Proposed fee increase awaits Curator decision

Bev Pfeifer Harms

A proposed $6.50 increase in the student activity fee is being made by the Board of Curators at their meeting Friday in Columbia.

The increase will be spent on $1.6 million University Center reserves and will raise the total fee to $93 per semester.

Approval of the expansion was tabled last month by the Board pending further investigation of costs involved.

According to Bill Edwards, U. Center director, the $6.50 increase is necessary to insure the expansion.

"I talked to student leaders and reported to Central Council about the increase," said Edwards. "If we don't go with $6.50 (increase), we are in trouble and probably won't get the expansion."

The project will double student-related space within the U. Center area and increase total usable space from 50,000 square feet to over 77,000 square feet.

The $600 per student is currently in reserve for the expansion, making a $1 million loan necessary.

"The people who would make the loan want collateral, they want assurances that payments will be made on time," said Edwards.

"To make bonds salable, we need as good and solid a proposition as possible. The best for the leaders is one based totally on student fees and projected enrollment figures," he said.

Originally the proposed program was to make additional money on the Fun Palace, bookstore and food service.

At the last Curator's meeting, Don Hahne, treasurer, indicated that the proposal would have to be financed from just student fees and not student fees plus net reserve from operations. This made the $6.50 increase the only logical alternative, according to Edwards.

A $5 increase was first proposed in a referendum in spring 1975.

Three committees were formed to study the expansion. Last spring, the go-ahead was given to draw up preliminary plans.

"Essentially, the building would have been built by now, but the proposal has been stall ed between campuses since the referendum," Edwards said.

"There's some reticence on the central administration (in Columbia) side to expand here and go into more debt," he said.

Hahne said the proposal would be more acceptable to the Curators and lenders if the fee rose by $5.50 instead of $5.

Hahne also stated that if the administration didn't have support of the students for the increase, the project would be in jeopardy.

This prompted Edwards' address to Council, which adopted a statement indicating support for the increase.

Charlie Mays, student body president, said Edwards explained that if UMSL could not get the bonds to cover the loan quickly (through the increase), there was a chance the project would never be completed.

"As I understand it, our (Council) support could either get the expansion or lose it," said Mays.

John Perry, vice chancellor for administrative services, said, "We really worked hard on it this last year and I think we've got a good program.

"I hate to see the fees go up, as much as the students do, but I think it's important to get the expansion," he said.

The proposed increase is anticipated to generate $120,000 each year, which will pay off the interest and principle in 20 years.

Edwards said the figure is the result of "a complicated formula based on the full time equivalency ratio times $6.50 per student. The figures vary with part-time students each semester.

"There will be only one year, next year, when students will be paying for the expansion and not receiving benefits." Plans call for the $6.50 increase to be collected beginning with the fall 1978 semester.

Edwards added if construction started in September 1978, the project will be completed by the spring semester of 1980.

Committee recommends radar

Mark Hendel

The Safety and Risk Management Committee has recommended to Chancellor Arnold B. Grobman that a radar gun be purchased to help control speeding traffic on campus.

"We made the recommendation in order to control the speeding which we believe is dangerous to student safety," said Robert Hight, committee co-chairperson.

"We are looking for a good way to control traffic on campus."

A good way is with the use of the radar gun," he said.

At least three members of the safety and risk committee are uncertain about the status of the recommendation.

James Nelson, UMSL Police Chief and a member of the committee said that the police have heard of no approval. "If we are to get a radar gun, the safety committee would have to give me the funds to purchase one," Nelson said. "I know of no such action."

William Barnett, another member of the committee said, "A recommendation was made at the committee meeting last May 11 to purchase a radar gun."

Chief Nelson seemed in favor of the proposal at the meeting, but he did not give a final acknowledgement," Barnett said. "He has never given an acknowledgement to the committee since then. To my knowledge nothing has been done on it."

See "Gun" page 2

Summer archeological dig attracts students to Saline County locale

Diane Schmidt

Last summer, members of UMSL and UMC conducted an archeological dig in Saline County, Missouri. The dig was sponsored by both campuses and engineered by Van Reidhead, assistant professor of anthropology, and the UMSL Anthropology Club.

Centuries ago, the Missouri Indian tribe, one of the lesser-known Sioux tribes, occupied the area which is located at the bend of the Missouri River. It was discovered by an amateur archeologist in 1959.

Reidhead said that getting the project approved was long and involved because they needed so much equipment. They needed a water flotation machine, surveying supplies, shovels, and other supplies such as tape measures.

The water flotation machine is a complicated screening machine that is used along with water to separate plant and animal remains from the soil.

These materials were purchased through a general fund from Robert Bader, dean of the college of arts and sciences.

The dig was a six-week project attended by 14 UMSL students and two UMC students. Most of these students were not anthropology majors, although many had taken at least one anthropology class.

Laura Kling, a senior anthropology major, attended the dig. She said it was helpful for her and that many of the activities she was involved in were exciting. "It was a kind of a learning-by-doing process," she said.

Reidhead said that particular group of students were the best group he had ever had. He had the students worked eight hours a day five days a week digging and sifting through dirt. Much of the work was tedious, and some workers went for days without finding anything. Reidhead said although the students were tired of it, he had never seen a group get along better.

Kling said the atmosphere was very relaxed. "After work, we all would hit the showers, and then either go into town or go for a walk," she said.

