

Bond referendum presented to voters

Propose bond issue for construction on campus

A \$5 million bond referendum for Phase IV construction and renovation work at RLC will be presented to district voters March 16, 1982, according to a tentative timetable approved by the RLC Board of Trustees.

The plan calls for a final approval of the project and cost estimates to be made at the November board meeting, with an occupancy date set for January, 1985. The projects is expected to be totally funded by local sources. According to RLC President Harry Braun, State funding is not being expected because of the fact that several other colleges are still waiting for

initial construction funds and appropriations for new construction have been reduced.

The bond issue, if approved, would not increase taxes. The same bond and interest tax levy would be maintained as it has for 14 years. Taxpayers will pay 15 cents per 100 dollars assessed valuation as they have been doing since the district issued bonds for original construction.

"Our future growth could be stymied due to a lack of facilities," Braun said. He cited critical laboratory space needs in the

agriculture, automotive and mining technology programs as being items that needed to be improved.

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Included in the construction will be the enlargement of vocational and mining technology facilities as well as renovation to existing buildings.

FGM architects of Mt. Vernon, who studied the case, estimate that 30,000 sq. ft. of space will be needed for the vocational building, while 17,000 sq. ft. of space for the mining dept. and 30,000 to 50,000 for other departments.

The board has approved 67,000 sq. ft. of this space.

The Phase Four development is expected to be completed by Jan. 1985. With the escalation factor considered, the \$5 million estimate might soar to \$7 million by that year.



RLC Times

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Rend Lake College Student Newspaper

Busy Week!

College makes additions to staff

RLC's administration has undergone several changes for the 1981-82 year. Appointments have been made to the counseling center staff, as well as to several departments.

Ron Sanderson, Larry Richmond and Ron Tremmel were appointed department heads for Mining Technology; Science, Math, Health and P.E.; and Business and Social Science Departments respectively.

Sanderson, who succeeds Gary Wade, was a dean at Wabash College before coming to RLC. He has an M.S. degree from Illinois State University.

Ron Tremmel takes the place of former chairman Myron Foley. He was previously chairman of business administration at McKendree College. He holds B.S. and M.B.A. degrees from Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville.

"I would like to maintain the quality of the social science department, Tremmel said, "not only maintain the quality of the business department, but expand it as

well."

Larry Richmond, a former RLC student, succeeds Richard Heaton. He received his B.S. degree from SIUC and his M.B.A. from Eastern Illinois University. He was formerly employed at Benton High School as the Director of Instruction. Richmond stated that his goals include continuing quality programs, attracting a greater number of students from local secondary schools, reviewing curriculum in each area, and investigating the possibilities of new courses or degree programs.

Tremmel and Richmond also stated that they are planning to start a computer science curriculum.

Shirley McHaney will head a newly formed department, the Department of Allied Health. It encompasses all of RLC's nursing programs.

A.W. Speake and Bob Englander have been appointed to the Counseling Center Staff. Speake will serve as coordinator of

college recruitment activities and Englander will be Director of Advising and Student Development.

Speake holds an A.A. degree from Central College, and B.S. and M.S. degrees in psychology from Eastern Illinois University. For the past four years he has served as school psychologist for the Franklin and Jefferson County Special Education School District. Speake will also coach women's volleyball and tennis.

Englander, who will coordinate the counseling center, college orientation program and advising system, as well as act as an advisor to the Student Senate, has counseled at Oakland University for 12 years, and the University of Steubenville for one year. In addition to this, he has had seven years of high school counseling experience. Englander holds a B.A. in Secondary Education and an M.A. in College Administration from Eastern Michigan University.

Hold tryouts for production

This semester the RLC Fine Arts and Communications Department will present a Reader's Theater entitled "Samuel Clemens Read-In." Auditions will be held during the first week of Classes, at RLC.

According to Director Joseph H. Rust, scripts can be checked out in the Fine Arts and Communications Secretary's office, which is located in the North Oast, Room 144.

The Reader's Theater is based on the work of Mark Twain. Included will be cuttings from various selections such as Huckleberry Finn and Adam and Eve.

Eight people will be needed to form the cast of the "Samuel L. Clemens Read-In." Interested persons should contact the Fine Arts and Communications Department or Director Joseph H. Rust for further information on auditions.

