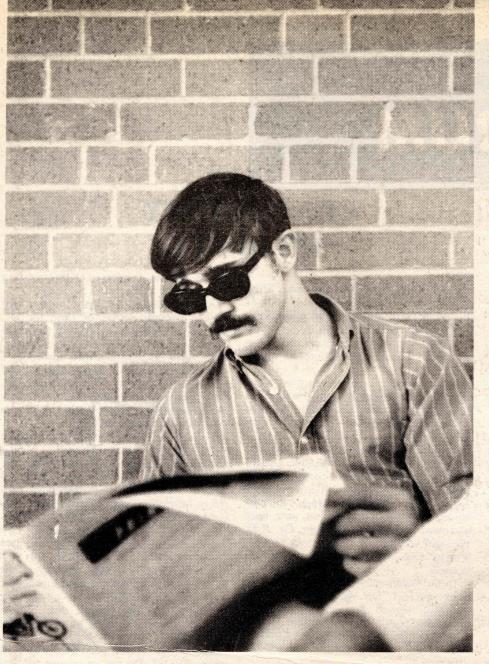
Ronald A. Saiet, Television



Here it is, the first bi weekly issue of North eastern's attempt to end oppression and help the starving masses. Our paper is made of flour and water, and when mixed with a few spices and a little wine makes a really great casserole. (Bake at 3

at 350° for about 1 hour, until golden brown). Here's what you've all been waiting for the winner in our latest, newest, and most exciting PRINT staff box contest ever! After careful con sideration and much debate, the winner is Ellen Lorentzen. Even though we had to disqualify four disloyal voters, the final vote was 1 0 in favor of Miss Lorentzen's letter. Congratulations! The runnerup is Laura Le Gronski. Winners please come down to the PRINT office to pick up your gift certificates, redeemable at The Flip Side, 3314 W. Foster. Purser.Larry Spaeth Night Watch.Roger Bader Columns Corey's Place.Gene Corey . .Mondo Crypto Staff sychic..... Dean Polachek Flotsam.Dr. Les Klug, PhD.Ron Saiet Jetsam. . Potential Trainee. Andy Zelaska PRINTce.Jim Foley PRINTcess.Laura Le Gronski Sponsor for two weeks running (maybe).Robert N. Paine Vacationing Sponsor. E.M. Liebow, Esq.

Yours truly, Ruth Racusen



Up Against The Wall!

Liszewski Is Irked

Dear Editor:

I have always been under the impression that a man was innocent until proven guilty. That a man accused of any crime was allowed to not only know what he was charged with, but was also given the chance to face his accusers.

It seems however, that I was mistaken. I came to this conclusion after viewing the "trial" of Dr. Lawrence. If the grounds for his dismissal are valid or not, I do not know.

Why are the charges no plainly stated, why are the accusers not there to face Dr. Lawrence, why does the prosecution

present the final statement, and not the defense?

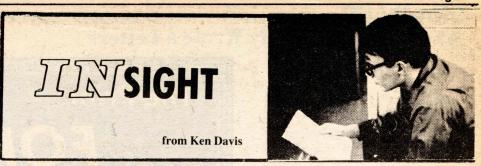
If it is true that Dr. Lawrence's students do well in more advanced classes, if he does follow the agreed upon method of instruction, agreed upon by his department, why is he being dismissed? It couldn't be because of his private views and ideas. No, not in the United States, a free land. Not in a progressive school like Northeastern, where there is freedom of thought. No, that couldn't be the reason

Donald Liszewski

Well, the committee voted in his favor! -Ed



PRINT is the world's greatest newspaper because when burnt it produces white



Dr. Berlinger, President of the faculty senate, was quite upset last week over our editorial treatment of the faculty senate. We had said that we were quite upset last week over their treatment of two student observers.

It's like this, Student observers have always attended faculty senate meetins. However, several moons ago the faculty senate passed a resolution barring students. For some reason, it was never enforced. A few weeks ago, one of the observer's seats was assigned by the student government to a PRINT reporter. After the first report of a facutly senate meeting appeared, an anonymous senator brought the obscure ruling to Berlinger's attention, and he had little choice other than to accept and enforce it.

At the moment, it goes like this: A student, if he files a written request beforehand, may be placed on the agenda to address the faculty senate, but he may, under no circumstances, just sit and observe.

Tony Wiszowaty, student government President, got the machinery rolling to have this outrageous little law repealed, and the matter is up for discussion tomorrow. There seems to be little chance that this law will be repealed, even in the light of student pressure.

I wish there were something eloquent I could say that would convince the senate of the need for student observers, but I'm not that clever. Instead, I wish that the senator who brought this mess into the open would contact me, so that we could arrange a meeting. I've always felt that a good discussion could bring out the answer to almost any problem.

In another area, some members of the student government have been pressing for a campus community constitution, which would bring their body together with the faculty senate under a common constitution.

Wiszowaty had addressed the senate almost two weeks ago to explain his position and he was met with a mixed reaction. He was scheduled last week to visit a special meeting, at which a community document would be discussed.

Nothing is needed at NISC more than this merging of bodies, and right now. The student government is, for the first time ever, involved with meaningful projects, and getting involved with the things that matter. The faculty senate is still not truly responsive to the needs of this campus, but it can be. The community constitution is the first logical step.

There is no desire on my part to simply attack the faculty senate. It's not the fault of any one member that the senate isnot tuned into the academic life at Northeastern. One of its deepest problems is a basic distrust of students, and an underestimation of their sincerity and involvement. I think this can be resolved, but it won't be as long as we're not even allowed into their secret little meetings.

NISC Students Interview Prospective Sociolog y Professor

Thursday, June 26th, NISC students met head-on with a prospective new NISC Sociology Professor, Dr. Reed, in a frank question-and-answer period presided over by Dr. McCall. The meeting, held in room D-113, was attended by about twenty students and also the controversial Dr. Lawrence and Dr. Stern.

Dr. Reed, an Afro-American, was asked many questions relating to the manner in which he would teach sociology from the standpoint of racial oppression in the United States. Reed did not clarify his views on this but answered that we must "look at the community in terms of the social system." Some of the Doctor's vague replies left the room in uneasy silence. Lisa Tytus asked whether he thought it was valuable to look at society in terms of "a working and a ruling class." Dr. Reed replied that he preferred to see things "really not in class terms but in terms of people." When later would define a "gang" he said that was de-termined by "structure".

Dr. Reed said he was in favor of bringing people on campus from the outside in situations such as CTA strikes or whatever to "show all sides of an issue." He refrained from making any statements about the recent black demand of \$500 million in reparations from the nation's churches because he had "not read a full statement on it."

Dr. Reed stated that he has been a mem-ber of several college organizations, was with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference "in its embryonic stages", was involved in the beginning of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and is now involved in the NAACP and the Democratic Party.

Dr. Reed was asked near the end of the meeting as to how he saw himself "in relation to the movements going on now." Dr. Reed answered: "Well, I fight like hell in the way I know best. But I'm not a one-man army, either." He continued, saying "most Negroes are concerned about their plight--they want to see changes and they want them fast--and this is hard to explain to our children that it is taking so long ... '

As the meeting ended several students approached Dr. Reed with further questions. le stated that the Vietnam War was a "fan. tastic blunder from the beginning"; also that "some colleges are very oppressive" and that he was willing to help students if he found that the case in any particular situation.

Page

because it's coming out every other week instead of every week.

-Ellen Lorentzen

PRINT is the world's greatest newspaper because, in its own inanimate way, it's the very essence of life.

-Laura Lu Gronski

PRINT is the world's greatest newspaper because it recognizes the superior, manyfaceted talents of Dr. Klug.

-Anne Podolsky

PRINT is the world's greatest newspaper because their offices are across the hall from the BEEHIVE-YEARBOOK.

-Jim Foley

PRINT is the world's greatest newspaper

smoke, electing a new pope.

-Melvyn A. Skvarla

and a lit

PRINT is the world's greatest newspaper because it is the sister-in-college to the Chicago Tribune

-Ted Temkin

PRINT is the world's greatest newspaper because it lives up to its name.

-Marge Csakai

PRINT is the world's greatest newspaper because the Print says it is the world's greatest newspaper.

-Michele Kahn

PRINT is the world's greatest newspaper because it comes out weekly.

