New bylaws are set

Erik Schaffer reports

After 2 1/2 years of weekly meetings, the Campus Governance Committee has come up with a final draft of the new University Senate bylaws.

The committee was formed in the spring of 1981 to develop recommendations concern­ ing the governance system at UMSL.

Chancellor Arnold G. Grobman said that the current bylaws are “relics of the size of the entire senate and became outdated. The campus has grown in complexity so we need a new set of bylaws.”

Grobman also said that, in the new bylaws, the relationship between the various entities is more attuned to the present situation.

For example, the present bylaws were written when there was no Weldon Spring Fund available. The new document provides a committee to handle this.

If the proposals are passed as is, the major changes in the senate are that:

The Senate will be elected from the Student Senate in three ways: by department, by school or college, and by a general election at large. The number of representatives will be determined by faculty members. The ratio would be one student to every four faculty members.

Besides making the senate smaller, Fazzaro said one of the major changes in the senate is to make the new senate as re­ presentative as possible, hence the inclusion of UMSL staff and the new procedure for electing faculty members.

Some faculty members might not be elected to the senate because of some conflict with their position at UMSL. If this were the case, there are still some means for a faculty member to be elected by college or on a university-wide basis.

It “gives every faculty member an opportunity in some fashion to get elected,” said Fazzaro.

Also, each department or school on campus would have its view represented on the senate floor.

Student advocate seeks to block proposals

Kevin A. Curtin reports

Student Advocate Greg Barnes is spearheading a determined petition drive to stop the reduc­ tion of student representation to the University Senate, the cam­ pus governing body.

Under a proposal that reduces the size of the senate, student senators would be elected from the Student Assembly based on the number of faculty members that are elected to the senate. The ratio would be one student for every four faculty members.

Barnes and other members of student government feel that the loss is unfair, and they have decided to do something about it. They have begun to collect stu­ dent signatures to reject the change in the Senate at its November meeting.

“We’ve collected quite a few so far,” said Barnes. “It’s a little over 400. We’re hoping for a target of between 2,000 to 3,000 signatures.”

Barnes said that all 42 assembly members are working on the drive, and copies have been sent to all student organizations. Barnes is also holding a caucus of the present student senators and a “town hall” meet­ ing to gather more.

“The more signatures we have, the better,” Barnes said. “It’s better for us to show a real interest in what is happening on campus and that we are willing to get involved.”

He said that there will be a table set up in the University Center where all students may go and sign a petition. There will also be petitions placed on all bulletin boards around campus. He encourages all students to sign the petition and if they cannot find a copy, they should stop by the Student Association Office, 202 University Center.

Intensive German offered

The Department of Modern Foreign Languages has announced that Intensive German will be offered in the Winter Semes­ ter 1984. Students will receive 15 semester hours for the course whose primary objective is to develop a high degree of pro­ ficiency.

The course assumes no previous knowledge of German and satisfies the language requirement of the College of Arts and Sciences. The course runs from 8:00 a.m. to noon daily and includes study and laboratory time.

Students who are interested should contact the Modern Foreign Languages Department at 528­ 6460 as soon as possible. Enrollment is limited to 25 students and admission to the course is contingent upon a successful screening for language aptitude.

- The Missouri General As­ sembly is looking for an increase in ap­ propriations to continue maintenance and construction on the four campuses. However, the future of the UMSL science building lies in the hands of the Missouri legislators in this spe­ cial session.

- The legislators in this spe­ cial session must approve the sale of bonds from the $800 million bond issue passed by voters last November.

- “Unless this gets done there will be no money,” said Chan­ cellor Arnold G. Grobman. “There is no chance for legislation if the bond issue is not adop­ ted.”

- Grobman is not optimistic that the sale of the bonds will pass. He said he thinks the legislators feel the time is not right. Grob­ man said that the bonds are sold mostly to banks and insurance companies who charge interest on the bonds. He said the legisla­ ture must approve the sale of the bonds to continue money for the interest.

- Due ballwin, special assistant for development to UM Pres­i dent James C. Olson, said that the Missouri General Assembly is “unpredictable” and that the legislators have their priorities at a critical juncture.

- UMSL needs $23.3 million to build the science building. It has already received $320,000 in planning money. The architec­ tural firm of Swedrud and Parish has been hired and a model and general plans have already been drawn up.

- “It doesn’t necessarily have to be done during the special ses­ sion,” Grobman said. “It could be done in the regular session.”

- However, additional appro­ priations for the UMSL system are being pitted against another top priority of the legislators. They are concerned with the possible passage of House Bill 688. The bill is designed to raise $150 million to $200 million in new revenue. It may be reintroduced as a combination of increased corporate and sales taxes and improved efforts to collect re­ venue owed the state.

- As part of its financial request, the UM system has submitted a long-range plan of its requests for capital improvements and maintenance through 1990. UMSL has requested money for six projects.

In the fiscal year 1985-86, See “Legislature,” page 5

Student advocate seeks to block proposals

An UMSL instructor is help­ ing to coordinate programs combining teen-age alcohol­ ism.

From the Library Archives to the classrooms of Asia, the features sections offer diversity to its readers. page 7

The UMSL soccer squads are both hoping for post­ season tournament bids.

Editorial page 4

Classifieds page 6

Sports page 11

NEW ROYALTY: Michael Johnson and Myra Strode were crowned king and queen at the Homecoming dance Friday.

Johnson, Strode chosen as homecoming royalty

Michael T. Johnson and Myra Strode have been elect­ ed homecoming king and queen for 1983.

Johnson is a junior speech communication major. He is a member of the UMSL Senate, Gamma Nu Phi and the Uni­ versity Center Advisory Board.

Myra Strode is a sophomore majoring in psychology.

Johnson and Strode both rep­ resented the Associated Black Collegians. Johnson and Strode were Daniel Paul Stewart, a sophomore major­ ing in administration of jus­ tice, and Sandra Rodriguez, a sophomore majoring in inter­ national business.

