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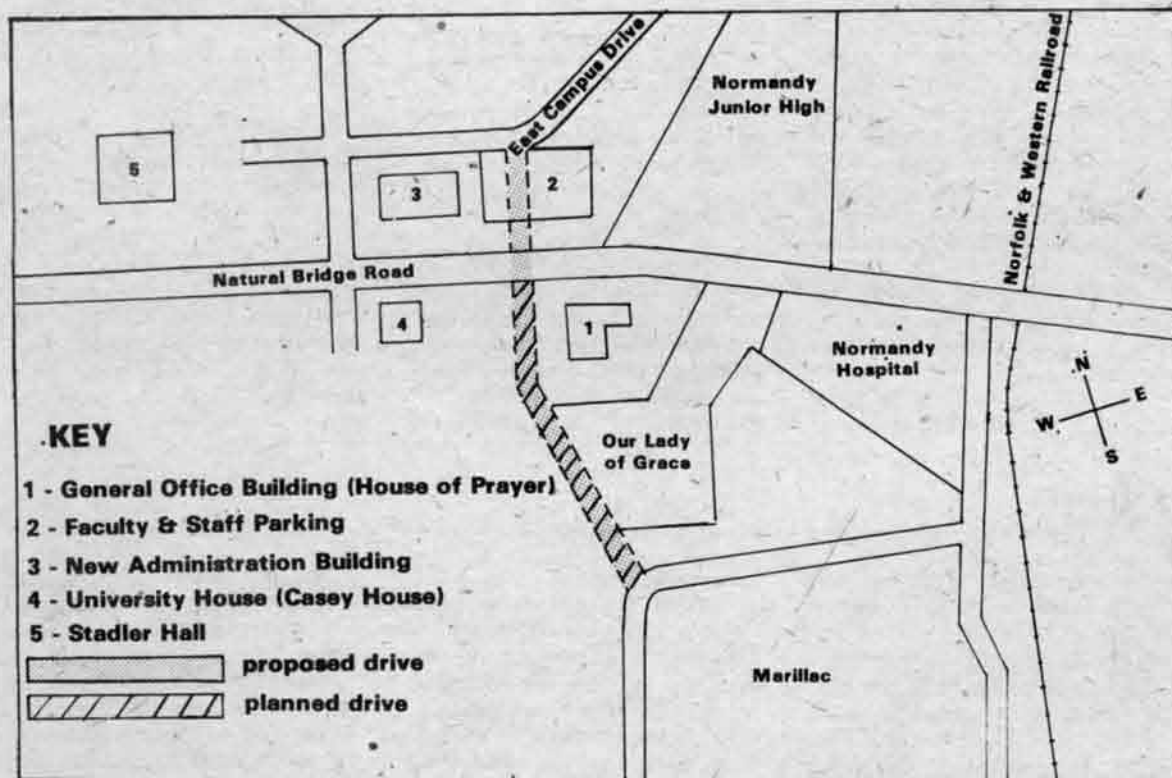
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UMSL CURRENT

October 28, 1976

University of Missouri - St. Louis

Issue No. 266



ROADWORK AHEAD: The above map illustrates the road proposed by Curt Watts, student body president. The cross-hatched sections indicates a tentative road already surveyed [Map illustration by Joseph Springill].

Citizens advocate utility reform

Ruth Thaler

Proposition 1 on the November 2 ballot is a controversial proposition which has involved thousands of dollars in advertising expenses, mailings and media coverage.

The proposition reads in part: "Prohibit charges for electricity based on cost of construction in progress upon any existing or new facility... before operational and used for service." A vote of "yes" will prohibit the electric company from charging customers for the financing costs and taxes of new power plant construction. A no vote would allow the utility to include those charges in current bills.

The Citizens for Reformed Electric Rates opposed the utility company's desire to charge consumers for their financing costs. Their slogan is "Yes on Proposition 1." They are endorsed by a variety of other citizens groups, including several senior citizens groups.

On the other side of the issue, opposing the proposition, is a group known as Missourians Against Proposition 1. Chambers of Commerce throughout the state, Missouri State Labor Council (AFL-CIO), and electrical councils have endorsed their stand.

Mrs. Kay Drey is the statewide coordinator of Citizens for Reformed Electric Rates. She was a guest on Parker Wheatley's "The People Speak" tele-

vision show recently, debating the proposition with a Union Electric official.

According to Mrs. Drey, the electric company swore under oath in a public hearing that they were able to finance the building of a new power plant (Callaway) through the regular means of raising funds — that is, through investors and stockholders. However, Union Electric now says that they need tax-payers' support to complete the project.

Nancy Schanbacher of Missourians Against Proposition 1 explained this conflict: "Proponents of the proposition fail to mention that the power plants could be financed through in-

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Watts proposes Marillac drive

Curt Paul

A proposal to redirect the east campus driveway across Natural Bridge Road to the Marillac campus is now under consideration.

In a letter to John Perry, vice-chancellor of administrative services, student body President Curt Watts suggested that the east campus drive be "re-routed to place its Natural Bridge entrance and flow of traffic to the east of the new Administration Building."

Presently, the drive runs into Natural Bridge Road on the west side of the new Administration Building. Watts said, "This drive should be located directly across from a new entrance to Marillac Campus which would be to the west of the 'House of Prayer' building."

According to Perry, however, a drive from Natural Bridge to the Marillac campus is already in the planning stages, but the planned drive would not continue across Natural Bridge to the other UMSL building. The land west of the 'House of Prayer' building has already

been surveyed and an entrance to Marillac will be built there, said Perry, "provided we get good bids for the construction of such a drive."

"We need something to make it easier for Education students to get over to Marillac," Watts said in justification of his proposal. Watts also hopes to "create a visual unity of the two portions of the campus now divided by Natural Bridge and separate entrances."

Perry agrees with Watts on this point. "I'd like to figure out some way to connect the two campuses." He also likes the proposal. "I think it is a very interesting idea." He does see some problems associated with it, however.

First, Perry said that the State Highway Department would be reluctant to break the median on Natural Bridge and install a traffic light.

He said that if the planned Marillac drive were constructed, it would probably be accessible only from the east-bound lane of Natural Bridge.

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What's Inside

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Young Democrats, Republicans canvass area for votes

Barb Piccione

The North County Young Democrats and the UMSL Young Republicans are preparing their final campaign strategies as the election draws nearer.

Tim Hogan, chairman of the North County Young Democrats, explained their strategy for the final days before the election. "We want to show a visible Carter presence in the St. Louis area, to show that there are people in support of Carter here."

They have several different activities planned in order to assure this. The club will be calling people to drum up support for the Carter rally being held at Northwest Plaza at 6:30 pm on Friday. Thursday evening they will have a poster making party at 34 North Brentwood at 7:30 to prepare posters for the rally on Friday.

One of the most important activities they will be involved in, according to Hogan, is phone polling. They will be calling voters to find out if they are going to vote and also who they

are voting for.

There are a lot of voters as yet undecided in Missouri, Hogan explained, and its important that they are reached.

Kurt Witzel, chairman of the UMSL Young Republicans, explained that their strategy for the final days of the campaign centered on the "rush to get the name of our candidates out, to show that there is activity in the campaign and that the group is actively involved." Their major activities will include door-to-door blitzing, as well as blitzing shopping centers and street intersections. Witzel explained that the young people working for the Republican campaigns usually do the work that older campaign workers either can not or will not do.

Members in both clubs are involved in canvassing and advertising for their respective candidates. In many cases groups supporting individual candidates have merged with either the Young Democrats or the Young Republicans to achieve greater coverage and promotion.

The North County Young Democrats have 15 active members and canvass the north county area, north of Page. They are hoping to attract more youth in the area and are pushing to get college students interested. The organization provides people of like thinking a chance to get

same thing, eventually the whole country would have a good, effective government."

The Young Republicans have about 18 to 20 active members involved in campaigning. They are involved mainly in the South County and South Side area,

and have contacts with the candidates they have helped put in office.

Both clubs have received help from Central Council in getting candidates to appear on campus for rallies and open forums.

Jim Shanahan, vice president of Central Council, explained Council's involvement. "We've become involved to stimulate more interest in the election. The 18 to 24 year olds have the lowest voter-turnout." Central Council provides flyers and promotions for candidates who are appearing on campus. They also make sure rooms are available.

Both clubs agree that the most important job is to get people to vote and to stimulate interest in politics. Hogan would like to see people on campus take a more active interest in campus politics. A lot of people, Hogan continued, are cynical or just uninterested.

Witzel emphasized the importance of involvement. "If you feel strongly about a party, go out and work to get the best person elected. Don't be apathetic."



together, according to Hogan.

The Young Democrats are more involved in state and congressional level elections, because, Hogan explained, "they have a direct affect on 'me'. If you push for a better government in your own area first, and every state does the

according to Witzel. The club is trying to pick up people that would like to be more involved in the Republican party.

Witzel said the goals of the club are short-lived. "After the election it is infeasible to keep everyone interested." He would like to see the club stay together

Changes sought in Missouri Constitution

Constitutional Amendment One

Marie Casey

By means of a constitutional amendment, Missouri voters will decide on Nov. 2 whether to earmark public monies for conservation purposes.

The measure has been titled Constitutional Amendment No. 1. It will read, "Increases funding for bird, fish, game, forestry and wildlife programs by levying additional sales and use taxes of one-eighth of one per cent."

A "Yes" vote will count as a vote in favor of the amendment. A "No" vote will be a vote against the amendment.

The tax would generate about \$21 million annually. It would be collected by the Department of Revenue and administered solely by the Department of Conserva-

tion.

The amendment's earmarking of public monies for conservation purposes is a new notion.

Some opposition to the amendment is indirectly related to its application of this notion. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch has criticized the amendment because it has no expiration date for the collection of these taxes.

However, earmarking public monies would preserve the department's independence from legislative political pressures.

In addition, Missourians may repeal the measure through another constitutional amendment if they believe the department has accomplished its goals.

Goals for the department were developed as a 20-year "Design for Conservation" following re-

search by a study team of three nationally respected biologists.

Efforts to fund the program failed in 1972 when an initiative petition with 164,000 signatures was declared invalid on a technicality.

The department updated the design in 1975 for its appeal to voters this year.

Land acquisition will be the first move by the department if the amendment is passed. The state presently has some two million acres in public ownership for its nearly five million citizens.

Another large portion of the goals are directed towards serving St. Louis, Kansas City and Springfield.

The design includes plans of having at least 8,000 acres of

public wildlife areas near major metropolitan centers. The department also wishes to purchase, develop and operate five new wetland areas to provide all Missourians, especially the Kansas City — St. Louis areas, with ready access to these areas for nature enjoyment, hunting and fishing.

The addition of five state forests of 1,000 to 2,000 acres each within 50 miles of urban centers is another proposal of the design.

Lake development, aquatic wildlife management, forest management services, and conservation education services are among the other proposals which stand to be adopted by the passage of Constitutional

Amendment No. 1. Research will take another portion of funds generated by the amendment.

The department's efforts have drawn scores of endorsements. Among them are urban conservation groups such as St. Louis Coalition for the Environment and the Ozark Chapter of the Sierra Club.

Endorsements have also been received from the department's traditional constituency. Presently the department is funded primarily through fishing and hunting licenses.

The Citizens Committee for Conservation estimates that the amendment's adoption will cost the average wage-earner between three and four dollars a year.