-Cecily Freiman

pressed to explain that further Dr. Reed denied that he had said that America is a classless society but he did not elaborate on this.

At one point a middle-aged woman student raised the question as to what exactly the students were doing. She then proposed to interject into the meeting "the whole question of academic freedom" and apparently the question as to whether or not it should all be going on. A perturbed Dr. McCall explained that wasn't in question and that the meeting was to experiment with the questioning of prospective teachers.

At this point Dr. Reed was asked by a student as to how he would "teach sociology to a Black Panther." He replied that "they had gangs when I was a kid too." When asked by another student as to how he

CHARLEN AND THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERT Mr. Frederick's Pretty Girl THE COMPLETE BEAUTY SALON SPECIALIZING IN HAIR CUTTING Phone IN 3-4686 3317 BRYN MAWR AVE. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60625 AR MARCURER WARRANT COMMENSATION AND THE REAL

DON'T BUY AT FOLLETT'S

SUPPORT THE STRIKE

FIGHT FOLLETT'S RACISM

Employees at Follett's Chicago warehouse have been on strike for the past two weeks. 125 men and women, black, white, and Latin, young and old are fighting for :

> higher pay - a minimum of 2 dollars per hour equal pay for equal work for black and white, men and women

Follet's, like other companies, follows racist policies. While the wages of all the workers are low the black workers receive even less - \$1.60 to \$1.70 an hour. Meanwhile the company hires white students - part time - for \$2.25 \$2.50 an hour. 70% of the workers are black women who are given either:

1) the lowest paying jobs -cleaners, clerks, stockers, etc. or

2) hired to do the same jobs as men at less pay.

The company is taking advantage of the racist treatment of blacks in this country resulting in fewer opportunities for jobs and education. The workers at Follett's xx recognize that inequality between black and white, men and women only benefits the company and thus they are demanding equal pay for equal work.

Follett's not only steals from its employees, it steals from its customers too. One department takes old textbooks, cleans them at a cost of 15-20¢ each and resells them as new - such practice is simple fraud ! Workers in that department receive only \$1.60 an hour...

Follett's has tried everything to break the strike ;

- -20 30 students are being paid \$2.50 an hour to work during the strike - they are crossing the picket lines and are no better than traitorous scabs
- 9 people were arrested on Monday June 30 On a phony charge not being 150 feet from the building while picketing, a nonexistent law. Whenever workers go on strike the cops are brought in by the company to help break the strike.

WE CAN SUPPORT THE STRIKERS AT FOLLETT'S

1) Don't buy at Follett's, tell your friends not to buy there either

- 1) Don't buy at Follett's, tell your friends not to buy there either
- 2) Join the picket lines at the warehouse (1000 W. Washington) or at Follett's main bookstore in the Loop (324 S. Wabash) to show that the strike has community support.
- 3) Join the picket at Follett's NISC Branch

NISC Peace Council 248-8169

-- Paid advertisement from NISC Peace Council

Ragains, Anderson in concert tomorrow

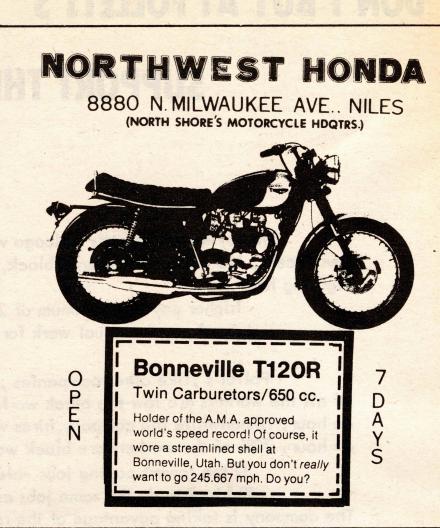
During the activity hour tomorrow, the afternoon concert series presents a recital of vocal music, both voice and piano.

Mr. Allen Anderson of the music department will accompany Miss Diane Ragains, rather well known to Chicago area music fans. Julia Diane Regains began her musical education at the age of five. She studied violin and piano under the guidance of her parents, both trained musicians. Miss Regains graduated from Indiana University in 1961 having majored in violin, and since that time has been studying, singing, and teaching in the Chicago Area. She performed as soloist and chorister with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra Chorus under the direction of Margaret Hillis from 1961-1966, and the Grant Park Chorus under Thomas Peck. She has appeared as soloist with the North Side Symphony of Chicago under the direction of Milton Preeves in Honneger's King David, Carl Orff's Carmina Burana, and singing opera arias of Mozart, Puccini, and Gounod. Miss Ragains was soprano soloist in King David with the Kenosha Symphony under Miss Hillis in 1965. In the summer of 1965, she made her debut as a major soloist with the Chicago Symphony under Seiji Osawa in Carmina Burana. Miss Ragains has performed as soloist with the Chicago Opera Theater under William Russo in John Austin's Orpheus. She has appeared exten



sively as soloist in the Chicago Area with choral and chamber groups, and has sung with the Rockefeller Chapel Choir. Last summer she appeared as Frasquita in **Carmen** and as Lisette in **La Rondine** in Grant Park. Miss Ragains is a student of Sonia Sharnova of the Chicago Conser vatory.

Poitier Opens In "The Lost Man"





Sidney Poitier and Joanna Shimkus nervously awaiting a freight train which will take Poitier beyond reach of local police.

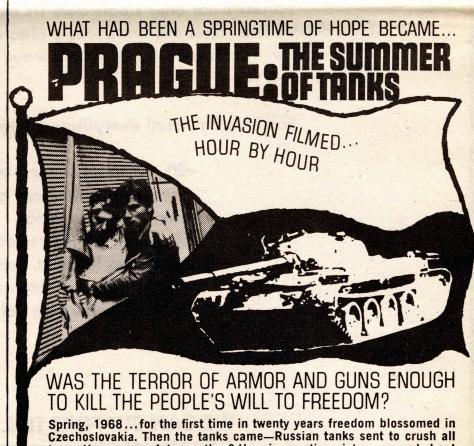
In his strongest portrayal in years, Sidney Poitier, Academy Award best actor and number one at the box office, plays the leader of a black gang that plots a quarter of a million dollars caper in Universal's hard hitting melodrama, "The Lost Man," coming tomorrow to the Oriental Theatre. Co-starring in the film, photographed in Panavision with color by Technicolor, are Joanna Shimkus, Al Freeman, Jr. and Michael Tolan.

"The Lost Man" represents a change of pace for Poitier who won his Oscar as an allaround handyman who built a church for a group of nuns in "Lillies of the Field." He gained high critical acclaim as well as boxoffice attention for his role as a well educated doctor in "Guess Who's Coming To Dinner"; as a teacher in the slum area in "To Sir With Love"; as a gambler in the romantic comedy, "For Love Of Ivy"; and a homocide detective in "In The Heat Of The Night. Robert Alan Aurthur wrote and directed "The Lost Man," making his fourth teaming with Poitier. In 1955 they worked together on the television drama, "A Man Is Ten Feet Tall," which won the award as the Best Television Play of the Year. Two years later, with Aurthur doing the screenplay and Poitier again starring, it emerged as the motion picture, "Edge Of The City." Ten years later they were paired anew on "For

Love Of Ivy," an original story by Poitier which Aurthur wrote as a screenplay.

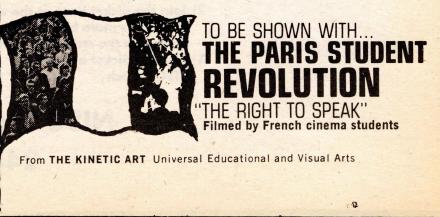
Al Freeman, Jr., plays the role of the non-violence oriented civil rights advocate. He is the son of the famed jazz composerconductor of the same name with the Jimmy Lunceford orchestra. Michael Tolan plays the unrelenting detective in charge of solving the robbery and murder.

Much of the picture was shot on location in a large eastern U.S. city, with the local General Electric plant the locale where Poitier and his gang pull off their quarter of a million dollar caper. It was more difficult to find buildings where the extras could "picket." No one was willing to have his establishment "demonstrated" against, even in simulated form for a movie. The problem was solved by producers Edward Muhl and Melville Tucker by using public buildings for the scenes. Quincy Jones, nominated three times for Academy Awards in the musical categories, composed the score for "The Lost Man,' including the music for the original songs which are destined for the hit parade. The numbers are sung by Nate Turner, Vanetta Fields and The Mirettes, The Kids From PASLA, and The Pree Sisters. Uni Records is marketing the soundtrack album.



