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Community Services

Seeks day care - women's services

by Mary L. Robandt

Community Services has a new advocate for day care and women's health care on campus.

Josiane Caron, a social work-. er, has spent her first three months in Community Services researching facilities for women and working on a survey to determine the actual needs of UNI students and their children.

Community services offers non-partisan advice on the issues of pregnancy and alternative counseling, birth control information, and pre-andpost natal education for parents, in addition to serving as an extensive referral service for medical and day care facilities, Caron said.

"We're not pro-baby or pro-abortion," Caron stated. We simply make the choices available. I think if women have all the information, they can make these important decisions for themselves.'

psychological Sometimes problems make it hard for a woman to solve personal problems and make decisions. In those cases, Caron said, "we wouldn't try to handle it ourselves as a referral service, there's the temptation to decide a solution for someone, which I don't believe in. We would refer a woman to a special service, like Planned Parenthood's Problem Pregnancy Counseling Center, for

example." Caron hopes that eventually more psychological counseling for women's problems will be available through the UNI Counseling Center.

Caron is anxious that women know the referral service doesn't mean "here's a phone number, now good-bye.'

"I talk to individual in private (Saturday appointments are available) to determine her exact problem and feelings about it," Caron said. "Then I call and write to a hospital, clinic, or agency and help her make the arrangements." Caron offered actual letters to hospitals and followup letters to individual clients to prove her point. Letters to hospitals and agencies ask for special care of the patient, and remind the agency of its commitment to the Center's clients (especially important when the case is non-paying). Letters to clients welcome them to keep in touch with the Center, whether or not they need additional help.

Caron's method of screening referral agencies includes writing to all local sources of a service; and, with a favorable response, visiting the facilities before referring a woman there. Caron looks for two qualities (besides professionalism) in an agency: or service: a low-pressure approach and willingness to accept non-paying clients. "Finding this is a main problem," Caron said.

"It's easy to find professional, quality care - harder to find free or low-cost care that isn't selling a particular solution to a problem, especially pregnancy problems. Women in trouble don't need the added pressure of hard-sell adoption or abortion factions.'

The service is largely referral because of severe funding problems, she noted. Her staff consists of students who receive academic credit but no salaries, and her office is as much in the conversation areas of the B-Wing as in the small counseling department's main office. But Caron is convinced that Jose Morales, VP of Student Affairs, will support better facilities for counseling.

One of the most acute needs of the UNI community affects men and children as well as women, Caron said. "Day care very inadequate," stated. "In the two UNI day care centers (one in a campus portable and one in North Park Covenant Church) there are spaces for only 25 children of students at any one time. Staff and faculty have another 25 spaces."

Requests by various groups for more day care have met with rejection on many levels, but Caron is confident that this will change soon. She is working on a survey of UNI for a detailed needs analysis, which will survey 1500-2000 students in a cross-sectional

manner.

"A needs analysis will convince everyone of our lack," Caron said. "Without it, we are told, 'there are no children in need here!" She referred to a recent client, a woman who had to drop out of school because her grandmother couldn't care for her toddler as she had cared for him as an infant. "This child isn't visible in the halls of UNI," Caron said, "but that doesn't mean he doesn't exist. His studentmother isn't at UNI anymore, either."

Caron is philosophical about funding and space problems, depending on the administration to respond to the needs analysis when it is completed. She also depends on studentclients to push for the services they need. "Women shouldn't be made to feel like absentee parents if they need or want to get an education," Caron said. "Especially for the many women who must support their children, an education makes a better parent." Although the stereotype is changing, Caron conceded that the proverb, "educate a man and you educate an individual; educate a woman and you educate a family" is still true.

Student support may be more dependable than staff and faculty support, according to Caron. "They're always complaining about student apathy," she said, "but I sent 200 surveys to staff and faculty last month - I got 5 back.'

The day care problem is complex; lack of organized support compounded by financial and legal roadblocks. Based on 15 hours per week, an average class load, day care costs \$58.50 per month. Because of the small number of spaces, rigid schedules of arrivals and departures are necessary in the centers, with an extra charge assessed for repeated extensions on the scheduled time.

Another problem is that almost all commercial day care centers accept only children 3 years and over. Legal requirements for infant and toddler day care is as rigorous as for hospitals; which few commercial centers can meet. Caron explained that a university such as UNI does not have to be authorized by the City or State, as it is considered "properly qualified" to dispense this service.

Caron has conducted several seminars on child-related issues. "Who's Minding the Children?" brought praise and a needs analysis from the Chicago Day Care Crisis Coun-"Single Motherhood" brought enough response from single fathers that the seminar name was changed this term to "Single Parenthood". Caron is interested in new develop-

[Cont'd. on page 2]

Vet's SNA worsens

by Mary L. Robandt

Veterans who are waiting for their May checks can expect to wait for both May and June checks until at least JULY 1, it was disclosed Tuesday.

The problem seems to be that Congress adjourned last week without drafting an amendment to the Educational Benefits law. Congress did not anticipate the greatly increased numbers of veterans who applied for educational funds for the summer term, and the budget for fiscal year 1975 has run out.

Veterans who recently applied for the educational benefits will not receive a check for June until July. The problem for many UNI vets is more severe, however. Those who were affected by the SNAFU last week are still waiting for checks for May, and now will

have to wait for June checks as well. These veterans are affected because they were not officially certified (for reasons still unknown) for the Spring-Summer term, although they were continuously enrolled previously.

Jim Ross, Veterans Affairs counselor, said that he talked with Congressman Ralph Metcalf, who said that Congress would reconvene and draft an emergency amendment to tide Vets over until the new fiscal year (July 1). He told Ross the amendment would be "on the President's desk by Friday" (June 6). Ross said he tried to contact Claude Gilliam, Regional Vets Administration Director, but was unable to secure an appointment.

Tom Lasser, Student Senate President, said there was a possibility the Student Senate would allocate some money for

the distressed vets. Until more specific information is offered.

however, UNI veterans will have to wait it out until July.

In September

New depart. pusiness means

by Jeff Markowski

Beginning with the fall trimester, Northeastern will be adding a new department to its curriculum - The Department of Business and Management. According to Dr. Stanlev Renas, Interim Chairman of the Economics Department, the new Business and Management Department will initiate "many new courses in the fall that have never been offered before by this University."

Students entering the Business and Management (B&M) program will have a choice of two options: 1) a business core program of 27 credit hours,

plus an additional 21 hours of advanced B&M courses; and 2) the 27 hour business core program, 6 additional hours in business, and the completion of a major program in a different academic department. In addition to these two options, a third option, now in the formulative stages, would make it possible for students to get a degree in both economics and B&M by sharing nine core hours. Thus, the following three-hour courses could be applied to both an economics and a business and management major: 46-215, Principles of Macroeconomics;

46-217, Principles of Microeconomics; and 46-305, Economic Statistics.

