Barbershop quartet featured at Ma Bell's traveling puppet show.

photo by Vince Schumacher

Students involved in dept. decisions

The Political Science Department has organized a group of graduate and undergraduate students to help in the selection of candidates applying for teaching positions in the department.

Dr. E. Terence Jones, assistant professor of political science and head of the Political Science department, has commented that the graduate and undergraduate groups were organized to help the department gain as many insights as possible into the people trying to obtain vacant teaching positions.

"It has been a long time since anyone in the department was an undergraduate and since many, if not most, did not attend a college on a commuter campus, we hope that students will present different, important perspectives to the evaluations."

"We also hope to get the maximum exchange of information from the candidate to the student interviewers and from the students to the candidate. The department wants incoming faculty members to know as much as possible about the campus," he said.

Graduate student Dan Dubruiel and undergraduate Sun Duchek represent students on an ad hoc teaching evaluation committee.

The Political Science department has two permanent committees. The Graduate Committee is composed of faculty members and two elected graduate students and the Tenure Committee is composed exclusively of the tenured faculty.

The 1972 fall semester was the first semester a student group in the department has helped in the selection of new faculty members. Dr. Jones said the department is still open to suggestions as to how the student group can be more representative of student's interests in the department.

Role and Scope

UML to plan own statement

President C. Bruce Ratchford is to announce his Role and Scope statement on Saturday, December 9 and UMLF, faculty members will receive copies of the statement in the Saturday mail, accompanied by an analysis and interpretation from Interim Chancellor Everett Walters.

This information was presented to the University Senate meeting on Thursday, December 1 by Chancellor Walters.

Role and Scope is a comprehensive report on the designation of professional and graduate programs to specific University of Missouri campuses. This statement will present the programs in which each campus will specialize and the campuses where the various graduate level degrees can be obtained.

According to Chancellor Walters, UMLF, as well as the other three campuses, must prepare its own Role and Scope. This academic plan will outline the purposes and goals of UMLF - for example, which educational programs should be continued or instituted.

Specific planning will begin after the first of the year. Students, faculty and administration have already made a start on preparing the Role and Scope statement for the university. College deans, Senate-long range planning committees, and the Chancellor's Task Force 1 and 2 have become familiar with the matters of concern related to Role and Scope.

Chancellor Walters also posed questions to the Senate, concerning the projects to which UMLF should give their support in the future.

He described UMLF as a fairly traditional, standardized type of campus. "Why couldn't we change and have a highly experimental and innovative type of university?"

He questioned the rationale behind a four-year university - why not three or five years? Propositions such as a flexible "university without walls" or an entirely elective program guided by an advisor or advisory group, could be included, the Chancellor suggested, in the UMLF Role and Scope statement.

"Are campuses really responsive to the needs of the people? A lot of courses are taught around what students consider to be their own personal needs - courses which would better them in everyday life, including practical skills which could improve the lot."

These and many other questions, critical of higher education today have been raised a lot in the last year. Why shouldn't we at UMLF give serious consideration to them as we prepare our campus Role and Scope statement?

Chancellor Walters directed these suggestions to the University Senate, encouraging them to devote time to discussing these topics, which would include substantive change in UMLF's academic future.

MP/PIRG endorsed by Wash. U.

On November 14, MP/PIRG received an impressive vote of confidence from the student body at Washington University to continue the campus as a participating member of the Missouri PIRG. An impressive 682 people voted in favor of the proposal to continue the work of the group. In addition to the members of the group, 40 of those students who entered the state legislature appropriated $2.00 in support of the group's work in the first year to make the Missouri PIRG a successful public interest action organization.

"We are extremely pleased with these very favorable returns. It's a gratifying victory for us and the people of the state who worked hard in the first year to make the Missouri PIRG a successful public interest action organization," he added. "The vote indicates that students are in the forefront to say yes. UMLF student groups are still working on a plan which would include a similar funding procedure here.

Shuttle bus service ending

John Phillippe, purchasing officer, has announced that December 12 will be the last day for shuttle service to Korvettes. Unless last minute problems arise, the new $73 space parking structure is expected to be completed and turned over to the University before January 1. The lots on campus are expected to handle cars during finals and over the holidays. In the case of further parking difficulties, UMLF would again become a Korvettes lot.

Jim Perry, Business Officer, was reluctant to make a cost comparison between the million dollar structure and the use of Korvettes lot until the final figures came in after Christmas. Rental on the lot was $50/day and buses cost the University $75.00/hour. In addition, two security guards were employed to guard the lot. Perry also said he was looking for other methods of handling the parking problem on campus.