The picture has been rated "M - suggested for mature audiences (parental discretion advised)." hope. How successful were they? Here is a motion picture smuggled out of Europe to "tell it like it is!"

Filmed by photographers who must remain anonymous...banned in the countries where they were made.



Monday, July 7, 1969

Committee Hears Curriculum Proposals

The Faculty Senate Committee for review of the Basic Program has been, for the past several weeks, considering numerous suggestions for restyling of the graduation requirements. Following are nine such proposals, consideration.

These are reprinted with the hope that interested students will take time to consider them and write us their responses. Any feedback we receive will be channeled to the appropriate authorities. What is your which were submitted to the Student favorite proposal?

government and the department heads for		
Curriculum Proposal A		
I. Total 36 hrs. A. Basic Skills (taken in first 30 hrs)		Hrs.
1. English	3 hrs.	0
2. Mathematics B. (18 hrs should be completed in first 60 hrs)	3 hrs.	
I. The Arts	6 hrs.	
(Literature, Art, Music) 2. Social Science	· hrs.	
Anthropology, Economics, Geography Political Science, Sociology,		
Psychology) 3. Natural Science	9 hrs.	
(Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Geology)		
C. (should be taken after student has		办 [41]
completed 60 hrs) Philosophy	3 hrs.	6
History	3 hrs.	
II. Foreign Language		
(Student who has satisfactorily completed		
2 yrs of High School Foreign Language or	within a p	
Who passes proficiency exam is excused) III. I. A speech course would be required of	2-3 hrs.	
elementary & secondary education		
2. Lab sciences would be required	2 hrs.	
of elementary education majors	Bart State	
 Physical ed. required of elementary & secondary education majors. 	3 hrs.	
Curriculum Proposal B I. Total: 33 hrs.		
1. English	3 hrs.	
2. Mathematics	3 hrs.	
3. Humanities (Literature, Art, Music, Philosophy)	9 hrs.	
	19000.00	
 Social Science (Anthropology, Economics, Geograph Political Science, Sociology, Psychology) 	9 hrs. iy,	
5. Natural Science	9 hrs.	100
(Biology, Cemistry, Physics, geolog	an maint	
II Foreign Language	(V)	
(Student who has satisfactorily completed		
(Student who has satisfactorily completed 2 yrs. of High School Foreign Language or who passes proficiency exam is excused)		
4. Social Science	9 hrs.	
(Anthropology, Economics, Geograph Political Science, Sociology,	ıy,	
Psychology)	Internal A	
5. Natural Science	· hrs.	
(Biology, Chemistry, Physics,	· nrs.	
Geology II. Foreign Language	8 hrs.	
(Student who has satisfactorily completed		
2 yrs. of High School Foreign Language or who passes proficiency exam is excused)		
III. 1. A speech course would be required of	2 3 hrs.	
elementary & secondary education majors.		
2. Lab sciences would be required	2 hrs.	
of elementary education majors. 3. University of elementary	3 hrs.	
& secondary education majors.	5 111 5.	
Curriculum Proposal C		
I. Total: 34 36 hrs.		
1. English	4	5 hrs
	2 hrs.	
& one of the following: 14 102 Literature & Writing II	B hrs.	
15 101 Fundamentals of Speech 28 101 American English Structure & Function	2 hrs.	
PROPOSAL E		
ENGLISH		
A. May be exempted on the basis of examination	3 cr. hrs.	
NATURAL SCIENCES		
A. A choice of two courses from offerings designated by the respective departments. BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	6 cr. hrs.	
A. Social Sciences and Psychology 1. A choice of four courses from offerings		
designated by the respective departments.	12 cr. hrs.	



Above the gate entering Fort Jackson in South Carolina a sign states "Obedience to the law is Freedom". While the Generals would get a pretty good argument from Henry David Thoreau on the philosophy of such a statement, they at least have supplied post-Orwellian writers with a modern-day slogan rivaling "Ignorance is Strength" and other 1984-ish prose. The obvious abuses of such a slogan as that which hangs over Fort Jackson for all the GI's to see is that the people making the laws aren't always thinking foremost of people's "freedom". Thus in the South it wasn't freedom for Negroes to obey laws that held up their subjugation and oppression as a people. And thus it wasn't freedom for the GI's at Fort Jackson to accept the Army Brass' dictum that they had no right to leaflet nor speak in groups about the Vietnam War.

However, at Fort Jackson the GI's fought for their rights, as the blacks did in the South (and as they continue to do so today), and they won. They won because their movement was precisely about freedom and democratic rights. They won because they turned the argument of that ogre-ish sign above the fort entrance completely around and told the Generals to obey the First Amendment of the Constitution which gives citizens the right to free speech and assembly.

The movement at Fort Jackson began with the organizing by black GI's of small discussions on the Vietnam War. The black group grew into a black, white, and Puerto Rican group of GI's and they called themselves GI's United Against the War in Vietnam. Last February the GI's began circulating a petition calling on the commanding officer to provide facilities for a general GI meeting to discuss the Vietnam War. Several hundred signatures among the GI's were accumulated and handed in to the Brass. The Brass responded to this by saying the Army "does not recognize any collective bargaining units representing members of the Army". The GI's replied that collective bargaining was not the issue. All they were asking was the right to gather and talk about war and racism. Soon after this there was a meeting of about 100 GI's in discussion of these topics. The result was that on March 25 formal charges were brought against nine of the GI's associated with GI's United, apparently those the Army considered the leaders since arresting masses of GI's would be an untenable position for the Brass.

It was no coincidence that the arrests and harrassment of these GI's coincided with the coming of the nationwide GI-Civilian April 5-6 Antiwar Marches. The GI's United were supporting the call for the demonstrations and planned to participate in the April 6 Atlanta March. Proceedings were begun to court martial the GI's for varying "crimes". Among these were "disrespect", "breach of the peace", and also holding an "illegal demonstration'

The Movement of the Fort Jackson Nine became the Fort Jackson Eight by the end of April when the Army revealed its informer, planted in the GI's United, would testify against the anti-war GI's at the trials.

Meanwhile, outside forces were moving in defense of the GI's. For instance, a mass meeting of Harvard students voted to support the GI's in their fight for free speech within the army and their right to express their anti-war views. Sponsors of the GI Civil Liberty Defense Committee mounted daily. Dr. Benjamin Spock, Ed Riddick of the SCLC. Norman Mailer, Bob Lucas of the Black Liberation Alliance, and many others began supporting the struggle of the Fort Jackson GI's.

By May 8, charges were dropped on four of the GI's, leaving four still subject to a trial. But on May 20 all charges were dropped on the remaining GI's and the Army Brass had admitted defeat. The dropping of all charges is an unprecedented victory for GI rights not only at Fort Jackson but nationwide.

The eight GI's were Andrew Pulley, Jose Rudder, Delmar Thomas, Edilberto Chaparro, Tommie Woodfin, Dominick Duddie, Joe Cole, and Curtis E. Mays. At this point several have been given discharges on the basis of being "unfit for service"

Andy Pulley, an 18 year old black GI, is one of the more articulate of the GI's. He was one of the three who spent two months in the stockade. Talking about the war he said: "I think the army has failed so far as letting people know why they are in it, and why they are serving their so-called country. Are they really serving the country or are they serving the man who manufactures the arms? Which are they serving? Are they serving the population of the American people or are they serving six percent of the population?

All of the above is fact, not fiction, and anyone interested in reading in detail on the Fort Jackson Eight can write to the GI Civil Liberty Defense Committee, Box 355, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N. Y. 10010. Contributions are also accepted. Also, there are GI newspapers such as Dull Brass and F.T.A. which are around at radical bookstores.

On the April 5th weekend hundreds of thousands of people, including GI's, marched against the war. There were 30,000 marchers in Chicago alone, 100,000 in New York. There is widespread disgust against the war and, since the GI's are merely citizens in uniform, it would be unlikely that there wouldn't be a movement there too. And of course there is.