"We are making every possible effort to staff a night program," said Renas. He is confident the new program will grow because of its relatively low tuition, and because it is the only state-funded senior college in the North Side of the city.

"The program could triple in several years if we can get the proper funding and the space to hold the classes," Renas said. He pointed out that many of the present classes in

(Cont'd on page 3)

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

This letter is in reply to an article, "Fees Head Angered by Athletic Neglect," which appeared in the June 2 edition of the Print. I feel several statements attributed to Mr. Newman are in variance with the Student Constitution of 1973. Mr. Newman was quoted as saying, "The President can't do a thing about the money because those are student activity fees. If they want to appeal a decision of the Senate, the place to go would be to the Student Affairs Council and try to work something out." The Student Constitution, Article XIII, entitled: Student Bill of Rights disagrees. The 7th section states: "The right to appeal directly to the President of the University the decision of a branch, Commission, Board, or Committee of the Student Community is granted." My interpretation of this section is that the Constitution would give the President a final say relative to any action taken by Mr. Newman's Committee. This could be accomplished by an appeal directly to the President. Also, Article I, paragraph, states: second

"The Student Government in its representative capacity shall inform the Student Body of the aim, policies, and ideals of the University which pertain to or effect the students of the University. It shall be considered and referred to as an advisory body to the University administration in all functions directly affecting the student body." Mr. Newman should take note of the words as an advisory body to the University Administration. This recognizes the administration's (President included) authority in all matters dealing directly with students which I contend Student Fees

Newman's second statement that an appeal of a Senate decision should go to Student Affairs may have been correct at one time, but an amendment to Article VII, Section I passed April 5, 1973 states: 'Any policy developed by the Student Affairs Council must by approved by a simple majority of Student Senate before it becomes law." What this amendment does, in effect, is negate the ability of student affairs to override a Senate decision. Therefore, to appeal a Senate decision to a Committee that can't overrule the Senate without the Senate's approval is a farce and Mr. Newman had better re-read the Constitution.

Referring to Dr. Salario's earlier statement in the May 23 issue of Print, Mr. Newman's final statement was, "They seem to distinguish between a club and a team. If we did distinguish between clubs and teams then athletics wouldn't get any activities money because that is intended only for the clubs on campus." It is my understanding that any organization which has a charter and has been on campus for four months is eligible to receive student activities money. The only exceptions are if it is a religious or political organization. Athletic teams meet all of the above criteria, so why wouldn't they be able to receive activity money? Are his reasons reflecting his prejudice against athletics? We in the Athletic area wonder if these statements made by Mr. Newman show his lack of knowledge and/or a bias against athletics!!!

> Respectfully, Gary Staniec

Academic probation help

by Mary L. Robandt

"Students whose grade report form from the Winter Trimester shows a cumulative grade point average below 3.0 are on probation," said Dorothy McCreery, "and should report to the University Counseling Center immediate-

"The spring and summer sessions always go by so fast," said Ms McCreery, of Academic Advisement, "that we've made two counselors available to work primarily with advanced freshmen and sophomores who are having academic difficulties. This group comprises the bulk of those on academic probation," she said. "These students can receive specialized help on practically a moments notice."

In addition to the assistance the counselors can give stu-- [Cont'd. from page 1]-

ments in maternal and child care and family life, supporting legitimate advocates of natural childbirth, partly because "these doctors are more likely to treat patients as people, not as parts of surgical operations." Their attitude usually carries into treatment of women for non-obstetric reasons, she said.

In a recently submitted proposal, Caron asks for expansion of services to include extended day care facilities (to include younger as well as more children), vocational mean the same thing as a counseling, counseling for welfare mothers, legal aid assistance and referrals, and a task

dents with whatever circumstances are responsible for academic problems, they may have some suggestions which will help students improve study skills, particularly the ability to take final examinations, "which will be coming up real soon," McCreery stressed. Counselors can also explain "regulations which always complicate the summer session," she said.

Counselors schedules are as follows: Roger Bask, 9:00-12:00 on Mondays and Friand 1:00-4:00 days; Wednesdays. David Helfand, 9:00-3:00 on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; other times by special appointment. Both of these counselors have offices in B-115.

Upperclassmen and transfer students who are on probation can get special help from

convenient time to get together with counselors. McCreery, is anxious that students not delay in getting counseling. "Due to circumstances beyond our control, the University Counseling center was delayed in sending out letters notifying students on probation of their services,

counselors Barbara Behrendt,

Dennis Duginske, Dorothy Mc

Creery and Ron Weber. Evelyn

Burdick, substituting for Caro-

lyn Goldstein, will counsel

foreign students on probation.

The receptionist in B-115 will

assist students in finding a

McCreery explained. "They are not in the mail, but the spring and summer sessions are so short, we want students to come in NOW, without waiting for their official invita-

force for single parents.

Caron feels it shouldn't be necessary for women's programs and services to be heavily consolidated. "Men don't have to present personal and academic needs in a bloc to get results," she said. Also, she feels it is "sexist" to lump all women together on every issue. Women do have similar personal and health needs, but women have cultural backgrounds as well as physical traits, and they are equally important, she said.

"A black woman may not white woman when she says 'liberation', and a Latino Catholic woman will not see abor-

tion the same way a middleclass white woman might," she said. This is one reason why she believes in surveys of actual populations and individuals; "they prevent making assumptions about what women need or want."

Caron is more confident than most about the future of the services. "We're past the stage of having to explain that there is a need for services," she said. "I expect that parents will work for their children and women will work for themselves, to get these services; and we will get a good response. I really think that if people have the information, they will do the best thing."

crumbs

"May I have your attention please," the woman's voice instructed over the microphone. "Please check your badge number. Number 1148, 813, 966, 1512, 659, 779 . . ." While this may sound like the start of bingo game, it is part of a process of our judicial system that only a small portion of the population ever sees, namely jury duty.

Like most other people my experience with the dealings of the legal system has been extremely limited. Besides reading the usual school text books and taking the Constitution exam, my only other impressions about lawyers and courtrooms has been gained by watching such television shows as Owen Marshall, The Defenders, Perry Mason, and The Flintstones. It was with both curiosity and nervousness that I reported for my first day as a

Arriving at the 17th floor of the Civic Center building with several hundred people early on a Monday morning complete with summons in hand, we filled out necessary forms and were issued badges with our numbers on it which were to be worn at all times on duty. For two weeks I was known as number 779 in the Circuit Court of Cook County.