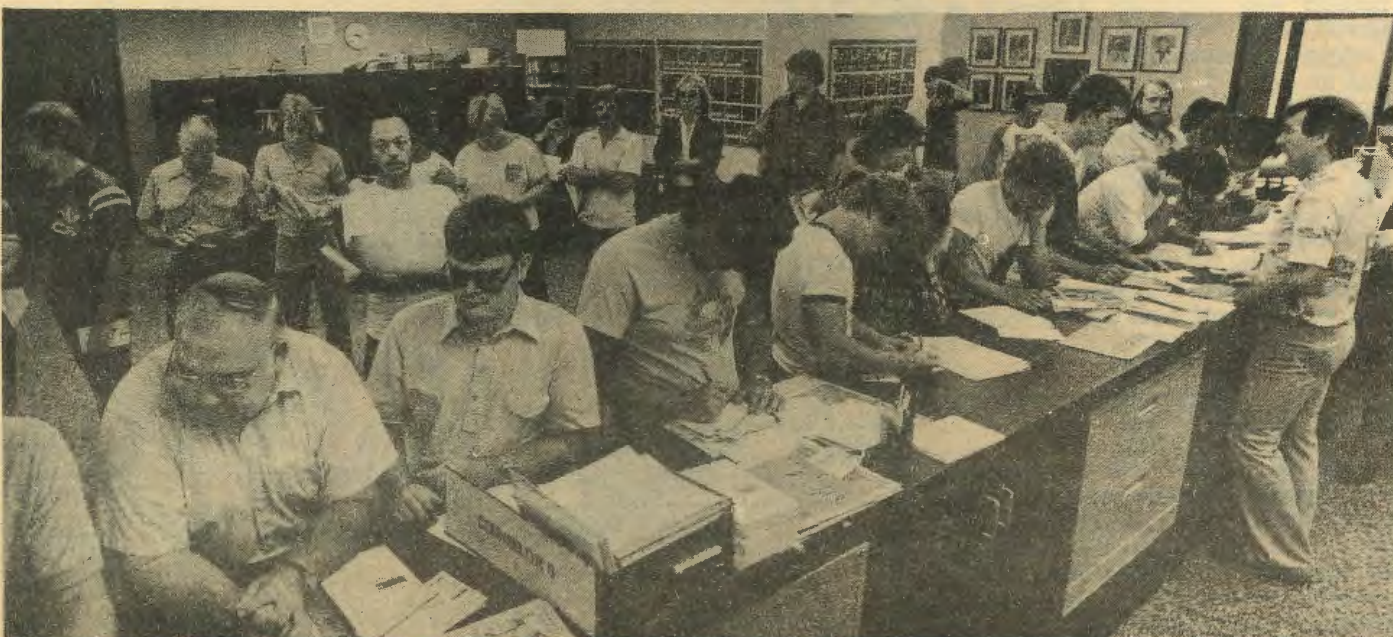
The performance date is tentatively set for September 28. The exact time and place of the performance will be announced later.

Freshman class to elect six to serve on Senate

Student Senate President Jerry Corn recently announced that the Senate will be holding its election for the 1981-82 school year on Sept. 9. Two males and two females from the freshman class will be elected, as well as three sophomore representatives at large.

Interested persons should pick up a petition from Corn, or other student senate offices sophomores Cathy Vaughn, Robin Miller, or Steve Shurtz at the Student Senate office in the Student Center.

The Student Senate's purpose is to represent the student body to the administration. It is also responsible for planning student social affairs. Their meetings are open to all students and are held in the Student Center.



RLC students were busy registering for fall semester classes last week. One freshman commented, "I couldn't believe the long lines we had to go through. I must have waited three hours!"

MX missiles would increase chances of nuclear war

The dangers of a nuclear war will be greatly increased if President Reagan does not abandon or at least modify a plan to hide 200 new MX missiles among 4,600 shelters in the Nevada-Utah desert. It will prove to be too costly both economically and environmentally.

Instead of making a nuclear war less likely, the development of these MX missiles only increases the incentive for war.

The idea of building the shelters was proposed by former President Carter, who

said that if the Soviet Union did attack the United States they would not have enough warheads to hit all the shelters and they would not know which shelters the missiles would be in.

Sen. John Tower, R-Texas, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee said that he recommended use of the deceptive mode or "shell game" plan, in which the missiles would be shuffled around the 4,600 shelters.