Constitutional Amendment Two

Mary Bagley

Constitutional Amendment No. 2 prohibits sales tax on food and medicine as of January 1, 1978. The amendment was placed on the ballot by a citizens initiative petition with 155,000 signatures. The Missouri Tax Reform Group, which merged with the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), coordinated the petition.

Sharon Bangert, an UMSL University Year for Action Student working at ACORN said Amendment 2 will be beneficial to low and middle income families. The average family of four would save \$120 to \$150 on food taxes a year. Senior citizens would especially benefit on the repeal of sales taxes on medicine.

Bangert said if the amendment passed, the states would have to find some other means to make up the loss.

Joe Teasdale, in the Teasdale for Governor (Democrat) brochure, proposes "to offset the loss of revenue from exemptions, the corporations no longer will be allowed to deduct federal income taxes from their state returns." He proposed to "eliminate the Single Factor Loophole which permits a corporation to reduce its state taxes by using a Single Factor method of apportioning income and also proposed "the implementation of a zero-base budgeting policy for state government which will require detailed justification, every year, for every proposed dollar in the state budget from zero up."

Other alternatives to make up the loss of revenue include a \$1,000 ceiling in the amount an individual can deduct from his taxes. People on welfare would not benefit from this policy because they pay no taxes. The low-to-middle income bracket taxes would remain the same and those with incomes of \$25,000 or more would pay higher income taxes.

Amendment 2 was introduced by Senator James F. Conway. He proposed it first as a bill but as such it never made it past the

committees. A group of concerned citizens circulated a petition and placed the bill on the ballot on November 2, 1976.

Conway proposed that as a provision for making up lot revenue, the luxury and non-necessity items would be higher taxed. Cities would be granted permission to increase sales tax on the non-necessity items by one half cent.

Conway said the passage of Amendment 2 would be "the first step in thinking about a total revision of the Missouri tax structure."

Bangert claims if the bill passes, ACORN will go to Jefferson City to work with the legislators for a year to find alternatives of what to tax. "These alternatives" Bangert said, "will totally offset the loss by income tax. The states are heavily dependent on sales tax have less money to spend on education. Through these alternatives Amendment 2 will indirectly supply Missouri with more money to spend on education and services."

Amendment 2 is supported by Senator James Conway, Joe Teasdale, Senator Frank Payne, Representative J.B. "Jet" Banks, Representative John Aikens, Richard Rabbitt, County Supervisor Gene McNary, and the Missouri State Label Council which is affiliated with the AFL-CIO.

Constitutional Amendment 2 is not without opposition. Its major opponent is the St. Louis County Municipal League, of which Berkeley Ronald Taylor is president. Taylor and Berkeley's city council passed a resolution opposing passage of the amendment. Twenty per cent or \$150,000 to \$200,000 in tax revenues would be lost annually in the city of Berkeley.

Donald Clark, Executive Director of the St. Louis County Municipal League, said there is not doubt the state would not make up the amount lost in the sales tax reform. "There would be a \$180 million dollar loss," said Clark. "According to Teasdale's plan, the corporations could make up this loss in taxes.

The corporations could not possibly make up a \$180 million dollar loss."

The League has supported a tax reform on food and drugs in the past. A suggested approach would be for income tax credit. "By using what is called an 'indirect approach,' those who need tax relief, would get it," claims Clark. Through this approach, the loss of revenue would be much less.

Clark explained that one in every ten people need a cut in food and drug sales tax, and \$180 million dollars divided by ten would substantially cut the loss. A person would make up through corporation taxes or a state lottery.

A major concern of the St. Louis County Municipal League is the working of the amendment. The amendment does not go into the source of revenue increase. According to Clark, many people don't understand the complexities in a simply stated bill.

Although the League claims not to be officially involved in raising funds, it attempts to inform the people of an unknown increase in revenue. Clark said that people are taking a gamble, they might be worse off and end up paying more taxes. The low income bracket could suffer. An aggressive income tax could be imposed which would hit low income harder. For these reasons, Governor Bond opposes

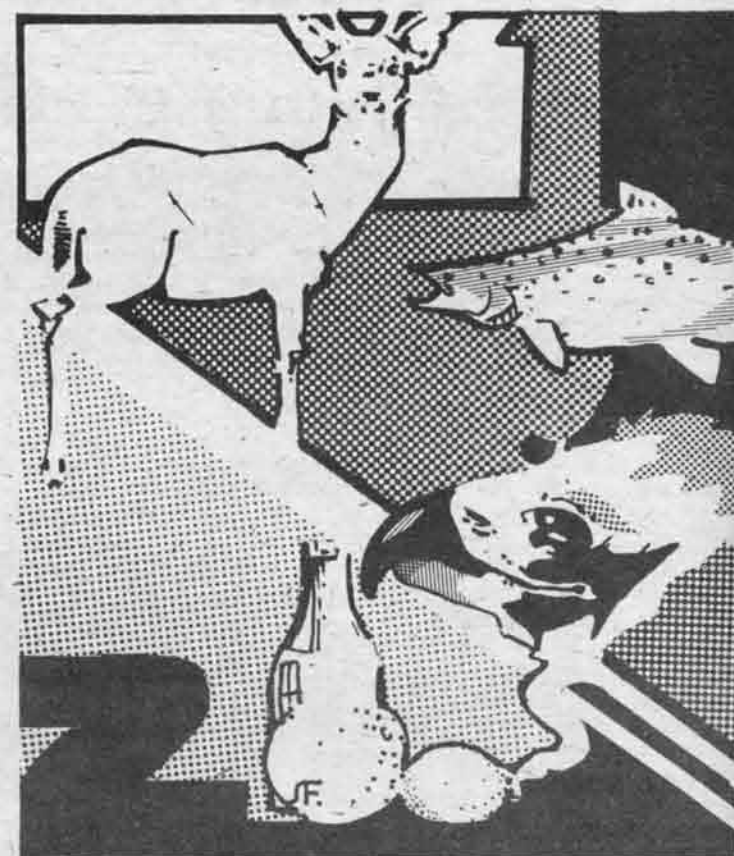
the amendment.

ACORN has hired St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney Courtney Goodman to investigate the possible use of public funds in fighting Amendment 2.

In Richmond Heights, citizens have filed a petition protesting the use of public tax money to defeat the amendment. City of-

officials in Richmond Heights and University City have distributed literature against the amendment.

According to a poll taken in the St. Louis Globe Democrat, 43 per cent of those polled favor the amendment with 37 per cent opposing. The bill needs a simple majority to pass.



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UMSL ROYALTY: Donna Borgmeyer and Byron Thornton were crowned Homecoming Queen and King Saturday evening at the dinner dance held at Grant's Cabin.

DINNER AND DANCE: Above UMSL students enjoy the Homecoming dinner and dance at Grant's Cabin [Photos by Romondo Davis].



THE WINNERS: Students display trophies for the winnin Homecoming floats. First place went to Tau kappa Epsilon, second to Sigma Pi and Beta Sigma, third to SAIL and a special award to the Evening College Council. [photos by Romondo Davis]

Watts proposes driveway

[continued from page 1]

tion between where the east campus drive now runs and Natural Bridge Road.

Nevertheless, as Perry presently has no other solution to the problems, he has sent Watts' proposal to UMSL's engineering company, Sverdrup and Parcel.

Although the proposed roadway to the Marillac campus would run directly west of the Our Lady of Grace Child Care Center, Director, Donald Kalicak, said that he could see no real adverse affects resulting from the drive's construction.

"In terms of our agency, I don't think that any way it goes is going to make any difference."

However, Kalicak added, there is some safety factor involved, since the center services a majority of young children.

According to Kalicak the road would also be of some benefit to the Center. It would provide a barrier, some external control that will keep our kids on

campus visible, he said.

Kalicak explained that a walkway instead of a driveway would obviously be less a concern for the Children's safety than the proposed drive.

Along with the linking driveway across Natural Bridge, Watts proposed that some type of accommodation be built for pedestrians. He said the drive "should have sidewalks constructed for pedestrian traffic, if possible linked together by a passageway underneath Nat-

ural Bridge."

Perry feels that there is a need for either an under or an over pass for pedestrians, but fears that if constructed, such a walkway would be disregarded by students.

Watts further suggested that if the east campus drive were to be re-routed, its present en-

trance should be closed and the area immediately west of the new Administration Building should be turned into a special parking area. "A general-use park or mall area should be developed in the area bound by the new Administration Building, Stadler hall, and the J.C. Penney Building."

News in Brief

Curtis, Udall debate here

The North County Young Democrats have arranged a debate between Tom Curtis, former representative of the 2nd Congressional District, and Stewart Udall, former secretary of the Interior on Friday, in room 118 SSB, from 10:40 until 11:30.

The debate will be on the Ford and Carter campaigns. Curtis will represent Ford, and Udall will represent Carter.

Law Day held at Wash. U.

Washington University School of Law is making an effort to recruit more minority students.

In support of this effort, the Black American Law Students Association is hosting its fourth annual Law Day Program at the law school on Saturday, Nov. 6. Minority students are encouraged to visit the campus on

this day and participate in the program.

Interested UMSL students can make reservations by signing the reservation sheet posted in the Black Culture Room of the old Administration Building.

Law admissions problems aired

Pre-Law students of all classes are urged to meet with law Dean Jack O. Edwards, UMC, Thursday, November 4, from 3-4:30 p.m. and 6:30-7:30 p.m. in room 126 J.C. Penney.

In his annual visits to UMSL, Dean Edwards will attempt to clarify the problems of admission to Law School, starting a law practice and developing a successful legal career.

Evening session students are reminded that the 6:30 to 7:30 session is intended primarily for them, though day students who are busy in the afternoon may attend.

Meet JIMMY CARTER at a rally this Friday at Northwest Plaza 6:30 pm

We stand at a turning point. At the dawn of our nation's third century, this year's election could very well be the most important in our history. It can determine whether the United States will go forward to right its wrongs, establish justice, and once again have a government of, by, and for the people. It all depends on you. You can help to restore Democratic leadership and sensitive direction to this country.

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editorials

Jimmy Carter for President

Stripping away the campaign rhetoric and personal barbs, the charming smiles and the presidential grandstanding, all that remains in this election year are the issues. No matter what Jimmy Carter feels in his heart about other women, or what confusion *Gerald Ford* has over the state of Polish freedom, more lies at stake in the voting process. Division among the candidates on many of the issues confronting the electorate is clear, offering the voters a choice so that there is no excuse for voter apathy on Nov. 2.

For President Ford it can be said that he supplied stability to a shaky political system in the wake of the Nixon scandals. After a deep recession he has managed to turn the economy slowly toward growth. Although inflation, which is currently running at six per cent, is historically high, it has been reduced from its disastrous level of 1974. And mainly on the efforts of Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, the United States has sought to evade potential conflicts through successful negotiation in the Middle East and perhaps now in South Africa.

Beyond this, we see little in the Ford record which merits another four years of conservative rule. Overall, Ford has shown little compassion for the plight of many Americans.

Last year, a record 2.5 million people slipped below the poverty line and the largest proportional increase was among white families with a male head and those who are not elderly. These are not traditionally the groups which make up the bulk of increases in the number of poor, but statistics from the Bureau of Census point out that 42 per cent of those falling below the poverty level last year did so because of prolonged unemployment.