Sitting in the Juror's Assembly room with over 400 other people, the majority were middle aged with few people being over sixty or under twenty five. On the first day men dressed neatly in business suits and women in dresses waited in what looked like a cross section of the population.

As the second day wore on people became friendlier and more relaxed. By the fourth day on duty, between being called to court, women knitted and did needle point, small groups formed to play cards, reading was a major pass time along with watching television, and a game of Chinese checkers was in progress. Many of the businessmen had abondoned their suits and ties in favor of more casual clothes while more women wore pants instead of

Waiting to be called to court from 9:30 am to 4:00 pm every day is a part of the legal system that you'll never see on television. Long and often tedious it is a necessary part of being a juror. Juror's whose numbers are called report to the front desk and are escorted in a group to one of the very modern courtrooms

Selecting a jury is a long and thorough process. In order to select a 12 man jury, 30 jurors were called in and questioned. To fill the first four seats of the jury box in one case, eleven people were questioned.

Both the defendant and plaintiff lawyers and the judge take turns questioning each juror individually and with a group of jurors in the jury box. Each juror is thoroughly questioned to see if he or she is connected in any way with the case and will be totally impartial in order to judge the case. Jurors can be questioned for nearly ten minutes on a variety of topics related to the case to insure impartiality and fairness to all parties involved.

In the two weeks I was there I served on three cases. I was not selected for a case until the end of the second day. My first case was settled out of court before selection of a jury was completed. The second case was also settled out of court after we had been on it for three days. Both cases were from 1971 and involved individuals suing large companies. Our 12 man jury was held over for questioning and selection in another case which consisted of a 6 man jury.

The third case I was on lasted for almost two days and involved a family suing a car dealer. On the third day we came to hear the closing statements of both lawyers. Afterward we were escorted to small room off the side of the courtroom by the bailiff and were given all the evidence and legal materials to help the six of us reach a decision. For two hours we debated the issue and finally reached a decision. We awarded the family over two thousand dollars in damages; a small sum considering the case was from 1970.

Since this case concluded on the ninth day of our ten day service as jurors, the judge dismissed us after the verdict was read. Turning in our badges, we were each given a certificate for our service and told that we would receive our pay checks in the next few weeks. (Juniors are paid \$15 per day plus car fare.) Employers must compensate jurors for the remainder of their salaries for the days served.) As we rode down the elevator and scattered out six different ways there was a feeling of satisfaction and accomplishment among us.

I am not a flag waving patriot who constantly sings the virtues of democracy in our system. After having read and heard about shady deals and poor work done by lawyers and judges I went to jury duty as a skeptic. But after seeing the true judicial process in action all I can say is that I was impressed. I was impressed with the nattily attired men and women who were lawyers and the other people who worked in the courtroom with such efficiency. I was impressed with the legal process of selecting a fair and impartial jury to insure the best possible trial. Finally I was impressed by our judge who put in long, hard hours, often keeping us overtime, and had to remain impartial to all the lawyers and their clients.

In serving as a juror I learned a lot about the legal process and about myself as a juror in a position to judge others. While the legal system has been criticized it is basically a good system.

(Cont'd on page 3)

Parenthesis

by M.L. Robandt

Another week, and the light at the end of the tunnel turns out to be just a flashlight dropped by a skeleton a week or two ago. We have, to paraphrase Jesse Jackson, socialism for the Athletics gang and free enterprise (i.e. scrambling) for the PRINT, the Vets, and women's programs.

(Significantly, the Athletic Department's major cuts came in the Physical Education Club's all-school Fun Nite, and in Orchesis.) It's enough to make students in wheelchairs Rise up Angry.

Of course, all these inequities and problems don't come out of the same budgetary stewpot. That's one of the most paranoid-making things about it. As an individual, or a low-profile organization, no matter what your problem is, at least half of it is the fault of someone inaccessible; someone in another department, or on another planet. (When the Lord said "suffer the little children", maybe he meant the day care situation — but don't quote me to Harold Blake Walker.)

Budgetary hassles are as perrennial as the grass; To the Federal government, each state, city, department, school, program, project, service, club, individual cries; to IT, the whole country must seem like one gigantic gaping jaw clamoring to be fed by the Feds.

In this situation, it's important to examine some of the aims and priorities of the UNI community. Anyone who has a hand indeciding money matters (or who votes for someone who does) should stop and think. We can do little to influence how much money we get (increased enrollment helps, but drains resources just as fast), but we can do some thinking about how we allocate what money we do get.

A budget ary philosophy that is flexible can counteract a budget that is fixed. But it takes a willingness to realize that changes in priorities are inevitable, and that returns on one investment may be greater than seems apparent at first. Only by meeting changes at the door, instead of waiting for them to find you cowering under the bed, can any gains be wrested from them.

For a start, there are some of the minorities or less powerful student classes that should get a second look when it comes to funding:

OLDER STUDENTS - I object to the appelation, "mature working students" to designate older students. (As most of us know, maturity and having to work, even full-time, is not the sole province of the middle-aged.) But names aside, these older students should be given every consideration possible. Their virtues are legion; they don't compete for work-study jobs, they seldom need financial aid from our erratic and dwindling sources, and they take better notes than we do. More and more recent (younger) B.A.'s are finding out that their diploma has the approximate value of 3 leaves of toilet tissue, and the world has spread down through the ranks. To keep the head count up, administrators must extend their interest to programs for these students. They're a rare group who goes cash-and-carry, and the little they need is a small price to pay for the extra monies they generate. The support given them now will set a standard for when we're in their places.

WOMEN - Women often fall into the catagory of older students. While most older men enroll in extension classes to gain a promotion (or keep a job), some older women have the luxury of attending college for the love of a special subject (remember those day, kids?). Besides the long-range effects of fewer discontented "Portnoy's Mothers" and miserable children-as-jailers, these women have the personal resources to spread some of that motherly balm over the harsher world beyond the kitchen. Their projects deserve support. Women who must work or who need a degree to get a decent job also deserve consideration. Instead of dealing only with what's in front of our noses, we must think of what their children's lives will be like if they can't go to school and can't get jobs. (I'm not particularly fond of children per se, but I am interested in what kind of teenagers and young adults I'll be sharing a crazy world with in 10 or 20 years.) Women students, young or older, are an ever-larger chunk of UNI's enrollment, and the same slogan applies to them as to minority students: "A mind is a terrible thing to waste." I, for one, would much rather be docked for day care than for parking!

