Humphrey presentation lacking in honesty and intelligence

By CHARLES BALDWIN
Current Political Editor

Last Saturday night, everybody that hoped to be anybody, gathered to listen to Democratic presidential hopeful Senator Hubert H. Humphrey speak about practically nothing that hasn't been said before by every politician seeking the youth vote. Neither the speech nor the question-and-answer period afterwards was demonstrative of the intelligence Humphrey is known for or the honesty he boasts of.

Taking an hour of his time from the state's Democratic hopefuls, Humphrey gave a well-delivered (although brief) speech to approximately 300 young people in the Boulevard Room of the Sheraton-Jefferson. Giving what is almost a standard speech by now, Humphrey made an eloquent appeal to the youth of America to become involved in politics and the saving of their country. Never fully explaining exactly what he could do for the country if he were elected, Humphrey did have plenty of things to say about the inadequacy of the present administration. Commenting first on the unfulfilled inauguration promises of President Nixon, he then went on to complain of the long overdue proposals the president has implemented for the improvement of the economy.

Commenting that "your governor can't tell you how to vote," Humphrey gave only one of many indications that the whole production was not the "Forum for Youth" as it was billed, but just a campaign speech for the publicity of the Democratic party and all the Democratic candidates to be running in upcoming elections.

After the release of the "Pentagon Papers" the trend in campaigning seems to be "truth" or at least as much as could be presented to the voting public. However, Mr. Humphrey, at least, must believe that there is no necessity to jump on the bandwagon. Giving at least an outward appearance of having some importance in the proceedings, the youth in attendance were invited to ask questions after the initial speech. The individuals asking the questions had been picked before the proceedings began and the questions were already prepared and handed out by those running the forum.

Mr. Humphrey's presentation for St. Louis University's "Challenge of the 70's" series is only the first in a long line of presentations to come, introducing this year's presidential candidates to a select group of young people.

The purpose of the series is to acquaint more people with this year's presidential choices and to try to get more of the 18-21 year old age group more active in the political scene.

If the rest of the candidates are a enlightening as Senator Humphrey, the objective may be defeated and young people will not vote in the election at all.

Analysis

Hubert H. Humphrey

Language requirement under attack

By RAY HELLWIG
Current Staff Writer

An unofficial battle line was established between two opposing forces at an informal meeting of the Curriculum Committee, Tuesday, Jan. 25.

The debate concerned itself with the possibility of abolishing the 12-hour foreign language requirement for the B.A. degree within the division of Arts and Science. However, the Committee's plans have met with stiff opposition from the Modern Language Department.

The head of each department within the division of Arts and Science was invited to attend or send a representative. As no specific person from the Foreign Language Department was appointed to represent the department, six showed up.

The reasoning behind the plan to abolish the requirement is that it is not essential for the student to possess a second language in order to be a well integrated individual in his society. In line with the reasoning of President Batchford's "Rope and Scope", these 13 hours would be better used in more community oriented areas.

One of the major grievances was the size of the requirement, which is taken solely from one area of study. The Curriculum Committee maintained that a clear majority of the faculty support the abolition (citing a recent survey that they conducted in which 72% of the faculty favored the proposal).

The overriding concern of the faculty attending the meeting was the maintaining of the "purity" of the one most highly valued requirements for the B.A. degree. However there were overtones of concern for job security and a feeling that the Foreign Language Department was being singled out for attack. They raised the question as to why all other requirements were not opposed.

Such a confrontation seemed to catch the committee off guard. As a consequence they were very ill-prepared. The future for the committee involves such re-evaluation, with its end should result in a more solid proposal which will be capable of receiving more support from both students and faculty.

In memoriam

Mark MacDonald, night attendant at The Fun Palace (formerly known as the Brown Building, the Cafeteria Annex, and originally as the Physics Annex), studies a shot during the slow hours of the evening. The Fun Palace features such amusements as ping-pong tables, pool tables, and pin-ball machines.
Taylor on Vietnam: "An American Tragedy"

By ELLEN COHEN
Current Staff Writer

Thirty economic and business majors are taking their university-acquired skills to the field to poverty areas in St. Louis, under the federally-funded program University Year for Action (UYA).