Besides the election of a king and queen, there was also a ticket selling contest sponsored by the Seven-Up Co. Tan Kappa Epsilon fraternity came out on top, selling a total of 13 tickets.

The dance was held in the Chip Rock’s of the Carpenter’s Hall at 1041 Hampton Ave.
Bugg Lake 'scum' to be removed

Erik Schaffer

If UMSL students are willing to get slightly soggy, they can participate in the Biology Club's "Skin the Scum" campaign tomorrow afternoon at Bugg Lake. The campaign is an effort to beautify and preserve the lake for future UMSL students, faculty and staff members, said John Maurik, sponsor of the Biology Club.

"We're going to get down to the executive and skin the scum," Maurik said. "There is a large number of people on campus who don't like Bugg Lake. There is also a large number of people who would like to keep it — and the way to do that is to remove the algae and make it look good."

Maurik said that the reason for the scum on the water is the lack of rainfall this year. "There's not really been a constant supply of water to keep the lake clean," Maurik said.

Asked if there is any way to keep the scum from growing back once it is removed from the pond, Maurik said that there is a certain type of algae that eats the scum. It's called the Amur Carp and it could be introduced into the lake if necessary.

In two years, if we stocked it, they would eat most of the algae and keep the lake a lot cleaner," Maurik said.

There are two good reasons for preserving Bugg Lake, Maurik said. "It's a place for a pond ecosystem right in our backyard." He also said it provides scenic beauty.

"The 'Skin the Scum' campaign starts tomorrow at noon," Maurik said, and he says all students are welcome to help out.

SCUMMY!: A campaign to "skin the scum" of Bugg Lake in order to help preserve it will begin today.

Kevin A. Curtin

The UMSL Student Association has written a job description for its student advocate, Greg Barnes, and has filled key committee and Student Court positions for the remainder of the year.

The actions took place during the regular monthly meeting of the assembly held Oct. 16 in Room 200 Clark Hall.

The job description for Barnes came about because he had been working without a formal contract since the summer. Barnes wanted to insure that the job description for Barnes was properly endorsed by the student advocate. Barnes also use, and that the duties of the student advocate were clearly defined.

Study lounge set for South campus

Daniel J. Johnson

A temporary lounge will be set up for the students who have classes on the South campus. It will be used until a permanent one is created for them, according to Shirley Martin, dean of the School of Nursing and chairperson of the Chancellor's Space Committee.

The temporary lounge will be at the back of the student Lounge which is located at the end of the Student Park. The lounge will be available to the students who have classes on the South campus. It will be used until a permanent one is created for them. The lounge will also be available to the students who have classes on the South campus.

Martin said that the lounge will be available to the students who have classes on the South campus. It will be used until a permanent one is created for them. The lounge will also be available to the students who have classes on the South campus.

The Student Association formalizes student advocate's duties

The adoption of the job description met with some opposition from representatives Larry Wines and Kevin Bruce, primarily because the original document presented to the assembly had contained wording that Wines and Bruce considered detrimental to the effectiveness of the assembly.

Originally, the motion for adoption asked assembly members to "guarantee the independence of the student advocate from political pressures" by not allowing the job description of the student advocate to be "altered, abolished or added to in any way for the duration of the 1983-84 school year without the consent of the student advocate, the Executive Committee and the Student Assembly who have already been in practice."

The assembly formally approved the job description by a 16 to 4 roll call vote.

The formal job description also provides the assembly with the power to remove the advocate from office for "nonperformance of duties or malfeasance in office."

A separate motion presented to the assembly called for increasing the number of hours per semester that Barnes works from 9 hours to 16 hours. That motion was tabled until the Executive Committee presents it again at the next assembly meeting.

The assembly also approved new board members for the remainder of the school year.

The new Student Services Fee Committee members are Marc Lemuth, Linda Tate, Sandy LeCroys, David Wendt, John Wines, Mark Braton and David Jayne. These people were elected by the Executive Committee of the Student Association.

The University Center Advisory Board members are David Fodren, John Wines, Greg Barnes and Sandy Ritchie.

The UMSL Community Program Board members are Cedric Anderson, Michelle Smith, David Jayne, Sandy LeCroys, David Schmidt, Barbara Meyer, Richard Willis and Joe Keppler Jr.

The Student Association Budget Committee members are Larry Wines, Marc Lemuth, Donald Lawrence, Tim Teuly, Pat Harris, Janet Nane, Larry Wines and Maureen Corbett.

The Student Court justices are Jeff Janeski, Randy Gerick, Ed Cather, Andrew D'Angelo, John Northrup, Carl Coble, Michelle Smith and Al Gakdair.

Larry Wines will continue to serve on the UMSL Student Foundation. The assembly also unanimously endorsed the text of a letter sent to Vice Chancellor John P. Perry concerning the Student Patrol program. The letter reads:

"We, the Student Association Assembly, endorse the Student Patrol program being funded monies if the following are met and maintained:

1. During the evening hours (5:30 to 11:30 p.m.) the Student Patrol shall be used exclusively for the escorting and safety of students, staff and faculty and the student community.

2. All positions paid by the parking operations fund shall be student positions.

3. Day positions shall be used for the freeing of officers for duties other than ticket writing."

Willis said she hopes that more students can be hired for the patrol once the police and the student patrol can work more closely together for all UMSL community members.

Meet Your Campus Representative

Ken Abendschein

Are you planning a party or a special event? Your Seven-Up Campus Representative is on hand to arrange for Seven-Up products, dispensing equipment, promotional support. Seven-Up wants to make your party a success.

Scummy: A campaign to "skin the scum" of Bugg Lake in order to help preserve it will begin today.
"We have pretty much a consensus that there is a problem with general education requirements. The difficulty is in determining appropriate changes."

— Ronald Scott

The task force, which existed for four years, developed three different proposals. The proposal with minimal changes was selected by the Arts and Sciences faculty for further consideration, Scott said.