VETERANS - anti-vet bias, or at least neglect (not so benign) is an unackowledged problem, especially since Vietnam. While perhaps students can be occasionally excused for hostility if they paid another kind of penalty, it seems a little like reproaching someone for having an abortion or getting an unflattering haircut - it's done, it seemed best at the time - and, as Lady Macbeth said, "what's done cannot be undone." Administrators, as primarily representatives of the status quo, have a more serious responsibility than to forget an awkward contribution to a war. Middle-America wanted that war, and supported candidates and budgets for that war. Sentimentality was their biggest club to keep deserters and other war detractors at bay.

crumbs (cont'd from pg.2)

Necessary changes will take time. It has been said that the system is only as good as the men and women who participate in it, whether they are judges or only jurors, and from what I've seen the legal process is in good hands.

Community interns

Credit for volunteers

by J.C. Wynn

A new opportunity to earn course credit for community action involvement will be offered at UNI in the Fall term.

According to Reynold Feldman, director of the Center for Program Development (CPD), "course credit will be offered to students volunteering to work with Chicago's project TRUST (To Reshape Urban Systems Together) as student interns." Credit is available through the Kaskaskia Plan and PIE (Program for Interdisciplinary Education) projects.

"TRUST offers practical experience," said Feldman, "in organizing such community programs as: jobs tor ex-offenders, WhistleSTOP, delinquency prevention, victim and witness support, and comprehensive community reformulation."

English and/or Spanish speaking students are needed to work alongside the projects outreach workers in Chicago's diverse neighborhoods. "Student interns can gain firsthand knowledge of new approaches to community problem solving" said Feldman, "including one pioneered by TRUST, 'inter-active' media."

Project TRUST is involved with hundreds of community organizations and criminal justice agencies. "This is an excellent opportunity," said Feldman, "for students to learn about criminal justice, police-community relations, and the special problems of the ex-offender. Or, if students prefer, opportunities exist in research, report writing, and other activities."

Students in criminal justice or sociology can arrange with their professors on an individual basis to receive credit for fieldwork or a research paper. More information about PIE projects, Kaskaskia, and Board of Govenors can be obtained by calling PIE at ext. 424 or Kaskaskia at ext. 742.

New business program

(Cont'd from pg. 1)

economics are filled to capacity. "The students are there. Getting students is no problem at all," he said.

Renas noted that UNI is still thought of by many as a small, community teacher's college. "We must increase our visibility to the business community," he said.

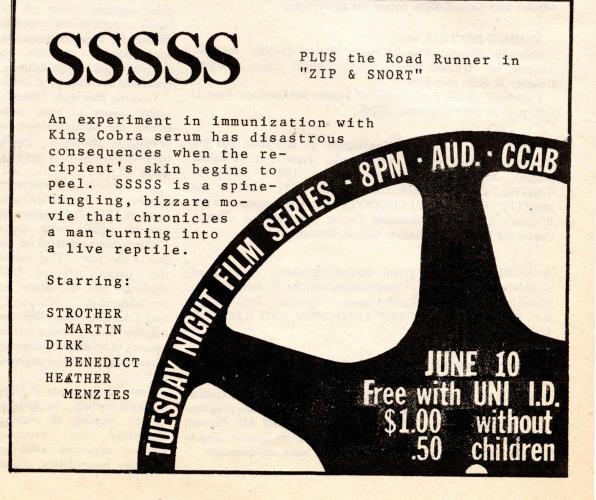
One of the steps UNI has taken in this direction was to set up a chapter of The Society for the Advancement of Management (SAM) on the campus. Also, the fall trimester will find a three credit hour Program for Inter-Disiplinary Education (PIE) seminar, consisting of two moderators, 15 business students, and 15 businessmen at UNI.

Renas said the new department will search for teachers who are currently working in business, to bring some "real life experience" into the classroom.

"To have an effective program, we've got to find jobs for the students, otherwise it doesn't mean a hill of beans,"

said Renas. "I believe we will be able to do some good for the students. We have a lot of hope here."





Spy executions

Son claims parents railroaded

by Pat O'Brien

Michael Meerpool and his brother Robert might belong to the world's smallest minority. The two are the sons of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, the only Americans to be executed for espionage in this century.

The two were sentenced to die in the electric chair early in the 1950's for supposedly giving nuclear bomb secrets to the Russians. The sentence and reasons for it are now being debated by the two brothers in the hopes that a new investigation will be opened that will clear their parents.

Whether or not they will succeed in their quest depends largely upon how many people's interest and support they attract in their nationwide speaking tour.

Michael Meerpool, 32, brought his story to UNI's auditorium Thursday and said that his parents got a bad deal. According to him, the Rosenbergs were railroaded to the electric chair by a combination of public paranoia, an unfair prosecution and an inept defense at their trial. He feels that a new exploration into the facts that sent them to their deaths will now ex-

onerate them.

Meerpool said that public sentiment was strongly against his parents because people were led to believe the communists were undermining the government on a large scale. He said that people became so afraid of a foreign power threatening the security of the United States that they virtually wrote a blank check to the powers that ultimately killed the Rosenbergs.

He said that Americans "allowing the government to operate in private" was largely responsible for the Rosenberg's deaths. The secret intelligence operations in this country could convince people that the Red threat was so great that the public would stand for the way his parents were tried, he said.

Meerpool feels that the CIA's engineering of the Indochina conflict and Watergate were other examples of allowing the government to act in private.

"People got into the habit of not thinking for themselves," Meerpool said.

He also pointed out that Daniel Ellsberg, who released the secret "Pentagon Papers" was indicted under the same law as the Rosenbergs, the 1917 espionage act.

What the Rosenbergs were really tried for, Meerpool said, was conspiracy to commit espionage. He mentioned that the Chicago 7 trial, the Berrigan trial and others were recent examples of being tried for conspiring to commit a crime.

"A conspiracy occurs when you just agree between parties that you will commit a crime. You never have to carry it out, but you're still guilty of a crime," Meerpool said.

He said there's no real defense for a conspiracy accusation either, but that the penalties, as the Rosenberg case shows, can be great. There may also be some doubt that the Rosenbergs were guilty of conspiracy.

The conspiracy occurred in that they agreed with Ethel's brother and sister-in-law, David and Ruth Greenglass to give the Soviets the secrets to the atom bomb, that Greenglass were the main witnesses at the trial. Meerpool said he believes they decided to accuse the Rosenbergs on the stand to save themselves. Ruth was never charged, but David was sentenced to 15 years in prison for his part in the conspiracy.

Any hope of re-opening the case would depend upon reex-

amining the Greenglasses, however finding them might pose a problem. When Greenglass was released from prison, Meerpool said he and his wife were given a new identity by the government and that they might be reluctant to resurface.

According to Meerpool, the drawings that Greenglass made of Los Alamos have been found to contain no secrets at all and that they were worthless for the purpose for which they were supposedly made.

"They were the secrets of nothing," Meerpool said.