The prime objective of UYA is to allow qualified students the opportunity to conduct their training, while aiding impoverished community area with specific problems.

Economic developments of low-income areas, specifically the reduction of failure rates of small minority businesses, is the major concern of the UMSL program.

In allocating its resources for the problem, UMSL has chosen students with backgrounds in accounting, production, marketing and personal practices, and also education, government, and sociology.

A substantial number of black college graduates are dissatisfied with opportunities in St. Louis and plan to seek employment elsewhere, according to the results of a recent study by Dr. Wendell Rivers.

The study conducted for the Center of Community and Metropolitan Studies under a grant of $5000 from the Danforth Foundation disclosed that 42 per cent of the blacks who were graduated from St. Louis area colleges in 1971 planned to look for jobs in other's projects, and learn what other students and members of the Center's staff are already doing.

A Recent Seminar session, for example, focused on a study of the St. Louis Airport dilemma, conducted by James Dzierwa, a graduate student. The study attracted considerable attention, and was covered extensively by the local media.

students interested in pursuing independent research on subjects related to the St. Louis metropolitan area, can do so this semester through the St. Louis Seminar.

Now in its second year, the Seminar, which is operated by the Center of Community and Metropolitan Studies, is designed to give students the chance to do what they consider relevant work in a context that may contribute meaningfully to the St. Louis community.

One of the Seminar's goals is to develop their own projects, or they can work on projects in which the Center is already involved. Students are advised on their independent research by faculty members and can receive appropriate academic credit for their efforts through cooperative departments.

The only restriction is that the research must focus on the St. Louis metropolitan area and its problems.

The primary requirement for students working in the program is to prepare a paper based on their research. In addition, special seminars are arranged periodically at which they have an opportunity to discuss common problems, criticize each other's work, and learn what other students and members of the Center's staff are already doing.

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Would eliminate D's and F's
Proposal for new grading system
considered by students, faculty here

BY MARY GLYNN
Current Staff Writer

In the future, students at UMSL may not see grades of "D" or "F" on their report cards. A new grading system, proposed by members of the College of Arts and Sciences Ad Hoc Committee on Grading, would replace the grades "D" and "F" with a "no-credit" grade.

Brown, also president of the Lindwood Colleges, said passage of the bill could work against UMSL.

A student may drop a course during the first four weeks of class and it will not count as hours attempted.

The committee recommended that the following revisions be made in the grading system:
1) Students who do not achieve satisfactory performance in a course should receive the grade of "no-credit" instead of "F" and "D" grades.
2) Student's academic transcripts will report only courses completed for credit; "no-credit" will not appear on the student's transcripts.
3) Grade point averages will be computed using the courses which students have completed for credit and letter grades.
4) Academic good standing, probation and suspension will be determined by the ratio of credit earned to the number of credit hours attempted at UMSL.
5) A student may drop a course during the first four weeks of class and it will not count as hours attempted.
6) With the consent of the department and the dean, a faculty member may offer a course on a credit/no-credit basis only.
7) A student may take up to 24 credit hours on a credit/no credit basis. The credit/no credit option will replace the current pass/fail system.

In order to "assess the grading system currently employed in order to determine whether or not some alterations in grading or substitute for grades is at all feasible and advisable."

After careful deliberation, the committee recommended that the following revisions be made in the grading system:
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5) A student may drop a course during the first four weeks of class and it will not count as hours attempted.
6) With the consent of the department and the dean, a faculty member may offer a course on a credit/no-credit basis only.
7) A student may take up to 24 credit hours on a credit/no credit basis. The credit/no credit option will replace the current pass/fail system.
8) If a student fails a course, the faculty member may offer a course on a credit/no-credit basis.
9) A student may take up to 24 credit hours on a credit/no credit basis. The credit/no credit option will replace the current pass/fail system.
10) With the consent of the department and the dean, a faculty member may offer a course on a credit/no-credit basis only.

The proposal is far from implementation. Many small points must be worked out, and the proposal must be approved by the College of Arts and Sciences, the Deans, the University Senate, and the Chancellor.