Despite the Ford Administration's efforts to control inflation the purchasing power of the dollar declined last year for the second year in a row and has declined for four out of the last six years. Against the backdrop of 7.5 million persons out of work, it can hardly be said that his administration has lead the nation back on the road to prosperity and to full employment.

While Ford restored confidence in his first few days in office, his decision to pardon Richard Nixon remains a denial of the due

process of law which has prevented the full truth of Watergate to be become public knowledge. The act also appears in total contradiction with his refusal to grant full pardon to those who evaded the draft during the Viet Nam conflict.

The Democratic alternative to Ford is former Georgia Governor, *Jimmy Carter*. While Carter is unknown in national politics, he has spoken out on the issues that confront the American electorate. Despite political inexperience he has amassed around him a group of advisors which has allowed him to speak out on all the issues — from domestic to foreign policy.

Carter has embraced the Democratic platform, which he mainly constructed, calling for a program to reduce unemployment as his number one priority. To do this he has proposed a Civilian Conservation Corps, like the one used in the 1930's to put people to work on constructive projects.

He has also pledged his support to social programs, such as education, housing, pollution abatement and aid for the elderly. In this area he has shown a more compassionate desire to help the American people than President Ford, who continually vetoed bills covering these issues.

In the field of energy, Carter's program for greater use of coal and research into solar energy seems more enlightened than Ford's policy of letting oil and natural gas prices continue to rise, while calling for greater emphasis on the more hazardous production of nuclear power. Recent reports have cited the danger of nuclear power plants and in this case the risk of nuclear disaster outweighs the need for electrical power in this fashion.

Although concern should be expressed over the expense of Carter's proposed programs, — and in particular his embracing of national health insurance — he has promised to cut back on his goals if the budget becomes endangered.

While other candidates — in particular Eugene McCarthy — deserve consideration, a vote for them would essentially be letting others decide the outcome. Carter and Ford offer the voter a clear choice and the Current recommends *Jimmy Carter* for the presidency.

Tom Wolf

Proposition One, Amendments

The two amendments and the one proposition on the Missouri ballot are somewhat confusing and a guide has been provided on pages 2 and 3 to clarify the issues.

Proposition One on the ballot along with *Amendment Two* should be voted into law on Nov. 2. They are progressive results of the initiative system for placing reforms on the ballot.

Proposition One calls for reform of the rate system for electric utilities. Under a recent ruling by the Missouri Public Service Commission, electric companies are allowed to pass on construction costs to rate payers before one kilowatt of electricity flows from its power plant. The commission's ruling means that St. Louisans will be paying for the construction of Union Electric's Calloway County nuclear power plant in the form of higher rates for 20 years before it produces electricity.

Opponents rightly argue that many present users will not be around to benefit from the plant when it is completed. The argument for traditional financing, where stockholders bear the risk of construction should be implemented.

Yet, the electric companies say this method is not financially feasible and are spending over \$350,000 to tell everyone that it is not. While utilities may have difficulties in financing capital improvements it should not be the public's responsibility to finance the risk during construction. A YES vote would prevent electric companies from putting the cost of construction off on the public.

Amendment Two also has merit as it calls for the elimination of sales taxes on food and drugs. This tax is most regressive in that it puts an extra burden on the poor for which

food and drugs represent a large proportion of their disposable income.

There are those who oppose the amendment, though, on the grounds that it would take a large portion of state's and municipalities' tax revenues away. While this is true the state legislature will have ample time during their next session to pass new taxes before the amendment goes into effect in 1978.

The need to eliminate this regressive tax is long over due and the public should vote in favor of *Amendment Two*.

Lastly, the Current has considered thoughtfully *Amendment One*, which calls for the setting aside of tracts of land for the purpose of preserving forever these lands for the public use. The arguments for and against the amendment carry much weight.

No objection is found to the goals of the Design for Conservation group which is advocating one eighth of 1 per cent sales tax earmarked for the conservation of 121,000 acres. The land would be used to preserve natural areas including development of forests and lakes near urban centers.

Objection is found, though, in the fact that opponents believe the tax will provide for double the amount of money needed to finance such a project. Furthermore, the tax would still be imposed even after the 20 year plan to buy the land has past. Also the program could not be changed or terminated without changing the Constitution.

While the Current leaves to the discretion of the voter the choice on *Amendment One*, caution should be added to the effect that tax dollars would be tied up in this project for an indefinite period at the expense of other state programs.

Tom Wolf

Danforth for Senator

The choice for Senator this year has been clouded by the fact that Democratic voters have been denied their first choice by the tragic airplane crash of Representative Jerry Litton. Despite this, voters still have a choice between two candidates with governmental experience and a good service record in the state of Missouri.

Although their service to the state does not particularly qualify them for national office, their discussion on the issues during the campaign gives the voter a clear basis for judgement. The exercise of that judgement should be for *John Danforth*.

While both Danforth and his opponent, former Governor *Warren E. Hearnes* are conservative, Danforth brings a more thoughtful approach to government. His preference for a form of negative income tax and tax credits to encourage private solutions to the national health care problem deserves attention in Washington.

Hearnes record in education as governor is commendable, but a shadow still remains over him because of bond deals during his administration. A banker testified that the deal was made in order to gain state deposits for the bank.

Retiring Senator Stuart Symington has had a distinguished record in the Senate and *John Danforth* — although more conservative — should provide thoughtful representation to Missouri's citizens.

For Governor

Perhaps the hardest decision voters will make is the choice between *Christopher [Kit] Bond* and *Joseph Teasdale*, who are running for governor. Both have progressive viewpoints toward state government and either one will serve the state well.

Teasdale has raised a number of issues in his campaign that can't be ignored, however. He supports Proposition One, which would prevent electric utilities from charging for power plants before they are in operation and also Amendment Two which would exempt food and drugs from the sales tax. Both would be to the social welfare of the public, yet Governor Bond opposes them.

In Governor Bond's favor is his reorganization of the numerous tentacles of state government and his ability to maintain state services without increasing taxes. He also has been a supporter of the cultural arts as he spearheaded a drive to keep the Bingham drawings in Missouri.

However, Governor Bond has shown little interest in the problems of urban areas. What should be of interest to UMSL students is the Governor's remarks to a local press interview while he was still opposing the need for the purchase of the Marillac property. Despite the fact that St. Louis holds the largest state tax base, he said that students should look elsewhere throughout the state to relieve the overcrowding at UMSL. We recommend that students look elsewhere on the Nov. 2 ballot and cast their vote for *Joseph Teasdale*.

For Attorney General

For Attorney General, the choice appears clear. Democrat *James Baker* has a progressive outlook for state government while his Republican opponent, *John D. Ashcroft*, prefers the status quo.

An example of Baker's progressive attitude and of interest to students is his call to "decriminalize" the possession of marijuana in small amounts and his advocacy of lowering the drinking age to eighteen. Ashcroft favors the present laws of criminal enforcement.

Baker also would intervene on the public's behalf on utility cases before the Public Service Commission. Ashcroft believes the interests of the state is not necessarily the interest of utility users and therefore would not intervene.

The office of Attorney General should work aggressively in the public's interest and *James Baker* deserves election.

Tom Wolf

UMSL CURRENT

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Voter's guide focuses on Congressional races

The 1976 general election ballot will include the area's four U.S. Congressional races. Only the **FIRST DISTRICT** features an incumbent seeking reelection.

It is here that **WILLIAM L. CLAY**, Dem., is opposed by Rep. **ROBERT L. WITHERSPOON**.

The **SECOND DISTRICT** race is a hot contest between Dem. **ROBERT A. YOUNG** and Rep. **ROBERT O. SNYDER**.

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Dem., and **JOSEPH L. BADARACCO**, Rep., are fighting in the **THIRD DISTRICT** for the seat being vacated by Leonor Sullivan.

Dem. **HAROLD L. VOLKMER** and Rep. **JOSEPH H. FRAPPIER** are campaigning for the **NINTH DISTRICT** congressional seat.

The Current has attempted to compile the positions of the Congressional candidates within UMSL's main jurisdiction. The stands enumerated are brief and by no means complete. For further explanation, readers should consult campaign headquarters.

FIRST DISTRICT:

WILLIAM L. CLAY, Democrat. First district U.S. representative for the past four terms. He is not actively campaigning and refuses to debate his Republican opponent. His campaign literature merely lists 14 areas of concern with no elaboration on the issues.

One of his former assistants recently pleaded guilty to mail fraud. Clay is presently the subject of a civil suit charging him with misuse of official travel funds.

His campaign headquarters could not be reached.

ROBERT L. WITHERSPOON, Republican. Former member of the St. Louis Election Board. Past president of Mound City Bar Association and of the St. Louis branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Served on boards of the Urban League and of the Ferrier Harris Home for the Aged.

Emphasized need for jobs and reduction in crime. Wants more decent housing and adequate care for the elderly.

SECOND DISTRICT:

ROBERT A. YOUNG, Democrat. Has served six years in Missouri House (1956-62) and 14 years in the Missouri Senate (1962-76). Chairman of Budget Control Committee and Ways and Means Committee, vice-chairman of Appropriations committee.

Favors Constitutional Amendments No. 1 and 2, and Proposition No. 1.

Stands in favor of construction of the Meramec dam, capital punishment, tax relief for the elderly, social welfare programs such as ADC and food stamps, and strong national defense.

Against abortion except to save the life of the mother. Against gun control. Voted against ERA in Jefferson City but says he would favor such an amendment if it were worded to ensure protection for women.

Feels time control would be more effective if money was spent for placing more and better trained police on the streets.

Claims high interest in education all over the state of Missouri. Has concentrated on UMSL and St. Louis Community College. Instrumental in passing legislation enabling UMSL to acquire Marillac property.

Spent \$83,000 on primary election campaign. Plans to spend about \$50,000 on general election campaign.

ROBERT O. SNYDER, Republican. Has served 12 years in the Missouri House. Practicing attorney. Minority leader of House for past four years.

Favors capital punishment, tax relief for the elderly, zero growth in government ("end to bureaucracy"), strong national defense, and program of criminal restitution.

Program of criminal restitution calls for criminal to meet with his victim at the

for persons convicted of a felon and drug addicts.

Wants stern, effective congressional oversight of American intelligence activities.

Primary campaign expenditures: \$30,000. Expected general campaign expenditures: \$100,000.

THIRD DISTRICT:

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Democrat. Serving as alderman in St. Louis City. Missed only four votes in over 1,000 roll calls taken during his five years in office.

Proposed national law that accused persons would have to be brought to trial within three months of arrest. He has also proposed "flat" or mandatory sentences for some crimes.

Against Meramec dam. Has received high marks from St. Louis Coalition for the Environment. Wants enforcement of strict government standards on air quality.

Favors ERA, capital punishment, vig-

1 and No. 2, and Proposition 1.

For limitation on Saturday Night Specials, but not in forefront for gun control.

Against abortion. Says he would co-sponsor amendment to prohibit abortion except to save the life of the mother.

Primary election campaign expenditures: \$70,000. Expected general election campaign expenditures: \$70,000.

JOSEPH L. BADARACCO, Republican. Former Aldermanic President-City of St. Louis. Lost bid to become mayor to John Poelker in the last election.

Favors greater certainty in sentencing and more mandatory sentences.

Angered by Federal regulations placed on small businessmen. Would like to see OSHA (Occupational and Safety Hazards Administration) dismantled. Argues that OSHA requirements of the business establishment are often excessive and force the employer to close his business or fire people.