The proposal now under consideration by all divisions includes a change in preparatory requirements. Current policy requires the beginning college student to score satisfactorily on both the English and mathematics placement tests or earn C's or better in Mathematics 02 and English 09. The proposal, Scott said, requires students "to get remedial courses out of the way fairly quickly." The proposal says, "Preparatory requirements must be satisfied before a student can enroll in any course above 99." Scott added that some students put off Mathematics 02 until their senior year. "It's silly for a student to go through four years of college learning math," Scott said.

Continuing to explain the rationale for the proposed change in preparatory requirements, Scott said, "virtually every faculty member agrees students need more writing skills." The proposal seeks to require that a minimal base of essential writing skills be achieved early in a student's college studies, Scott explained.

Another section of the proposal includes a change in basic skills requirements. At least one college level mathematics course (Mathematics 10, College Algebra, Mathematics 40, Pre-Calculus Math, or an equivalent) is proposed as a requirement for all areas of study. This mathematics requirement is not currently included in any program such as business and physics. The basic skills section also includes a new requirement in the area of writing. As written in the proposal, "In order to achieve mastery of basic writing skills, the student must demonstrate satisfactory work at two levels."

The first level is described as a satisfactory score on the English Placement Test or a C or better in English 10. Freshman Composition. The second level requires that a student, prior to earning 90 semester hours, must attain a satisfactory score on the Advanced English Placement Test, or achieve a C or better in English 160, 161, or 162. The second level of skill is not included in the current requirements.

New depth and breadth of study requirements are also included in the proposal. The rationale for these specifications, Scott said, is to prevent "double-dipping"—taking courses to fulfill more than one requirement. Breadth of study in particular is a requirement designed to give students a broader range of knowledge, Scott said. As for the depth of the study section, which is a requirement of 15 additional credits in the College of Arts and Sciences, Scott said, "In addition to being exposed to humanities, math and science, and social science on the general level, the student is required to go into depth in at least one subject." The total number of minimum credit hours required to fulfill general education requirements remains the same at 42 hours. The new breadth of study requirements specify, as do current requirements, from which areas 27 credits must be selected.

Since UMSL's University Senate is the ruling body for such changes which affect the curricula of all units of the university, this proposal of the College of Arts and Sciences was turned over last year to the Curriculum and Instruction Committee of the Senate. In May, 1983, chairman of the committee Lawrenz Friedman, associate professor of biology, issued a memo conveying the committee's "desire to refer the proposed revisions back to all academic units for a vote.

Along with the memo and copies of the proposal was a proposed revision of the pass-fail option which was also asked to discuss and approve.

Changes in the option include not only a change in the name—to "Satisfactory-Unsatisfactory"—but a requirement for the student to achieve an A, B, or C in order to gain S (Satisfactory). The current option allows grades of A through D to receive a P (Pass) for the class. The proposal also reduces from 24 to 18 the number of hours a student may elect for "Satisfactory-Unsatisfactory." Friedman said that a major problem with the current option is that it is in conformity with national standards which do not include satisfactory or unsatisfactory grades in any meaningful way.

Friedman's memo requesting a faculty vote on the proposed general education requirements was circulated to all campus faculty on Oct. 11. Friedman said that votes be reported to the committee no later than Oct. 15, 1983. David R. Gann, assistant professor of business and current chairman for the 1983-1984 year, has included a copy of these votes on his agenda for the committee meeting on Oct. 26. Said Gann, "Anything that affects all units of the campus is obviously going to require some negotiation."
The Campus Government Committee of the University Senate is ready to present the final draft of its proposal that will drastically alter the structure of the University Senate. During the past several weeks of their work, the committee tried to be diligent about fairness to all parties. They get an "A" for effort, but they've fallen short of the mark.

Their proposal includes, for the first time, the members of UMSL staff into the campus governing body. This is long overdue. It's unfair to expect an important first part of the UMSL community to go on without some form of representation. UMSL staff justly deserve the right to be included in the decision-making process.

The proposal also reduces the number of faculty members that will serve on the Senate, and makes deans and administrators ex-officio voting members. These are wise moves, for they insure that faculty members who are elected will be conscientious in carrying out their duties. We also prevent an overt amount of influence by administrators and deans.

We understand the need to revise govern-

erance of the university to maintain consist-

ency and streamlined operations, but we do not accept the reduction of student seats from the University Senate.

The committee's proposal gets a "Willie Nelson" (falling) mark from us, and only because this is unfinished business. It seems ludicrous to cut student re-

presentation so severely. From the present number of student senators to an approximated 11 displays almost a paranoia about student participation in campus government.

The faculty and administrative senators have always maintained the ability to override student appointees to the senate floor and in the various committees they really didn't need to do in the by-shadows to affect that little power. The reduction of student representation into the committees as Curriculum and Instruction, Long-Range Planning, and Fiscal Resources places the university in a two-person corporation like the Senate. The proposal shows a disregard for the concerns of UMSL students. Conscientious work is the backbone of government.

The proposal insists that all student senators must also be members of the UMSL Student Assembly. This is clear thinking, as these are the students who most actively participate in University Senate activity. But the proposal also takes away the Student Association's right of approval over the University Senate bylaw amendments. Decreasing the number of student senators plus taking away their only means of checking campus government will tend to the appearance of an attempt to push students completely out of the way to "streamline operations.

Rebuttal to our argument takes shape from the fact that student participation was the best and most consistent way to apprise informed enough to equally participate in committee decision-making. It may be true that many student senators didn't do as much as they should, but any student can actively participate in the Senate if she is given the information clearly. People should be given the problem in a clearer context, as long as it is heard by other members of a com-

mittee. Incidentally, there has been many a University Senate meeting where it wasn't necessary for the UMSL police to control the behavior of a small group.

The proposal seems to feel that a recent move to make student apathy an accurate barometer for the future of UMSL. That, quite plainly, is in our opinion, wrong. Student apathy is an accurate barometer for the future of UMSL. That, quite plainly, is in our opinion, wrong.

But more than that, our concern is the fact that if student participation is decreased further, then we will have less input into the facility of campus government.