Another item that played a big part in the conviction was a table from the Rosenberg home. The prosecution said that had been supplied by the Communists and had a hollow leg for storing microfilm. The table, Meerpool said, was later found to have been bought at Macy's for \$21 and had no hollow area.

He mentioned a list of other bits of evidence that, if he is right, almost amounted to a bunch of legal chicanery that finally led to his parents' electiocution. In order to get the real story involving the two, it will be necessary to get the Justice Department to release the bulk of the Rosenberg evidence that is still secret.

During the trial and afterward the two sons, though young children had no home. Not even their relatives would take them in because of fear that they would also be implicated in the Rosenbergs' dilema. Finally, after moving from one home to another and spending eight months in an orphanage, the Meerpools took them in.

Meerpool said that he and his brother, both college teachers, are "fighting for the future" in this country. He said that the Rosenbergs' trial was a politically oriented trial and that "they throw the rule book out when they prosecute them (Political prisoners)."

But the Meerpool's are fighting for a few things far more tangible at the moment.

They've written a book entitled "We are Their Sons", depicting their own story of the Rosenberg home and trial. The are also suing Louie Nizer, author of best selling "Impliosion Conspiracy" because of what the wrote about the family in that book.

"Nizer's book was complete poppycock without a shred of evidence," Meerpool said. The suit, which is expected to go to court this summer, is asking for more than \$3 million in damages.

Hate bus

announcements

THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT announces a position on their Student Fees and Allocations Committee. This position is open to all students of the UNI community, including graduates and undergraduates. This committee deals with the budgetary problems that occur throughout the year, but the biggest bulk of their work is occuring now, since the new budgets for the clubs/organizations must pass the fees policy, and they must all be checked. This committee is meeting weekly on Tuesdays in room 0-006, in the classroom building basement. Anyone interested in this position should either come to the senate meeting on June 9, 1975 at 7:00 p.m. in the North Dining Hall, or contact the office, E-205s, before the above date.

ALUMNI RECITAL with:

Gabrielle Wojcik, French horn; Wayne Wojcik, trumpet. Assisted by; William Schutt, piano; Ronald Miller, trumpet; Gregory Wojcik, trombone.

Presented by the Department of Music, Wednesday, June 11 8:00 p.m. in the auditorium FREE

"RE-ENTRY", a series of workshops on education and job choices for women, will be held Saturday, June 7, at All Saints Church, 4550 N. Hermitage. Contact UNI's UPTOWN CENTER, CENTER FOR INNER CITY STUDIES, or the INSTITUTE FOR ADULTHOOD (x 664). Main sponsor is the Women's Educational Resource Center (Ms. Rosalyn Clarke), Center for Inner City Studies, 4545 S. Drexel, Chicago.

A SEMINAR; The Current Overall Situation of Thailand, conducted by Dr. Krasae Chanawongse and Dr. C. Frederickson; presented by the Tahi Student Assoc.; Thursday, June 12, 5:00 p.m. in the Buffeteria. FREE ADMISSION AND REFRESHMENTS.

CHILDRENS SUMMER SESSION still has openings for children of students, faculty, and staff; ages 6-14. The program starts June 18, and ends August 22. Many exciting activities, learning experiences, and field trips are planned for the program. The cost for students is \$15; for faculty and staff, \$75. Contact Ext. 423, or stop up in C-505 Beehive and ask for Colette, Glen or Dennis if you want to enroll your child or have any questions.

Renaissance group

A lobby for returning adults

by Diane Dockery

"Renaissance," a lobbying organization for older students' concerns has been launched by the Board of Governors Degree Program (BOG).

"Renaissance" will work to remedy the "lack of contact" between UNI and returning older students whose job or family committments make it difficult for them to spend the usual amount of time on campus," said Hadith Edlman, Assistant Coordinator of BOG.

Towards that end, "Renaissance" hopes to work with faculty and administration in developing programs specifically for the mature or working adult

850 students are currently enrolled in the BOG/BA program at UNI. The program is growing rapidly, with about 1,000 students expected by the end of the year. "This means that nearly 10% of UNI students will be adults in non-traditional education," said Edelman. "Once they get together, they'll have a certain amount of leverage in affecting what happens in the university."

Some of the needs of these students include; an increase in the number of evening, Saturday, and extension classes; expanded child-care facilities, peer adviors, and an inter-departmental liason for adults in career-oriented or inter-disciplinary studies.

Edelman said "Renaiss sance" will benefit students by supporting legislation in education via letter-writing campaigns and petitions; pushing for more evening and extension classes, informing people about the alternatives offered by the BOG/BA program, and providing a forum for older students' viewpoints.

"Renaissance" will eventually function as a lobby apart from its parent program. Most members, however, are expected to be BOG students of the special nature of the program.

One unique feature of the BOG program is that mature adults can receive credit for "life experiences" which include volunteer work, job experience, and learning pursuits equivalent to college course work. A resume, or portfolio is prepared by the student and evaluated by a faculty member in the appropriate department. Credit is granted on the basis of the student's ability to show that he or she has gained knowldge equivalent to college preparation in his or her

Adults who might otherwise be discouraged from earning a B.A. due to job or family considerations are often able to accelerate their programs on the basis of learning they have already acquired. Prerequisites may be waived, courses tested out of, or credit received for related past experience.

Mrs. Goetz, the chairperson pro tem of Renaissance, received 60 hours of credit in psychology and special education for her extensive volunteer experience with the Chicago Association for Children with Learning Disabilities. Mrs. Goetz said that BOG can be a way out of the typical problem where an experienced person is barred from advancement or employment because he lacks a degree.

Policemen, school nurses and nursery school teachers are examples of adults who may need a B.A. for job promotion or retention. Businessmen who want to advance on the job and women returning to school while still raising a family have also found the program suited to their needs, Goetz added.

"Renaissance" will hold a meeting at 7 p.m. on Friday, June 6, in the Uni-corn (basement of the Classroom Building). BOG students are specifically invited, but the meeting is "open to all who are interested in the needs of mature adult students," Goetz said.

Carbon copy without the soul

The Adventures of Solar Pons. by August Derleth [Pinnacle Paperbound, Books, pages, \$125]

by Ely Liebow

Solar Pons, like Sancho Panza and James Boswell, basked in the shadow of a great man for a long time. Now Pinnacle Books has done detective fans a great service by re-issuing all the Solar Pons adventures in six tidy volumes. Hitherto, the books were all but inaccessible and prohibitive in cost.

If, like most of your friends and your local bookseller, you haven't heard of the great Solar Pons, don't fret: it's no real mark of intellectual or social ignorance. After taking a quick survey of students, bus drivers, auto mechanics, and YMCA secretaries, I find that only the real detective aficionado, a man who reads Maigret at breakfast and Ellery Queen in the john is really into (as we are prone to say) Solar Pons.