The students stayed about six miles from the nearest town, and Reidhead said that the students had to work in the early 60's. Kling said the site looked similar to the Blue Metal Bluffs on the UMSL campus.

She said they really didn't "rouse it" because the cabins were comfortable and the only things they needed were a T.V.

Kling said sometimes they would have slide presentations which helped them with their work. She said she also worked in the lab examining and cataloging some of the findings.

"When you find a nicely worked piece of stone, it's exciting," she said.

See "Dig," page 7
Radar

From page 1

Hight said, "Chief Nelson does not have to worry of a gun will be purchased. The approval's come from the chancellor or one of his committee," if there is an approval, and, "We made all members of the UMSL School of Business Administration management faculty, will conduct the seminar.

Classes will meet on Tuesdays from 6:30 - 9:00 p.m. on the UMSL campus.

For registration information, call, 5961 or write UMSL Continuing Extension Education, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, Missouri, 63121.

Extension offers course on decision making

A six-session seminar for supervisors and first-level management men and women will be offered by UMSL beginning October 18.

The seminar is designed for individuals who must identify and analyze management problems. Seminar topics include decision making, problem-solving, leadership and motivation, and effective communication.

Larry Baker, Nicholas DiMarco, Douglas Durand, Earl Wims, and Corley Nelson said that one potential problem involves non-UMSL personnel. "We have a plan that in order to use the main road through campus to reach Natural Bridge or Florissant Road. How do you deal with people you catch in your group. Do you give them a warning or what?" Nelson said. UMSL police have jurisdiction only over apprentice faculty and staff.

Perry said further study is necessary before approval of the purchase.

Rolla explosion prompts UMSL hazing policy

Blanton said that no student has officially filed a complaint with his office about any abusive treatment from a formal organization. This does not rule out the possibility of such treatment occurring within UMSL's Greek organizations.

Blanton feels that most victims would not come forward officially complain for fear of retaliation from the organization. Blanton said that UMSL's Greek organizations have generally been well-behaved and responsible. "The only problems that have occurred have been that the space used for a function was not as orderly as it should have been after it was over, but that's minor, something to be expected," Kimbo said.

Kimbo has not received any complaints of hazing occurring with any organization on campus in the past four years.

"The university certainly can exert some control over what takes place on campus," said Kimbo. "I view it as part of my responsibility to eliminate physical and mental abuse of students, whether it's through organizations or faculty, for that matter. We have moral and legal responsibility to do so."

Blanton said that the statement is being prepared for the upcoming semester.

Applications available for Danforth awards

Applications are being accepted for the Danforth Graduate Fellowships, to be awarded by the Danforth Foundation of St. Louis, Missouri in April 1978.

The Fellowships are open to all qualified persons who have serious intentions to enter a career of teaching in colleges and universities and who plan to study for a Ph.D. in any field of study common to the undergraduate liberal arts curriculum in the sciences.

They must be nominated by a liaison officer of their undergraduate institutions by November 15, 1977. The Danforth Foundation does not accept direct applications for the bachelor's degree.

The Danforth Graduate Fellowship is a one-year award but is normally renewable until completion of the advanced degree or for a maximum of four years of graduate study. Fellowship stipends are based on individual need, but will not exceed $3,500 for single Fellows, and for married Fellows with no children, or "head of household," with need, but will not exceed $6,000. There are dependency allowances for additional children.

Applications should be submitted by November 15, 1977, to the Committee on Awards, Danforth Foundation, 9001 West Florissant Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63121.

Defaulting becomes serious problem

Thomas Teachings last month the Department of Health Education and Welfare (HEW) announced it was turning over federally insured student loans to private collection agencies. One of these recipients wants the use of federal funds at UMSL.

The use of the federal government in this type of loan in the past has cost the government $43 million of these funds. The government has been holding out this type of loan in the past because it has been a godsend to a relatively few UMSL students receive them. However, student loan funds have been turned over to known and UMSL administrators recognize the potential severity of the problem.

"We are currently serving 81 of these federally insured student loans," said Kenneth John- son, Acting Supervisor of Student Loans. "Deposition of these loans is not necessary until a student graduates or drops out, so the problem always rests with past, not present students.

The program was made by various institutions," Johnson said, "and the federal government did not accept student defaults. The bad loans have been sending to HEW, and HEW finally decided to turn them over to private collection agencies. The entire operation is getting some of the money back.

The percentage of defaulting on these loans is high," Johnson said, "because the borrower has no incentive to pay their regular loans; there is always higher risk and delinquency with the federal loan program."

"This is a good program," he continued, "but it seems that in it has been godsend to many students who otherwise would not have been able to afford a college education. The cost of these loans is small, 4.4 to 7 percent simple interest, and the lender institutions don't make much--if any--profit on them.

Blanton is said to have moral and legal responsibil- ies to do so." Blanton said that the state- ment is being prepared for the upcoming semester.

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Most banks would prefer to make other types of loans, in which the interest and profits are higher."

In recent years a different type of student loan has become more popular. The National Direct Student Loan (NSDL) program, in which federal funds are loaned and administered by the federal government, is replacing the older federally insured private loans. But the current program is not leaving anything but need still must be considered.