We urge that the proposal in its present form be rewritten by the Campus Government Committee, and we also urge all interested students to voice their concerns. UMSL campus community by proportion the current Senate to its campus government.

Letters

Clarifies kayaking accident

Dear Editor:

In May, 1983, I received three phone messages from one of your staff reporters which I returned. It is understood that your reporter's information is available when I called him back, and that I was not available to be reached because the article on Charlie Shuman's death contains a number of false and misleading statements.

First, you imply that we had no business on the river because it is reputed to be highly dangerous. I presume that your statement was a paraphrase from an irresponsible quote in the Post-Dispatch by a kayaker who has never seen the area we were boating and who had no idea what had happened. About 20 days before Charlie tangled, we had kayaked that same area for up to 15 years without problems. While the area is highly dangerous to the inexperienced or non-experienced boater, those of us (including Charlie) knew of only one spot (where he died) that held serious consequences for human error. The river is 60 miles wide at Chain of Rocks. Near the Missouri shore (not the "mid-channel") is a hazardous 30-yard-long, man-made low-water dam created by the Corps of Engineers to raise the level of the locks around the shadals. This area looks deceptively innocent to the unwary. I have repeatedly, in print and in writing, warned kayakers to stay clear of it. Through human error, we cut our margin for safety too short in boating near this hazard. But the most unfortunate event was Charlie's bad luck of getting entangled in rope.

Second, your "quote" me as "lucky" in escaping Charlie's fate. Actually, I spent years trying to get Charlie out alive. I spent hours on other boats trying to escape death that we could get out the Missouri end of the hydrant. Adding to the misfortune was that Charlie got tangled in rope.

I realize that your reporter made an effort to get the facts. However, due to the understandable truth, you were unable to get them. It would have been more responsible to leave out unchecked details and to indicate your lack of information concerning me. As it was published, your article perpetuates misinformation. At the very least I would appreciate your publishing the following note as a partial correction to the misinformation that is dispersed to the UMSL community by the UMSL campus newspaper. If this note is in the paper the first time I will make available a full account of which I have prepared for the American Canoe Association's River Safety Task Force Newsletter.

Sincerely,

H. W. Smith

The Current welcomes all letters to the editor. All letters must be signed and the writer's student number and phone number must be included. Non-students also must sign all letters. Letters, however, need not add phone numbers.

Names for published letters will be withheld upon request, but letters with which the writer's name is published will receive first preference.

Responsibility for letters to the editor belongs to the individual writer. The Current is not responsible for controversial material in the letters, but maintains the right to refuse publication of letters judged by the editors to be in bad taste.

Letters may be dropped off at the Current offices, 1 Blue Metal Office Building, or the University Center Information Desk. They may also be mailed to Letters to the Editor, Current, 1 Blue Metal Office Building, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, Mo. 63121.
Schwartz lectures on problem of alcoholism

Nancy O'Malley reporter

"Recent studies undertaken by the National Institute on Drug Abuse have shown clearly that alcohol is America's most devastating and costly drug problem. Particularly alarming is the rise in experimental and abusive teenage drinking," this issue addressed by Dr. Sanford Schwartz, assistant professor of social work, UMSL, at the 16th Annual Midwest Social Work Conference held at the beginning of this month.

Schwartz's workshop, "Teen-age Alcohol Abuse: An Emerging Problem for Social Work Practitioners," acquainted participants of the conference with a rationale, format and content of a proposed alcohol education curriculum designed for high school students.

"With 15,000 teenage alcoholics in the St. Louis area and over one million teenage alcoholics nationwide, the time is ripe to begin alcohol education programs in schools," said Schwartz. According to the Missouri State Highway Patrol, there are living in a society where 275 million gallons of hard liquor, 1.6 billion gallons of beer and 170 million gallons of wine are consumed annually. We cannot escape this multibillion dollar industry—it is advertised on the television, radio, billboards, even the sides of buses, the patio says.

The theme of this year's conference was "School Social Worker: Dare to Care." Schwartz, along with Tom Fee, assistant director of the St. Louis County Youth Program and a senior in UMSL's Evening College, stressed the need for prevention and education by using a coherent, comprehensive approach.

Schwartz believes in teaching students the facts: the alcohol has on one's body, health risks, laws, and ways to control its usage. Preaching and scare tactics, according to Schwartz, such as the bloody films many driver education classes show, work only for a small percentage of students. A better solution, according to Schwartz, is alcohol education.

Schwartz believes that adults, parents and students, commonly as a whole need to be enlightened first before an attempt is made to instill an alcohol education curriculum into the schools. A person is mature enough to make decisions concerning consumer of alcohol if he or she is knowledgeable about alcohol. "Most people don't even know what they drink," said Schwartz. "For example, one ounce can of beer, a five-ounce glass of wine and one ounce of alcohol in a mixed drink all have the same effect on a person; they have the same alcohol level.

Fee, who represented the report with Schwartz to the Social Work Council, stressed the importance of the grassroots movement. "The individual rather than the factorial is what is important for young people to learn about themselves. Fee said that one must come to terms with his own emotions, feelings and basic social needs. This affective approach helps students cope with the social and peer pressure in the hope that they will weigh the pros and cons and follow their own values. "These young people must find a viable and accessible alternative to alcohol, such as sports or some type of peer counseling," said Fee.

With alcohol-related crimes being the leading cause of death of people between 16 and 24, and 80 percent of high school students using alcohol, it is essential, according to Schwartz, that there be an intensive alcohol education curriculum in schools. "Most schools have some type of drug education whether it be in a health class or a driver education class," said Fee.

In Fee's study of the 23 public school districts in St. Louis County, 60 percent of the districts offered alcohol education programs of some type in the junior high and senior high level. The programs range from a simple explanation of the nutrition and identification of substances to a heavy concentration of the social cost of alcohol abuse. The only problem, Fee explained, is many of these types of classes are elective rather than requirements, so the amount of exposure is low.