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For more information, please visit the University of Missouri - St. Louis website.
THURSDAY, DEC. 7
3:15 University Senate Meeting
7:00 p.m. - 10 p.m. Forum on Community concern "I want a voice" 229 Penny
7:00-9:30 p.m. Judo Club Men's Advanced Classes

FRIDAY, DEC. 8
12:40 to 2:40 Hatha Yoga Class 415 CH
3:45 to 5:00 Faculty Seminar, Center for International Studies, "Dionysis and Intoxication in Classical and Modern Literature"
7:00 to 10:00 p.m. Fine Arts Department, Senior Recital, 105 BH
7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Film: "Great White Hope" 101 Penny
8:00 to 12:00 ABC Concert "Stylistics" Gym-Multi Purpose Building
4:30 p.m. Film: "I Never Sang For My Father" Wohl Center, Wash. U. 75¢
11:00 p.m. Horror Theater, KDNA
11:30 p.m. Film: "Johnny Got His Gun" Wohl Center, Wash. U. 75¢

SATURDAY, DEC. 9
8:00 P.M. Film: "The Great White Hope" 101 Penny
7:30 and 9:30 Film: "I Never Sang For My Father" Wohl Center, Wash. U. 75¢

SUNDAY, DEC. 10
3:00 P.M. UMSL Concert Band and Jazz Band Concert--Multi-Purpose Bldg., Warren Bellis Conducting

MONDAY, DEC. 11
Starting today books for the winter semester will be available at the bookstore--also today, the bookstore will begin buying back old books.
9:40 to 11:40 P.M. Hatha Yoga Class, 411 BH
11:40 Kiddie Korner of UMSL will decorate the tree outside the U. Center
2:40 to 4:00 P.M. Christian Scientist Meeting 272 U. Cen.
3:30 to 4:30 P.M. Beginning Racquetball, Multi-Purpose Building
7:00 to 9:30 P.M. Judo Club Mixed Practice

TUESDAY, DEC. 12
7:00 P.M. Film: "Citizen Kane" Eden-Webster Library 50¢
7:30 P.M. West, Bruce & J. Geils Band Fox Theatre 7:30 P.M.
8:00 P.M. Gay Liberation Meeting 55¢ Limit

THURSDAY, DEC. 14
1853 Errico Malatesta born
7:30 Judo Club Women's Class
8:30 UMSL Singers at St. Louis Symphony. Also, Ronald Arnatt Chorale. Powell Symphony Hall; for tickets, call Powell.

LIBRARY HOURS DURING FINAL EXAMS

Tues. Dec. 12 7:30 - 2:00 a.m.
Wed. Dec. 13 7:30 - 2:00 a.m.
Thurs. Dec. 14 7:30 - 2:00 a.m.
Fri. Dec. 15 7:30 - 2:00 a.m.
Sat. Dec. 16 8:00 - 5:00 p.m.
Sun. Dec. 17 2:00 - 10:00 p.m.
Mon. Dec. 18 7:30 - 2:00 a.m.
Tues. Dec. 19 7:30 - 2:00 a.m.
Wed. Dec. 20 7:30 - 2:00 a.m.
Thurs. Dec. 21 7:30 - 2:00 a.m.
Fri. Dec. 22 7:30 - 5:00 p.m.
Sat. Dec. 23 CLOSED
Sun. Dec. 24 CLOSED
Mon. Dec. 25 CLOSED
Tues. Dec. 26 CLOSED

GOOD LUCK

Watches
Costume Jewelry
Make-Up
Perfume
Belts
Wallets

Candles
Statues- Mugs
Pictures
Music Boxes
Unusual Wall Decorations

Trim Your Tree With Gifts from the UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE
FREE GIFT WRAP
Program for innovative students

An experimental program in General Studies in the College of Arts and Sciences on the Columbia campus has been approved.

Designed to allow the innovative student to develop his own program of studies, the General Studies plan relaxes the requirement of a broad-based program and makes it possible for the student to complete his early general education and select his own fields at the same time.

To be eligible for the General Studies program, a student must have completed 30 hours of credit or must have two years of college.

The program is designed to meet the educational and cultural needs of the student, to provide him with a broad background and to give him the opportunity to put his experience to work.

The student will be admitted to the program on the first of the month during the fall semester and on the first of the month during the spring semester.

Students accepted in the experimental program will benefit from the counsel of an advisory committee of three faculty members who will assure that the student's program contains adequate variety and emphasis.

Approximately 25 students will be admitted to the College of General Studies as its first class in January 1973.

Students normally will be admitted to the program at the beginning of the second year of college. In selecting entrants to the program, special emphasis will be given to students who are culturally deprived.

In commenting on the program, Dr. Armon Yander, Dean of the College of Arts and Science, said the plan offers students an opportunity to create programs of studies to meet their particular educational needs. The College of General Studies will also encourage pattern of study that cross disciplinary lines," he said, and "will help us to develop improved procedures for student advisement."
The United Nations--A Peace Keeping Organization?