A bill providing for aid to students attending private and public colleges in the state has again been introduced in the Missouri Senate. If passed, it will permit awards of not more than $800 a year to full-time students. A student would have to demonstrate financial need and be a Missouri citizen to receive an award.

A bill with similar provisions died last session in the Senate State Budget Committee.

The University of Missouri is receiving $900 million this year for capital expenses from the Missouri Legislature.

A student can drop a course after the first four weeks but before the four weeks have expired.

The Missouri Commission on Higher Education (MCHE) will review the bill. The funding is limited to $3.5 million for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972.

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The full text of the proposal is available at the U-Center information desk.

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The language requirement

It seems that the students of this university continue to persist in their attempts to abolish the foreign language requirement for the B.A. degree. A sub-committee of the Curriculum Committee of the Central Council is in the process of drawing up a petition to submit to the student body to determine if a majority of the students feel that the foreign language requirement is as unjustified as a certain minority seems to feel.

Considering that over 85% of the students graduating from UMSL remain in the St. Louis area, and considering that there is no predominate foreign language speaking group within the St. Louis area, it is the claim of the sub-committee that a foreign language is not an essential need for the student in order to function in his society.

Other arguments against the requirement are based on the desire of a majority of faculty members to get rid of it, that those going into a major in the Sciences are not required, that the level are few, and that 13 hours could be spent in areas more germane to the students realm of studies, that a language does not necessarily insure relevancy to today's technical society, that as a result of widespread and scientific studies that the old foreign language requirement is abolished because of its irrelevancy to today's technical society, that does not even take into consideration the difficulty of making the changes through the levels of the bureaucracy.

But their suggestion of a survey course is completely ridiculous and defeats the purpose of the requirement at all. Can you imagine what would happen if all the courses you took as a non-major were survey courses? We might get more illiterate people on campus, but as far as knowledge exchanged, there would be very little. I hated my introductory sociology course with a passion because we never got more than a few facts about the Roosevelt era to give people work.

One of the reasons for the difficulty of students adapting to the rigorous program is the lack of high schools to prepare them. And yet lowering the standards of one subject to help--either the ill-prepared student or the high school that is failing to do its duty.

I know it seems that I am for the language requirement. Perhaps I am. But I wish only to even up the other side of the coin, regardless of my prejudices.

On the surface, and classified as irrelevant to most, are the common excuses that a foreign language increases ones intellectual capacities and analysis, not to mention memory and attention-wise. One's own language is supposed to improve through comparison and identification of linguistic facts programs. And yet both monolinguals and bilinguists are proven to perform better than monolinguals when it comes to intellectual capacities. These are just a few of the various and sundry reasons why the argument of the abolition of the foreign language requirement than just ease and comfort to the student. And if you have read this far, you have not missed the last line of this editorial, you at least can think before signing.

Perhaps the students' complaints stem from how the language is taught rather than whether it is taught at all. But that is no reason for getting rid of the requirement all together. It is easier to get rid of the requirement than improve upon it.
Dear Editor,

What can we do in seventy-two? At this time of the year many of us are asking ourselves this question. What can we do to help solve some of the many serious problems confronting our nation today? The list of problems and what we can do about them would require more space than your column can permit. Suffice it to say that during seventy-two we can all know we ought to do and not do.

If we cannot become a part of an answer to a problem, at least we can keep from becoming a part of the problem. Just think of the great improvement there would be if we could all do those things we know we ought to do and not do, those things we know we ought not to do.

Sincerely,

Elmer N. Stotzer

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Letters: Thought for the new year

Dear Editor,

I would like to issue a public warning to Dr. Hamlin: Your recent reorganization of the Family Counseling Center is causing serious problems. I know that the many kind people who have done this for these children will accept my thanks for the generosity they have shown.

John L. Morris

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Language requirement petition

A Curriculum sub-committee is preparing a petition to submit to the student body in order to determine if a major wishes to abolish the 13-hour language requirement for a B.A. in the College of Arts and Sciences. The representatives of the committee have found an overwhelming student response in favor of abolishing the requirement as result of their research and discussions with faculty as well as students.

The drive will start Feb. 11 and Feb. 19. Those interested in helping on the drive should contact Sue Rice in 272, U. Center.