The St. Louis County Youth Program helps schools establish programs to assist students with drinking problems and help teachers feel comfortable working with the problem. In the past, according to Schwartz, immediate, late inhibition was the rule for anyone caught with alcohol on school premises.

Gradually, with the help of people like Schwartz and Fee, schools are offering help in the form of counseling and peer listening groups. Alcohol education is now being integrated into the academic curriculum rather than one class period in health class. Many biology, chemistry, mathematics and physical education classes now deal with the problem of alcohol.

Throughout the country, units such as Missouri chapter CARE are using community units are coming to support alcoholics and their families. Alcoholics Anonymous, especially in the Teen are being joined by such groups of students 16-24, and Rid Intoxicated Drivers. Students Don't Let Friends Drive Drunk and Prevent Intoxicated Drivers. "Fee summed it up by saying, "It's a continuing problem that needs constant attention."

MacKinney honored by group

Arthur C. MacKinney, vice chancellor for academic affairs, has been appointed national chairman of the Psi Chi, the national honor society in psychology. MacKinney also has been named chair of the society's election committee.

The national council of Psi Chi includes the president, regional presidents, a historian and an executive director. The president appoints the council's historian annually with the approval of the regional vice presidents.

As historian and chair of the election committee, MacKinney's duties involve the management of the records of the association stored in Psi Chi's archives. Also, he will administer elections for all national offices.

John M. Grobman, vice chancellor for academic affairs, has been appointed national chairman of Psi Chi, the national honor society in psychology.

Legislature

from page 1

UMSL has requested $7.7 million for an addition to the Thomas Jefferson Library. Dr. Thomas Jefferson the present structure was built to hold two more floors. The new addition would be built on top of the old library or on the side of the existing building.

In fiscal year '86-'87, two projects are anticipated to begin. If money is not received this year, we will begin on a $16.3 million performing arts center; and a $41.7 million expansion of the college campus system. The performing arts building would be located at the northeast corner of the quadrangle.

Grobman said that the purpose of the vehicular system would be to have the road on the outside of campus.

In 1987-'88 a conference center is planned for construction. The center would house eating, sleeping and meeting facilities. Grobman said this center is necessary because the campus is in the best location of any other campus in the nation. He said this is partly because of the fact that the campus is near Lambert-St. Louis County Highway Patrol, which makes it easy for people to get here from all over the country.

An undergraduate engineering building costing $14.2 million would be build if money was received in fiscal year '88-'89. In fiscal year 1989-'90, the campus is asking for $5 million to add classroom space to the Social Sciences and Business Building and $59,000 planning money to connect the North and South campuses.

"I am positive that they will raise taxes in order to raise revenue," Grobman said. "In fact, I expect it to happen."

MacKinney honored by group

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• The University Program Board sponsors a free lecture on post-Marxist politics which is frequently seen in senior citizens by Dr. Abraham Hawthem from 9:45 a.m. to 11 a.m. in Room 318 Mark Twain. Dr. Hawthem is a sociologist at Inmate Ward Hospital.

• Hans Wissmann presents "West Germany After Schmidt: Problems and Prospects" from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. in the McDonnell Conference Room, 331 SSB. Wissmann is deputy director at the German Information Center in New York City.

• A free concert by UMSL's University Band and Winter Ensemble held at 3 p.m. in the Education Auditorium on the South campus, 7800 Natural Bridge Road. For information, call 533-5980.

• KW MU FM 91 airs "Creative Aging" every Sunday from 7 to 1 p.m. One of this week's topics is "Retired Editors on Rival Newspapers Review Journalistic Experiences" with Roy Noonan, age 68, retired reader's advocate of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

• The University Program Board continues "The Verdict" as part of its Film Series. See Friday for more information.

• The University Board Program series "The Witness," starring Paul Newman, at 7:30 and 10 p.m. at 101 St. Adair Hall. Admission is $1 for students with an UMSL ID and $5 for the general public.

• The Athletic/Physical Education Committee sponsors a free lecture on prostate health which is frequently seen in senior citizens by Dr. Barbara Ryan of the Washington University sociology department, at noon in Room 318 Lucas Hall. For information, call 533-5467.

On campus:

• The Women's Center sponsors "Women at West Point," a slide show and discussion by Jan Yoder of Washington University's psychology department which is frequently seen in senior citizens by Dr. Barbara Ryan of the Washington University sociology department, at 7 p.m. in 107A Benton Hall. Dr. Yoder will give an inside look at women's struggle to change the system or make it at West Point. For more information, call 553-5380.

• The Psychology Organization sponsors "Violence in the American Family," a lecture presented by a RAVEN representative, at 2 p.m. in Room 409 Benton Hall. RAVEN is an organization of men in St. Louis dedicated to stopping men's violence against women and children. Call 553-5383 for more information.

• A lecture, "Images of Change: Symbolism and Activism in the Contemporary Women's Movement," is given by Barbara Ryan of the Washington University sociology department, at noon in Room 318 Lucas Hall. For information, call 533-5467.

• The University Teachers' Workshop Markets "The Passionist Experience," is given by Dr. Barbara Ryan of the Washington University sociology department, at noon in Room 318 Lucas Hall. For information, call 533-5467.

• The Women's Center sponsors "Women at West Point," a slide show and discussion by Jan Yoder of Washington University's psychology department which is frequently seen in senior citizens by Dr. Barbara Ryan of the Washington University sociology department, at 7 p.m. in 107A Benton Hall. Dr. Yoder will give an inside look at women's struggle to change the system or make it at West Point. For more information, call 553-5380.

• The Psychology Organization sponsors "Violence in the American Family," a lecture presented by a RAVEN representative, at 2 p.m. in Room 409 Benton Hall. RAVEN is an organization of men in St. Louis dedicated to stopping men's violence against women and children. Call 553-5383 for more information.

• A lecture, "Images of Change: Symbolism and Activism in the Contemporary Women's Movement," is given by Barbara Ryan of the Washington University sociology department, at noon in Room 318 Lucas Hall. For information, call 533-5467.