We have already looked at a small amount of the evidence supporting the charge that the UN is destructive of human rights. Let us now consider another charge: THE UN CRATES CONDITIONS THAT LEAD TO WAR. First, let us ask a question: What are the causes of war? The answer is: War, is fought for the love of money or power; and, the love of money and power, is fought for in war, and makes no distinction between rich or poor, whites or negroes, men or women. The greatest wars in our own country are fought by rich men to get wealth. The greatest wars in advanced nations are under the control of rich men. Ignorance certainly is not the cause of war. When a country is not being guided by the diplomatic talks with Japan, North Korea, North Vietnam, what does it seem that you are being guided by the diplomatic talk with Japan, North Korea, North Vietnam, does it seem likely that lack of armed warring causes war? It seems that often nations use diplomatic con-

Facts on the one hand and then strike with the other hand. So let's dismiss this UN myths of the causes of war.

I suggest that the cause of war is the same as the cause of a fist fight in your own backyard: HUMAN NATURE. Human nature is the basic element and the only difference is the number of people involved. Men will fight whenever others try to destroy or take away their personal material or personal honor. The Key to Peace then between men is to respect each other: to have a great deal of toler-

dance; especially respecting each other's human dignity; to value one's own business as much as possible; and above all to not FORC e any-
doing something against his will.

Just because men get together and form an association; write a charter; adopt a flag; and make all kind of rules and laws to pre-

vent war, we must not assume that peace will result. As long as one nation tries to impose its will upon another by any other means than persuasion, there will not be peace. We can put words on pieces of paper until we are blue in the face; we can have flag ceremonies, charters, and monu-
ments to peace and it wouldn't make a bit of difference unless individual men truly desire and work for peace.

The April 25, 1966 issue of US NEWS & WORLD REPORT contained an article about the UN, part of which read: "Britain in the UN peace-keeping force, a naval blockade, to bring down the government of Rhodesia, a nation at peace." Was that an act in the cause of peace or one directed toward war in the direction of war? At the UN we have something called diplomacy on the stage; the idea is to get all the dele-
gates together and have one del-
egate get up and throw insults and charges against another na-

tion on the floor of the General Assembly. The delegate from the other nation gets up and does the same. After they finish comes the result. We can put words on paper until we are blue in the face; we can have flag ceremonies, charters, and monu-
ments to peace and it wouldn't make a bit of difference unless individual men truly desire and work for peace.

At the UN the concept is not to allow people to be different and to respect other nations' pe-
cular customs. The idea is to force all nations into a common mold. They will tell us what kind of legal system to have, what kind of internal policies, what kind of government. And if you don't go along with that, they will have to call in the "peace-keepers".

The youth of this country want peace and freedom more today than perhaps ever before. Peace has made no distinction between nations; the same. After they finish comes the result. We can put words on paper until we are blue in the face; we can have flag ceremonies, charters, and monu-
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ments to peace and it wouldn't make a bit of difference unless individual men truly desire and work for peace.
Letters.

Strike is sacrifice

Dear Editor:

Upon my arrival at UMSL on Monday, November 27, I was told by my friend Ralph the Riverman that there was to be a strike. The purpose of the strike was to show support for the students, living and dead, at Southern University at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Signs and posters placed in windows and on bulletin boards confirmed Ralph’s information.

While I am in sympathy with the students at Southern, I seriously question the use of a strike here at UMSL as a viable means of protest. A strike to a member of a union includes sacrifice; a loss in wages. What sacrifices are students really willing to make? Specifically, what kind of sacrifice is not attending class? Students can attend the strike festivities without missing all of their classes. If students do not want to attend class, they usually find some justification (excuse). Who (excluding myself) would question the honesty and sincerity of a student subjecting an Asian Civ. 210 to attend activities, which are protecting racial injustice?

Ralph was in favor of going on strike, but when I pressed him, he admitted he didn’t want to go to our 9:40 A.M. class. When asked which was the greater sacrifice—going to class or going on strike, Ralph didn’t know. But he did admit that most professors give only three cuts each semester.

Don Patton
and Ralph the Riverman

Vampire sucks

Dear Editor:

Would you like to be driving and have a head on collision? You get killed and the driver in the other car was drunk and gets off with a $100 fine? No one would like this situation. This is just what happened in St. Charles County.

What is the Vampire Act? The Vampire Act, as you may already know, deals with intoxicated drivers. If a driver is unable to take the chemical breath analysis to determine the alcoholic content, why not allow a qualified person (physician, chemist, registered nurse, etc.) under the direction of the arresting officer take a sample of the driver’s blood to determine the alcoholic content. This would only be done if the arresting officer has reasonable grounds to suspect that the driver is intoxicated. This law would make taking a sample of the blood mandatory.