The NSDL is the "next step" of the NDSL program," said William Moody, manager of Finance, "and it is a step that is needed. We must keep up, we will be expelled from the program. The students who have loans must repay them so that others in the future will have the opportunity they had. We will continue to make every effort that all loans are repaid."
EVELYN WOOD
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Fee increase necessary

Two years ago students at UMSL voted to raise their student activity fees $3 per semester in order to fund an expansion of the University Center.

Unfortunately, that amount is no longer seen as adequate to cover expenses.

At its last scheduled meeting, Central Council the UMSL student government, passed a resolution supporting a proposal to raise fees to $6.50.

The increase is clearly needed in order that the Board of Curators approve the plans for construction to begin. An increase in fees is rarely welcomed by students. However, the promise of better facilities for student use justifies this particular expenditure.

As a standard procedure, state legislators refuse to appropriate public funds for these types of facilities. Politics involved preclude the use of public money which would, for example, establish a heavily used food service. A taxpayer who owns a restaurant in the area would probably not see of public money which would, for example, establish a heavily used food service. A taxpayer who owns a restaurant in the area would probably not like his tax money to be used for such a purpose.

Some sources, such as California, are so sensitive to the issue that special student association corporations are established to fund and manage these types of projects.

For this reason students must arrange for financing the expansion. Absent in the amount of the increase is more than students originally approved, without the increase the project would need to be replaced. The Curators would not include any of the features originally proposed to and approved by the students. One may also assume that a great deal of time would be lost in the process.

In the long run students will benefit more by paying the extra $1.50 per semester.

Any increase in time needed to start the project will force an increase in cost. Inflation guarantees that situation.

One reason the present facilities are so cramped is that inflation forced a cut in the original design.

The benefits to be realized from the expansion such as increased cafeteria space, more lounge space, better access to the bookstore, more student offices, etc., outweigh concern over a few more dollars per year.

The important thing now is for the Board of Curators to approve the project. All the plans are ready and each month the project is delayed increases the costs involved.

A loan of one million dollars will be necessary to begin work. The loan will be paid from the increased fees. The Curators expressed concern about incurring the debt involved at their last meeting. They did not act on the proposal at that time.

The increase plus a percentage of money generated by the bookstore and food services should be more than adequate to cover costs.

Students need an expanded center. Present facilities are so crowded during most of the day that many students avoid the building. The Curators should be aware of this and the special need for a commuter campus to have such a facility.

Even if the Curators do approve the proposal at their next meeting this time it will take approximately two years for construction to be completed.

In the two years since the students approved the project costs have increased and conditions are as crowded as ever. There should be no further delays.

Letters

Smith reason for leaving

Dear Editor:

I feel that I must take issue with Steve Horbostel, the UMSL Sports Publicity Director, (Basketball, Soccer, Baseball, etc) over "Pilot Williams absence from the ship as Riversmens' record sticks to 3-0, (Spring '77)." Tennis Press.

I left the UMSL Tennis Coaching position for one reason only. The athletic director (Smith) specified the need for a basketball coach and tennis, and gives none so to speak to the Spring sports. I was told to try and afford tennis which enabled the team to compete evenly with just local area schools. It wouldn't be quite so bad if the other teams which he gives all the money wouldn't produce or win (which they don't!).

I'm sure if Mr. Horbostel wasn't so afraid of his job he would have done some research and found that I have been involved with the support of the athletic committee and the athletic director for years but to no avail!

Sometimes small mouths have small ideas. My solution, athletic director- you should not coach too! And, men who write should not procrastinate in which essence is the art of keeping up with the yesterdays!

Rosemarie A. Jenkins

Dislikes Streiker

Dear Editor:

Will somebody please put Streiker, his equipment, records, and all of his junk out in the middle of highway 70.

The University Center Lounge was once a place of relaxation and quiet conversation. No longer is this possible on a Wednesday afternoon.

Disco Day has changed all of this. In response to your article in Issue 292, page 10, third column, second paragraph; my petition of fifty signatures of people against this noise. Fifty people all from the lounge. This is any easy two-thirds majority of people affected by Disco Day. Their so called counter petition included names of people that are in no way affected by or involved with this activity. I should hope that they would be able to get one hundred signatures this way. I mean there are over 11,000 students on the campus. I am not saying that Disco Day be banned all together, but it could not be saying that people don't mind not being able to hear the person next to you talk. Disco Day is something that we all have to put up with. It's too bad that thirty or so people have to get up and leave the lounge because of one man. Let's get someone else somewhere in the University Center Lounge for good!

Joseph W. Obermeyer

Object to letter

Dear Editor:

In the October 6th edition of the "Current," you printed a letter by Karen Heideman. As she made such personal comments about me, I hope you will exercise fair editorial procedures in your response.

Karen was patently exaggerated, inappropriate and vindictive. Sometimes such lapses of judgement may be viewed humorously—but are nevertheless/anonymous and difficult to ignore.

If there was insensitive handling of her work, I certainly played no part. In all fairness to Ms. Heideman's firmly erotic poem—it appears as though it was selected as a scooppage, which could illustrate the consequences of supposed abuses of free speech—perhaps, "discreet" action early in the screening and selection of student work could have alleviated the mess of bad feeling resulting from the subsequent handling of the matter. I was not involved in any of those actions which commonly appeared to plague Ms. Heideman—and had nothing to do with the conditions under which the previous editors of "Watermark" worked.