The possibility that the MX units would be airborne, instead of underground, is

presently being discussed. Representative William Dickinson, R-Ala., ranking Republican on the House Armed Services Committee, commented after a meeting with the President and Tower that, "We don't think from a technical, economic or political standpoint that the air basing mode is viable."

A congressional report, prepared by the staff of the House Interior Committee, said the underground idea would have serious economic, social and environmental consequences in Utah and Nevada. It also suggested instead of constructing new shelters that the missiles be placed in existing ICBM silos.

In a New York Times report, Secretary of Defense Weinberger's panel of outside defense experts reportedly advised him to abandon or substantially modify the Carter administration's plan to build the shelters.

The flaw in the plan—Weinberger pointed out—is that the Soviets might build enough warheads to target two on each of the 4,600 shelters and thus insure destruction of all the missiles. If the U.S. built more shelters, which would increase the size, cost, and environmental effects of what is already the largest construction proposal in history, the Soviets would only add more warheads.

So, basically, the whole system would have the plot of a Hatfield-McCoy feud. For every shelter the U.S. built, the Soviets would have the ability to build additional warheads.

Killing the plan, but not the missile, raises, moreover, the specter of American

abrogation of the 1972 treaty with the Soviet Union under which both countries effectively renounced antiballistic missile defenses.

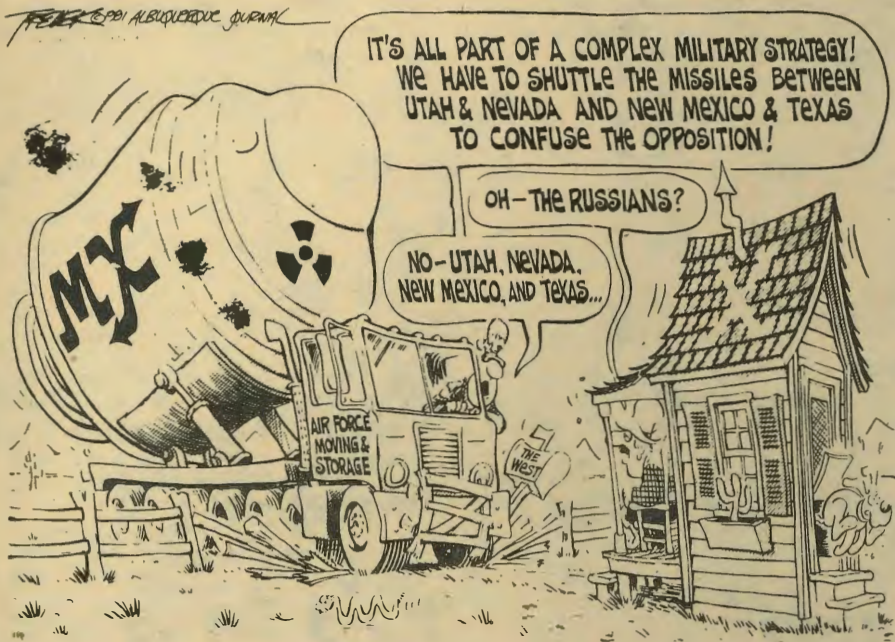
The ABM treaty has been labeled by the Washington-based committee on National Security as "the single most important strategic arms control measure achieved thus far." The committee announced an "arms control agenda" that included resumption of efforts for the SALT II treaty and the beginning of negotiations for SALT III.

The multiple-shelter system planned for the MX is to keep the Soviets confused as to where the 200 missiles are. In theory, enough weapons would survive a Soviet attack to deliver a devastating response. This, the U.S. Air Force contends, would effectively deter a Soviet attack.

This survivability, however, is almost pointless in the event of a nuclear war. What is happening is that the United States is posing a threat to the Soviet Union—the U.S. government has the MX missiles and it won't hesitate to retaliate by using them if the U.S. is attacked. On the other hand, the Soviet Union has the means to destroy the U.S. also.

The incentive is clear: either be the first to strike and have a better chance of survival, or take the chance of being attacked first.

Thus, the threat of war is greatly amplified if the U.S. and Soviet Union continue to develop nuclear war devices; it only causes the possibility of such a war to increase instead of decrease.



Changes made in student aid programs

Letter to the Editor

To the Editor:

Now that the congressional budget process is almost completed, I would like to share with your readers what lies ahead for college, university, technical, and vocational school students who are applying for either federal grants or for guaranteed student loans to meet educational expenses.