What laws exist in the state of Missouri? The chemical breath analysis exists in Missouri and is mandatory. Taking a sample of blood to determine alcoholic content also is in existence; but, it is not mandatory. If a sample of blood is taken, it can not be used in court as permissible evidence without consent of defendant.

Does the Vampire Act exist anywhere else in the district (all of them)? Yes, it exists in California and Louisiana. Only if it is in much harsher form. In California if the driver is sober and the passenger is intoxicated, they can both be punishable by court. The sober driver is sentenced as if he was intoxicated and the intoxicated passenger is sentenced as if he were driving.

Who is for acquiring the Vampire Act? Concerned citizens raised the issue. Why? To get the intoxicated drivers off the road and to try to prevent further accidents like the one in St. Charles County. The Vampire Act will benefit everybody—even the intoxicated drivers.

A meeting was held in St. Charles County concerning the Vampire Act. There were several state representatives present. George Dames of the fifth district pledged to introduce a bill on January 8, 1973, opening day of the next General Assembly. Fred Dyser of the fifty-first district, Omar Schmatmeier of the fifty-second district, Russell Brockfeld of the one hundred-eight district (all of St. Charles County), and Joe Frappier of the twenty-fourth district (all of St. Louis County) pledged their support of the bill before 400 citizens.

The Prosecuting Attorney, David Dalton, and the County Coroner, Dr. J. W. Mueller, of St. Charles County both support the Vampire Act. The prosecuting attorney claims it will be easier to get a conviction against an intoxicated driver.

Why support the Vampire Act? Presently, in our society a majority of the people drive. In the past year intoxicated drivers have killed more than 27,000 people, injured 2,350,000 others and destroyed nearly $20,000,000,000 property damages. Something should be done! The Vampire Act will make the laws tougher but will not keep all the intoxicated drivers off the road. Let there be some justice done.

How can you help? Just write to your state representative, senator, or both and tell them you want them to support the Vampire Act!

Sincerely,

Miles Binebrake

The Portuguese water bed treatment.

If you’ve just bought a water bed, why not invite a few friends over to help you launch it? Not with champagne, of course, but with a bottle of Costa Do Sol Rosé from Portugal. Only don’t break the bottle over the bed. Just pour a glass into the mouth. Costa Do Sol Vintage Rosé. A slightly sweet kind of singing taste that warms up your mood. Think what a full quart could do in your mattress.

Costa Do Sol Rose’

Vintage Rosé From Portugal

Inspired from the Sun Coast of Portugal by

Commuter campus
is for cars

Dear Editor:

There has been a good deal of thought lately from both sides on the disconcerting issue of parking. Consternation generates forth from the UMSL administration towards the cry of “Cut the parking rates in half!” The students feel that the money which is taken from them through seemingly, unusually high parking fee might not only be going into the maintenance fund.

Speculation and conjecture rule the day while the facts seem to be going out of style.

Several weeks ago (in a Letter to the Editor) two students advocated that the fees be lowered by at least 50% for both students and faculty after contrasting UMSL’s policy with other nearby colleges. There were to be petitions put into circulation demanding that the rates be cut in half. Although the petition may be circulating the campus, this writer has not seen a wisp of them.

Appropriately now, the administration brings up its side of the question. The entire idea of the high parking fee is to discourage parking on campus (which seems rather amusing since UMSL is a commuter college. Where in the hell are we as students and faculty supposed to park our vehicles)? As of now there is a proposal to raise the parking fee by 50%. The more students use the privilege, which they assume is theirs by natural right, the more problems they create and the bigger the headaches become for the UMSL administration. Traffic, pollution, and more and more cars each semester, more lots, better garages, and still—each student must, simply must, have his own car (the machine that is bringing ecology to its knees on campus).

Undoubtedly this is a commuter campus and there are several problems that commuter campuses do experience every morning. In UMSL, there is no clear answer to the parking uproar. The administration is in much the same bind as the students are and until people realize this it’s going to be one vicious circle.

Al Warrenberg

Normandy Bank

Traveling During the Holidays?

See us for your Travelers Cheques!
We'll also be happy to handle a Checking or Savings account for you.
Despite so many men casting their kites strings into our hole We have decided to build our own ladders.
by Chuck Wolf

An evening of viola music
by Anne Schaffner

Suzanne Howard, principal violist of the UMSL Orchestra, will be the featured soloist in her senior recital this Friday at 8 p.m. in Benton 105. Since transferring to UMSL from the University of Michigan, Suzanne has studied viola under Linda Moss of the St. Louis Symphony. She will be assisted by Sharon Holacher on the piano.