NINTH DISTRICT:

HAROLD L. VOLKMER, Democrat. Served as Assistant Attorney General, Marion County Prosecutor and as five-term veteran of the State House of Representatives. Presently serves as chairman of the Judiciary committee.

Against federal controls, even in the area of minimum standards for county jails. Opposed construction of the Meramec dam, gun control, and abortion.

Believes in strengthening our national defense.

Led fight in Missouri to ratify the ERA. Favors free and open agricultural markets. Opposed grain embargoes.

Favors "zero-base" budgeting for state agencies.

Pledges to introduce a "Sunset Law," a statute requiring review of each federal agency every six years. Evaluation on cost-effective basis. If agency isn't performing, Congress could abolish it.

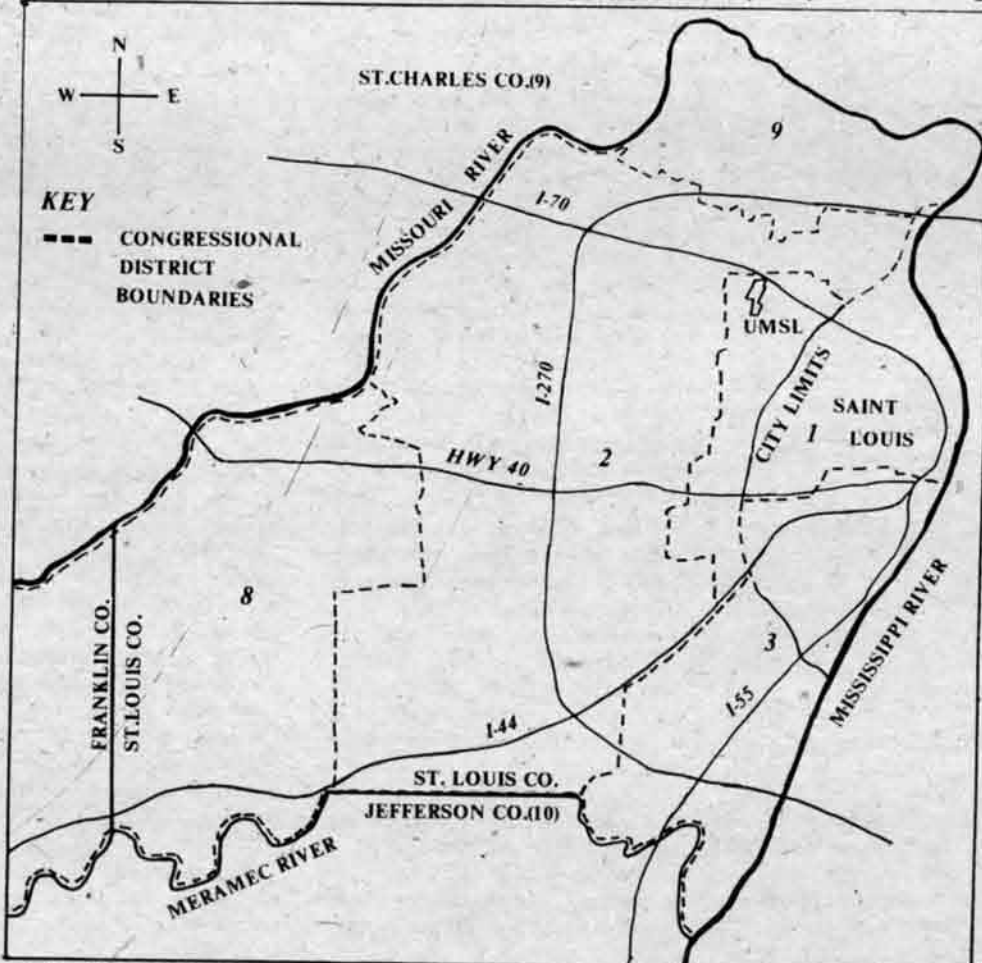
JOSEPH H. FRAPPIER, Republican. Served three years on Florissant City Council, four terms as state representative from North County and elected state senator in 1974. Systems analyst for Laclede Gas Co.

Says he has abstained from voting in legislature on laws that affected the utilities.

Opposed construction of Meramec dam, gun control and abortion. Favors strengthening national defense.

Voted against ERA in Missouri Senate. Says many of major problems stem from too much federal power, control and intervention.

Sponsored legislation to prevent convicted felons from possessing firearms in Missouri. Supports mandatory sentences for those who use a gun in commission of crime.



MAPPED OUT: St. Louis City and County consists of three complete congressional districts [1, 2, 3] and two partial districts [8, 9], each having an approximate population of 450,000 [Map illustration by Joseph Springill].

time of parole. They would come to an agreement as to what kind of payment that criminal would make to the victim before parole was granted.

Against Meramec dam, abortion, and ERA.

Opposed to gun control, but favors it

orous congressional oversight of the CIA, and tax relief for the elderly.

Sponsored programs for tax reductions and business discounts for the elderly in the city. Also sponsored bill lowering bus fares for the elderly.

Favors Constitutional Amendments No.

Present costs versus future benefits in Proposition 1

[continued from page 1]

vestors only if the utilities were allowed a higher rate of return on existing plants and services. The public service commission felt that it would be less expensive to the consumer if the financing and taxes would be paid for before completion, which passage of Proposition 1 would prohibit."

The question, says Drey, is when do the consumers actually pay for the financing costs of the utility company. Union Electric will still sell stocks and bonds to fund the new power plants. However, if Proposition 1 does not pass, consumers will be seeing higher electric bills to cover the costs of services which they will not be using for several years.

As of January 1976, electric bills in St. Louis included a subsidy for "Construction Work In Progress" (CWIP). The utility says that the result of this will be lower electric bills in the future. Citizens for Reformed Electric Rates feels that this is an empty promise.

Ruth Eisenberg, receptionist, explained that some of the information disseminated by the utility is confusing and often inaccurate. "They have said that there are many states which now charge customers for financing costs in the way that they wish to do here. This is not true — only Maryland and New Jersey do this, and Florida to a lesser extent."

Drey added, "Forty-six states put the financial burden on the investors of utilities. In addition, many other states have laws which say that consumers cannot be charged for a power plant until that plant is 'used and useful,' that is, completed and functioning."

There are disadvantages in defeating the proposition which are important to note. Union Electric has estimated that charging for CWIP could raise consumers' bills as much as \$1 billion over 6-7 years.

In addition, if it is the consumer who pays for the financing costs, it is the consumer who involuntarily takes on the risks involved in construction,

costs, and any other uncertainties. This, the Citizens for Reformed Electric Rates feel, should be the concern of investors who benefit from dividends if a project is successful, not of the consumer who sees no profit from his investment.

The citizens group also is concerned that Union Electric's cost estimates are out-of-date, and do not reflect a true figure. The \$913 million estimate which Union Electric has published was arrived at in November 1974. "That figure is two years old next month," says Drey. "Accounting for recent and future inflation, that estimate has to be hopelessly inaccurate."

With funding sources being emphasized in this post-Watergate era, voters may be interested in the sources for these two groups. Citizens for Reformed Electric Rates is entirely funded by private donations, that is, contributions from private citizens. One of the largest contributors is Mrs. Drey.

On the other hand, Missourians Against Proposition 1 is funded to a large extent by the

utility companies who would benefit from the defeat of the proposition. Schanbacher stated, "We have received large amounts from the utility companies, labor and farming industries. Any business or person who wishes to, may contribute."

Those of us who are beginning to feel blitzed by the advertising campaigns may also be interested in knowing that the Citizens for Reformed Electric Rates have a very low media budget. In general, they depend on free exposure, since their television and radio budget is \$3,000. Interviews and public service programs are important in their attempt to inform the public.

Missourians Against Proposition have a very large advertising campaign. Part of this campaign involves a state-wide mailing of red, white and blue postcards which were intended to draw support away from the propositions. The group also has a large media budget.

"Missourians Against Proposition 1 have said that their advertising budget is \$350,000," said Drey. "I feel that it must

be larger. We, on the other hand, depend on what free TV and radio time we can get.

"Some radio and TV stations do not give time to M.A.P.I. because if they do, they have to give us free time; they just avoid the whole thing," Drey added.



Student finds TA an enjoyable role



GUTEN TAG: Erich Schmitt, an economics student and German teaching assistant, stresses the importance of verbal communication in a foreign language to his first-year German class (Photo by Scott Peterson).

Patricia Knoll
Melinda Schuster

Erich Schmitt is probably the only student on campus who speaks fluent German, yet is frequently seen carrying a first-year German book.

Schmitt is 21 years-old, a man of medium height, with dark brown hair and wire-rimmed glasses. His "home" is Tubigen, a small city in southern Germany. However, this semester, he is an economics student and teaching assistant for the

thing for Schmitt. He has studied English since age 10 and French since age 12. "It's really the best age to learn a language," he remarked.

He added that he feels more comfortable with French and would rather speak it than English.

After accepting the teaching assistant job, he decided to enroll in an economics class at UMSL. He is taking Business Administration 410, a graduate course.

In handling the responsibilities of both teacher and student, Schmitt admits, "The most important thing for me is the teaching not the studying. I want to be a teacher at the School of Commerce (a special high school in Germany) when I receive my degree."

Schmitt's first-year German class at UMSL has given him the opportunity to develop his teaching techniques. One method he uses is having his class talk only in German. When a new German vocabulary word is introduced, he describes the word in German and then accompanies the description with an illustration on the blackboard. This technique backs up Schmitt's theory that the most important objective in learning a foreign language is learning to speak it correctly.

"Herr Schmitt," as his students address him, uses other methods to interest students in German. Recently when Schmitt's class read a conversation on "foosball" (soccer), the teacher proposed that his students play another German class in a soccer game that coming weekend.

Besides being accepted by students, Schmitt seems to fit in well with UMSL's faculty.

Students can frequently hear Schmitt and other language tea-

chers conversing in German in Clark Hall. "I like conversations — not small talk," confided Schmitt.

Through his teaching and studying endeavors at UMSL, Schmitt has observed many differences between American and German universities.

When he enrolled in his economics class, Schmitt, for the first time, had to pay tuition. Students don't pay tuition at Tubigen University, as state take care of the cost.

Frequently German students are given money while they go to college. Schmitt explained, "If your parents earn less than \$400 - \$500 per month then the state gives money to the student for living costs." Last year Schmitt received \$200 a month

tween Tubigen and St. Louis.

He commented, "St. Louis is spread over a great deal of land. As a European, I am not used to these big dimensions."

"One doesn't need a car in Tubigen because everything is a half-an-hour on foot. Without a car in St. Louis you are lost. I am lost," remarked Schmitt. He added that when he gets tired of riding the bus to UMSL, he hitchhikes from Hanley Road.

On weekends, he travels to Lawrence, Kansas to visit a Tubigen classmate who is studying there.

The German teacher has done quite a bit of travelling throughout the U.S. and Europe. Last year he logged 8,000 miles across the states in six weeks. He explained that people are more open in the U.S. than they are in Germany. "You can call

features

to pay for room and board while he attended college.

He pointed out that at UMSL, students rely on their teachers much more than do German students. In Tubigen, college classes are mostly independent study.

Through personal experience, Schmitt discovered another difference between the universities. At Tubigen, students do not receive credits; they complete a set of required courses and then are awarded a degree. Because of this system, Schmitt is concerned about the credits he will earn from his economics class. "It is so difficult to transfer a credit from a university in the States to another country," explained Schmitt.