Letters (continued)

The office, presently located in room 206 of the Administration Building, will be open from 8 a.m. until 8:30 p.m. on Monday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. We will continue as in the past, 8 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. We are hopeful that our effort to expand services to the Evening College will be of some benefit.

Our Placement Office is currently open four nights a week until 9 p.m., Monday through Thursday, and the Student Health Service is open nightly until 9:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Alumni Affairs, Student Activities, and the Office of Programming continue to be open only until 5 p.m., but services normally extended through the Office of Student Activities are available through the cooperative services provided by the University Center.

We are happy to be able to announce these expanded services, and we are, as always, receptive to your reaction and suggestions for expanded services.

David R. Ganz
Dean of Students
Part of community service concept

Long selected university representative to Normandy Municipal Council

By DEE GERDING
Current Staff Writer

Dr. Norton E. Long, director of the Center of Community and Metropolitan Studies, was recently named as UMSL's representative to the Normandy Municipal Council by Chancellor Glen H. Dusko.

The University was accepted as a member of the Council in November of 1971. The Council was formed a year ago in order to gather the numerous municipalities of Normandy together. The Council consists of representatives from the different communities, with the Normandy school districts as a division marker.

Long feels that it is UMSL's obligation to aid the community in solving its problems. The first prerequisite to any "good" area is a first class school system.

Norton stated, he would like to take Normandy's school system and make it work for everyone.

One of Long's long range goals is to make it easier for lower income people to attend school. (People who could not attend otherwise because of limited finances.)

Long is attempting to gain the support of Malinckrodt and other such industries in obtaining a program for future employee training at UMSL. This, if acted upon, would not only benefit the individual, the industry, and the university, but the city of St. Louis as well, he feels.

Among his more immediate goals, is to concern himself with keeping people within the community for long periods of time. His solution is to ask the generation which will be doing the moving, and most importantly to listen to them. Questionnaires are being drawn and will be given out to high school students. One of the major questions will be, "What would have to be done to St. Louis for you to want to live here in five years?"

Regardless of the results, Long wants people who are willing to work.

"There is money in it, too," he says.

His philosophy is that kids will work efficiently when they are doing something they like. Though this plan and many others is still in the infant stages, Long is very optimistic about it. He encourages all "bright kids who are interested in improving the community, be it physically, educationally, culturally or whatever, to come and talk with him.

Long's office is located within Room 362 of the Business-Education building.

Marketing fraternity opens chapter on campus

Pi Sigma Epsilon -- a professional fraternity that concerns itself with marketing, marketing management, and sales -- has opened a chapter on this campus. P.S.E., "the fastest growing professional fraternity in collegiate history," with almost 65 chapters in less than 20 years, has a threefold purpose.

First, the student is given practical marketing experience through organizational projects. He is also supported by the business community. In St. Louis, Pi Sigma Epsilon is supported by the Sales and Marketing Executive Club, which has representatives from almost every major company in the metropolitan area. These contacts can launch a successful career.

The third purpose of P.S.E. is to upgrade the marketing curriculum, and to improve the image of professional sales.

Pi Sigma Epsilon works closely with other marketing and business organizations in this respect. P.S.E. is designed to compliment other organizations, not compete with them.

The fraternity hopes to benefit any student who is planning to enter the business world, by augmenting the knowledge a student obtains in his studies with practical experience in selling products, ideas and themselves, on the premise that employers are just as interested in a person's ability to sell himself and his ideas, as they are in his grade-point average.

For further information on how this organization may be of assistance, call 434-3886.

FRANKLY SPEAKING
by Phil Frank

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この記載をご覧ください。またはご要望により、ご希望のデータに応じてご提供いたします。
As difficult as it is to create an atmosphere conducive to theatre in Benton 105, the job seemed ex-

All of the plays were well done as far as themes being interrelated. An enjoyable evening—it's a shame there can't be being entertained like this around campus.
"French Connection:" outstanding thriller

It may be hard to believe that any cinema chase could equal the classic sequence in Bullitt, but incredibility may be partially appeased by the revelation that Philip Dunstan produced both Bullitt and this year's outstanding police thriller, The French Connection, the current attraction at Sunset Cinema II Theatres.