Unlike a student recital or ensemble concert, the senior recital provides an opportunity for the range of technical and repertoire of a specific instrument to be fully explored. Although the viola was not invented until after the violin, it played an important part in the symphonic and chamber music or orchestration of Classical composers. As a solo instrument, the viola’s potential was not realized until later than the other stringed instruments, but in the twentieth century it has received the attention of many well-known composers. The instrument is larger than the violin, and is tuned to the same pitches as the cello, only an octave higher. Most violamusic is written in a special alto clef, which reflects the position of the alto-range voice in the hierarchy of musical instruments.

The selections for this recital are intended to display the viola as a solo instrument. First on the program is Paul Hindemith’s (1876-1950) Travermusik or Music of Mourning, originally written for viola and string orchestra in 1936. The fact that this piece was funeral music is reflected in its slow tempo and sad mood. It is written in a four-part form: Langsam (slow), Ruhebeweg (peacefully but with movement), Lebhaft (lively), Sehr langsam (very sustained). The last section is inscribed “Fur deinen thron tret ich hiermit,” which may be translated: with this I come before your throne. Although the Travermusik has a C-Major key signature, there is no key in the traditional sense. Unusual accidentals and intervals, as well as the variety of rhythms and harmonics, are characteristic of Hindemith’s compositional style.

Suzanne will play the Suite in d minor by J.S. Bach (1685-1750) without accompaniment. This is the second of the six-suite work that Bach originally wrote for unaccompanied cello. Because of the beauty of these suites, they have been transcribed for many other instruments, such as the string bass and viola.

When any one of the Six Suites is performed on a stringed instrument, it requires mastery of bowing and intonation because of the cross-string writing, double stops, and variety of rhythm and tempo. The suite as a musical form is a combination of relatively short movements which are contracting in mood and character, and which originated in the folk and court dancing of the Renaissance and early Baroque. The four movements to be played are all in d minor, beginning with the Preludio which is introductory in nature. The Italian Corrent is a lively, ruddy dance in triple time, with a predominance of eight and sixteenth notes. It contains a canzona, as well as double stops, triplets, pizzicato, trills and harmonics. Every other measure in the viola part switches from 3/4 to 6/8, and often the viola is in 3/4 while the piano is in 6/8 meter, which causes counter-rhythms.

Christmas Dance is reminiscent of Christmas balls. It contains a canzona, as well as double stops, triplets, pizzicato, trills and harmonics. Every other measure in the viola part switches from 3/4 to 6/8, and often the viola is in 3/4 while the piano is in 6/8 meter, which causes counter-rhythms.

The Suite for Viola by Ralph Vaughan Williams (1872-1958), written in 1934 for viola and string orchestra. It is a work in three movements: Prelude, Carol and Christmas Dance. The Carol contains a lovely English folk-like carol melody which recurs in the viola and piano.

The UMSL Concert Band and Jazz Band, under the direction of Dr. Warren Belis, will present their second concert of the season on Sunday, December 10. The program, starting at 3 p.m. in the Multi-Purpose Building, is free and open to the public.

The Concert Band program will feature four major compositions, including Bach’s Passacaglia and Fugue in C minor and Massenet’s concert overture Phedre. Concerto for Band by Gordon Jacob and Kalevala, a fantasy on Finnish folk songs by Paul Creston, will provide a contemporary flavor. Portions of this concert will be presented for the annual convention of the Missouri Music Educators Association in Jefferson City on January 18. The UMSL Band is the only college instrumental group scheduled to perform at the meeting.

The 26-member Jazz Band will perform selections by John Higginson, Oliver Nelson, Willie Maitland and an original composition by student saxophonist Ted Mayer.

University of Missouri - St. Louis
OFFICE OF THE UMSL CURRENT

TO ALL JOURNALISM MAJORS AND ALL OTHER INTERESTED MEMBERS OF THE UMSL COMMUNITY:

With a change in Current leadership beginning January, 1973, the staff is looking forward to new ideas, new policies and new staff members.

Personnel are needed in all departments including news, features, fine arts, sports, photography, art and business. Promotion comes quickly to dedicated workers.

If you would like to join the staff, please leave your name and phone number and an indication of your major area of interest in the Current office, 256 University Center, before the winter break.

Best wishes for a fulfilling new year.

Sincerely,
Regina Ahrens
Editor elect

STAG RECYCLING CENTER
ST. LOUIS STAG SALES, INC.
1350 S. Kingshighway (Phone 534-7030)
Open: Friday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.
**African heritage: the next step for blacks**

By Althea Mathews

Alex Haley, author of "The Autobiography of Malcolm X" and a professor at the University of California at Berkeley, is the guest lecturer in the lecture by the University Program Board on Wednesday, November 29, in the Mandel Hall Auditorium. When beginning the lecture, he stated that one should never talk about the future of a subject without knowing its background, and from that point on he approached his topic, "What Next For Black America?", in retrospect. He stressed the need for black people in establishing roots and uncovering the heritage that has been denied them by the country.