The differences in the colleges are small compared to differences Schmitt discovered be-

somebody your friend after meeting them two or three times (in the U.S.). People are more formal in Germany," he said.

The German language takes this into consideration. Two forms of speech are used in German, a familiar form and a polite form. Schmitt explained that a German student does not use the familiar form with a person unless they are very close friends.

Schmitt's teaching assistant contract expires in May. He then plans to travel to the West coast and down to Mexico.

Although Spanish is not one of the languages he speaks fluently, Erich Schmitt will undoubtedly make more new friends and leave behind the same knowledge of the German language that he has given to UMSL students.

Attention all faculty —students

The University Bookstore will begin to make selective book returns to the Publishers on or about November 8 so that we may begin preparations for the Winter 1977 semester. In order to insure that the necessary materials for your course are available, they should be purchased prior to the above date.

Book returns start Nov. 8

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Makler feels SWP could be challenge to existing parties

Thomas Taschinger

On November 2, Missourians who vote will see three pairs of names on the ballot for president and vice-president of the United States. They are: the Republican incumbent, Gerald Ford, and his running mate Robert Dole; the Democratic challenger, Jimmy Carter, and his running mate, Walter Mondale; and the independent candidate, Eugene McCarthy, and his running mate in Missouri, Marlene Barrett.

Two names which will not appear on the ballot are Peter Camejo and Willie Mae Reid, the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) candidates for president and vice-president.

Nancy Makler, a 26-year-old senior majoring in English, spent eight-to ten hours per day over a five-week period last summer collecting signatures on a nominating petition to put the SWP on the ballot. Makler is a member of the SWP, the oldest (1938) Trotskyist organization in the United States, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), an independent youth group presently in agreement with most of the policies of the SWP.

"The SWP tried to get on the ballot in Missouri in 1972 and 1974, and was unlawfully denied official status by Missouri Secretary of State James Kirkpatrick both times," Makler said. "Each time he ruled that the SWP had not submitted enough valid signatures. For an alternative party to get on the ballot, 17,844 registered voters from five of the state's ten Congressional districts must sign a petition. In 1974, the SWP submitted over 29,000 signatures, but Kirkpatrick invalidated 23,000 of them.

"We concentrate our petitioning activities in the St. Louis and

Kansas City metropolitan areas," Makler said. "Remembering what had happened in 1972 and 1974, Helen Savio, the SWP candidate for governor this year, wrote a letter to Governor Christopher Bond prior to the start of the drive, requesting he ensure that the SWP would not unlawfully be denied ballot status. Savio received no reply. The SWP also submitted the proposed petition form to Kirkpatrick for a ruling on the validity of the petition itself, but again, no reply was received.

"The authorities would not allow us to have unrestrained access to the electorate for our petition drive," Makler stated. "The Burger Supreme Court has ruled that even though shopping centers are public places, they are privately owned and therefore certain activities can be prohibited on the premises.

"I was kicked out of Normandy Shopping Center, Northwest Plaza, Northland, West County, South County — just about every shopping center in the area," Makler continued. "We complied with the law, unfair as it is, and moved every time we were told to. UMSL allowed us to collect signatures on campus, but we were ejected from UMKC."

In addition to the SWP and the supporters of McCarthy, the Communist Party (CP) of Missouri also tried to gain official ballot status for their presidential and vice-presidential candidates, Gus Hall and Jarvis Tyner. The CP, like the other two alternative candidacies, was denied a place on the ballot by Kirkpatrick because he ruled they had not submitted enough valid signatures, although they turned over 25,000.

The supporters of McCarthy sued Kirkpatrick over his denial of ballot status for "Clean Gene," and in September Fed-

eral Judge Elmo Hunter ruled in Kansas City that McCarthy's name should be placed on the ballot because of irregularities in the validating procedure and the fact that conflicting deadline dates had been supplied by the state.

"On July 1, the SWP presented its nominating petitions with 25,304 signatures, 7,460 more than needed, to Kirkpatrick's office," Makler said. "Kirkpatrick had indicated he would present his ruling by August 8." On August 20, Kirkpatrick ruled that about 12,000 of the signatures were invalid, leaving the SWP about 6,000 short.

"We now know that getting on the ballot has nothing to do with the number of signatures submitted," Makler continued.

"The real reason is that in this post-Watergate era, less than half of the electorate will even vote, and the people are looking for something. The state is afraid the people will find that something — an alternative to the Democratic and Republican parties.

"McCarthy was allowed on the ballot as a sop, a concession to the mood of the voters," Makler said. "He's not as much of a threat to the two-party system because he's running as an independent, not a third party.

"We feel there should be no restriction whatsoever for an alternative candidate to be granted official ballot status," Makler said. "As long as the Democratic and Republican parties don't have to collect signatures, neither should any other group. Some say that the petition requirements exist to keep 'the nuts' off the ballot. Well, the Democratic and Republican parties can not claim to have never committed illegal acts, yet they are not denied ballot status."



FIGHTING Inequality; Nancy Makler, a spokesperson for the Socialist Workers Party, sees hard work ahead to establish themselves as an acceptable party [Photo by Scott Peterson].

Satire...

UMSL sets sights on another acquisition

Steve Platt

Someone high in the administration has just seen the For-Sale sign down at the old Korvette's store on Florissant Road. Immediately a recommendation was made to purchase the site.

The recommendation sights several advantages. The first is the extra space. The recommendation especially notes the wide aisles that will help relieve the overcrowding that exists on campus in the first level corridor of SSB between 9:15 and 9:35 a.m. and on the sidewalk by the library around 10:33 a.m.

Secondly is the close proximity to campus. The distance to Korvette's is no further from the Multi-Purpose Building than the distance from the Multi-Purpose Building to the Administration Building.

Also in the recommendation is the proposal for establishing an optical school using the facilities existing in the old optical department and a dormitory in the sleep shop. Also noted is how well it fits into the "Master Plan."

The School of Business is really excited about the proposed expansion. A spokesman for the Business department remarked, "It will be nice to have business classes in a business environment. We've even asked the accountant that kept Korvette insolvent for as long as he did to join our accounting staff."

The police department called the building satisfactory and added that there are TV and CB antennas standing and available

for the electronic surveillance division but an additional \$32,000 is needed for radar to monitor speeders and low-flying airplanes. Furthermore 800 parking spaces is insufficient in that after the faculty and staff spaces are allocated only a dozen or so student spaces will be available.

The Physical Plant was pleased by the Korvette building and grounds. A particular note is that there are no trees in the area avoiding the cost of chopping down and removing. "Trees are such a high maintenance item on campus; always needing watering, raking, trimming, and then there's the fire hazard and the possibility of twigs falling and hurting a student," a spokesman for the Physical Plant said. "Besides, when we purchased our road grading snow plow, a \$19,000 limb grinder and stump remover was included in the deal. We're planning to get a lot of good use out of it.

The Education department could not be reached for comment. They could not be found anywhere on or near campus and no one seemed to know where their new offices happened to be.

CORRECTION: In the October 21 issue, Marvin Madeson was incorrectly identified in the Election '76 story.

Madeson was identified as the chairman for the McCarthy presidential campaign in Missouri. He held that position in 1968. Madeson is presently the Democratic chairman of the Hadley township in St. Louis County.

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Students learn to broadcast with talent show

Diane Capuano

If experience is the best teacher, eight students in Speech 110 will be learning a great deal through a rather unique class project. The students, enrolled in Introduction to Radio and Television Broadcasting, are preparing to broadcast "UMSL Music Fest '76" — a program featuring UMSL musical talents that will be heard in several places around campus.

The plans call for two separate broadcasts tentatively scheduled on November 15 and 22. "We're getting together a really good variety," said Gary Keller, publicity director. "We'll be broadcasting rock, jazz, Blue Grass — all types of music."

The eight student broadcasters — Keller, Pat Danforth, Mike Greco, Harriet Schneider, Myron Abernathy, Jim Grady, Doug Lane and David Daniels — plunged into their work last Saturday with the first of two day-long taping sessions. The tapes include several songs by each artist, a detailed interview with the performers, as well as public announcements concerning some groups' other performance engagements around town.

Pat Danforth, the project's executive producer, explained how the broadcast crew — although generally inexperienced — had worked well together despite a slightly shaky start. "I

was really a bit apprehensive at first. Although we all had some idea of what to do, most of us didn't know that much about the technical aspect. I knew that each of us had our own specialized job and knowledge, but I wasn't sure to what extent we could work together. After the taping session, though, I knew everything would be all right. I think we'll turn out a good product."

The project grew from a choice offered by course instructor Robert Schnorf. He suggested that a broadcasting project would be a more worthwhile learning experience than a term paper or a similarly written assignment.

"They basically came up with the decision, however," Schnorf stated. "I think it will be a very good experience for them. They are finding there is more behind it than meets the eye. It's not very easy, but they're carrying it off in fine style."

Schnorf has sat in on some of the organizational meetings, but the students enjoy the freedom of making their own decisions. They have consulted Schnorf and Gary Burns, another Speech 110 instructor, when they wanted a more experience opinion. In addition, the group has met with Dave Klausterman, from the campus extension division of the Subsidiary of Communications Authorization (SCA), who has

aided them with his technical co-operation and knowledge.

The two broadcasts will each be an hour in length and will be piped into the most populous spots on campus, the University Center, the J.C. Penney Building, and the Marillac cafeteria.

Danforth stated that when they were completely finished with the taping, they'd have ten diverse groups or soloists. "Each act has at least one member of the UMSL community performing in it, (whether that person be) a staff member, faculty member, or a student. We hope this project will make the UMSL community aware of just how much talent we have on campus."

Keller felt generally the same way about the project's main objective. "We really want to wake people up and tell them, 'Say, look at what's here.' There is never very much on campus that really inspires people to look around at what we've got."

"I'd like to see more of this type of thing done," he continued. "It doesn't have to be so rigid, so planned. I'd like to see short mini-concerts out by the lake every few days. This campus needs to relax a little — and music has a way of bringing a lot of different people together."

Danforth agreed that future musical broadcasts — as well as

other types of broadcasts — would be beneficial for the UMSL campus. "The SCA (Klausterman's group) has a very valuable (transmitting) line that other people could use to get their messages across."

In addition to introducing the campus to new groups (and reintroducing them to established groups such as the UMSL Jazz Ensemble), the broadcasting students have learned much for their own benefit as well. "We're all really excited about this," Danforth stated. "We've accomplished something, though we started with practically nothing."

"Everyone has worked on a different aspect of the production — and as far as our careers go, we're all heading in the direction we've been working

on. Harriet Schneider wanted to write the show because she's interested in pursuing that area. Mike Greco wanted to direct because he's interested in that. We played it mostly by ear in the beginning, but we've learned a lot."

The group will be taping one more session this Sunday in the J.C. Penney Building. Any musical act interested in having its music broadcast may still set up an appointment by calling the Speech Department secretary at 453-5485 and leaving a name and phone number.