Pons was the invention of

the prolific and talented August Derleth, one of Presi-Kennedy's favorite authors. As for the germ of Solar Pons' existence, there are no better words than those of the late Anthony Boucher, former detective fiction writer. and editor of the N.Y. Times' fiction detective section: "Sherlock Holmes' decision to live alone in the bee-loud glade left an abhorrent vacuum in the life of London; but of all the Holmesian commentators, only August Derleth perceived

the obvious truth — that the vacuum had to be filled. And how admirably Solar Pons fills

Thus, in the fall of 1928, young August Derleth dashed off a note to himself, bearing now-famous phrase, "Regarding Sherlock Holmes," and, as his publishers put it, "without realizing it, inherits the mantle of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.'

Them's big words, gentle readers. Thing is, Solar Pons may be wearing that mantle too tightly. Obviously, Derleth didn't want the Holmes stories to stop; obviously he knew he was the man to fill that gap; and so Solar Pons was born around 1880 (legend has it) in Prague; graduated summa cum laude from Oxford in 1899; unmarried; member of various London clubs, includthe ultra exclusive Diogenes Club, home base of Mycraft Holmes, Sherlock's older brother.

Volume I reads a lot like a continuation of the Master Detective, except that too much is missing. Derleth, unfortunately, gives us a carbon copy without the soul; the locale without the aura; the great detective without the quirks, the idiosyncracies, the sardonic quips that made Sherlock Holmes a hero, a fatherfigure, a champion to at least four generations of readers.

Derleth in a way went too far in his imitation. Pons has his Dr. Watson in Dr. Parker; his Young Wiggins and the Baker Street Irregulars in Albert and the Praed St. Irregulars; his Mrs. Hudson in Mrs. Johnson; and he says "Elementary" more times than a grade-school principal.

Despite all this, it is interesting to read the tales and see how the plots, the people and even the titles are analogous to those mist-filled tales of Dr. Watson. In this regard, Pinnacle now provides not only the aficionados but also all newcomers an opportunity to sample Solar Pons. How many times one will read the tales is another matter. We are reminded of Oscar Wilde's reply to Frank Harris, when the vain, cocky Harris tried to make Wilde, who had become a social outcast, feel miserable about not being asked out to dinner. "Ah, Oscar," said the smirking Harris, "I am being invited to all the best houses.

"Once, Frank - once," replied the Master wit.

Survey results

CTA looks at UNI transport

by Greg Poland

Where does the average UNI student, staff or faculty member come from? How long does it take the average individual to arrive at Northeastern to teach, work or study? How does he or she get here?

These and some other questions are answered in the long-awaited results of last February's joint UNI-CTA transportation survey, just released to the Print by Mr. Gerald Cannon, UNI Director of Communications.

A look at the results indicates that the average person at UNI drives here alone from a home in a twenty mile radius. The trip takes anywhere from one-half to one hour and is made by car for reasons of dependability, travel time and convenience.

1129 responses were received out of a total of 9861 questionnaires sent out, for a response rate of 11.9%. The faculty and staff led the all responding groups with a 28.5% return rate. The highest response rate recorded by students was turned in by full-time day people with a rate of 11.9%. The figures that follow includes the total response of all those groups surveyed, that is, full and part times students, day and evening, as well as faculty and staff:

A total of 52% of those responding indicated that they drive alone to UNI. Another 10.3% reported participating in car pools. 23.9% said they take the bus, 5.5% use rapid transit, 3.8% walk to school, another 3.8% use other unspecified means of transportation and 0.7% take a train to arrive on campus.

Those using car pools report 57.7% of them include only one other passenger excluding the driver. 33.8% of the car pools have two passengers, three passenger car pools comprive 6.9% of the total. Pools with four and five passengers participating made up 0.8% each of the total.

The majority of drivers cited dependability, travel time and convenience in that order as reasons for driving to UNI. An overwhelming majority of 77.2% state that they would not switch to Public Transportation, even with the incentive of lower fares. 70.8% of those who drive report parking in the University lot, yet only 66.5% report having valid parking stickers. 27.9% of the 33.5% who do not have parking stickers say they park on the

Reasons given for not using Public Transportation ranged from the longer travelling time involved (41.3%), to the distance from existing routes (20.6%), infrequent service (14.8%) and other unspecified reasons (23.3%).

This information and other figures not covered here will be used by the CTA and the UNI administration to try to improve the transportation service to Northeastern. The Market Research Office of the CTA is currently analysing this information and will be ready to make suggestions and proposals in approximately three weeks. University officials are hopeful that this information will help not only the students but also relieve the antagonism of the community for UNI over the chronic parking problem.

COMMENTS

Richard Weigel, Project Coordinator for the CTA Survey (Marketing and Research), offered the following as suggestions respondents made to the survey:

BUS SERVICE A. Extensions:

- 1. Pulaski bus (#53) from Peterson to Oakton or Golf Road.
- 2. Eliminate bus turnaround at Pulaski and Peterson and reroute Pulaski bus (#53) down Bryn Mawr to Kimball and west on Peterson to Pulaski.
- 3. Harlem bus (#90) to Caldwell.
- B. New Routes
- 1. Shuttle bus between campus and Pulaski Road.
- 2. On Bryn Mawr between Western Ave. or Howard "L" and
- 3. On Bryn Mawr between California Ave. and Jefferson Park and N.W. side of Chicago.

- 4. Direct bus from Skokie and Lincolnwood.
- 5. Shuttle bus from Ravenswood "L".
- 6. Express bus between Western Ave. stop on Ravenswood "L" and campus.
- 7. Direct bus from Evanston (Davis and Main Sts.) and Rogers Park.

C. Complaints

- 1. Between 8:00 PM-9:30 AM, the Kimball bus (#82) goes only as far north as Foster Avenue.
- 2. Buses run too infrequently on Belmont Ave. (#77), Harlem Ave. (#90) and Kimball (#82).

3. Many bus drivers are discourteous

- 4. No direct bus service to campus must transfer 3 times.
- 5. Stricter enforcement of "No Smoking" signs and stricter laws regarding littering and vandalism on CTA buses.

D. Miscellaneous

- 1. Heated bus shelters at Bryn Mawr & Catalpa
- 2. Need newer CTA map on University ride board.
- 3. Need more benches at bus stops for senior citizens and little
- 4. Monorail along Kimball and Foster Aves.
- 5. Post schedules and posters of trains, buses and CTA services at Commuter Center.
- 6. Install TV monitors on all CTA platforms.