However, the similarity is largely limited to the thrills and the high quality. There is no equivalent of the Steve McQueen character, Popeye Doyle, portrayed with incredible skill by Gene Hackman, an unglamorous, foul-mouthed, narrow-minded, hard-nosed cop from the word "go." Furthermore, he and his partners are tackling a tough assignment in the narcotics division, complicated by the uncooperativeness of their superiors and "the Feds." From Harlem to Brooklyn, the situation is the same: "everybody on the street's waiting to get well," which has a big significance for heroin in en route from Europe. The routine "tails," stake-outs and wire-taps are chronicled with such precision that the film seems more real than the everyday thriller.

Fernando Rey gives a slick, urbane performance as the French heroin supplier who persuades a French film star to smuggle the "stuff" into New York in his Cadillac, and then seeks to peddle his wares to the Mafia. Hackman's brutal ruthlessness and disregard for all limitations in the execution of his duty impress Hoffman with some ambiguity as to whether the end really justifies the means in suppressing the drug traffic, but there is no ambiguity for the character of Popeye Doyle, who commends a private car which is demolished in the course of the breakneck pursuit of a French assassin through the New York rush-hour traffic, involving assorted collisions and three killings (two by the doomed assassin in a desperate escape attempt). Working on a hunch, Hackman has the Cadillac seized and searched, and arranges a surprise for the hoods at the heroin auction. The result is something less than an unqualified triumph for the forces of law and order, and something more than the usual thriller ending.

NEW YORK FILM CRITICS TRIPLE AWARD WINNER!

BEST SCREENPLAY of the year!
BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS Ellen Burstyn
BEST SUPPORTING ACTOR Ben Johnson

COLUMBIA PICTURES Presents A BBS PRODUCTION

FRANKLY SPEAKING by Phil Frank

February 3, 1972 UMSL CURRENT Page 9

"Last Picture Show" depicts remorseful past

Reminiscing about younger days or better days usually brings a smile to one's face. But what about the memories of the Depression or World War II? The Last Picture Show, directed by Peter Bogdanovich, is the story of a remorseful past. It is also one of the greatest films made this year.

Set in the small town of Anarene, Texas in 1941, the story is about the death of the old Western past. Sonny Crawford is the eighteen year old, homeless, carriage man character of the film. Sonny is played by Timothy ("Johnny Get Your Gun") Bottoms. He has no aspirations, other than being excused from Civics class and bedded with any woman who happens to be present.

Anarene is not only a small town in Texas, but it is old and crumbling as well. The one person who keeps it from degenerating into another "sin city" is the Sain the Lion (Ben Johnson). Sam owns the only picture show and poolhall in the town and also has the last remnants of its morality and decency. It is Sam who banishes Sonny and a group of his friends from his property for trying to get a mute boy (Sam Bottoms) between the legs of a two-oi, fat whore, for their own pleasure. When Sam dies, what little stability Anarene has dies with him.

Sex plays an important role in the film not only in satisfying the youthful desires of Sonny and his friends but in giving meaning to the lossly existence of Ruth Pope (Cloris Leachman), the coach's wife. Jacy Farrow (Cyllb Shephard) also uses what she considers the quickest method for gaining social acceptance. In one scene, the singing of the Texas state song at Anarene High School's commencement, Diane Jackson (Jeff Bridges) tells Jacy that he knows she can "do it this time," if only she will give him a chance.

Cyllb Shepherd does well in her acting debut as the wealthy, Jacy Farrow. Bogdanovich painted her character down aptly when he described her as a "withering but beautiful woman." She is rich, young, pretty, and impatient. She adamantly proclaims her undying love for Duane Jackson (Jeff Bridges) and is true to her dissatisfied mother, Ellen Burstyn, more to convince herself than for her mother's sake. Jacy quickly loses interest in him after his unsuccessful attempt to make love to her. To Jacy, life is a game and winning social acceptance is its only reward.

The Last Picture Show is true to the time period not only in its accuracy, but also because it is shot in black and white. Bogdanovich is frank to admit he was not so much concerned with achieving an effect as making it easier on himself. The critic-turned-director did say, though, that black and white made the show more realistic than color film.