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Linda Briggs

There is a scene in the movie "Citizen Kane," where a reporter is led by a penchant-faced librarian into a reading room. The closing door shutters a tomb-like quiet as the librarian leaves and the reporter is left to read the memoirs in a spotlight of sun piercing through a broken window.

The image is dramatic, yet it's probably similar to most people's idea of a library, the second parts of a UMSL libraries are February in a haze of misunderstanding.

This issue's public understanding is one of the primary concerns. "People don't know what the archive has to offer. Students and most of the public have stumbled upon it unknowingly in a surprisingly large number of instances." While a part of the archive is devoted to storage of university records, it also houses a wide assortment of non-archival materials, student publications, another part involved in the acquisition and storage of state historical manuscripts and documents produced by individuals.

The archive is a cooperative institute with the Missouri Historical Society, a merger of the diverse joint collections at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Kansas City and Rolla campuses. Each campus works with the larger archive to form the collections suited to each city's needs and interests.

And Kenney is not bored librarian. "I've been working actively to acquire historically significant material. And I'm still going after it. We are acquiring the records that will be the basis for use for the future," Kenney said. Archivists use different criteria for appraising different materials. A minority women's club records would be more useful to the same as an area politician's papers, she said. It all depends on the material.

"One could make a case that everything is historically important," Kenney said. "But the ones that we are concerned with are the papers of the powerful and elite," she said.

Kenney's office gives evidence of this blending of past and present in the archive. A poster advertising a George C. Scott and Bingham painting hangs next to a women's movement sign and a display of Equal Rights Amendment buttons. It's obvious the archetypical archive has given way to a more progressive, socially-oriented system.

The Columbia campus holds documents dealing with Missouri governors and United States senators, World War II, and Missouri silver streamboat materials. Kansas City stresses political, civic, cultural, and architectural heritage. The focus is on the history of southern Missouri and the Ozark highlands. UMSL deals mainly with St. Louis and Missouri history, with strengths in the fields of ecology, social reform, labor and women's history. "The campuses complement each other," Kenney said.

Some of UMSL's best known collections include the papers of Dr. Tom Dooley, medical missionary to Southeast Asia; DeWitt Calloway, the first black woman in the state legislature; and Margaret Hickey, advisor to six presidents and founder of the business-preparatory Hickey College.

UMSL professor James Law has papers in the archive dealing with the feasibility of a national peace academy. Also, a collection of labor memoriabilia currently is on display in the main lobby of the library.

The University of Missouri archive system is considered the best in the state. It ranks with Wisconsin and Minnesota, other reputable archival states. "The program is innovative in that it deals mainly with 20th century social history," Kenney said. "Most archives are concerned only with four-removed history - the papers of the powerful and the elite," she said.

Kenney's office is open evidence of this blending of past and present in the archive. A poster advertising a George C. Scott and Bingham painting hangs next to a women's movement sign and a display of Equal Rights Amendment buttons. It's obvious the archetypical archive has given way to a more progressive, socially-oriented system.

Is there life after an impractical major?

Matt Hall

About once a semester I go back to my old school and visit three social studies teachers that I grew close to while taking their classes. After a teacher-student relationship, it is fascinating to talk to them about old student, school, activities, ambitions and plans. These three men were a big influence on me, then, and now.

After graduating high school, I enrolled at UMSL as an accounting major. After all, as a high school senior, you are expected to make a career choice, and I took two bookkeeping classes and liked the work. I decided to study accounting four years ago, but today I still don't know what career I will end up in, if any. But that doesn't bother me much of the time.

In my sophomore year I switched my major to anthropology after taking a class with Van Reitbeel. He has an uncommon way of making abstractions and theories applicable to everyday thoughts and actions. The key to Van Reitbeel's style is a student to enter a state of introspection and question everything that he or she is doing. At the time anthropology was (still) training these inner feelings than accounting, so I changed majors.

While I was waiting in the teachers' lounge at the high school a little while back, I started talking to a social studies teacher I had never heard. After learning who I was majoring in, he promptly said, "What the hell are you going to do with that?"

I don't remember exactly what I said, but I think I pointed out that in one of the courses that I was the most conservative social studies teacher up there. I might have said something about starting a commune for displaced survivors. This is a fantastic misconception of anthropology can really come in handy at times when people need to be fed off.

Some majors and humanities are always bombarded with what-are-you-going-to-do-with-yourself questions. Usually these upperclassmen are majoring in history, and this hits the real issue of the situation. When is a person supposed to know he or she wants to do for a career? Or, when is a person supposed to make a choice even if he or she doesn't know?

I think that all this is a very important factor in deciding whether the job with a degree, so the degree must be useless agreement. But this is not the case. A degree, however, is crum­pled at the side of the road, the idealistic shield.

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Company to present one-acts

**Arts File**

The Theatre Project Company's 1983-84 season will conclude this month with James McClure's "Lone Star" and "Lone Stage." The production marks the 25th season of the company.

In the first half of the double bill, "Lone Star," two brothers, played by Patricia Morris and Thomas Fanting, and a friend, played by Gary Glasgow, sit out behind a bar drinking beer and talking. One is a Vietnam veteran who dreams of escaping to Canada, while the other, who used to be — especially his marriage and his 1959 pink Cadillac — is patient, methodical, and hard-working; they are encouraged to use the patterns. Students are taught patterns and vocabulary. When I ask beginning students how to incorporate it into one of the sentence patterns he has learned. I look for a school in which to teach English for only a short time and was encountering a problem few encounters when seeking a job — too many good offers to choose from. Taipei, capital city of Taiwan, teems with language schools. Most, however, are poorly run — owned and organized by those far more interested in improving their income than in improving the language ability of their students.

Fu's school, the Spontaneous English School, seemed different. In addition to instruction in all levels of English, and intensive conversation classes, students could participate in the Sino-American Cultural Exchange — a club of sorts, made up of Chinese students and Westerners, that sponsored outings and other social activities. This, coupled with the fact that Fu offered Kung Fu lessons to teachers and apprentices (40 every morning at gym near the university), convinced me to work with the Spontaneous English School.