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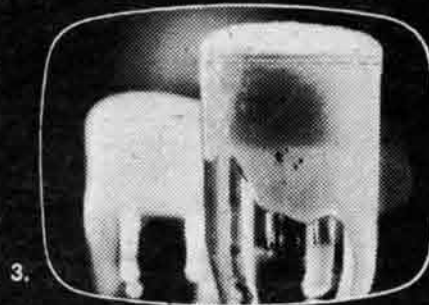
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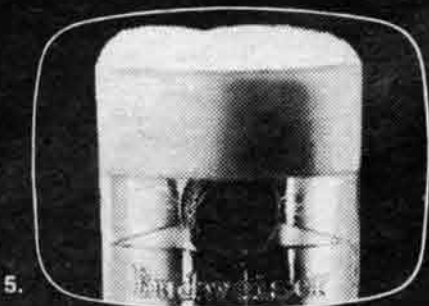
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Around UMSL

October 28 - November 4

Thursday

MEETING: The UMSL Senate will hold a meeting at 3:15 pm in room 222 J.C. Penney.

TRAINING SESSION: A training session will be held for volunteers in the Probation and Parole Program at 7 pm in room 222 J.C. Penney.

MEETING: A Bible study will begin at 11:40 am in room 155 University Center.

COMMUNIVERSITY: A class in Chinese Philosophy will be offered at 6:30 pm in room 413 Clark Hall. The classes are free and open to UMSL students, staff, faculty, alumni and the community.

COMMUNIVERSITY: A class on Figure Drawing will be held in room 207 Lucas Hall at 7 pm. A small fee will be charged to cover modeling costs.

MEETING: Pi Sigma Epsilon will meet at 1 pm in room 72 J.C. Penney.

PRE-REGISTRATION: Pre-registration advising is offered to all Arts and Sciences majors and to those who are undecided. Sign-up sheets are available outside room 303 Lucas Hall.

MEETING: The Intervarsity Christian Fellowship (IVCF) will hold its weekly meeting in room 156 University Center from 11 am until noon.

KAFFEE STUNDE: The German Club will hold its weekly coffee hour at 12:30 pm in room 272 University Center.

Friday

MEETING: The voice students will hold an informal meeting at 1:30 pm in room 100 Clark Hall.

REHEARSAL: The Black Student Choir will meet at 5:30 pm in room 117 Lucas Hall.

FILM: "Mahogany" will be shown at 8 pm in room 101 Stadler Hall. Admission is \$.75 with an UMSL ID.

THEATER: "The Taming of the Shrew" will be presented at 8 pm in the J.C. Penney Auditorium by the Young Vic Company. Admission is \$2 for students, \$3 for UMSL faculty, alumni and staff, and \$4 for the public.

YOGA: A class in Hatha Yoga will be presented by the Peer Counseling Committee at 2:30 pm in room 215 Lucas Hall.



PRE-REGISTRATION: Pre-registration advising is offered to all Arts and Sciences majors and to those who are undecided. Sign-up sheets are available outside room 303 Lucas Hall.

MEETING: The UMSL Senate Executive Committee will meet at 2 pm in room 411 of the New Administration Building.

KWMU: The student staff brings you "Midnight till Morning" from 1 am until 6 am on KWMU (90.7 FM).

Saturday

SOCCER: The UMSL Rivermen will play Western Illinois University at 1:30 pm at UMSL.

MEETING: The St. Louis Association of Wargamers will meet at 11 am in room 126 J.C. Penney.

CROSS COUNTRY: UMSL plays Principia in Elsah, Illinois at 11 am.

COMMUNIVERSITY: A class on Figure Drawing will be offered at 9:30 am in room 133 of SSB. A small fee will be charged to cover modeling costs.

Sunday

AUDITION: Auditions for the Music Show, "The Birthday Party," sponsored by the UMSL Speech students, will be held from 8 am to 10 pm in the J.C. Penney Auditorium.

CONCERT: The UMSL Symphonic Band will perform in the Multi-Purpose Building at 3 pm. Admission is free.

MEETING: Pi Kappa Alpha pledges will meet at 6 pm in room 121 J.C. Penney.

MEETING: Sigma Tau Gamma will hold a meeting at 8 pm in room 72 J.C. Penney.

MEETING: Delta Zeta will meet at 5 pm in room 75 J.C. Penney.

MEETING: Tau Kappa Epsilon will hold a meeting at 6 pm in room 229 J.C. Penney.

MEETING: Regular members of Pi Kappa Alpha will meet at 7 pm in room 78 J.C. Penney.

KWMU: The student staff brings you "Midnight till Morning" from 1 am until 6 am on KWMU (90.7 FM).

Monday

PRE-REGISTRATION: Pre-registration advising is offered to all Arts and Sciences majors and to those who are undecided. Sign-up sheets are available in room 303 Lucas Hall.

GALLERY 210: The works of A.R.C. Artists (Women from Artist Residents of Chicago) will be on display Monday through Thursday, from 9 am to 9 pm and Friday from 10 am until 5 pm in room 210 Lucas Hall.

MEETING: A Bible study will be held in room 266 University Center at 11:40 am.

YOGA: A session in Hatha Yoga will be sponsored by Peer Counseling Committee at 2:30 pm in room 215 Lucas Hall.

MEETING: The Continuing Education/Extension Staff will meet at 1 pm in room 75 J.C. Penney.

KAFFEE KLATSCH: The Evening College Council will provide coffee and cookies from 4:30 pm in the third floor lobby of Lucas Hall.

"TWICE TOLD TALES": "Mutiny on the Bounty" (1935) will be shown at 8:15 in the J. C. Penney Auditorium. The film is free and open to the public.

PHOTOGRAPHY COURSE: Enrollment for a 6-week course on basic darkroom techniques will begin at 2:30 pm in room 267 University Center. The course deals with development and printing of black and white photos. For more information, contact Sue, 5291.

KWMU: The student staff brings you "Midnight till Morning" from midnight to 6 am on KWMU (90.7 FM).

Tuesday

WORKSHOP: The School of Business Administration is sponsoring a workshop, "An Introduction to Business," at 8 am in room 126 J. C. Penney.

STUDY: The School of Business Administration will sponsor a survey study in room 272 University Center at 10:45 am.

MEETING: The Continuing Education/Extension Staff will hold a Chancellor's Campus Assembly at 3 pm in room 126 J. C. Penney.

PRE-REGISTRATION: Pre-registration is offered to all Arts and Sciences majors and to those who are undecided. Sign-up sheets are available outside room 303 Lucas Hall.

KAFFEE KLATSCH: The Evening College Council will provide coffee and cookies from 4:30 pm to 8:30 pm in the third floor lobby of Lucas Hall.

COMMUNIVERSITY: A class in Kung Fu will be offered at 6:30 pm in room 413 Clark Hall.

"TWICE TOLD TALES": The modern version of "Mutiny on the Bounty" (1968) will be shown at 8:15 in the J. C. Penney Auditorium. The film is free and open to the public.

Wednesday

SOCCER: The UMSL Rivermen play Washington University at Francis Field starting at 1:30 pm.

YOGA: A session on Hatha Yoga will be sponsored by Peer Counseling Committee at 2:30 pm in room 215 Lucas Hall.

MEETING: The Central Council Executive Committee will meet at 7 pm in room 266 University Center.

Thursday

MEETING: A Bible study will be held at 11:40 am in room 155 University Center.

KAFFEE STUNDE: The German Club will hold its weekly coffee hour at 12:30 pm in room 272 University Center.

MEETING: The Dean of UMKC's Law School will speak to all interested students at 3 pm and 6:30 pm in room 126 J.C. Penney.

COMMUNIVERSITY: A class on Chinese will be offered at 6:30 pm in room 413 Clark Hall.

MEETING: The Intervarsity Christian Fellowship will have an open meeting from 11 am until noon in room 156 University Center.

COMMUNIVERSITY: A session on Figure Drawing will be offered at 7 pm in room 207 Lucas Hall. A small fee will be charged to cover modeling costs.

Slum Son Slim



'World of Star Trek' suffers modern censors

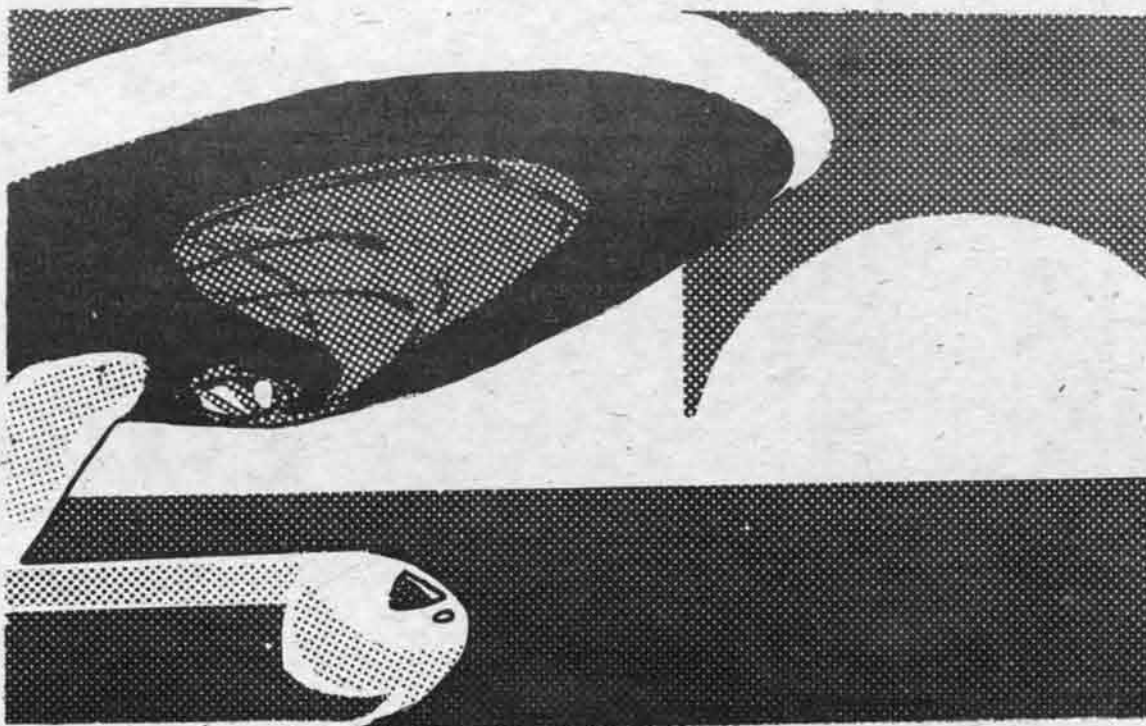
Marsha Virga

The lights went down, the projector began and the blooper film flashed onto the screen, and the "World of Star Trek" began, right on time. There was one flaw, half of the audience could not understand what was being said. These people responded with growing murmurs of discontent as the people who did understand laughed and chuckled.

The film came to an end, the lights came up, and Gene Roddenberry, the creator and producer of "Star Trek" began to speak. His voice bounced off all sides of the huge echoing Arena, and people began to shout that they could not hear. After a few moments, he stopped and a half-hour struggle to get the sound system into a balance began.

Roddenberry was very polite and said that he would stay as long as it took to fix it. Meanwhile, a couple in U.S. Enterprise uniforms posed for photographers, and a TV crew scurried about interviewing people. Finally the speaker system was adjusted to everyone's satisfaction, and the show began anew.

Roddenberry began his lecture with the statement that, "Trek-kie" fans were extremely diversified and that it included U.S.



"STAR TREK" SOARS: A presentation of the history, past and future, was given by producer-creator Gene Roddenberry. It included the blooper reels and the controversial pilot film [Photo by Richard Schumacher].