As editors worked rather thanklessly, I understand, to promote a creative outlet for UMSL students—succeeding fairly well despite the external and internal problems which occurred. Apparently Ms. Heideman has little respect for the potential of UMSL students and those other UMSL poets who appeared in the last "Watermark." (Spring 77). Water, so to speak over the dam. All in all, Ms. Heideman reveals a rather deranged streak of pettiness—as even a meager sense of humor would have cleared the air eventually. After all this time, it's misplaced energy to vent left over bitterness at me and my rather casual statement which she turned into a personal attack, somehow. Hopefully she'll recover her composure.

Meanwhile, "Watermark" and its new editors believe there is more creativity at UMSL than is apparent at first glance. And incidentally, I wouldn't think of censoring Faulkner.

Rosemarie A. Jenkins

Watermark Managing Editor

Letters to the editor are encouraged and should be typed, double-spaced. Letters under 300 words will be given first consideration. No unsigned letters will be accepted but will be withheld upon request.

Letters may be submitted either to the Information Desk in the University Center or in the current office, room 8 Blue Metal Building.

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Dear Editor:

I read with considerable disagree­ment the "Current" commentary of October 5 concerning Charles Mays' performance in his role as Student Body President and the unwritten duties which exist in the denigration of Charles' performance. Although first I would like to point out that there were obvious slanting opinions as to the commentary and find it quite amusing that it followed an unsubstantiated, Charles has been reaped of being incapable of doing his job as he thought he would from the beginning. He has certainly convinced me that he is student body President and the future for Charles Mays to that of previous presidents. Such a comparison in the scope you put it is certainly invalid. He must do this: he must do more than alluding to certain situations which exist but not providing solutions as to what should or should not be the proper doings; as well they should point to harassment of those in politics. Why did the author attempt to politically castrate Charles Mays in his position as President in addition to portraying him as the "infallible Black Buffoon?"

The letter is in response to Charles Mays' performance in his role as Student Body President and the unwritten duties which exist in the denigration of Charles' performance. Although first I would like to point out that there were obvious slanting opinions as to the commentary and find it quite amusing that it followed an unsubstantiated, Charles has been reaped of being incapable of doing his job as he thought he would from the beginning. He has certainly convinced me that he is student body President and the future for Charles Mays to that of previous presidents. Such a comparison in the scope you put it is certainly invalid. He must do this: he must do more than alluding to certain situations which exist but not providing solutions as to what should or should not be the proper doings; as well they should point to harassment of those in politics. Why did the author attempt to politically castrate Charles Mays in his position as President in addition to portraying him as the "infallible Black Buffoon?"

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Physics contributes to world of science

Mary Bagley

UMSL physics instructors has made significant contributions in several areas of physics. Physicists have been conducting research in new, unexplored fields. For this research, they have received many honors and recognitions in scientific journals, and from scientific and educational institutions throughout the country and world.

According to John Rigden, chairman of the physics department, "a lot of recognition has come to the faculty through invitations to attend national and international conferences. Many invitations to give papers or submit papers at special meetings has been very frequent for the UMSL faculty."

During the summer semester, Frank Moss went to Italy, Jake Levantahl went to California, Gerald North went to Russia, and Peter Handel went to Tokyo to give papers on their experiments.

A few years ago, Rigden was the United States Representative to the International Science Exhibition in Edinburgh, Scotland. Later, Rigden was one of six invited to attend an international conference in Tokyo on physics.

"Our physicsuttons have had much success in this area," Rigden said. "This year, James is at the Jet Propulsion Lab in Pasadena, California. Later, North developed a model which relates variations in terrestrial climate to variations in the output of the sun. This model suggests that there are two different long range cycles such as is indicated by the Ice Age. The work done by North may lend some insight into long range climate changes on a global scale.

The ice caps in the polar region are an example of this type. As the sun goes through spring and in summer, it recedes. Systematic changes in the ice cap have an effect on the climate because ice and snow reflect the sun's energy. The question is "does the ground. If there are small variations in the output of the sun, there will be a dramatic effect on the way the ice line moves."

North's model demonstrates the changes in the sun's atmosphere and what the cause of such a change would be. North theorized that if there is a small change in the sun's atmosphere, the ice line will change such that the earth will become ice covered.

The model suggests that once a certain point is reached in terms of energy output of the sun, the earth will become ice covered. Unfortunately, this is not a reversible process. The sun warms up, the earth is still ice covered, and then the sun must warm up a great deal before the earth can become ice free again. North theorized that if the sun's output is not constant, it has a rather grim future for the earth.

North's model received the honor of being published in Atmospherc Science magazine.

According to Rigden, "Our research activities and the activities in the laboratories are closely related. I feel that is what important in the university where one is trying to teach at the most current level and include this information in classes. To have research going in the environment of teaching is a necessary activity," commented Rigden.

"During the weeks following the publication of Cheng's paper

Cheng was probably the most well known physicist in high-energy physics. Physicists from the world laugh at Cheng's paper. "I am most responsible to Cheng's paper," said Rigden.

Richard Schwartz physics professor has done much research in the area of astrophysics. He is currently working on the way in which stars are born from cosmic cloud-like structures.

Schwartz believes he has evidence to show that a star from a nearby solar system can set up a disturbance in the cosmic cloud. This, he has proposed, is the agent that initiates condensation of matter that leads to the process towards a birth of a star.