- 1. Broaden student discount fares to include college students.
- 2. Extend Supertransfer privileges throughout the week.
- 3. Publish a "Supertransfer" article in the University
- 4. Extend transfer time from 60 minutes to 90-120 minutes.
- 5. Drop the transfer system and establish a zone fare policy.

- 1. Permit local residents to park in university lots between 5:00 PM-8:00 AM and give them special privileges on campus e.g. library.
- 2. Build a multi-level parking structure instead of covering the athletic field.
 - 3. Separate parking lots for staff and faculty.
- 4. Eliminate the sticker system and build a toll booth or gate with a 25c charge. Faculty would be issued keys permitting free access. Ticketing in U.N.I. lot would be abandoned. Lot would be open to the community.
- 5. Reduce or eliminate university parking except for those who can't use public transit (stop subsidizing those who drive)
- Double or triple parking fee and use money to get fare discount of CTA.
- 7. Parking sticker should be free because of high activity fee.
- 8. Patrol the university lot cars are damaged and broken into. It's safer to park on street than in university lot.
- 9. Need more information about parking stickers, costs, etc.
- 10. Reduce parking fee in half or make sticker free.
- 11. Build more parking lots.
- 12. Permit street parking only on one side of street from 7:00 AM-4:00PM.
- 13. Remove bumps near science building they damage the cars.
- 14. Build a walk from back lots to science building and between science building and main building (it's bad news during inclement weather.)

Miscellaneous

- 1. Set up a computerized university car pool.
- 2. Re-establish the former hitch-hiking system.
- 3. Give a discount on parking stickers of tuition to those who form car pools.
 - 4. Need guarded bicycle racks more bike security.

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Film pulls all stops on credibility

A Review by Dan Pearson

Jay Wagner (Robert Duvall) is an American millionaire with interests in South America and those interests get him into trouble. He is sentenced to a Mexican jail for 28 years on a trumped up charge of murder. After trying all the legal ways to leave, Wagner's wife (Jill Ireland) hires Nick Colton(Charles Bronson) to get him out. He does. Now you know the background for BREAKOUT, which is loosely based on a true story.

This is a movie of insinuations. We are never told what Wagner did to make a certain somebody mad enough to put him away. But we are told that certain somebody is the CIA and they convince Wagner's grandfather (John Huston) almost too easily to help frame his own flesh and blood. But because he is part of Huston's flesh and blood, the old man won't allow his grandson to be killed, just to rot. There seems to a great deal of devotion and loyalty in this family especially when it comes to running a multimillion dollar corpora-

Bronson as Nick Colton will do just about anything for



money. He agrees to fly the wife down to Mexico and pick up a passenger but finds that his employer neglected to tell him the whole truth about the simple operaton. As no mention was made that Wagner was a prisoner and guards would be shooting at Bronson when he landed, he beats a hasty exit leaving the exhausted Duvall to be recaptured. However he agrees to try again when the price goes up. A brilliant plan is devised

where Colton's partner Hawk (Randy Quaid) is disguised as a prostitute and smuggled into meet the millionaire. Mexican prisons allow conjugal visits, legally or paid for, to relive the strain of prison life. It's really a shame that Hawk can't pull off the deception and has the stuffing beat out of him by some eager guards.

Now Colton is mad. They beat up his best friend who only he continually cheat out of money and allow to do the dirty work when ever possible. He also is losing face with the wife and her lawyer (Alejandro Rey), who never liked him in the first place, and wants to go elsewhere. Even the millionaire is beginning to have doubts to add to his lumps for his persistant desire to be free of this Mexican paradise run under the loving fist of Emilio. Fernandez. So the next plan should do the trick. This is the old stage-a-rape-scene-to-distract-the-guards-fly-a-heli-

copter-into-the-prison-courtyard-pick-up-the-millionaireand-bring-him-to-the-waitingplane-bound-for-Texas-and-thegood-old-USA-gambit. course with planning like that who could fail, but in order not to make it as easy as it sounds there are a few setbacks like the helicopter pilot (Alan Vint) who decides to back out because he is getting married and no one told him what they were really going to do with his helicopter. So Bronson flys the chopper with the experience of about four lessons.

The movie is a lot of fun. Everybody enjoys themselves with the exception of the CIA man who wants to put a damper on the whole excape and almost does until he has an accident. There are a lot of accidents in this film; some in the plot you could drive a truck through. In most Bronson films, he runs the show and this time he has a little difficulty with control. Not only with the helicopter but with the circumstances and so he works harder and it pays off in a nifty action escape not as great as the "Great Escape" but good enough to go to because of Bronson.

'Posse' - new breed western

A Review by Dan Pearson

The Western has traditionally been the testing ground for the American ideals and standards of behavior. The heroes and villians clearly presented the virtues to follow and the vices to avoid. It was a black-and-white world with rigid codes of conformity. POSSE is a new breed of western. There are no worlds of black or white, just obscure grays occasionally mixed with red streams of blood. It begins like most Westerns and ends like none of them. While it did not knock me off my horse, as advertised it came very close

POSSE is directed and produced by Kirk Douglas who also stars as U.S. Marshall Howard Nightengale, a popular law-and-order candidate for the Texas Senate, who needs the capture of one Jack Strawhorn (Bruce Dern) to clinch the election. The Marshal rides a white horse and leads the best trained body of men to ever form a posse. They consist of five clean cut all American boys and one Indian, probably the tracker, who wear well polished badges attached to their blackshirts and buckskins. But the tin stars on their chests have gone to their heads in their disregard for the law and fanatical demand for order, or more specifically orders. The man giving those orders is Marshal Nightengale.

The first order consists of setting fire to a parn where the

Strawhorn gang is sleeping. Strawhorn escapes by killing one of the posse but the five outlaws left are shot and/or incinerated along with \$40,000 taken in their last train robbery. The outlaw leader tracks down the member of his gang that informed his whereabouts and guns him down in the saloon in Tesota, Texas, the next scheduled stop on the Marshal's campaign tour. The posse arrives by their own train, graciously provided by the Texas and Arizonia Railroad in gratitude for disposing of the riff raff that prevent the progress of America and the profits of the T&A, and are met by an enthusiastic but irate crowd which informs the Marshal that Strawhorn killed the town's sheriff along with the informer.

The posse is back in action. They track the outlaw to his new hideout where he has nine new men waiting in ambush. The ambush fails, the nine are killed and Strawhorn captured. He is the only one taken alive. but purely for political purposes. Public hangings are great vote getters. The Marshal makes a triumphant entrance into Tesota patting babies and posing for photographs with the captured desparado. In fact, the Marshal has his own personal photographer (Dick O'Neil) who travels with the posse to record their valor and victo-

Once captured the Marshal

uses Strawhorn as he uses the posse. for his own personal ambitions, but Strawhorn too is a leader, a thinker. These two have much in common. By being such worthy opponents they give this western the sense of a sporting event, with each team captain scoring points that will be tallied at the conclusion of the film. The scorekeeper is the editor of the Tesota Sentinal (Jim Stacy), a man with one arm and one leg and a distrust of progress and a dislike of Nightengale.