He spoke particularly for Haley, and perhaps many others, one of his African ancestors refused to succumb to "the first step in the dehumanization of black people in this country"; he retained his name. Other slaves were encouraged to call him by the African name, Kinte, rather than accept the white master's given name. By doing this and speaking with his dialect in the Manding language, Kinte was able to preserve part of his culture and provide the foundation for a family narrative which carried through the subsequent generations.

It was over 200 years later in Henry, Tennessee when Alex Haley heard the story from his grandmother. It started with him through his twenty years in the Coast Guard, through the years of writing with and about Malcolm X, and traced his ancestry from Henning to a Gambian village founded by his grandfather.

Listening to Haley was like listening to an African storyteller weaving a magical tale about the dark continent. He was pleasant and entertaining, but I'm sure he was to many black people as was to me, powerful. Perhaps because he reminds us of our void, an identity vacuum that necessitates the uncovering of our African heritage. As he told us of his feelings when first entering his ancestral village, I felt as he had then. It was a feeling of impurity, guilt, betrayal, of being hybrid. There was also a feeling of dreadfulness about being black in America that can best be summarized by these words of the village griot: "We have been told by the forefathers that there are many of us who have been exiled to America."

Black Americans are in exile, separated from country, from home. "Unless we uncover our roots, we may never find our way home. Unless we uncover our roots, we may never see our future clearly."

Although Haley established the importance of knowing one's heritage, he failed to provide us with an answer to the question of what a black person's role should be in society. He didn't maintain oral histories as point device as his own, and for many of them, I fear that family lineage may be lost to forever. For some families, Haley's story could be assimilated; he believes that the similarity of backgrounds among blacks makes it a possibility that they could assimilate to the culture.
Mountain fountain.

BOONE'S FARM, MODESTO CALIF.
An exercise in mediocrity

by Dee Gering

"Without you, I could live so easy," says a weatherbeaten George to his friend, 'I'd work and at the end of the month, I'd take my fifty bucks an' go into town. An' I'd have me a ball. But Waltta I got you.'

"If you don' want me, George. I kin jes' go up in them hills and fire' me a cave," replies Lennie Small. Lennie stands six feet five and above two hundred and forty pounds.

There may have been some saving graces to the Repertory Theatre's production of John Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men at the Loretto Hilton. But the performance was mediocre and ineffective as well.

The play itself is, in the words of David Frank, the Theatre's managing director, "... an immensely simple and moving tale, (about) two American migrant farm workers, traveling together, to escape the drudgery of cheap labor," Frank continues by saying the play, "...is Steinbeck's comment on the effects of a defective social structure on the individual and... on the cruelty of life itself."

Part of the problem was one of casting as it were. Don Perkins as the "intelligent" (or George, looked more like a hooch who would whip out a switchblade at any minute. His portrayal of the understanding, but more or less fatalistic (pessimistic, opportunistic? George was fair. (Which is to say that the character did not come across.) There were lines though, when the feeling of George for Lennie was so well-communicated, I was almost in tears. The power was there, but simply not used fully.

Then there was Lennie, Big, Dumb, Stupid. Yet something about Arthur A. Rosenberg's portrayal of the moron which was incomplete. It was as though his Lennie was not big or stupid enough. At times, I almost felt that Lennie knew what he was doing. So much that he had intelligence. His "I forgot' s" were selective. He remembered what George told him to at Lennie's convenience or whim. He had a calculating, cruel expression on his face as he suffocated Curley's wife that was unlike him. Lennie had more to him than George ever realized. That forms a dilemma: where should the audience's sympathies lie with Lennie? or George?

The leading roles had their failings to be sure, but there were some notable portrayals among the other cast members. J. Robert Dietz as the single headed, old Candy conveyed more life than anyone else. The combination of his "I'll tell ya' what" 's with his soothing voice made him the only pleasant character in the entire performance. Bastard is the only description of Carlson, as played by Vance Sorrels, that could do him any justice. Finally Karen White's characterization of Curley's Wife must stand out as one of the few accurate and sympathetic ever. The character of a taken for granted and lonely woman was well put together.

However fine and good this may have been, there were problems. The basic set consisted of a large, house-shaped flat which was converted into an outside silhouette, or the interior of the bunkhouse. Functional as it was, I feel the set entrances and exits, (with reference to blocking and doors) were either ill designed or ignored. Characters came in and left by whatever way they felt like. Much of the blocking was upset staged by actors or the set. The action itself may have been insignificant, it was essential to the play's unity (if only to maintain the setting). I have thought Steinbeck's Of Mice and Men was one of those plays that was written so well, it would be difficult to communicate. Were I asked to sum up my impressions in a gesture, it would be a reluctant shrug.