HUMANITIE A choice of two courses from each of the following groups: Literature Mathematics Music Philosophy Structure and Function Art 7 8 hrs. 6 hrs.

13 14 hr. hrs.

34 35 cr hrs

Three courses in Foreign Language shall be required of those students who have not had a least two full years of Foreign Language in high school. a. Native language competence may be substituted for the above; with approval

of department.

 Students may take courses in the Basic Program at any time during the undergra-duate program except where a given course in the Basic Program functions as a prerequisite for an advanced course.

Students shall have the opportunity to elect the pass-fail grade or the traditional letter grade.

Students may, with the consent of the individual department, substitute a more advanced course for the basic course to satisfy the elected requirement in the Basic Program

Requirements for the Teaching Program will be accommodated in the large number of non-required hours that will be available. PROPOSAL F A. NATURAL SCIENCES

A choice of three courses BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES B A choice of three courses

(Cont'd to page 11)

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An Interview With Ken Lawrence

By Murray Weiner

Weiner: It has been said the hearings were a farce; your hearings; Ken Lawrence's hearings. Do you think they were? Do you think they were pre-arranged in any way?

Lawrence: No.

Weiner: No pre-arrangement?

Lawrence: I don't think they were a farce either. There was a little bit of railroading on the part of the chairman.

Weiner: Beaver?

Lawrence: Yes. A couple of inequitites that weren't entirely his fault. Beaver is not to blame for the cowardice of the language department. They didn't show up because they have no case. That threw a wrench into our defense; our case. And I dare say it upset Beaver a bit. Beaver was a little bit unfair in his running of the hearings but by and large I feel they were just and I was pleased with the outcome.

Weiner: What about the fact that he wouldn't let you introduce testimony; extra testimony?

Lawrence: He only refused once to let me introduce testimony and that was not really unfair on his part He introduced testimony over which I had no right of cross-examination. He read letters from the foreign language department members, who refused to appear. That was wrong. That was one of the things that I find wanting in his conduct.

Weiner: What I was referring to was the gentleman you brought in.

Lawrence: That's what I mean. That was germane and I don't think that was an unfair ruling on his part. He might have let it come in but it wasn't that important.

Weiner: As far as the policy making in this school goes, as far as who makes the decision as to whether you stay or not; the chairman of the department or the administration or whoever; does that have to be restructured? What has to be done'

Lawrence: Well, you see, the hearing has ruled for me. Sachs is trying to block that. Sachs knows that whether Dan Stern's committee came in for him (Stern) that Dan had a terminal contract and Sachs was stuck with him for next year anyway. He decided to devote his energies to my hearing committee. He was very disappointed that my committee found for me. So now he's written a letter to that committee, I have a copy of it, saying that he's not happy with the decision. It's not his business anyway. You know, he says that 5-3 is a close vote and, of course, 5-3 is as close as 8-0. Either they find for you or they don't. He wants to examine all the veidence and he says the decision is vague. In other words, he's under heat from the Board of Governors. You dig! Not to have two radicals on campus next year.

Weiner: What about the statement that, well, testimony was made Dr. Goldberg had said that he wants to remove all radicals from this campus. Faculty, students or otherwise. He will stop at nothing to do this.

Lawrence: I didn't hear him say that, but I won't find it difficult to believe. I'm sure they want to do that.

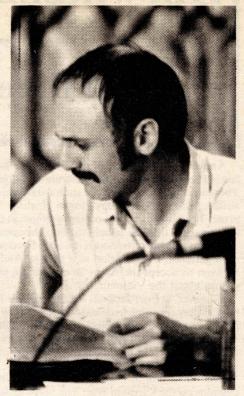
Weiner: What about his statement that he has no recourse to do what he's doing. He said it several times during your hearing.

Lawrence: That's bullshit. They're under heat from the Board of Governors. They're not their own men.

Weiner: So, in other words, there's a power struggle going on.

Lawrence: Well, there's not a power struggle here since the administration is a lackey. The administration here is a running dog for the Board of Governors in Springfield. But, they're not, you see, there's not that much disagreement with the Board of Governors. They may be a little more liberal which means they're willing to compromise anything to make peace. They certainly don't want anybody questioning the power structure, their views on curriculum and so on. So, it's not a question of Sachs and Goldberg being made out as the decent upstanding men who are at struggle with the Board of Governors. There's not that much difference between the view of the Board of Governors and Sachs and Goldberg.

Weiner: Then who's your biggest pain?



Weiner: What's your definition of radical?

Lawrence: Well, the definition of radical has been made for us, you know. I don't reject the title. There are radicals to the right as well as the left. Radical is from the Latin, radix, r-a-d-i-x which means root. It means going to the root of things and uprooting and changing them from the bottom up; not from the top down. In that sense I'm a radical. I want to see the economy change, the foreign policy change, the treatment of subjegation colonies within the United States, a succession to oppression in Asia, Africa, and Latin America and many other things. I want to see university reforms. If this makes a radical then that's what I am. I'm a Marxist.

Weiner: You made a statement at your hearing that if we can we will try to do this humanely and peacefully and intelligently. If not we will do it any way we can and then you held up your fist. Will you do that?

Lawrence: I don't know if I said it as eloquently as you remember it but, yes.

Weiner: What if you are removed and you are no longer a part of this campus? Will you do it any way?

Lawrence: Well, there are movements all over the United States. Northeastern Illinois State College is one tiny little battle line in an immense war. Right now we're fighting this thing legally in a humane way, and we're winning. Sachs is up against the ropes and we're working on him with two hands and he's going to fall. So there's no sense in talking about attaching plastic demolitions to the basement of NISC cause we're going to beat him on his own ground.

Weiner: What I'm saying is, if you're not here, are you going to be an outside agitator? Are you going to make your presence known?

Lawrence: We have to decide that.

Weiner: Who is "we"?

Lawrence: I speak of anyone fired or I'll have to decide that when the time comes. Hopefully Sachs will bow to reason and justice before then.

Weiner: If Sachs asks you if you would like to work in another department, Lit or otherwise, would you accept?

Lawrence: What this hearing has done for me is allow me to negotiate a contract in foreign languages. It has given me, that is if Sachs does finally accept the recommendation as he should, it has given me the right of any other teacher to negotiate contracts. Now, if Sachs or another department decides to negotiate with me, we'd have to see. Right now I'm teaching in the foreign language department and I have won the right now, subject to Sach's approval, to negotiate another contract in that department and that's all I'm looking at right now.

Weiner: Would you prefer to be switched from this department to another?

Lawrence: Not necessarily.

Weiner: In other words, you're happy where you're at.

Lawrence: Yea, I'm happy where I'm at. If another department can provide conditions that are equally acceptable; contract negotiations and courses turn out to be satisfactory, then we could discuss that when that arises. In the meantime, Sachs has placed himself between negotiations between any department and me.

Weiner: Was there any reason why Dr. Paine was not testifying at the hearing?

Lawrence: We didn't call him; we didn't ask him to testify.

Weiner: Would he have; do you think?

Lawrence: I don't know. I think he might have. I'm not sure. There was no necessity. I'm not working in the English Department. The people to call, the people who voted against me, were the people who didn't show up. They were the ones we needed to get. Dr. Paine was not a principal character in this drama.

Weiner: Do you know if any pressures were applied to any of the people who testified in your behalf or the people who resrepresented you?

Lawrence: I think there are so many pressures around the whole political situation; the repression going on here at Northeastern; no other pressures need by applied but there may have indeed been. The way the foreign language department caved in after two of them had told me that they would appear, seems to indicate that, as we knew all along, they had a weak case and they decided not to expose the weakness of their case by appearing.

Weiner: Who told you they would appear?

A state of the

Lawrence: Well right now the man who has made himself clearly the enemy in the force of reaction here is Sachs. He provided what we all really knew all along; that he is blocking the hearing committee recommendation in my case at least. This is not any longer a question of McCall or Callicounis or the Faculty Senate or any agency. It's Sachs and Sachs alone. Sachs is what we've known all along. He's the power broker here and he's playing the heavy and he's out in the open now. That is, it's out in the open now that I have this interview, if it's printed.

Weiner: It will be printed! Lawrence: Yea! Yea man!

Weiner: Do you consider yourself to be a radical?

Lawrence: Yea!

Weiner: since we'll be speaking in terms like being liberal or being a radical, you are a radical?