As Chairman of the Postsecondary Education Subcommittee, I was deeply involved in legislation which set authorization (maximum funding) levels for student assistance programs. The House and Senate have agreed in a conference on what students aid program will look like for the next three years. My views were not always accepted in conference, but I am pleased that most student aid programs will be budgeted at about current levels through the 1983-84 school year. However, there were changes made in the two largest programs—Pell Grants and Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL).

Pell Grants are intended to help qualified students from low income families continue their education after high school. The program will be changed because of a ceiling, or maximum total amount, has been placed on appropriations for the program. What this means is that if more eligible students apply for Pell Grants than the dollars allotted will pay for, the Secretary of Education can adjust eligibility standards

to make sure only the most needy receive grants or the Secretary can reduce the amounts of the grants which are awarded. These changes in eligibility or award amount must be approved by Congress before they can be applied.

The GSL program, which is aimed at both lower and middle income students, has been changed in a number of ways. Currently, any student can apply for a guaranteed loan. Under the new law, students from families making less than \$30,000 will have to meet a needs test. This is a formula to determine how much help, if any, the students need to pay school costs. The Secretary of Education has the authority to set the exact regulations for the needs test, but Congress has made recommendations which affect how family assets will be counted. Specifically, the value of the family home, \$25,000 in personal assets and \$100,000 in assets for families who own small businesses or farms would not be counted under Congress' recommendations. This means that the value of tractors or other farm equipment, for example, would not be counted in the needs test as family assets.

All these changes go into effect on Oct. 1, 1981, and it is expected that most students will not be affected until the 1982-83 school year. But there is one provision that can affect students for the coming semester. It's the origination, or assessment fee. The GSL program will have a 5 percent fee

beginning 10 days after the budget bill is signed into law. I expect the President will sign the bill early in August, so the effective date will probably be somewhere around Aug. 15. Students who apply for a GSL after that date will have to pay a 5 per

cent fee. That means if a student borrows \$2000 he will only receive \$1900 from the bank. The remaining amount will be applied to what the GSL program costs the government.

I do not agree with all the changes in student aid programs which had to be made because of general budget cuts. But I am pleased that aid programs will continue at current levels, and that we have tried to evenly distribute grants and loans within budget restrictions.

I'm sure there are still a lot of questions about student aid and I hope anyone interested will write me at my Subcommittee on Post-secondary Education, 320 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

Cordially,
Paul Simon
Chairman

Opinion

Policy

"RLC Times" is published as a non-profit activity of the Rend Lake College Student Body. Opinions expressed are those of the writer and do not represent the views of the staff, the student body or the faculty.

Letters to the editor are invited. Writers must submit them in person to the editor or advisor. Letters should be typewritten and not exceed 300 words. Letters which the editors consider libelous or in poor taste will not be published. All letters must be signed by the authors, although names may be withheld on request. Editors have the right to edit stories to fit newspaper style. The "RLC Times" is located upstairs in the Student Center.

RLC Times
Rend Lake College Student Newspaper

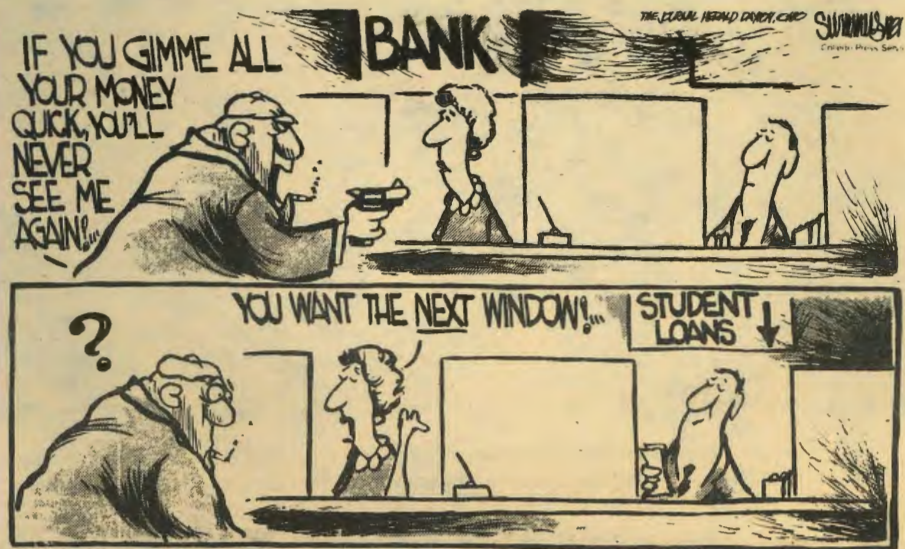
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Editor-in-Chief Kathy McCarty
Business and Circulation Manager Bob Witsman