"Philip James studied atmospheric physicists. He has been researching the data that has been collected by the Project from the planet Mars. This year, James is at the Jet Propulsion Lab in Pasadena, California."

Cornell Efthimios was invited for the study of physics. Cornell's paper published titled "Physics and the Sound of Music" which is about production, perception, and propagation of musical sound.

In the book, the rigden discusses the various musical instruments, some of their musical properties, and why they sound the way they do.

The book is being used this fall as a textbook for a course titled Physics of Music. Rigden points out that the course has been offered every semester for the four years the course has been offered. He will not teach this course this semester. "The first time I have a book published on the course, I won't be teaching it," said Rigden.

The course is taught by Cornell Efthimios.

Jake Levantahl has researched work which permits the identification of the nature of the laser. Levantahl studies energy transfers in ion-nucleus or ion atom reactions. His work involves elaborate experimental apparatus.

Bernard Feldman works with solid state. His work involves polyacrylamide substances. He is interested in the energy question and is looking for a means for converting solar energy into a useful product.

Frank Moss and Bob Henson are low temperature physicists. Helium becomes a liquid at 4 degrees kelvin. At lower temperatures, helium becomes a super-fluid. Moss is studying turbulence in super-fluid helium while Henson is examining the movement of ions through liquid helium.

Corefl Efthimios is engaged in research work at McDonnell Douglas Corporation while he carries on his work in mathematical physics at the UMSL.

Physics is unique — and I do not use that word lightly. We have knowledge and unique because of the extent we involve undergraduates in our research activities. We have at least 25 papers published by undergraduates in journals all over the world. We also average 25 papers a year published by our faculty," said Rigden.

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DANGER: Nuclear materials do not enter: read the sign on the door of Frank Moss lab. Moss [right] explains to Regi Lyle Lee, a physics student the workings of a computer in his laboratory at UMSL. (Photo by Mary Bagley).

John Matthias, puts all the machinery together in the Machine Shop in room 128 Stadler Hall. Wayne Garver, the electronics engineer, designs and builds the electronic devices. Because of the sophistication of the equipment, some labs have dangerous spots. Many faculty have patented the equipment they have designed.

Another professor, Peter Han- del, is working on the theory of I/F noise. In every situation there is a back ground level of noise. In radios, sometimes it comes across as static. Even when all levels of interference have been removed, there is still a level of noise. Handel has just returned from Tokyo where he was asked to give a paper.

The UMSL Physics Department has accumulated many honors and awards. "These kinds of things come to us with recognition that the world recognizes us and desires the various talents our faculty could bring to the world of science." said Rigden.

Student Activities offers ski trips

Debbie Kraus

What could be better after the Christmas rush and recuperating from New Year's Eve than a vacation? Student Activities offers a winter sports vacation by sponsoring two ski trips in January before the Winter semester begins.

The first trip is to Copper Mountain, Colorado, the week of January 8-15. Included in the price of $117 is round-trip bus transportation to Copper Mountain, five nights lodging in condominiums, five days complete ski equipment, three days lift ticket and round-trip bus transportation to the ski area each day.

Sign-up for the trips has already begun in the Student Activities office and will continue through October. They plan on taking 500 people for the Copper Mountain trip and 350 for the trip to Winter Park. A $50 deposit is required at the time of sign-up, with the balance due by December 2 for the Copper Mountain trip and December 9 for the trip to Winter Park. Checks and money orders should be made payable to "Competevents, Inc." Absolutely no cash will be accepted.

For further information, contact the Student Activities office, room 262, University Center, or call 453-5356.
Rigden combines world travels with physics

Thomas Taschner

Most people think of physicists as bespectacled, balding men in white coats who perform arcane experiments in laboratories crowded with bubbling flasks of chemicals. Like many popular assumptions, this one is false. John Rigden, the chairman of UMSL’s Physics Department, is proof that physicists can be genial, articulate individuals interested in subjects beyond the realm of their specialized science. In an interview in his book-lined office, he held forth on a variety of topics ranging from science education to the arms race. “We want to present the science. We want to present the education to the arms race. “I’ve lived in an age that has shaped by science and technology,” he said, “yet the general public is unaware of the advances of the last century. They found it difficult to accept that some people are proud for you. In the future, the United States will be seen as a pimple on the curve of history,” he said. “It’s not enough just to give them the implements of science. On one hand I saw a broken-down tractor being pulled through a field by oxen with a plow behind it. This farmer was told at one time to use the tractor but he was unable to understand it completely.”

In spite of such occasionally baffling in our society, the public is concerned that the public’s perception of scientists may suffer from a similar lack of understanding. “Science is more similar to other human activities than it is dissimilar,” he said. “We tend to distinguish between sciences and the humanities, but the same response that results in a novel, a symphony or a painting is present when a physicist comes to a fundamental insight.”

“In physics textbooks we make the science seem very empirical through observation, hypothesis and experimentation. That procedure is followed, but after only a scientist has chosen what to observe. What guides a scientist to make a selection?”

“What is behind the truly great steps in physics? Not existing data or theory. Indeed, some discoveries go against data or fly in the face of theory. Often it’s a particular scientist’s idea of beauty or God, thought of in his or her cultural setting that changes the course of the human race.”

The story of a young, English footman who served the Lady Booby and loved the little Fanny.
thursday

RECRUITING: The U.S. Navy will be recruiting in the Snack Bar from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

GALLERY 210: "Carolyln Brady Watercolors" will be showing from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. in room 210, Lucas Hall.