Lawrence: I don't care.

Lawrence: Mr. Coleman and Mrs. Pedroso said they would appear to me verbally a week or two before the hearings got under way.

Weiner: Do you think the hearing was longer than it had to be? Do you think they were drawn out?

Lawrence: No.

Weiner: So you were treated fairly.

Lawrence: By and large.

Weiner: Is there any final thing you'd like to say about what you're going to do or how you're to do it?

Lawrence: We're going to win! We've known that all along.

Weiner: We know that.

Lawrence: I said that all along. We're going to win. We beat them in every battle so far. We beat them in academic freedom. We beat them with the hearings. And we'll beat Sachs.

The Northeastern PRINT

Monday, July 7, 1969

An Interview With Dan Stern



by Murray Weiner

Weiner: What do you personally feel were the reasons which led to the hearings in the first place?

Stern: I think there's no question that the administration felt that Ken Lawrence and myself were potitical threats on this campus. There is a whole nation-wide movement against left-wing faculty as a means of stopping the student movement. There is, in spite of the fact that, Drs. Goldberg and Sachs, who will represent the administration, are considered to be classic liberals, they are in fact responsible to a right wing board of governors and act as their agent on this campus and as a result, they are wedded in practice to ridding the campus of left wing faculty. I think this is clearest in my case, where the administration involvement was open, overt, to the point of being admitted by Dr. Goldberg. I think that was the main thrust. I think in particular a left winger in the sociology workings presented a great threat to the whole conservative liberal position in regards to working class issues.

Weiner: So, in other words, the alleged statement by Dr. Goldberg that he wants to remove radicals from this campus; students and faculty, you would feel that this statement is more or less in line with the way you feel he has been acting.

Stern: Yes, I think that he's tried to be circumspect. I think that his handling the student demonstration or the SDS sit-in fall trimester, it became very clear that about one half the campus favored their not being tried in court. Sachs and Goldberg were under pressure to try them in court. The result was classic liberal compromise. They dropped the disorderly conduct charge for all of the student demonstrators. They were then convicted on the trespass charge. There was a recommendation for clemency and fines were minimal fines. It's very clear that the administration could, very well, have handled it on campus. By far, it is clear they wanted some students to have a record to frighten other students from undertaking similar actions.

Weiner: Do you personally have direct affiliations with any so-called "radical organizations" such as SDS?

Stern: I have been and presently and probably will be in the future a card carrying member of SDS.

Weiner: What do you feel is the main purpose of the organization? What is the organization trying to acheive? What are you trying to acheive by being a member?

Stern: Well, it's very unclear at this point what SDS is after since there is not one SDS, but a number of SDS's. I think the main wing of SDS is trying to radicalize the student movements; to provide some way of connecting the student movement to the working class and I think so far they've been largely unsuccessful. In fact, very unsuccessful in that goal. That too is my goal; that is to begin to approach workers and working class students from a radical point of view. I think those are the most important people who are going to affect social change in this country. My point of view is that the next step for a radical movement to take is to begin to organize working class students at working class colleges and high schools. To begin to become conscious of a working class culture, a working class heritage; to build a consciousness that workers don't always have to be powerless and in fact, they could in fact, control the factories that they work in. Those are my immediate goals. The whole point of working with working class students at a working class college is that

the most part. Persecution was in terms of students feeling that I was taking an anti-Semitic line and I was taking an anti-middle class line. In that course, the whole question of race and black/white relationships had relatively small impact on the calss. What I think led to the strong feelings on the part of some students, some white students, was my feeling that Jews form an important sub-ruling class and that as such they had directly, economically benefitted from the ghetto conditions that blacks were in. Jews are quite typically merchants in the black ghetto; real estate owners and so forth. They are not, by any means, the most important ruling class element but they form a sub-part of that. Most upper-class Jews are straight anti-black. In fact, most J ws are straight anti-black. I was quite careful in class to indicate that Jews have the largest percentage of pro-black people which I feel is a compliment to Jews but I don't feel most Jewish kids there heard that. What I think they heard was criticism of their fathers who, it just happened, four of the students in that class had parents who had businesses in the black ghetto. The statements I made about J ws being part of the economic oppressor in the ghetto, made some students very angry. I think that's where that whole personal abuse thing came from. Black students, by and large, played a very minor role in that class.

Weiner: It has been said that the student body, at Northeastern, is primarily made up of lower-middle class, white Protestant students with parochial attitudes. Do you find this to be true?

Stern: I prefer the term working class to lower-middle class. Seventy percent of the students here are what I would call straight working class in the sense that their parents have jobs which are skilled labor, semi-skilled or unskilled. Mostly semi-and skilled. It's not a Protestant group by any means. Sixty per cent are Catholic, forty percent went to parochial school: An additional 25% are Jewish. In terms of majority of students one could characterize it as Catholic working class student population. The characterization you made of parochial I entirely agree with. I do want to say however that one of the findings I've made talking to students, arguing, is that there is a very solid receptivity to a radical point of view. Much more so than a liberal point of view. I think one should understand the opposition to liberalism as exemplified by someone, for example, like June Sochen, is much stronger than the opposition to radicalism. It seems to me that radicalism is talking about a classless society putting people on an economic and political equal basis. Whereas liberalism is trying to make things just a little better keeping the same system just as it is. And frankly, people aren't interested in making a little better, a bad system. When they look for a change, they want a decisive radical change.

Weiner: As of this interview, have you heard any additional information from Dr. Sachs as to your status?

Stern: Yes, Sachs wrote his final recommendation which was to give me an unrestricted contract for 1969-70. He sprayed a large number of disclaimers into his letter. I want to say for the record I found it a particularly graceless letter.

Weiner: Do you feel he went "easy on you" because he was stuck with you for a certain period of time? Rather than cause additional trouble he made it easy on himself?

Stern: Yea. I think that brings up the whole relationship of what made the outcome in the committee hearings. The committee did not act just as the committee but acted in a context of a highly policized student-faculty campus in which the work of the Ad Hoc committee to rehire Stern and Lawrence brought the issues forward in a political context which eventually just about all students and faculty understood. It was within this context that that kind of pressure with a large portion of people aware of the injustice to both Lawrence and myself that the committees made their decision. It's also within this context that President Sachs had to make his decision. From the letter he sent to me it's perfectly clear that had there not been a wide consciousness of injustice, had there not been a wide consciousness of the political issues involved involved, that he would have been most happy to stand pat on the decisions of both departments. It's very clear to me that justice is served if and only if you institute a political movement which in fact grooms both sides of the issues very powerfully to the consciousness of a large number of people. It gives them some real alternatives to decide. Sachs had in fact, by the time of the hearings, no student base whatsoever. There wasn't one organized student group that would publically stand up and criticize either Stern or Lawrence. There were a large number of student groups that were for Stern and Lawrence.

Weiner: Ken Lawrence has received a letter from President Sachs stating that Sachs feels that a vote of 5-3 is not conducive enough and therfore Sachs feels it necessary that he review the testimonies and information more carefully before he arrives at a permanent decision as far as Ken Lawrence is concerned. What do you feel is his basis for making this statement?

Stern: I think that Sachs feels he has more of a case with Lawrence than he did with me. It would have been political suicide to turn down the recommendations in my case. I think he's looking for a way to turn down the recommendations in Lawrence's case. Sachs has taken into account all kinds of close votes. But in fact, when the minority voted for his point of view in my case, he ruled with the minority. I think the closeness of the vote has absolutely nothing to do with it. I think the fact that the department voted 8-0 against Ken, is going to be his trump card for a respectable way to avoid the implications of the committee's decisions in the Lawrence case.

Weiner: If you are asked to leave your department for another will you do so?

Stern: In my case it's perfectly clear; I won't. I am extremely happy in the sociology department and I intend to stay in it. There is some question about Ken (Lawrence) and the English department. I assume that when the administration is ready to deal and bring up a

eventually you hope to take a program into a working class community.

Weiner: How often do you take these theories into your class room? Do you make them part of your teaching practices?

Stern: I've spoken quite freely about them in the classes. I always talked at length about my theory. I feel it's part of me, it's part of my teaching, part of what infuses my understanding of sociology. But I always clearly label it Stern's point of view. My usual gambit in the classroom is to start out saying "Now we're going to get Stern's view of history." Stern's view of this or that or the other thing. Often enough, I try to take into account other points of view so that students have a sense of not only what I'm talking about from my point of view but what I'm opposing; somebody else's point of view.