Douglas and Dern give excellent performances as the principals in this political saga of the old west. This is also the film return of Jim Stacy, who lost two limbs in a motorcycle accident, and turns out a fine job of portraying the cynical newsman. Also worth mentioning in the cast were Bo Hopkins and Luke Askew as part of the posse and David Canary as the snitch.

POSSE is a Watergate Western. It is a story of a struggle for power, the power to control the truth. The Marshal is a fraud. He preaches law and order and slaughters those who surrender. He gives no quarter as anything is fair tactics with such high political ambitions at stake. When the traditional moment of truth takes a sharp turnabout, justice, I think, prevails. As in most good surprise endings, all the hints have been given and overlooked by the audience. I was

wrong myself in trying to figure out the conclusion. POSSE is several notches above your average western. It

moves along at a snappy pace until arriving at its startling and thought provocating ending.

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Alternative to singles bar scene

"OASIS" Midwest Center for Human Potential" is sponsoring a "Singles Evening" which may offer an alternative to the singles bar scene.

"Making Friends with the Opposite Sex" is the title of a social encounter evening to be led by Emily Coleman, social scientists lecturer and author.

The event will be held at the Water Tower Hyatt House Hotel on Friday, June 13, from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m.

The program will explore ways of meeting members of the opposite sex, and getting quickly below the superficial level. Techniques of promoting communication and coopera-

tion between the sexes will be taught, giving better ways of connecting with others and building rewarding friendships.

A few years ago, Emily Coleman was divorced after 29 years of marriage. At this time she gave up her work as a micro-biologist and developed a new career designing seminars to help people discover their own strengths, skills and personality assets.

Ms. Coleman is founder of the Emily Coleman Zestful Enterprises. She has been giving social encounter evenings throughout the country for several years. The cost of the evening encounter is \$6. The program is sponsored by Oasis Center for Human Potential. For reservations and information, call 266-0033.

On June 14, Ms. Coleman will give a full day of discussion, lecture and guided experience for the divorced, widowed, single or separated entitled "How to be Happily Unmarried." This program will be aimed at helping participants increase their opportunities for enjoying the single life.

OASIS is also offering a psychodrama workshop, June 28 and 29 (Saturday and Sunday) at Oasis Center, 7463 N. Sheridan Road. The workshop will explore psychodramatic techniques as a short-cut to understanding behavior, the family, dreams and early experiences.

Using psychodramatic techniques as a short-cut to understanding behavior, sociometry of the family, dreams and early experiences, will be explained in a workshop to be held Saturday and Sunday, June 28 and 29 at Oasis Center for Human Potential, 7463 N. Sheridan Road.

Psychodrama is a method for problem-solving and offers an opportunity, based on identifying role behavior through role-playing, to effect behavior change through role training.

The leader of the workshop is Adaline Starr, B.F.A., member of the staff of Northwestern University Medical School and the Alfred Adler Institute, a consultant to the Veterans Administration Hospitals in the area, as well as many of the private hospitals. She introduced group techniques to a long list of psychiatric hospitals and clinics in the 50's, has written extensively and has written a book that will be published shortly.

Fee for the workshop is \$40. For information and reservations call 266-0033.

SPORTS

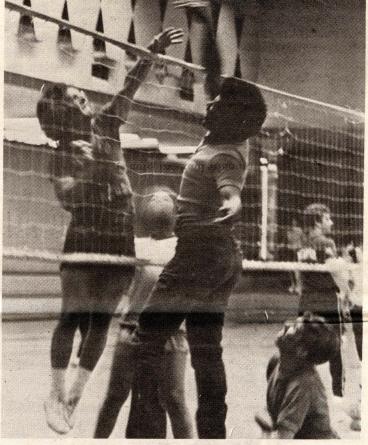
Ssikymssa and old timers undefeated

The Coed Volleyball Intramurals have already played three of their seven scheduled games. Seven teams have been in competition heading for the finals which will be played on June 24.

Presently there are two undefeated teams, Ssikymssa (don't ask how they got the name) and the Old Timers, who are quite good considering they're faculty and staff members. A Mean Set of Bumps were upset last Tuesday by the Old Timers giving them their first loss after two previous wins.

At the bottom of the ranks are two teams who are still trying to win a match. Both the Coed Dinkers and High Rollers have 0-3 records. One of them will be fortunate enough to tally a win when they compete against each other next week.

Four teams will be playing in the finals. Those who are expected to definitely make the finals are The Old Timers,



[Photo by Paul Manda]

Ssikmyssa, and A Mean Set of Bumps. The fourth position is still sort of up for grabs, but it should be between The Question Marks or The Opals, both of whom have 2-1 records.

Softball wins

Judson

by Nancy Bartosch

The Northeastern Illinois University Women's Softball Team ended their season last Monday, June 2nd, with a win over Judson College, 16-3. On a slow, muddy field, they pounded out 20 hits to Judson's four. Cathy DeFranceschi hit a grand slam home run in addition to two singles. Pam Nicketta also had a home run and two singles. Linda Miranda led with four hits and Paula Patterson and Cecily Roland had three hits apiece. Also adding to the hitting onslaught were Joyce Palmquist with a double and a

single, and Debi Patterson and Myra Bugaisky, each with their first hit of the season. Boneta Morris went the distance and got the win for Northeastern.

Graduating Seniors from this years' team are: shortstop Cathy DeFranceschi, catcher Joyce Palmquist, 2nd baseman Pam Nicketta and auxiliary infielder Debi Patterson. Coach Betty Meyer and the rest of the team wish them the best of luck in the future and would like to thank them for contributing to the success of this years' team which finished with a 9 win, 1 loss record.

classifieds

Bob Hurley: What happened to honesty? The #'s are still 262-6343 afternoons & 743-9781 mornings. Try calling to talk. Denise M.

Dear Phantom, I am looking forward to seeing you in my office, E205s, except I haven't found it yet... So I'll just be looking for you in the usual places, as is my wont. Please do not be put off by any aloofness or shyness in my manner, because, of course, it is difficut to communicate with someone that has no apparent physical reality. Have a nice weekend! Approaching 15, and weak in the knees. Pattie

Lost: Navy blue lined windbreaker vicinity of Commuter Center, Wednesday, 5/28. If found please take to the Lost and Found Department. Thanks.

For Sale: Brand new dining room table and four chairs. Moving — must sell. Reasonable. Call evenings: 677-6695.

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