Fu likes to draw parallels between the art of teaching English and the art of Kung Fu. He points out that learning English requires patience and determination. "Kung Fu students who are impatient to learn may quickly become discouraged," explains Fu. "They may even decide they are incapable of learning. The same holds true for students of English. I think, however, with fortitude and competent instruction, any student is capable of becoming proficient in either discipline.

You can learn English conversation through songs and games," said Fu. Language schools in Taipei teach English conversation through songs and games. However, if one truly wants to learn to speak English, one must speak. English and practice it constantly.

"Years ago, using this as his guiding philosophy, Fu created a question-and-answer method that allowed students, even in very large classes, the opportunity to utilize and develop their language ability of their students. Fu's school, the Spontaneous English School, seemed different. In addition to instruction in all levels of English, and intensive conversation classes, students could participate in the Sino-American Cultural Exchange — a club of sorts, made up of Chinese students and Westerners, that sponsored outings and other social activities. This, coupled with the fact that Fu offered Kung Fu lessons to teachers and apprentices (40 every morning at gym near the university), convinced me to work with the Spontaneous English School.

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SUCCESSFUL ALUMNUS: Mike Owens, 1972 UMSL graduate, recently left radio station KMOX for a position with KSDK.

by taking a new challenge. And that's television.

John Angelides, news director for KMOX radio and Owens' former boss, said Owens should adapt quickly to the television lifestyle. He cited Owens' abilities as a reporter. "Mike doesn't need to know much about the technical side of television. KSDK hired him for his reporting. He can always find technical persons who are willing to help him. A little apprehension is with Owens regarding the differences between radio and television, but there is nothing he feels he can't handle.

One difference Owens noted stemmed around how radio everything is said for the listener. In television, he said, a person writes differently, and not so much, because television identifies people and their occupations. Television uses captions for this. It eliminates an announcer, which radio needs. More specifically, television writing is more rigid. "Your writing has to be a lot lighter in TV and you get the pictures."

Owens said, "If they say they want a minute and 40 seconds, they want a minute 40. They don't mean a minute 35 or a minute 45. They want a minute 40. I'm not used to that kind of time constraint, because in radio you've got a newscast every hour. You can use a piece that doesn't actually run the exact time they requested.

Technological differences exist between radio and television. Owens, different also is the aspect of working with people. In television the cameraman is Owens' right-hand man. He said he was a loner in radio. "I'm changing. You have to depend on the people. They say the way that you get the pictures. I've learned to depend on the people."
The television reporter also depends heavily on the editor, Owens said. The movement into television wasn't a pure accident for him. He said, "I made a commitment to myself in January of 1982 that by January of 1983 I would be in a different business. And that's what I did. I made that decision and followed through on it."

Consistency enabled Owens to be hired by KSDK. Leigh Anne Volas, KSDK's news director, said, "I listened to Mike at KMOX. He broke stories on a regular basis. That's one reason I hired him."

Although Owens called himself a rookie in the television business, Volas didn't foresee major difficulties with Owens. "So far, he's adapted well. He does on-air work, live shots and in learning the techniques of getting interesting pictures."

Angelides saw the good reportage done by Owens, also. "He would do good enterprise stories on his own. He broke the story on Mayor Schoemehl closing down City Hospital (or his attempts)."

Eleven years after getting his college diploma, Owens is receiving more notoriety. But Owens came up through the ranks. He said he didn't regret working in small towns and struggling at times.

If advice can be given to current media hopefuls, Owens said for Rosenbach the payoff. "He prepared to survive for a while and be prepared to spend time working cheap and learning your craft."

"I think you miss out if you go straight to the top."

Owens and Wichita served an Owens' background for learning his craft of reporting. It was in those small-town settings that he said he grew professionally. "In Se­

dalia and Wichita I learned a lot about being a newsman."

The Wichita experience proved greatly beneficial. "In Wichita we had to write a five-minute newscast every 24 minutes because it was all news, all day, everyday and with a newscast every half hour. There I picked up the ability to write with great speed, which is something that has stood me well ever since."

After working in the two towns in the mid-70's, Owens latched onto a job at KMOX in 1979. "I always wanted to work for KMOX. For me, that was the epitome of the radio broadcasting industry. I kept calling and calling, and I had an interview with them and once I came up to St. Louis and I talked to them. I came home and I thought I had a job, but I didn't. They didn't call me back and I was really upset," he said.

"I got myself with my son and started calling them and writing to them and finally they gave me a job. It paid all of $12,000 a year as producer and I took it. It was a way to get my foot in the door and to work for the best radio station in the country in my eyes."

But getting his foot in the door didn't mean daylong hours. Owens worked nights as a pro­

ducer for Jim White from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. With the intimate side of radio showed, as the audience related to Owens even though they couldn't see him. White and Owens, nicknamed "the beard," shared many pleasant times together.

This five-day schedule lasted for a year before Owens moved to days as a producer and an agent for programs. Owens said when he landed a part-time with KMOX in promotion, he gradually fell out of getting away from news, the main area on which he wants to focus.

Owens approached Angelides and said if he ever needed any­

one to cover news he would do it. Angelides agreed and Owens eventually filled an opening in the KMOX newsroom.

For the next two years, Owens covered City Hall and served as an anchor on KMOX-FM (now KHTF). He said these were the assignments as he had with the station before opting for the KSDK position.

Owens replaced former KSDK reporter Don Dare who left the station at the end of April, and Volas. "Don went to Los Angeles and now does the 'Newsreel,'" reported one news media hopeful.

"Newsreel" is a canned news program fed from Los Angeles via satellite.