A star shone in the night; and by the moon's bright light we saw the kite that hung in the night on the dark street light.
**CURRENT SPORTS**

**Rivermen blow whistle on Mules**

by Bill Townsend

A stranger to the game of basketball might have thought he was on a busy street corner during rush hour had he listened to the action inside the UMSL field house on Saturday night. Referees Don Maxey and Earl Burns— who called a total of sixteen fouls on the UMSL Rivermen and eighteen on the Central Missouri State Mules during the first half alone—blew their whistles repeatedly throughout the game making the sound inside the auditorium resemble that of a traffic-rich street with a traffic cop blowing his whistle trying to keep action controlled.

The foul-marred contest produced good results for Chuck Smith and his "green team," as he calls them. The Rivermen extended their winning streak in the Multi-purpose Building to fifteen as they defeated new coach Jim Kompehn's Mules, 106-91.

The score and that intangible force every sports coach wants to have—momentum—joked on position from one team and back to the other during the first half as both teams attempted to rid themselves of first-game jitters. Those jitters probably contributed to the unusual amount of fouls called by the officials.

When the Rivermen were having difficulty moving in the early moments of the first half, Smith sent in a replacement—guard Woody Stitzel. Stitzel, one of only two returning lettermen from last year (the other is Hilliard Willis), helped spark a rally by scoring two successive fast breaks. But the stubborn Mules, led by Rich Fohey and Lamont Cooper, refused to give up and the pendulum swung back to CMS.

Tempers, as well as points, were high. After only six minutes of the opening half, CMS incurred a technical foul which was subsequently missed by Cooper. Not to be outdone, CMS was slapped with their own technical foul just 27 seconds later. Staying with the script written by Cooper, UMSL's Kevin Breman failed on his try to score from the charity stripe.

Both teams ran and shot a bit hurriedly. This running resulted in some momentary anxiety for the fans and players alike. With about four minutes to go in the half, guard Fohey of the Mules instinctively charged for an errant basketball that was headed out-of-bounds at the UMSL end of the court. As he flew after the elusive ball attempting to keep it in bounds, Fohey was stripped of the ball by the contact, but came back in the second half to score the remainder of his 16 points.

The score at the end of the high-scoring first half was 50-41, in favor of the Mules.

Hustling basketball by the steam- ing Rivermen set the tone for the second half.

With 18:47 to play, UMSL's Derick Gray, the game's high scorer with 20 points, and top rebounder with 12, scored a layup that gave the Rivermen a lead they never lost, 54-42. Craig Shower of CMS scored two of his four points at the 12:30 mark, but clutch baskets by Kevin Barthulc and big LeRoy Lay iced the game for UMSL.

CMS, who desperately tried to get back in the game, had four players foul out. First to go was center Bruce Colbert. He was followed to the showers by forward Jack Tudor, and Cooper. Breman, an 6'5" forward from Collinsville High was the only Riverman casualty as a result of fouls.

Knowing that leads are not to be sat upon, the Rivermen rebounders kept racking up points until the end of the game. They reached the century mark with 56 seconds remaining. Obliging the calls of the crowd estimated at 3000 who chanted "we want a hundred," Dave Kincard—another of Smith's "green kids"—put in the shot that broke UMSL into the three-digit column.

Other top scores for UMSL were Barthulc with 18, and 6'9" center, LeRoy Lay, also with 18. Both Lay and Barthele are from Chicago.

The Mules big point-getter was Leon Kaysen with 18. Shower pulled down 12 rebounds to lead the Mules in that department.

Officials Maxey and Burns called a total of 59 personal fouls; 24 on UMSL, 35 on the Mules.

A boys' school faces coach Smith and his flock of newcomers before they break for final exams. This week on Tuesday they played the powerful Bills of St. Louis U. On Thursday they go against SLU— Edwardsville and on Saturday they tangle with Arkansas College. The Bills game was played at Kiel Auditorium, and the other two games are here, starting at 8:30 p.m. The junior Rivermen were completely outclassed on Saturday, December 2 when they played against the basketball squad of Regal Shoes. The final was 103-81.

An UMSL graduate, Jim Bufard came back to haunt his ex-school, leading his team and all scorers with 26 points. Other members of the Regal group include former St. Louis University star Mike Lockett and Rich Niemann. Niemann also played briefly for the professional Detroit Pistons.

The top UMSL scorer was Fros h Tom Theoe, who pumped in 24.

The loss on Saturday dropped the junior Rivermen's record to 0-2. They were previously defeated by the St. Louis U. J.V., 101-64.

This week, the J.V. schedule is the same as the varsity team. All games precede the varsity contests.