MEETING: Bible Study will meet at 11 a.m. in room 155, University Center.

BROWN BAG SEMINAR: The Women’s Center will sponsor a discussion on "Women in the Ministry: A New Day" at 12 noon in room 107a, Benton Hall.

MEETING: E. Wortezeck from the Seven-Up Company will be speaking on "Salesmanship" at 12:15 p.m. in room 72, J.C. Penney Building. This is sponsored by Pi Sigma Epsilon.

MEETING: The German Club will meet at 12:30 p.m. in room 75, J.C. Penney Building.

TESTS: GED and CLEP tests will be given at 3:30 p.m. in rooms 120 and 211, Benton Hall.

WOMEN’S FIELD HOCKEY: UMSL challenges SLU-

COMMUNITY: Tennis Class begins at 7 p.m. in room 317, Clark Hall.

COMMUNITY: Astrology Class meets at 8 p.m. in room 200, Clark Hall.

Volunteers needed for tutoring

Jean Wilding

UMSL students are being asked to help children from stressful homes who are in need of volunteer tutoring.

The Division of Family Services, a state agency, is pioneering the program involving children around the third and fourth grades. All students belong to families in the state aid program.

Although many school districts have tutoring programs, Program Coordinator Caroline Halbert said there is no model program involving children from disturbed homes.

For this reason only 10-12 children and tutors will be initially involved.

To be a tutor, an UMSL student must be reasonably proficient in their selected area. "Any subject you have, we have a kid who needs help in it," Halbert said.

A teacher's referral is necessary, as well as an understanding of the child's home situation.

The Division is waiting for donation of space from a school or church where tutors and children could meet, as the homes are sometimes tense and make study difficult.

The tutor and child will meet once a day for a couple of hours.

To volunteer for either program, students should call the Volunteer Unit, Missouri Division of Family Services at 991-4260.

tuesday

GALLERY 210: "Carolyn Brady Watercolors" will be showing from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. in room 210, Lucas Hall.

BROWN BAG SEMINAR: The Women’s Center will sponsor a discussion on "The Changing Role of Black Women" at 12 noon in room 107a, Benton Hall.

MEETING: Bible Study will meet at 11:40 a.m. in room 226, University Center.

COURSE: A course in darkroom techniques will meet at 2:30 p.m. in room 227, University Center.

WOMEN’S FIELD HOCKEY: UMSL challenges SLU here at 4 p.m.

MEETING: The Students International Meditation Society will meet at 12:30 p.m. in room 75, University Center.

Women’s Field Hockey: UMSL challenges SU here at 4 p.m.

THEATER: Opening night for the University Players' production of "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum," at 8 p.m. in room 105, Benton Hall. Buy tickets at the Information Desk at the University Center. $2 with UMSL ID and $3 for the public.

CLIMB THE LETTERS TO SUCCESS.

Air Force ROTC can give more value to your college years and help you pay for your schooling at the same time. You can compete for a two, three, or four year Air Force ROTC scholarship that will pay you $100 a month and pay for your tuition, books and lab fees, too.

Plus, there’s flight instruction for those who qualify, a commission as a second lieutenant after graduation, then responsibility and challenge in an Air Force job.

The list goes on. Check it out. See if you can climb the Air Force ROTC ladder to success. Air Force is a great way to serve your country.

PARKS COLLEGE OF SLU
Contact: Capt. Larry Geringer
618-327-7500
Ext 230

LECTURE: The Students International Meditation Society will meet at 12:30 p.m. in room 260, University Center.

COMMUNITY: The first class in “Beginning Chess” will meet at 7 p.m. in room 301, Clark Hall.

thursday

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fine arts

'Forum' to open soon

The University of Missouri-St. Louis Players' first presentation of the season will be "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum." Performances will begin at 8 p.m. on October 21 thru 23, in the Benton Hall Theatre on the UMSL campus. UMSL theater director and assistant professor of speech, Daney Bentworth, will direct the production which includes comedy reminiscent of vaudeville, burlesque and the Marx Brothers.

The musical score, directed by Warren Bellis, UMSL associate professor of music, adds a fitting touch of madness beginning with the opening number titled "Comedy Tonight."

Admission is $3 for the general public and $2 with an UMSL I.D. Tickets will be sold in advance at the UMSL University Center Information desk or at the door.

GETTING READY TO OPEN: [Above from left] Steve Clark, Bill Sten, Gary Szatkowski, Dan Carcher, Jim Breckey, and Joel Remset. [At left] Bill Sten and Gary Szatkowski work out the mechanics of a scene (photo by Debra Knox Delorme).

Views on KETC-TV 'Prisoner' and 'Cavett'

Maureen Conley

"The Prisoner" appears on Sunday nights at 10:30 p.m. and is repeated on Monday evenings at 7:30 p.m. on channel 9.

Also premiering this month is "The Dick Cavett Show," a half-hour talk show airing weeknights at 7:30 p.m. on channel 9.

The Prisoner: a false paradise

Picture this; you wake up one day in a well-furnished, cozy apartment. It's a sunny day outside, and all around the quaint old village, happy-looking people in colorful clothing stroll on lush green lawns.

Top-tapping marches from a blazing brass band flow through the air. People seem content with life in this charming English town.