Senators, business executives, and scientists, along with both the young and old. They were not science fiction weirdos, he announced, amid cheering and clapping, just intelligent people looking for something better

than what television usually had to offer, that was the main idea behind "Star Trek," and he had to prove to NBC that the show would indeed attract viewers.

Apparently though, the pilot film had had a rough going over

by the network censors. In days before the women's liberation was so strong, a woman had never had the second in command, but she was replaced by Mr. Spock. Also the crew was changed from fifty per cent

women to thirty per cent women. As it has been said before, networks can find something objectionable with even the Bible.

Roddenberry said that fans' letters were responsible for the upcoming movie which should be released in late 1977 or early 1978. At first, all the old characters would be thrown out, (the crowd booed loudly), but that idea was discarded, Roddenberry paused and grinned — "It looks like all the regular characters will be back." After the noise had died down, he went on to say that if the movie was a success, the TV series might return, a statement met with the loudest cheers of all.

The blooper reel was shown in two parts during the presentation, and then once completely through at the end.

Roddenberry told the one-third capacity crowd that he believes that science fiction is a device for people to look into human nature. He thought that people were tired of bigotry in the world, and looked into the stars to rise above it, to join together in a common goal and accept others for themselves. "We must enjoy diversity in people," he said, and audience seemed to agree.

'Carwash' message sparkles with fun

Ruth Thaler

"Carwash" is an easy-going and entertaining film with a very simple story line: it covers a day in the life of a slightly wacky carwash with equally off-beat employees.

The business is owned by a man whose son is a red-book-carrying revolutionary with futile aspirations of being one with the working class during his college vacation.

At the cash register is Marcia, a slightly plump Jewish girl who is more concerned with her nail polish than the business and enjoys a mild flirtation with the boss until a handsome stranger shows up to melt her heart.

The crew is a motley assortment of nuts — black, Indian, Spanish; fat, thin, scruffy, elegant; straight and of course, gay.

Ivan Dixon as Lonnie portrays an ex-convict trying to make it on a stingy salary; Antonio Fargas (Huggy Bear on "Starsky and Hutch") is the requisite gay; Richard Pryor makes a brief but impressive appearance with the Pointer Sisters as "Daddy Rich" and entourage, a messenger from the Lord in his gold-on-gold Lincoln limousine.

The story makes room for T.C. Johnson, who yearns to be the first black superman, "The Fly," and yearns even more to win the hand of a lovely waitress in the corner restaurant who has no time for him because he has "no money, no car, and no class."

The Fly has his moment of misplaced glory when Professor Irwin Corey shows up to panic everyone into thinking he's the local mad paper-bag bomber, when really all he wants to do is

get a sample to his urologist.

George Carlin is the cabbie loses a fare who sneaks into the carwash to avoid paying the \$20 on the meter, and turns out to be a prostitute who sets up housekeeping in the ladies room. Carlin wanders in periodically to crack up the audience with his search for the "tall, blond, black chick, I mean a black, blond chick, I mean —" who escaped his meter.

A young revolutionary attempts to cope with his conflicts between needing the low-paying job at the carwash and wanting to change the world, finding a father-figure in Dixon at an almost disastrous climax.

Hi-jinks between the employees as they sing, dance and play through their day keep the audience in steady chuckles and frequent shrieks of hilarity. Some reviews have complained that the disco-rock soundtrack is unpleasantly loud, but to this reviewer it was just right — the music gave a jumping feeling to the film, and was never too loud to obscure the dialogue or over-

ride the story.

The best aspect of "Carwash" is that it deals comically with real people with whom the audience can identify through themselves or their friends. We all know someone who has impossible dreams of heroic actions, of making it big in show biz, who have problems making ends meet on low-paying jobs, who want more from life than they are getting and don't know how to change things.

The portrayal of the young couple who fight over his desire for financial security and her wish for him to continue his education; the temptation experienced by Lonnie as he counts out the register after everyone else is gone; Marcia's very real reaction to the "see you at six o'clock" of her knight in shining Brooks Brothers; T.C.'s dignified ultimatum to his princess; fat "Hippo's" lust for the prostitute; and the prostitute's wistful search for her "Joe" — all these incidents speak to our lives.



MAYHEM: "Carwash" pursues laughter and entertainment.

The camaraderie of the carwash employees as they work, fight and play is an integral part of the film, adding to the fun and reality of it.

"Carwash" was not intended as a deep philosophical statement, but at the same time it does reach out farther than it gets credit for. For those who look, the message of humanity is there underneath the comedy and fun.

'Eccentricities of a Nightingale' to be Loretto-Hilton's second show

Tennessee Williams' little-known masterpiece, the sensitive drama, "The Eccentricities of A Nightingale" will open November 19 as the second production of the Loretto-Hilton Theatre season. The play will run through December 17 with the assistance of the Arts and Education Council of St. Louis and the Missouri Arts Council.

Capturing again the soul and psyche of the South, Williams rewrote "Summer and Smoke" almost immediately after its completion and created the delicate play, "The Eccentricities of A Nightingale." In an author's note prefacing the play in "The Theatre of Tennessee Williams" he said, "Aside from the characters having the same names and the locale remaining the same, I think "The Eccentricities of A Nightingale" is substantially different from "Summer and Smoke," and I prefer

it. It is less conventional and melodramatic.

"I wrote in Rome one summer and brought it with me to London the fall that "Summer and Smoke" was about to be produced there. But I arrived too late. The original version of the play was already in rehearsal.

"This radically different version of the play has never been produced on Broadway. I hope that its publication in this volume may lead to its production and that the production may confirm my feeling that it is a better work than the play from which it is derived."

The central character, Alma, is a young woman in a small southern town who is the daughter of a minister and his metally failing wife. Called by the townspeople "The Nightin-

gale of the Delta," Alma teaches singing and rings for various occasions and has already begun to acquire the stigma of eccentricity by her emotional outbursts and undisciplined expressions.

Alma lives among her songs and a small group of intellectual misfits while she dreams of her lifelong love for a young neighbor who is studying to be a doctor. On one of his infrequent visits home, she sinks all her hopes into what she knows will be only one night of fulfillment. Her final destiny is to replay endlessly her one moment of love.

"The Eccentricities of A Nightingale" will play November 19 through December 17. For tickets and information call the Loretto-Hilton Theatre box office at 968-4925.



AN ARENA OF SOUND: Ted Nugent and Ron Montrose appeared at Kell Auditorium on Oct. 21. The concert had new lighting and was as bizarre as Nugent usually is [Photo by Vince Cunetto].



SINGING AWAY: Conrad Birdie, played by Joel Bennet, sings one of the many rock and roll tunes in the musical, "Bye, Bye Birdie," the University Players first production of the season [Photo by Romondo Davis].

Crowds flock to see 'Birdie;' a start in the right direction

Mike Drain

The University Players' first presentation of the season, "Bye, Bye Birdie" sold out for all performances, something that has never happened to any other University Players production since their inception.

While this comedy is by no means the best written nor does it have the best music, it is a rather good show for an organization such as the University Players to produce. What is important is its wide appeal for the UMSL community, providing an appreciative audience.

This story of a rock music star in a small town and the relationships between them is a light musical comedy that will leave the audience with laughter and memories of their fading pasts.

Denny Bettisworth directed the show, giving it a focus which is too often lacking in musicals such as "Bye, Bye

Birdie." There was actually a direction in the play, rather than the meandering found in musical comedies of the sixties.

Mike Eagan and Jim Fay designed the set with a lot of imagination, maybe too much imagination since the seemingly unrehearsed crew had problems handling the set changes. The cast also seemed uncomfortable with the set changes; the many platforms and flats almost got into the way of the

good. Joel Bennet played Conrad Birdie with a style that was unique to the part. The cast had a sense of direction and stage presence which gave the acting a polished effect.

The musical score is not the most imaginative, but under the direction of Warren Bellis, it was incorporated into the working of the play rather than functioning as a separate entity. At times the music overpowered the singing.

fine arts

stage movement of the actors. Perhaps a more abstract set would have enhanced rather than taken away from the show.

The acting, especially in the character of Albert, played by Phill Wells, and Mr. MacCafee, played by Mike Eagan, was

Kathleen Sala, choreographer, did not seem to have an overabundance of imagination. There were no creative numbers and the jitterbug did not seem authentic, a detail that was essential to the story line.

On the whole the problems of the play were masked by good acting and directing.

Movies like 'Burnt Offerings' are an 'Obsession'

Since there is an ample supply of the now-common supernatural film about, a comparison of a couple of the newer ones would be a good way to find the strengths and weaknesses of their content and production.

The first one is "Burnt Offerings," the story of a summer vacation gone sour. Karen Black and Oliver Reed star as the couple who rent a secluded, decaying mansion from two rather eccentric home-owners, played by Eileen Heckert and Burgess Meredith.

The brother and the sister have this passionate love for the old family home that compels them to inspect the prospective renters, to see if they would be right for the house. Meredith is coldly gleeful when they find out that this new couple have a twelve-year-old son, played by Lee Montgomery. "Children are good for the house," he cackles.

Therefore, the deal is closed and the family moves in the house, along with Bette Davis, the aging yet peppery aunt. In return for the low rent, they merely have to take care of the eighty-five year old mother (who never comes out of her room), and the house, which really takes care of itself.

Everything seems to move along smoothly, since the wife really starts enjoying taking care of the unseen old lady and babbles on about "this wonderful old house..." The situation gets grimmer though, when Reed is overcome with the sudden desire to drown his son in the swimming pool, and the gas is found turned on in the

boy's room.

As the malevolence and the suspicions mount, old hallucinations come back to haunt the father, and the young son becomes the target of evil. The ending is grisly and it's a sure thing that the family will not be back next year.

The second movie, "Obsession," at first seems to be, and is advertised as a horror film. It turns out to be a mystery. Courtland, a New Orleans businessman, played by Cliff Robertson, is riddled with guilt because he believes that he is responsible for the death of his wife and his daughter by muddling the ransom demand of kidnappers.

Then, sixteen years later, he makes a business trip to Italy and meets Sondra, an exact duplicate of his wife, who is played by Genevieve Bujold. Courtland is convinced that he has been given a second chance to prove his love, and he persuades the young woman to become his wife.

However, his consuming desire to make amends worries his associates, and they attempt to dissuade him from the hasty marriage. Courtland becomes increasingly paranoid and tries to be with Sondra constantly, who in the meantime is strangely fascinated with the late Mrs. Courtland.

At this point the plot loops and twists back and the viewer becomes annoyingly confused over what is happening and what will happen next. The ending is rather flawed and leaves the audience feeling that

something is missing.

Both of these films are alike in some ways, but quite different in others. Their most similar characteristic is that each story could have been told much better. Two potentially good ideas were turned into movies that did not do them justice.

In "Burnt Offerings" this is quite apparent, through the dragging out of the movie. The viewer keeps on feeling that this

KWMU & KETC join in program

KWMU Radio and KETC-TV will carry simultaneous broadcasts of two programs in the Public Broadcasting Service "Live From Lincoln Center" cultural event series Nov. 3 and 20.

The first program will be a performance of "The Barber of Seville" by the New York City Opera at 7 pm Wednesday, Nov. 3, starring Beverly Sills, Alan Titus and William Harness.