Nostalgic, sad, and funny, The Last Picture Show is opening soon at the Shady Oak and Stadium Cinema I.

D.G.
Jake McCarthy: change in image

By HANK Vogt
Current Staff Writer

"The government started thinking I was a hoodlum of some kind working for Jimmy Hoffa and then all of a sudden getting into the peace movement. Black Liberators and everything else around here. I suppose they had to start a different file called "radical" so I probably have a corruption file and a radical file."

Jake McCarthy, whose View from the City column appears three times a week in the Post-Dispatch, is not a nine-to-five man. He is a tall, tough looking man with a deep resonant voice. If the Teamsters have a corporate image, McCarthy is ruining it with his silver-gray hair creeping past his collar.

He began his column in September 1971 and has never had one killed or refused. He places a responsibility on himself and "an attempt to feel I have a viewpoint about what's right in the world." His subjects range from the Berrigan brothers to a woman who felt four inches of type in the paper was not enough to tell her husband was murdered.

"I try to get people to think or challenge their thinking."

"There is a certain body of people in St. Louis who we might say go along with my thinking, but I try to shake them up."

"I feel I have a viewpoint about what's right in the world."

Born in St. Louis forty-five years ago, McCarthy describes himself as coming from a middle class background. The only child of his father died when he was eight. He enlisted in the Navy when he was seventeen and graduated from St. Louis University on the GI Bill.

He then became publicity director for St. Louis University for four years. He went to New York in 1953 and worked for the Post-Dispatch, where he was no longer published. He returned to become the first layman to work full time for the St. Louis Register (Catholic paper).

In 1954 he began an association with the Teamsters Union that would last sixteen years. He began here and from 1958 to 1961 he served as the international union's public relations director under James R. Hoffa. He returned to St. Louis and was editor of the Missouri Teamsters during its first five years of publication.

He was pressured out as editor, because his views were not conservative enough to suit the Teamsters. Opposition to McCarthy's conservative enough to suit the Teamsters. Opposition to McCarthy's views had been building, but the climax came as to whether he would write his personal account of what happened in Chicago during the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

His last position with the Teamster's was as Harold Gibbins' administrative assistant. He resigned saying, "I've done what I could in St. Louis."

In San Francisco, McCarthy heard the Post was looking for a columnist. He came to St. Louis, submitted a few pieces and was hired.

He feels that his column is still finding its own level. He does not try to pattern his column after Buchwald or Royko although he admires their style. He does not foresee it as the international union's public relations director under James R. Hoffa. He returned to St. Louis and was editor of the Missouri Teamsters during its first five years of publication.

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His last position with the Teamster's was as Harold Gibbins' administrative assistant. He resigned saying, "I've done what I could in St. Louis."

In San Francisco, McCarthy heard the Post was looking for a columnist. He came to St. Louis, submitted a few pieces and was hired.

He feels that his column is still finding its own level. He does not try to pattern his column after Buchwald or Royko although he admires their style. He does not foresee it as the international union's public relations director under James R. Hoffa. He returned to St. Louis and was editor of the Missouri Teamsters during its first five years of publication.

He was pressured out as editor, because his views were not conservative enough to suit the Teamsters. Opposition to McCarthy's conservative enough to suit the Teamsters. Opposition to McCarthy's views had been building, but the climax came as to whether he would write his personal account of what happened in Chicago during the 1968 Democratic National Convention.
Buckley named All-American

Steve Buckley, the soccer Rivermen’s fine back and forward was named to the 1971 second team All-America squad. Buckley is a junior, and this was his first year at UMSL. He transferred from Florissant Valley Community College.

The announcement was made at the conference of college soccer coaches that was held in St. Louis in early January. That makes this announcement rather late news, but better late than never. This is the second year in a row that UMSL has placed a player on the All-America team. Last year Kevin Missey, a freshman, was honored.

Head coach Don Dallas expects Buckley to be the mainstay of his backfield next year, when this year’s leader, Greg Kramer, will be gone through graduation. “Steve’s a real fine ball player,” said Dallas.