Seems like paradise, does it not? But look again.

These bittersome inhabitants are strangely silent, save for an occasional "Beautiful day, isn't it?" They have no names, no identities; only numbers in the self-contained society surrounded by mountains and the sea.

You are assigned the number sixty, and you are the Prisoner.

This utopic setting is the basis for "The Prisoner," a 17-part adventure series that premiered October second on KETC-TV, at 10:30 p.m.

Created by and starring Patrick McGoohan, "The Prisoner" first appeared on CBS in 1968 as a summer replacement series that received mixed reviews from the critics.

Some praised "The Prisoner" as television's first genuine work of art; others, like New York Times reviewer Kack Gould, criticized McGoohan for creating a 'lavishly produced exercise in obscurity' that received mixed reviews. The action is highly visual and needs to be seen to be appreciated.

"The Prisoner" is technically well-made. The cinematography is fine and exact. The editing is the key to the action and suspense sustained in each episode, and though not quite flawless, is effective.

The plot is somewhat nebulous. This led to friction between McGoohan and CBS executives who didn't care for it.

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The Prisoner," mainly because of the inexplicitness of the plot.

Although noted for his acumen on the British stage and screen, Patrick McGoohan was born in New York City of Irish parents. He is a veteran of many British and American television series, his most recent being "Raffles," currently appearing on CBS.

McGoohan describes "The Prisoner" as "basically about the dehumanizing, the loss of individuality, which is happening to us all. People are the prisoners of our society. This series is a comment of life."

"The Prisoner" explores themes common to such expressionist and existentialist writers as Franz Kafka, Albert Camus and George Orwell. The show was a hit of its time when it appeared in 1968. Though now over seven years away from the mystical milestone of 1984, the series may still be somewhat ahead of our time.

Dick Cavett: witty adlibs

Dick Cavett is no stranger to late-night talk shows. From 1961 to 1964 Cavett worked as a comedy writer, supplying material for "The Tonight Show" and "The Merv Griffin Show."

As a performer, Cavett made his debut as a nightclub comedian in 1964 and made numerous TV guest appearances.

By 1970 Cavett was hosting his own late-night talk show, interviewing such personalities as Katherine Hepburn, Orson Welles, Laurence Olivier, and Fred Astaire.

During the run of his show on commercial television, Caveti, as a host, became known for his ad-libs and his smooth and witty style as an interviewer.

The Cavett brand of humor is displayed frequently throughout the first show of the 32-week series. Guests on the first show were Sophia Loren and Marcello Mastroianni.

"Public television is the best place for 'The Dick Cavett Show,'" the host said. "The show can be unrestrained and uninterupted."

"I'm getting the best and most interesting people, and intend to provide a very special setting and atmosphere in which my guests can be provocative, amusing and, at times, surprisingly revealing," Cavett said.

The show is taped before a studio audience, but occasionally Cavett goes on location for interviews.

Future guests include Carly Simon and James Taylor, Peter Ustinov, Marina Oswald (widow of Lee Harvey Oswald), and prima ballerina Alicia Alonso.

Dick Cavett: 'Rafferty' and 'Prisoner' are typical and somewhat bizarre.

It is science-fiction without the science, a detective story without violence, a James Bond-type thriller without the romance and revolvers. The action is highly visual and needs to be seen to be appreciated.

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The Fan; a horrifying revenge on Jagger

Carol Specking

When Bob Randall's "The Fan" was first published, its release was objected to by rock singer Mick Jagger. Jagger felt that the book, which is about a fan who attacks a star, may give lunatics and other deranged people ideas. Jagger has a paranoia that a fan will attempt to kill him during a performance. Yet the fact that this sort of lunacy could occur is what makes this a chilling and suspenseful novel.

"The Fan" is mainly about a fan who develops an obsession for a star, which eventually turns to perversion and obscenity. It is a compiling of letters, notes, and correspondences concerning the star. This type of writing is interesting in that it is easy to read and the characters' personalities are understood more clearly through their personal exchanges.

After a few quick references to the character index in the front, the reader is quickly involved. "The Fan" who is Douglas Breen, starts writing the star, Sally Ross, letters of admiration. As these letters continue, they become menacing and obscene, leading to many tragedies. The fan is what most would categorize "a born loser." He is a problem as a youth and becomes an equal failure as his life continues.

Breen, obviously, is psychologically disturbed. His psychological disorders include hallucinations, illusions, and fantasies, along with sexual deprivation.

He sees himself as Sally Ross' lover that is soon to be her husband. He dreams of her continually and in this way relieves his sexual tension.

Ironically most of the letters Breen sends to Ross are never seen by her. They are discarded by her secretary with the other fan mail.

The fan's letters are certainly the most interesting part and the essence of the book. Bob Randall's characterization of the fan is excellent. Besides his disorders, the fan is a true monster in every way.

Sally Ross, the star, is an aging Broadway actress. Her acting career is still intact, yet through her correspondence to her ex-husband Jake, the reader sees that she is very insecure.

The only real flaw in the book is that there are no physical descriptions of the characters. The reader must therefore rely on the characters' personalities to piece together a picture of them.

Most of the characters are easily envisioned, yet the character of Sally Ross is a bit difficult. The fan, of course, makes her appear to be a goddess. Yet in Sally's own letters, she makes herself seem like a very old woman. Her picture, therefore, is harder to perceive.