Weiner: Some of the testimony at your hearings was given by black students.

Stern: Four out of sixteen were black students.

Weiner: Basically, they felt that you had done a work of good as far as opening new avenues of thought. Do you feel in any way this might have persecuted the white students in your classes as was alleged?

Stern: No. The persecution of students, that charge came from socialization processes for

place for Ken that will be a consideration.

Weiner: What are your future plans on this campus as a teacher and instructor?

Stern: Well, I plan to continue the work I've been doing in the past, to try and be a voice for working class students and to begin to construct sociology which speaks to working class interests rather only to ruling class interests as has been true in sociology in the past.

Weiner: Is there any final thing you'd like to say as to how you were treated during your hearings and the way you've been treated since then?

Stern: I want to say that the hearing committee was quite co-operative especially after we finished the preliminary meetings where there was considerable hassling and discussion. I felt I had more than enough time and space to prepare my case and to bring it to the public. I'm particularly thankful we had open hearings so that students and faculty could see the actual thing as it was going on. It further heightened their consciousness as to what these cases were about.

Weiner: Do you think the publicity from the case will increase your earning power if you decide to go to another school to teach?

Stern: Not at all. As a matter of fact, I assume that the publicity in this case would make it harder for me to get a job elsewhere. Known leftists are not what I'd call prime material on the job market today.

Page 10

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Concert Series

15,500.00

Library Plans Summer Programs

By Connie McNeely

This summer the Albany Park Branch Library, located at Kimball and Foster, is holding the two Summer Programs for children. One is a series of movies, every Wednesday at 2:30, and the other is story hour, which includes various activities designed to encourage younger children in grade school to read more. Story Hour is held every Tuesday afternoon, at 2:00. You are invited to bring younger brothers and sisters to come and take part.

Entry Regulations Ready for Festival

Chicago. . . Movie makers get on your mark: The entry regulations book for The 5th Chicago International Film Festival is hot off the presses and now is the time for all good film folk to come to the aid of their art.

The 5th Film Festival will open in Chicago on November 8 and run through November 19, 1969, but completed entry forms and fees are due by September 15, and and the films themselves must be in the hands of the Festival Director, Michael J. Kutza, Jr., no later than September 29. This year the Festival will focus on a diversified collection of motion pictures from the feature film to the short subject, television productions and commercials, as well as student, industrial and educational films. There will be lectures by visiting film directors, three days devoted to new developments in student films, an exploration of the latest trends in multi-media techniques and public service programming, and two comprehensive film retrospectives. Gold and Silver "Hugo" Statues and Certificates will be awarded in all categories, and entries are expected from all corners of the globe.

Last year's Festival saw the world premiere of John Lennon and Yoko Ono's "Two Virgins & No. 5"; Israel's feature film on the six-day war, "EVERY BAS-TARD A KING", by Uri Zohar; such notable films as Saul Bass "WHY MAN CREATES", winner of the International Award (Gold Hugo and \$500) given to the

"Summer '69" **Opens** .

By Connie McNeely

"Summer '69", a get-together for all college-age kids, regardless of whether they're in school or working, has started. The meetings are held in St. Jerome's Parish Center, located at 1709 W. Lunt.

The other week, June 24, Pepper Fury, a draft counselor, talked and discussed the draft and war, followed by entertainment. Some of the programs coming up are July 8, a speaker and discussion on the Constitutional Convention; and July 22, the John Birch Society and SDS. Meetings are every other Tuesday, at 8:00. All people, and ideas for additional speakers, are needed and welcomed. If you have an idea, but can't come to the meeting, just give it to Edwena Brunell. You can find her in front of the Auditorium all day.



film in any category making the greatest contribution to international communications and understanding; the largest representation of feature films from Hungary, Yugoslavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Japan and Italy to premiere in the United States at one time; a four-day film retrospective highlighting twenty-one years of the best Canadian films from the National Film Board of Canada which included a visit by Norman McLaren; a special tribute presentation and appearance of Mr. Mervyn LeRoy--America's great producer/director.

Briefly, competition categories have been established as follows:

Theatrical Feature Films...Feature films that are United States premieres are eligible even though they may have been presented at other international film festivals outside the U.S. Feature films in 35mm and 16mm will be shown in their original version with English subtitles. (Production may be classified as competitive or noncompetitive.)

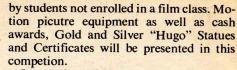
United States Television Commercials . . . 16mm television commercials produced in 1968 and 1969 are eligible. Entries may be submitted by the advertising agency, production house, client or local television station. Category awards include those for creative excellence, impact, technical excellence, entertainment value, public service and station promotion.

Television / Theatrical International Commercials . . . 16mm and 35mm, 1968-1969, commercials will be accepted in this category as submitted by advertising agencies, production houses, clients or television stations. English translation must be supplied if an internation entry depends upon a detailed narrative for complete understanding. Category awards include those for live action, animation and humor, as well as creative excellence, public service, impact and technical excellence.

International Television Productions Films produced in 1968-1969 specific for television may be submitted in this gory by networks, individual television tions, advertising agencies or indepen producers. Awards will be given for over-all production, best documer (multi-station and single-station) and in entertainment (multi-station and si station).

International Student Film Competi

Open to Super 8mm, 16mm and 3 films produced in 1968 and 1969. I will be classified and judged in four spe areas: (1) Entries from film-makers at



International Industrial Films ... 16mm and 35mm films, produced in 1968-1969, must be accompanied by a statement of purpose and specific audience for which intended when entered in this category. English translation is also important if a detailed narrative sound track is necessary for complete understanding. Awards will be given for best over-all industrial, commercially produced film, in-plant production and the "special-" film - so designated by reasons of budget, multiple screens or images, etc.

Educational Films . . . A statement of purpose and audience is again pre-requisite when entering this category with any 16mm or 35mm optical sound film produced in 1968 or 1969. Besides best over-all production, awards will be given for educational films directed to the language arts, humanities, social studies and science?

International Short Subjects All short subjects produced in 1968-1969, in either 16mm or 35mm optical sound, are eligible for entry in this category. A photo and summary of the film should accompany the entry form as well as an English translation where required. Awards will be presented for best: documentary; art in film; entertainment; animation; experimental work.

Films for Children . . . All 1968-1969, 16mm and 35mm optical sound films produced especially to entertain a young viewing audience are eligible for this competition. International entries depending upon detailed narrative sound tracks for complete understanding must be subtitled in English. The Festival will accept feature films, featurettes -- live action or animated. Experimental films will also be

Entry fees range from \$100 for a feature film to \$25 for a short subject. For further information, entry forms, rules and regulations, direct your questions to: The 5th Chicago International Film Festi-

val. P.O. Box 4566

Chicago, Illinois 60614, U.S.A.

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A NEW VOICE FOR **BLACK LIBERATION!**

3 Newspaper publications by the BLACK P. STONE NATION (formerly the BLACKSTONE RANGERS): ALMIGHTY BLACK P. STONE (the aims and activities of the Black P. Stone Nation); TRUE PEOPLE'S POWER (of the Kenwood-Oakland community in Chicago); PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE'S POWER (of the Harvey-Dixmoor & South Suburban communities). Pub. monthly: \$2.50/year-1 paper; \$4.00/year-2 papers; \$5.50/year-3 papers.

> WRITE: People's Press, Subscriptions, Rm. 927. 1525 E. 53rd St., Chicago, Ill.

Monday, July 7,



Now that summer is upon us, as other things, the great, glorious, intrepid and seedy Mondo Crypto is going to give to you, beloved but not too supernatural reader, his nearly sacred advice about summer. The vibrations which Mondo recieved for this reading of the probable were rather mixed and distorted. M.C. is not quite sure if he got the signs right so if your sign doesn't fit, read them all and pick one that does.

Aries (March 21-April 20)

An Aries, as the name implies, loves sand and sun. Oak Street Beach will do, but you will be much happier studying the reproductive habits of the Iguana in the Mohave desert.