The two St. Louis public stations also will air a performance of the New York Philharmonic at 7:30 pm Saturday, Nov. 20. Pianist Claudio Arrau will be the featured artist in a program that includes Beethoven's "Egmont" Overture and Piano Concerto No. 3 and Antonin Dvorak's Symphony No. 9, "From the New World."

has got to be the end but another scene comes and it starts to get irritating.

"Obsession" has a feeling of inactivity that is very strong about the middle of the film. This makes the viewer wonder how there can possibly be any more to the story. Suddenly there is a flurry of flash-backs, a series of revelations, and the audience is out of the theatre, with an empty feeling of dis-

satisfaction.

Reed and Robertson both get a lot of chances to look obsessed or possessed; Reed does so much neurotic shaking that it is a wonder his teeth are still in his head. Bujold is adequate in her dual roles of wife-girlfriend; the role is not really that demanding. Black's character, who is puzzling, is rather fickle and unbelievable.



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The original musicians of the Modern Jazz Quartet are together again for their first tour since breaking up late in 1974.

The MJQ has had the longest life of any ensemble in the history of jazz. The group began in 1940 as the rhythm section of Dizzy Gillespie's big band and emerged on their own when the Gillespie orchestra disbanded in 1951. Since then, the MJQ has become a legend in the history of jazz and a familiar ensemble in the concert halls of the world.

In the 25 years since its formation, the quartet has earned an international reputation, performing at festivals in Germany, Portugal, France, and Italy and even playing at the Mozarteum in Salzburg. In the U.S., they have appeared at both the Newport and Monterey Jazz Festivals and performed with over thirty symphony orchestras. One of their more unusual programs found them teamed with the Julliard String Quartet in a Carnegie Hall concert.

Over the years, the MJQ has been featured on over thirty recordings and has gathered the accolades of critics like Leonard Feather who described them as "the best of the best." Their UMSL concert at Powell Hall will include original compositions by members of the quartet as well as selections from the works of George Gershwin,

Oscar Hammerstein, Charlie Parker, Villa-Lobos and Joaquin Rodrigo.

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Tickets on sale at the University Center Information Desk. Discount tickets are available only at UMSL in advance of the concert.

Presented by the University Program Board
and the Performing Arts
& Cultural Events Committee

Kickers back on winning road in weekend sweep

Desperately trying to make a comeback from several early-season losses, the UMSL soccer team gained momentum last weekend by winning two close games. Both Friday's game against Rockhurst and Saturday's against Missouri Southern State resulted in identical 2-1 victories for the Rivermen.

The triumphs brought the season's record to 5-6-1 and gave UMSL their longest winning streak of the year of three games. With just two games left in the season, the Rivermen still have a chance to maintain the school tradition of never having a losing season.

In last week's action the play was impressive. Friday's game against Rockhurst, always a tough opponent, was perhaps UMSL's best thus far.

Playing before a sizeable crowd of 400, many of whom were St. Louis-based Rockhurst fans, the game was hard-hitting and hard fought. Numerous penalties were called, much to UMSL's advantage, for it was on two penalty shots that the Rivermen scored.

It appeared that Rockhurst would have a 1-0 lead at half-time. The Ravens scored midway into the first half on a goal by Rick Kreysar, assisted by Rich Dierkes.

However, with just six seconds left before halftime, UMSL's Jerry DeRousse was illegally held near the goal mouth, and Jim Roth converted the subsequent penalty kick.

Midway through the second half, Roth was tripped in the penalty area. This time, Mike Dean took the penalty kick and converted for his fifth goal of the season. He now leads the team with eight points.

The Rockhurst game was a

good defensive battle with plenty of action. But this was not so during Saturday's game.

Most of the energy for Saturday's game entailed trying to stay on their feet. The rain had started Friday night and did not let up all day. The UMSL field closely resembled the one which the Cardinals played on in Washington on Monday night.

But it was evident that the Rivermen adapt much better to a soggy field than do the Lions from Missouri Southern. UMSL dominated the game with 35 shots on goal as compared with Southern's 10. For UMSL, two of those shots found their way to the net.

The first score came from Mark Beuhler, assisted by Roth. UMSL then insured the victory with Jim McKenna notching his third goal of the season with an assist going to Dean.

The Lions put their lone goal on the board when a pass intended for Rivermen goalie Dennis Genovese sloshed to a halt in the mud, setting up a perfect shot and score by Southern's Tom Schnieders. But the UMSL kickers tightened their defense for the remaining 20 minutes to clinch the victory.

The Rivermen now must sustain their momentum through the final season games. On Saturday they play an all-important game against Western Illinois. This is a must-win game for UMSL if they are to have any chance at post-season play.

Western is a rival in gaining a bid to the NCAA Division II Midwest Regionals. Game time is 1:30 pm and it will be the final home game for UMSL.

Following the game against Western, the Rivermen will be hosted by Washington University.



FALLEN Riverman: No. 22 for UMSL, Mark Lewandowski, slips as he chases a ball during Saturday's game against Missouri Southern. Heavy rain held the attendance down besides making the field into a mud hole. But the Rivermen stayed on their feet long enough to win 2-1 [Photo by Eric Nelson].

Harriers run into roadblock

Frank Czervinski

The UMSL harriers' record fell to 1-6 as they lost to the University of Missouri-Rolla in a dual meet 24-32 Saturday, Oct. 23 at Rolla. The Rivermen suffered a double loss the week before when they fell to Washington University and Principia in a double-dual meet on the flat Washington U. course at Forest Park.

UMSL runner Bobby Williams led the field at Rolla over the gentle five-mile course with a time of 26:23. He was followed

by Dave Craycraft of Rolla at 27:08 and Neil Relbe of UMSL at 27:20. Other finishers for UMSL were Fran Hake, eighth at 28:33, Pete Peck, ninth at 28:38, Gary Brandes, eleventh at 31:34, and Joe Halley, twelfth at 33:04.

I was very pleased with the times," said UMSL assistant coach Frank Neal. "The course was very sloppy because of the rain and we were running against a team with a track program, which makes a big difference in the strength of their cross country team."

Williams and Rebbe opened up an early lead over Craycraft and ran together during the first half of the race. During the third mile Williams pulled out to a big lead. Craycraft caught Rebbe during the final three-quarters of a mile, but trailed Williams by three hundred yards at the finish.

"I ran against him twice this year over at SIU-Edwardsville

and Columbia," said Williams. "Both times he beat me easily but I had a slight injury to my legs at SIU and I don't want to talk about what happened to me at Columbia."

The entire field ran poorly at Columbia in the All Missouri Meet as temperatures topped ninety degrees on the hilly course.

"Neil and I went out pretty fast and I think he (Craycraft) expected us to die out," said Williams. "We ran stride for stride until the last mile and I just pulled away. I felt pretty good."

"Also, when I run on a course I've been on before, I do better because I know the course and the turns, so I can plan a little strategy."

UMSL will travel to Elsau, Illinois on Saturday Oct. 30 for a dual meet against Principia before closing out the season on Nov. 6 with the SLACAA meet.

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Karateka strives for perfection

Lucy Zapf

There is no end point in karate, just another beginning. One is constantly striving for perfection. When a student of karate, a Karateka, thinks he has perfected a technique, he must then proceed to another one.

It has been compared to two pyramids stacked point to point. After someone has struggled, suffered and endured great pain to achieve a black belt, he thinks he's at the top of the pyramid. But then he looks up and there is a whole other pyramid above him waiting to be conquered.

The above are just some of the thoughts on karate expressed by Terry Jones, an

UMSL student and recent winner of the Central United States Karate Kata Championships.

Jones competed against persons from Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa in capturing his title.

On November 7, Jones will be participating in the All American Revolution Bicentennial Karate Championships in Philadelphia. Before leaving for the national competition Jones explained some of the finer points of the sport and the art of Karate.

The club where he trains at, the Central States Karate Association in Overland, is a member of the Japan Karate Association. "It is important to realize that this association is the only one recognized by the AAU, and

the U.S. Olympic Committee," Jones explained with quiet enthusiasm. "It is the classical style of karate which builds on basics that you must learn first."

There are three steps to the Shotokan style which Jones practices. One must first learn the basics which are comprised of blocking, kicking, striking and punching.

These basics are incorporated into formal exercises called kata. There are over 50 katas which can be learned.

When a beginner has mastered a variety of katas only then can he proceed to the third phase, which is sparring. In beginning sparring there are three pre-arranged steps of defense and attack.

"Without kata there is no karate," Jones emphasized. In competition kata is a highly stylized routine which looks like, and is judged like, a gymnastic floor routine. Jones' victory in the regional championship placed him among the top 50 kata competitors in the U.S. out of a total of more than 30,000.

Jones' interest in karate is more than just from the competition angle. He has been working for five years in the sport. "I started in a sport instruction class here at UMSL," Jones related. "My curiosity and interest just grew from that. It fascinated me."

Jones has great respect for the Shotokan style of karate as an art. The technique enables one to stop just short of making contact with an opponent. Movements within this school of karate can be mathematically explained. The moves are linear as opposed to the more popular, less effective circular motions.

Jones taught in the sports instruction program at UMSL dur-



WATCH OUT HERE HE COMES: Terry Jones, performing a step from a kata, will be competing in the National Karate Championships in Philadelphia next month [Photo courtesy of Terry Jones].

Football crowns champion

One of UMSL's most popular and populous intramural sports concluded play last week. The intramural football champions for 1976 are Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity team.

Three rounds of play-offs were needed to determine the over-all champions for the three division event. First round action took place on Oct. 12.

During this round the Swamp Turkeys forfeited to the Pros, enabling the Pros to advance automatically to the next level. Games played included the team from Sigma Pi defeating the Stooges 24-18; Men of Best Destiny over Tau Kappa Epsilon 12-6 and the Pikes over the Ruggers 6-0.

In quarter-final eliminations on Oct. 14 the Sigma Pi Wolfpack shutout the Pros 6-0. To advance to the finals the Pikes triumphed over the Men of Best

Destiny with a score of 18-6.

The championship game was originally scheduled for Oct. 19. But unlike professional football, UMSL's intramurals do not take place in the pouring rain. So the final game of post-season play was held on Oct. 21 under fairer skies.

The Pikes faced another fraternity team, Sigma Pi Wolfpack, for the championship. Going into the contest Pi Kappa Alpha had a 4-0-1 record, while Sig Pi was 4-1-0. The Pikes maintained their undefeated record in the finals. In the close defensive battle the Pikes scored on 2 safeties and a touchdown. They successfully shutout the Wolfpack to make the final score 10-0.

Thus Pi Kappa Alpha took the championship trophy to continue the fraternities' domination of the intramural football competition.

FIRST NORTH AMERICAN TOUR

The Young Vic

PERFORMING

'The Taming of the Shrew'

This critically acclaimed English repertory company was formed as an outgrowth of the renowned National Theatre of Great Britain and has since become an independent entity. Its aim is to bring a new vitality and experimentation to classical and modern theatre while keeping production costs low. Imagination, not money, is the key to their work. The Young Vic was seen in the United States in 1973 when it played to sold-out houses in New York and Los Angeles with Moliere's "Scapino," a production which received 2 Tony nominations. The company has also appeared at major theatre festivals throughout Europe and in 1971 was chosen by the theatre critics of Madrid as the best foreign company to visit Spain that year. The London Evening-Standard has described The Young Vic as "Not just alive...electric!"

Friday, October 29
8:00pm
JC Penney Aud.

U students \$2.50
M
S fac., staff, alumni \$3.50
L
Public \$4.50