Another problem of the book is that half of the characters mentioned in the character index are never developed. They are perhaps mentioned once in the book or they write a few irrelevant letters to Sally Ross. But of the sixteen characters listed, only five are fully developed. This makes the reader wonder why these characters are even listed.

Besides these few faults, the novel is a total success. "The Fan" is Bob Randall's first novel and if it is any indication of future writings, then it will definitely be easy to become a Randall fan.
In the 1976 Olympic Board had a new member. Half of the members were from capitalist countries and half of the members were from the Iron Curtain countries," Young said.

The Iron Curtain countries supported race-walking," he continued, "and the capitalist countries were against race-walking because they feel they have little chance of winning that event, according to Young.

The board voted to restore the 50 kilometer race for the 1980 Olympics, and now Young feels that he has a good shot for a medal.

He feels that race-walking shows a major difference between people who are from the Iron Curtain countries and people of the capitalist countries, saying, "People in the USSR have a respect for a person's life and doing something with it.

The people in America have a tendency to just think about money and not about personal satisfaction," Young continued.

"Race-walking makes me feel that I'm doing something with my life. I'm not out to prove anything to anybody."

In 1976, when training for the Olympics, Young gave up school and moved to the person's home in Illinois. "I would get up at 5:30 in the morning, walk about two hours, work, walk for 30 minutes at lunch, and come home at night and walk another 10 to 15 miles," he said.

He feels that in order to make the 1980 Olympic trials, he will have to walk the distance of 50 kilometer in 4 hours and 45 minutes.

In order to make the team, his time has to be within 4 hours and 18 minutes. He feels that a time of 3 hours and 50 minutes is possible.

Young also feels that he can win the Olympic games. "If your style is no good, you are disqualified from the race."

"Good style consists of two things," he said. "First, one foot must be on the ground at all times. Second, the supporting leg must be straight when you underneath you.

He stated that the movement of the arms is very important in race-walking also, as a walker gains a lot of speed from swinging his arms.

Through race-walking Young feels that he has gotten to see a lot of the world. He has been to most of the Scandinavian countries to most of Europe, and also Russia.

"In the 1976 Olympics, I knew that there was no chance that I would be able to compete, so we went out on the town most of the nights and had a good time," he stated.

"I have friends from all over the world and whenever I race internationally, I see quite a few people I know and we have fun," Young commented.

When referring to his diet, he remarked "I'm a junk food addict. No, I take about 10 to 12 vitamins tablets in the morning." Otherwise he eats like anyone else. He feels the vitamins help him get sufficient nutrition.

Young is hoping to get a Ph.D. in physiology of exercise, and in the future he would like to do research with one of the national athletic organizations. He is interested in the effect of different natural chemicals in the body.

He has several goals he wishes to pursue in race-walking. An immediate goal is winning the National 30 kilometer (18 mile) on October 23.

The race-walker commented he would like to win in international competition until he is 40-years-old. "A walker comes around at 30 or 35," he said.

"I would like to be able to compete in five Olympics, which would mean I would still be able to race-walking in the 1996 Olympics."

He would also like to run the Pike's Peak marathon. "The race is 14 miles up and 14 miles down the other side," Young stated.
Riverwomen win second game, 2-1

Kathy Vetter

The women's field hockey team improved their record to 2-3 this past Saturday by a 2-1 victory over Northeast Missouri State University in Kirkville.

Once again rain and cold weather made playing conditions miserable. However, UMSL overcame this obstacle and totally dominated this all important game against the Bulldogs.

UMSL outpassed NMSU in the first half. They passed and charged excellently. However, the first half ended in a 0-0 tie.

However, UMSL broke out in the second half. With just 5 minutes elapsed, Geri Allmeyer put the Riverwomen ahead with a shot that slipped past the NMSU goalie. UMSL scored three more goals, but were all called back for obstruction, sticks and shooting outside the circle.

NMSU capitalized on these penalties by scoring with just minutes remaining in the game. This knotted the score at 1-1. However, UMSL got another chance. With just 25 seconds left in the game, UMSL junior Michelle Siener took a penalty stroke. NMSU goalie made a tremendous save and the game ended in a 1-1 tie.

In order to break the tie, each team gets one chance to score. The defense of one team starts the ball on a penalty corner and tries to score. However, if the defense of the opposing team is able to clear the ball over the 25 yard line, the scoring attempt is stopped and the other team gets their try.

UMSL got their turn first and they were successful on their attempt. UMSL Riverwomen Barb Daniels shot the ball past the NMSU goalie to break the tie. Northeast got their turn and they were not successful. UMSL's defense held up very well especially Jackie Orr. Orr stole the ball away from the NMSU strikers and shot it past the 25 yard line, destroying the Bulldogs chance for a tie.

Later Orr commented, "If the game would have been a little longer we would have had a good chance of winning without the tie breaker. We needed the win, we wanted the win and we got it."

Barb Daniels, who scored the tie-breaking goal, was also very happy about the win. "This game shows that we finally got it together. It's a turn around game which indicates we have a good chance for state."

Coach Judy Beres was once again pleased with her team's performance. "I am extremely pleased. The team put it all together and proved that they could do it."

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Whoops: The football slides through first a defenders hand and then the recruiters hands. This action took place last week in the intramural football program (photo by Sam Smith).