Taurus (April 21-May 21)

This summer has many suprises in store for you in your love life, in your financial dealings, and in your health. But who is Mondo to spoil a surprise! Gemini (May 22-June 21)

This will be the dullest summer of your indergraduate collegiate life so make the

most of it. Cancer (June 22-July 23)

Your summer activity is swimming, not just the garden variety recreation, but professional swimming. You will enter the water on July 18 and never emerge. 42 years from now you will wash up on the beach at Macao and become quite a tourist attraction.

Leo (July 24-Aug. 23)

Your summer should be quite obvious. You will have your place in the sun but it will probably rain. If you let your downspout leak you will have soggy sod you old sot

Virgo (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)

Try as you may you won't be able to. If you do, don't be too surprised though because accidents do happen.

Libra (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)

This is going to be the summer of your life. You will do all the things you hoped you could do. Yout activities, however, might be your undoing so keep your shirt on.

Scorpio (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)

Summer for you means water sports. You will be the first person to drown in your bathtub while water skiing. When you are revived you will go on to better things.

Sagitarius (Nov. 23-Dec. 21)

You have an uncontrollable urge to go naked in the world. Don't repress it, as the man says "Let the sunshine in" and anything else for that matter. Remember in this day and age of sexual similarity, nudity is a sure-fire way to tell the boys from the girls. Yes!



The Gramma Fisher Foundation of Marshalltown, Iowa, of which Mr. J. W. Fisher is Chairman, has given Lyric Opera a new production. Mr. Fisher, the well-known industrialist-friend of the arts who only recently became the initiator and guarantor of Lyric Opera's projected touring experiment -- the bringing of its forthcoming "Madama Butterfly" presentation to Ames, Iowa, on December 7 -has lost little time in expanding his benefactions to the Chicago Opera Company. Carol Fox, Lyric's general manager, announced today that Mr. Fisher is making possible a new production for "The Barber of Seville" which is to be presented during the eleven week, 1969 season, which begins on September 26 at The Opera House. Peter Hall, the noted British-born designer, will create stage setting and costumes for the Rossini work. He has already completed the designs for Lyric's new "Don Giovanni" production - also one of the features of the season to come.

This year Chicago opera audiences will be seeing a number of new productions which have been designed especially for Lyric, including "Khovansshchina" (Nicola Benois), "The Flying Dutchman" (Wolf Siegfried Wagner), "El Amor Brujo" (Emanuele Luzzati), "Cavalleria Rusticana" (Lorenzo Ghiglia) and "I Puritani" (Silvano Falleni). Of the operas just listed, only the "I Puritani" designer, Mr. Falleni, has not been previously announced.

Miss Fox, in commenting upon Mr. Fisher's gifts to the opera company, said "Considering that Mr. Fisher is not a resident of our city, we hope that more Chicagoans will be inspired by his generous actions, and that they, too, will step forward with significant contributions to Lyric Opera projects." Miss Fox also revealed today that the new production of "The Barber of Seville" will be directed by Tito Gobbi, who has previously been announced for both the title role and stage direction of "Don Giovanni." The cast for the Rossini opera, previously announced, offers Marilyn Horne, Corinne Curry, Ottavio Garaventa, Sesto Bruscantini, Geraint Evans and Ivo Vinco in principal roles, while John Pritchard, newly appointed head of The Glyndebourne Festival, is to conduct.

Mr. Fisher, Chairman of the Board of Fisher Governor Company, is interested in a number of cultural, educational, religious and civic organizations, including the Metropolitan Opera, which he serves as a board member. His cultural concerns extend to the fine arts, and he is a collector of French Impressionist paintings and modern sculpture. Through his commission, sculptors have provided original works for the grounds of Marshalltown's Fisher Community Center, and the Center itself is an expression of Mr. Fisher's special interest in architecture.

Roger Harold Bader's NATURE CORNER



I was recently asked this questions! How do Tracheophytes conserve water? I replied, Tracheophytes living in dry, warm or hot climates are Xerophytes; they are protected in various ways against excessive water loss by evaporation. For example, waxy cuticles over e xposed surfaces are greatly thickened. Stomota are often reduced in number and they may be located mostly on the undersides of leaves, away from direct sunlight. These under surfaces are thus shaded and cooler. Water vaporization can be held down by reduction of the area of exposed parts in proportion to their volume. Thus, plants may posses a few large leaves or small needle-shaped leaves. In the extreme case, well exemplified by cacti, leaves may be reduced to thorny spines and the function of food manufacture may be taken on largely by thick massive stems. Water storing capacity may be increased through bulky, succulent leaves. One other possibility that I could think of to overcome the water conservation problem would be to adapt secondarily to an aquatic habitat and live as an hydrophyte.

(Cont'd from page 11)

- FINE ARTS AND PERFORMING ARTS C.
- A choice of three courses ENGLISH D.
- May be exempted on a basis of examination One courses in either MAthematics or Philosophy E.
- The total shall be approximately 35-36 cr. hrs.
 The total shall be approximately 35-36 cr. hrs.
 Three courses in Foreign Language shall be required of those students who have
 not had at least two full years of Foreign Language in high school.
 a. Native language competence may be substituted for the above; with approval
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of department.

Students may take courses in the Basic Program at any time during the under-graduate program except where a given course in the Basic Program functions as a prerequisite for an advanced course.
 Students shall have the opportunity to elect the pass-fail grade or the traditional letter order.

letter grade.

4. Students may, with the consent of the individual department, substitute a more advanced course for the basic course to satisfy the elected requirement in the Basic Brogram.
 Requirements for the Teaching Program will be accommodated in the large number of non-required hours that will be available.
 PROPOSAL G

A Multiple-Track Basic Program:

A Multiple-Track basic Program: Each of the following subject-area groupings shall design a basic program that is deem-ed to be most appropriate for students majoring in those areas. I. NATURAL SCIENCES 2. BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES a. SOCIAL SCIENCES AND PSYCHOLOGY 3. HUMANITIES The Programs shall include a total of approximately 35.36 credit hours. Students who

The Programs shall include a total of approximately 35-36 credit hours. Students who have not decided upon a major shall be permitted a free choice of courses to be slected from the three tracks until a major has been chosen. Requirements for the Teaching Programs will be accommodated in the large number of non-required hours that will be available. PROSOSAL H

Credits

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English	and the second sec		State of the second
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Fine Arts			GARGET TO
11 & 13-101 W	orld Music and Art Movements		. 3
Foreign Langua	age	A in	11.000
French, Germa	in, Russian and Spanish Culture		3
Mathematics	and have appeared a scale of the sould		
22-101 Mathem	natical Concepts		3
Matural Scienc	e		
55-101 Biology	and Juman Issues	and the state	. 3
55-105 Principl	es of Scientific Methodology		3
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16-101 Introdu	ction to World Philosophy		3
Physical Educa			126 F.H. L
81-101 Fitness	and Games		at and it is
81 102 Eastern	and Western Dance		1
81-103 Swimmi	ing		04-04-040
Psychology	and the standard standard and standard		an prairie
2.	Fine Arts		3 hrs.
	One of 2		
	11-101 Visual Foundations of Art	3 hrs.	
	13 101 Introduction to Music	3 hrs.	
3.	Mathematics		3 hrs.
	22-101 Mathematical Concepts	3 hrs.	The Constant
4.	NAtural Science		9 hrs.
	At least one of the following:		
in states	51-101 Biology of Cells	3 hrs.	
	51 102 Biology of Organisms	3 hrs.	
	51-103 Biology of Populations	3 hrs.	
	at least one of the following:		
	51 105 Physical Science I	3 hrs.	
	51 107 Physical Science II	3 hrs.	
the standing of	51 121 Earth Science I	3 hrs.	
	54 211 Chemistry I	4 hrs.	
	59-213 Physics I	4 rhrs.	
5.	Philosophy		3 hrs.
and muchant	16 101 Persuasion & Reason	3 hrs.	
6.	Social Science		12 13 hrs.
	3 out of 4 of the following:		
and a the first harden	36 101 Psychological Perspectives of	The Lord Jose have	many that
Contract Service	Human Experience	4 hrs.	
and sold with the	41 111 Comparative World Cultures 1	3 hrs.	
	41 113 Comparative World Cultures II	3 hrs.	14 AP -
	41 211 Commenting World Cultures III	2 h	

Capricorn (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)

You ahould devote yourself to compassion and service this summer. Give of yourself not asking to receive is your goal. If you do not do this you will be condemned to watch Hee Haw 24 hours a day for one week.