**JR. Rivermen bow**

The Rivermen travel to Southeast Missouri to grape with Tennessee-Martin and Southeast Mo. on Saturday, December 9. Time of the meet is 1 p.m.

**Swimmers smash records**

The results of the Rivermen swim meet produced eight team records for the UMSL swimmers. The final scores in the triad meet were UMSL 56, Washington University 56, Rivermen 68, Principcia 64.

Here are the records that were set by the Rivermen:

- 400 yard med relay-4:15.0
- 1000 yard free-Chester Martin, 13:02.3
- 200 yard free style- Todd Fimn, 2:11.9
- 200 yard butterfly stroke- Mike Strub, 2:24.5 This was also a pool record.
- 200 yard backstroke-DENNIS PARKHOT, 2:24.3
- 200 yard breaststroke- Steve Wurmb, 2:40.0
- 400 yard free relay - 3:42.9

On Tuesday the Rivermen swam against St. Louis University here at UMSL. The final scores were Friday, December 8 and 4 p.m. in the conference room of the athletic department.

**Wrestlers honored**

Rivermen grappler Tom Bowden took fifth place in the 190-pound weight class in the Missouri Invitational held last Saturday at Forest Park Community College.

Also gaining honors was 158-pound Bill MacKenzie who reached the semi-finals in his class but was beaten twice following this semi-final attempt.

The winner of the Invitational was the Mules of Central Missouri State.

**Racket meeting**

Attention all tennis buffs: there will be a meeting for any prospective tennis players this Friday at 4 p.m. in the conference room of the athletic department.

UWL swimmer performing in Rivermen's 80-32 win over SLU Tuesday.

photo by Vince Schumaner

UMSL's Rick Schmidt puts up desperation shot as Bills' Harry Rogers (42) looks on. Rivermen lost the Tuesday game to SLU 97-76.

photo by Oliver Wirschmeyer
The Riverman Gazette appeared last week in the most widely frequented places on campus—in newspaper racks, piled outside the elevators and inside all building entrances.

The four page gazette is dedicated to the 1972-73 basketball season of the UMSL Rivermen. Headlined, "Transfers to Dominate," the newsletter tells of the new starting line of the basketball team, the opening games, the assistant coaches and the recognition the Rivermen have earned in the past.

Kevin Byrne, athletic information director, served as editor of Volume 1, Issue 1 of the gazette, which turned out to be a "one-shot deal." He gathered promotional articles, features on the Rivermen and press releases to local sports editors into a special pre-season issue.

"In the past," Kevin recalled, "the Current used to put out a two-page special on the Rivermen before the basketball season began." The basic reason for this issue was to install some campus enthusiasm for this basketball season, and encourage students to buy season tickets. "Basketball," Kevin explained, "is UMSL's only home receipt sport. The season tickets weren't doing so well, but the victory the first night (against Central Missouri State at UMSL) will help us out with tickets. You have to play a good game to keep interest up."

Excess advertising revenue from the basketball programs financed the pre-season issue. Since Kevin's job is to promote the basketball team, he felt the newspaper format was the cheapest and most effective way of communicating with the campus about the Rivermen.

Since this starting line is composed of transfer students, Kevin felt it was important to push these new "accomplished transfers."
Because malt is so important in brewing, we use the finest Western two-row barley available in addition to our own home grown. The extra cost of this premium barley is worth it, since it makes for a milder, more pleasant beer. Here, our barley is first cleaned, graded, washed and steeped, then allowed to germinate for a minimum of five days under a gentle stream of humid air in slowly revolving drums.

The hopped wort is strained, pumped to cooling towers, and then to fermenting cellars. Yeast, made from our own special pure cultures, is added and fermentation begins.

In these patented Anheuser-Busch fermenters, the brewer's yeast changes sugar from malt and wort into alcohol and carbon dioxide.

Many beers would be ready for artificial carbonation, filtering and bottling at this point, but not Budweiser. Instead, it goes to huge tanks in the lager cellars. Here, beechwood strips are spread across the bottom of each lager tank. Beer is pumped in, freshly yeasted wort is added, and the beer is allowed to carbonate itself naturally as it ferments and ages, slowly and quietly a second time.

(This is the exclusive Budweiser Beechwood Aging process. It takes more time (actually as much as three times as long as the present most beer takes) and costs more money, but the strips of beechwood provide extra surface for the brewer's yeast to cling to — and help clarify the beer naturally.)

Meanwhile, specially selected rice is crushed in separate mills and weighed. Budweiser is brewed with rice (including actual table-grade rice) even though more barley is more desirable because it is much cheaper. But cheaper is not for Budweiser.

The ground rice and barley malt are worted with clear, filtered water (absolutely ideal for quality brewing) and cooked. This mash is then strained in huge tanks, producing a clear under liquid called wort.

Brewing beer right does make a difference!