Welcome Aboard Dept. Like our new editor, Judy Klamon said in her windy editorial last week, the Current is under a new regime. That goes for the ever-lovin’ sports department as well. It’s doubtful that any earth-shatter- ing changes will be made, but things may be just a little different.

For example, there’s a new column, called Shorts. It has been created because each week someone asks the sports department if we could give them a little blurb about something or other. In fact, we wanted to call it whatever name he pleases. It’s a minor point, and doesn’t make much of a hill of beans as far as Ali’s fighting is concerned, but it is under a new regime by refusing to go along with it.

Like our new Muhammed Ali. The bugaboo is that the Globe refuses, for one reason or another, to refer to the former heavyweight champion as Ali, but rather continue to call him Cassius Clay. I know this is a minor point, and doesn’t make much of a hill of beans as far as Ali’s fighting is concerned, but it is bothersome. It seems like the Globe is laughing at Ali’s religion by refusing to go along with it in even the smallest way. Even if it wasn’t a religion, it would be a simple courtesy to honor Ali’s wishes to go by whatever name he chooses. Please. They are just being childish. Like my dad used to say, they’re just showing their boots without dropping their drawers.

High Times Dept. Now that the football Cardinals have traded for running back Steve Worster they should make some kind of deal to bring Daune Thomas to St. Louis. Then they’d have all-an- poked backfield. (Just kidding fellows. You guys are too big for me to anger.)

Ron Carthum pleads with referee Bob Meyer, who seems unmoved by the Rivermen forward’s complaints. Carthum had been called for a foul and disagreed.

shorts

INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL: Men interested in intramural basketball should sign up in the athletic office by Friday Feb. 4 (that tomorrow, Jack). Two leagues are forming, to play at 7:00 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Play begins on Tuesday, Feb. 8.

INTRAMURAL RACQUETBALL: Sign up deadline for the men’s intramural racquetball, tournament is Wednesday Feb. 9. Guy’s interested should sign up in the men’s equipment room. Matches will be held on Mondays and Wednesdays at 7:00 and 7:30 p.m.

INTRAMURAL BOWLING: Just one intramural announcement, this one for bowlers. Interested lane-men (or women) can sign up for men’s, women’s or co-ed teams in the athletic office by Tuesday, Feb. 8. Bowling begins at Bowl-A-Rama, Tuesday Feb. 15 at 4:30 p.m. Cost—yeah, you gotta paly—$1.00 per session for 3 games plus shoes.

MULTI-PURPOSE BLDG. SCHEDULE: The Athletic facilities schedule for the second semester is as follows: Sunday 1:30–5:30 p.m. Monday 9:30–9:30 Tuesday 11:30–5:30

There are still a few available lockers which can be checked out at the equipment window. Because of heavy traffic in the handball courts on weekends, those courts must, from now on, be signed for IN PERSON at the equipment window. Individuals will be limited to 15 minutes of use per weekend.

MID WEST TERM PAPER

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February 3, 1972 UMSL CURRENT Page 11
Win, 71-62

Rivermen wait for spoils after dumping Eastern

Some old character once said "to the victor go the spoils." In the case of the Rivermen, who were the victors Saturday in a 71-62 decision over Eastern Illinois, the spoils include a berth in the NCAA post-season playoffs and nation ranking.

Actually, the Rivermen haven’t seen hide nor hair of either prize yet, but they are waiting patiently.

"We’re not an 13-4 record, and have already won more games this year than last.

Beating Eastern will have to rank as one of the high spots of the year. The Panthers carried a 13-5 record into the game, and were the victors Saturday in a "to-

71-62 decision over Eastern Illinois.

Meanwhile, they can enjoy the success they’ve been having on the court. They’re 13-4 this year, and have already won more games than last year.

The Panthers of Eastern Illinois appear easy. The opponents are the Eagles of Indiana State and have already won more games than last year.

The Panthers of Eastern Illinois and have already won more games than last year.

For the 1972-1973 School Year

Important Marketing Club
Meeting Tuesday, Feb. 15 at
12:00 P.M. University Center
Election of officers will be held.

For the 1972-1973 School Year