Aquarius (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)

The beautiful summer has begun. Slowly, without fanfare Aquarians of the world world will begin to congregate in beautiful, peaceful numbers. These graceful societies will peacefully and painlessly assume power on every country in the world and bring it up into the daylight. Should be just another summer for Aquarius.

Pisces (Feb. 20-March 20)

Don't let the little imitations of life spoil your summer, it may be your last. Keep your wits about you, they are no good around anyone else. Branch out but don't get out on a limb.

If your were born during the fortnight, very good.

Thought for the week: Clarence Darrow was a famous Lawyer, not a movie star.

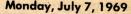
The contest is still on and I'm adding one prize a week. What is a Joy Valve Gear and how is it used!

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Page 12

Report

BILL



Date

November 22

October

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With Intercollegiate Sports over for another year here at Northeastern, Eagle fans can now look forward to another exciting year of competition starting this September.

First up, as per usual, come September will be Cross Country. From most every angle, it looks as though it will be a rebuilding year for the NISC Harriers as they have but a few seasoned veterans returning. Most of you will remember the team we had last year until a plague of injuries swept half the squad onto the inactive list. As a result, the Eagles could do no better than 12th in district competition.

Expected back are Larry Bernstein, Don Herrmann, and Gene Corey. With these three plus the expected crop of freshmen, the Eagles should be in competition once again. All set to welcome the Golden Guys back into the realm of racing are the Vikings of Chicago's North Park College. The Eagles and the NP crew will square off in Gompers Park on September 22nd. Four days later the Eagles will host the second annual NISC Invitational with some six to eight schools participating.

The season is expected to carry into the early days of November and if things go as planned, a trip to the Nationals could be in the making for Len Jaraczek and his team. On the whole, the Eagles will be facing teams that have come to be known by our runners. On the schedule again we find Trinity Christian, Aurora College, Illinois Tech, and IIT. Perhaps the most important meet will be our own invitational when it is hoped that we will be facing Northern Illinois University. The Huskies will be the first major competition that the Eagles have gone against outside of District Competition.

Then, around the 15th of October, or about halfway thru the Cross Country season, Tom Gulan will be assembling his prospects for Varsity and Freshman Basketball which begins for keeps on the 2nd of December.

Northeastern will face Kendall College in the opener at home and then embark on a 25 game schedule that will take them to Detroit Michigan, and Macomb, Illinois. Newcomers to the NISC Cage Schedule are: Kendall College of Evanston, the University of Dubuque, William Penn College from Iowa, and the University of Wisconsin at Parkside, Wisc.

The Eagles will also face new competition at the McKendrie College Holiday Tournament in Lebannon, Illinois over the trimester break.

The Eagles should fare well as they have a number of returning lettermen who should, with a few incoming freshmen, bolster the squad both on offense as well as on the boards. Among those returning are Bob Jenkins, Addrell Blakely, Chris Stubblefield, Keith Brown, Joe Rossie, Tom Coticchio, and Chico Czekalski. All but the last three are Sophs. Rossie is a senior while Coticchio and Czekalski are juniors. while Coticchio and Czekalski are juniors.

The Eagles have 11 games scheduled for their own court this season and to add to this a number of our road games will be played in the city so as to afford the student every chance to attend a few games.

Not to be outdone, Northeastern will again be represented in the water as well as on land as the Swim Team under the direction of Mr. Ron Faloona will begin their second year of competition after a very successful initial campaign which found them losing only two duel meets while winning six. They also finished second in the Chicagoland College Championships behind the Circle Campus, which was one of their six duel wins.

New to the schedule will be North Central's Cardinals from Naperville, Rockford's Regents, and Wabash College from Wabash Indiana.

Coach Faloona has scheduled a total of five home meets with a possibility that a few more may still be added.

Following is a complete schedule for Cross Country and Basketball. The Swimming Schedule will be published as soon as it becomes finalized.

(Continued from Page 11)

HUMANITIES

A choice of four cou 1. Philosophy	3 cr. hrs.	
2. Literature	3 cr. hrs.	
3. Music	4 cr. hrs.	
4. Art	4 cr. hrs.	
5. Mathematics	3 cr. hrs.	13 14 cr. hrs.

34 35 cr. hrs.

Three courses in Foreign Language shall be required of those students who have not had at least two full years of Foreign L nguage in high school. 9 cr. hrs. a. Native language competence may be substituted for the above; with approval of department

CROSS COUNTRY VARSITY SCHEDULE

		and the second se
	Opponent	Place
	North Park College	Gompers Park
15 CHA	Northeastern Invitational	Gompers Park
1	Aurora College	Aurora, Illinois
4	Illinois Tech Chicago State	Chicago, Ill. (IIT)
	Rockford Invitational	Rockford, Illinois
	Trinity Christian	Palos Hts. Ill.
	Rockford College	Rockford, Ill.
	NAIA District #20 Meet Western Illinois University	Macomb, Illinois
ini that hi tern trick ie 'winch h ever soat	Illinois Tech Chicago State Rockford	Chicago, Illinois (IIT)

BASKETBALL-VARSITY SCHEDULE

December	2	Kendall College	Home	7:45
	6	University of Dubuque	Home	7:45
	9	Judson College	Home	7:45
	11	Illinois Tech.	Away .	8:00
	17-18	McKendrie Tournament	Away	8:00
	19	Roosevelt University	Away	7:45
Anichdeses	0.10	and the second second second line	at the sta	0.00
January	9-10	Albert Lea College Tourney (Minn.)	Away	8:00
	14	Chicago State College	Away	7:45
	17	Western Illinois University	Away	8:00
	28	St. Procopius College	Home	7:45
	30		Home	and the strength of
	30	Wayne State University (Mich,)		7:45
	31	William Penn College (Ia.)	Home	7:45
February	3	Lewis College	Away	8:00
	10	Roosevelt University	Home	7:45
	13	Illinois Tech.	Home	7:45
	14	Judson College	Away	8:00
and the second second	17	University of Wisconsin	Home	7:45
No. And the second		(Parkside Campus)	Susan in the second	And a state of the state of the state
	20	Michigan Lutheran College	Away	8:00 EST
	21	Wayne State University	Away	8:00 EST
	25	Loras College (Ia.)	Home	8:00
	27	Chicago State College	Home	7:45
		BASKETBALL-FROSH SCHEDU	LE	
December	9	Judson College	Home	5:45
GPUM PARTS	13	Notre Dame U.	Away	6:00 EST
			inuj	0.00 251
January	12	Loyola U.	Away	7:00
	27	DePaul University	Away	6:00
	28	Marquette University	Home	5:45
February	5	Loyola University	Home	7:00
ACATE Foliat	9	Marquette University	Away	5:45
	14	Judson College	Away	6:00
	17	teda a an arrender a million an elemente a	Carlor and	
	17	DePaul University	Home	5:45

Clyde The Coo-Coo Says:

Students may take courses in the Basic Program at any time during the under graduate program except where a given course in the Basic Program functions as a prerequisite for an advanced course.

Students shall have the opportunity to elect the pass fail grade or the traditional letter grade.

4. Students may, with the consent of the individual department, substitute a more advanced course for the basic course to satisfy the elected requirement in the Basic Program.

Requirements for the Teaching Program will be accomodated in the large number of non required hours that will be available.

36 101 Psychological Perspectives of Human Experience ocial Science

41-111 Introduction to Social Science

Total: 30 Hours

3

PROPOSAL1

1. Student declares a major in one of three areas: humanities, social sciences, or natural sciences and math.

2. In addition to his major area, student will take four courses in one of the two remaining areas, and two courses in the third.

 Which courses the student takes are up to the department involved.
 Foreign language. Math, and English proficiency will be required and may be satisfied through entrance examinations.

5. Students with a GPA of B or better may enroll in a program where they are free from all curriculum requirements and with the advice of their major department (and approval) may design their own program for the first degree. 6. Each student must take at least one seminar course per trimester, or its equivalent

in independent study.

Student may transfer out of the high scholastic track. Students in the high scholastic track may incorporate off-campus work related to their interests as part of their academic program, with the advice and counsel of their major department.

Keep Up The Good Work, Bill **Blough!**