See "Owens," page 10

Oct. 20, 1983 CURRENT page 9
Crenshaw album soon falls apart

Crenshaw's music critic

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Music

The problem, in one way of looking at it, is too much of a good thing. The preponderance of the synthesizer beat becomes monotonous, as the songs tend to run together and sound a bit too much like one another. This certainly is good dance music, as is the music of the Tom Tom Club, but good dance music is often poor serious listening music. There is little development within the songs, and once you've heard the first 20 seconds of a cut, you have heard just about all you're going to hear - there is a certain repetitiveness. This is always a problem with synthesizer music. Once you get it to run right down to it, you are just machines that play the same music. Having once found a "sound," they seem unable to do anything new or different.

For good music to be made, several artists must be willing to take risks and change. The lyrics and melodies will have to be innovative. The artists who have been doing that for 12 years. It's fun. I enjoy doing it.

Owens referred to the other media people as acting like pack journalists. "And the other thing that was sad was the man died. I had a lot of empathy for the man and I've never ever taken a hostage, but it must be a terrible thing that possesses someone in this way.

To be a good reporter, Owens said he feels one needs to be curious. In school, the basic mechanics can be learned, he said, "but the basic curiosity about things you learn on your own.

His questioning mind started early. "As a kid, I took apart clocks and radios," he said.

Today, that curiosity is something he makes a living off of to support his wife, Carol, a broadcasting teacher, and their golden retriever. "By being a reporter I get paid for being curious," he said.

Besides being curious, Owens said, "you have to be willing to ask questions of the right people.

Mike Owens has come a long way since graduating with a bachelor of general studies degree at UMSL. He said he received that degree because the communication degree wasn't available at the school at the time. No matter what the degree, it is apparent Owens knew his field and stuck with it. Angelides said, "Mike is a good example of how someone with a lot of drive and a love of news can make it in this business."
**SPORTS**

**Playoffs possible for soccer teams**

Kenh Eckert

For the 12th consecutive year, the UMSL women's soccer team will be attempting to win a bid to the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division II championship in the closing games of the 1983 season.

According to Don Dallas, the men's head mentor, their last four games will determine the disposition of whether the Rivermen will go to the championship tournament.

"It really depends on what we do in our last four games. I would think that if we won all four games we'd have an excellent chance of getting a bid," Dallas said.

In appraising UMSL's chances of winning the remaining four games, Dallas is cautious. "It's going to be very difficult because three out of the four are going to be on the road, Quincy College is a very good team even though their record is not that good this year. They've lost a lot of close games to top-notch talent. And the University of Missouri-Rolla is going to be a conference game on the road, any conference game can go any way."

The Rivermen are ranked eighth in the latest NCAA Division II polls. Dallas is pleased that his team has moved up in the rankings, but said that they do not really mean anything in the playoff selection process. According to Dallas the criteria for selection are the win and loss record of the teams and the strength of the teams' schedules.

Division II teams are chosen from each of the four regions, plus four at-large teams from across the country for a total of 12 available spots.

Seattle Pacific University and California State University-Hayward are the two teams in the Far West region that are higher than UMSL, in national rankings. Dallas said that California State-Dominguez Hills is a possible contender for a bid in UMSL's region.

UMSL's recent victory over Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville could have helped the Rivermen to move in the rankings.

"I think the fact that whenever you beat a nationally known Division II team like SIU-E. it has to bring attention to people around the country. They might have lost four games, but they're capable of beating anybody on a given day.

If the Rivermen should lose any game this season, their chance for a tournament bid may be a great deal tougher. Asked if they can afford another loss, Dallas said, "I would say no—not unless the other teams under consideration would lose some games. The other teams have only lost two games so far."

The Rivermen stand at 5-4-0 and perhaps their most important game left in the season is their Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association conference match against the Masters of Disaster. The Miners have yet to play a conference game, and if they are in the MIAA teams, Northeast and Southeast Missouri State Universities and UMSL, which could mean first place with 1-1-0 records.

"If we beat Rolla we are assured of at least a tie for the (MIAA) championship," Dallas said.

In order for the Rivermen to do well in their remaining games, Dallas noted a number of combinations that must occur. "We're going to need continual good goalkeeping from Greg McFeitz, scoring out of John O'Mara and Lance Polette, and good midfield play. With our team, everyone has to play well for us to have a really good game. We don't have that real outstanding player. Everyone has to do their job."
Theresa Klaus (concussion)
women in the championship
son said.
Gettemeyer (bruised ankle) and
determining factor, as both Joan
could have been played better,
game Sunday, and the 'game
and an outlook that was not,
have
Denver, though, with a 5-0 deci­
make four
explained.
down Santa-Clara 's offense,
lowing only two shots to the
Riverwomen's 16.
son said the defense was out­
standing, as his kickers outshot
Theresa Klaus netted the other
Denver 16-1 Saturday morning.
Kelley scored two goals each.
UMSL score.

CHUCK SMITH A.D.: Smith has been UMSL's athletic director for 17 years, all of which have held a certain anonymity.

Netters on upswing
An update on the women's volleyball situation tells us that for the moment, the net­
ters are on the upswing.
After slumping in the Mis­
souri Intercollegiate Athletic Association conference tour­
ament, and being trounced last week by McKendree Col­
lege, UMSL bounced back to make a good showing in last weekend's Missouri Western Invitational. UMSL placed 11th out of 20 teams in the whole thing.

After beating Briarcliff College, a National Associa­
tion of Intercollegiate Ath­
soc, 15-9, 15-13, 15-1 in the playoff bracket, UMSL advanced to the quarterfinals against Emporia State Uni­
versity, another NAIA school.
The Riverwomen downed Emporia 12-15, 15-13, 15-11, and advanced to the tour­
ament's semifinals.
In the semis against Mis­
souri Southern State College, UMSL was outplayed and as a result, it dropped the match, 7-15, 8-15. Despite the loss to Missouri Southern, UMSL made a good showing.
One particular standout for the Riverwomen was the net­
ters' Rob Heuer. Heuer, a freshman from Rosati Kain, was cast into the frontline midway through the tourna­
ment. In her unaccustomed position, Heuer played well and helped lead the netters to a couple of victories.

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