Feature Editor Kim Livesay
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Advertising Manager Lori Lowry
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The "RLC Times" will be published and distributed on Wednesdays. Students may obtain newspapers at the front desk in LRC, in the cafeteria, in the bookstore, both in the North and South Oasis, in the admissions office, in the Ag and Mining buildings, and in the "RLC Times" newsroom.

Students interested in working in any area of the staff are urged to contact the faculty advisor, editor-in-chief, or any other staff member.



New athletic director Haskins discusses men's sports

Mitch Haskins, new men's basketball coach and athletic director, has wasted no time in trying to recruit as many good basketball players as he possibly can. Haskins has traveled all over Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky to fill the gaps in his newly formed Warrior squad.

With 17 years of coaching experience, 343-100 win and loss record, and state tournament experience Haskins is a fine choice as new men's basketball coach and athletic director. Before coming to RLC, he was coach at South Spencer High School in Rockport, Indiana. Haskins commented that this year's Warrior basketball team should be good and exciting. He sees the team as being even in talent, speed and depth. The team will play a fast paced game along with a pressure defense and a fast breaking offense.

RLC players expected to return from winter's 18-15 team include 6'1" Curtis Smith, 5'10" Steve Shurtz and 6'5" Jim LaBuw, all of Benton, and 6'5" Brent Reese of Pinckneyville, all of whom started at least part of the time, plus 6'3" Mark Rutledge of Mooresville, Ind., 5'8" Mike Cheek of Pinckneyville, and 5'10" Jerry Corn of Benton.

Recruits from the Mt. Vernon Rams, who finished 24-5 and were South Seven and regional champs, are:

Steve Fleming is a 6'5" player who led a well-balanced Ram attack in scoring (14.3) and rebounding (8.3) en route to Most Valuable Player honors. He should provide strength underneath the basket for the Warriors this year. Fleming, who was co-captain of the Ram team along with Mike Piper, netted 695 points in two seasons and had a 55 percent career average from the field and 75 percent career average from the charity stripe.

Mike Piper, a 6'1" guard, tallied 790 points during a three-year varsity career.

McClure doesn't 'want to recruit anymore'

Head coach resigns

Head baseball coach Mike McClure has resigned from his position at RLC to teach and coach at Woodlawn Grade School. McClure, who was also in charge of the colleges Early School Leaver program, has led the Warriors through 10 straight winning seasons.

"I just don't want to have to recruit anymore," McClure said in a recent news release of his decision. McClure cited this as the primary reason for his resignation.

"I saw the recruiting aspect of the job expanding with us going to scholarships (next year)," he said. "And since the program I direct is federally funded, it is never certain from year to year whether it will even be funded," continued McClure.

"The new position which I have accepted gives me the opportunity to make a move at this time without having to move my family. I'm looking forward to working with that age group."

McClure is departing from RLC with a 312-177 record to his credit, including a

Mike averaged 12.4 points per game and led the team in assists with just under 4 per outing. His career totals were built on 47 percent field goal accuracy and 75 percent from the line.

Scott Piper, a 6'1" forward, averaged 11.9 points from the field and finished second to Fleming with 6.1 rebounds. He finished last season with a 52 percent shooting average and his defensive talents led him to receive the Best Defensive Player award along with David Hodge.



Mitch Haskins, the new men's basketball coach and athletic director, has been traveling the area throughout the past months recruiting players for the 1981-82 Warrior season.

Jeff Shaw, considered the quickest and perhaps most versatile of the Mt. Vernon recruits, concluded the 1980-81 season with averages of 5.2 rebounds and 2.3 assists while leading regulars with 76 percent shooting at the line.

From Western Kentucky:

Gene Thompson, a 6'6" forward, averaged 17.6 points per game his senior year and hit better than 50 percent from the field. That same year Thompson set a career free throw percentage record of 80.1 percent and made all-district and honorable mention on the Louisville Courier-Journal's all-state squad. "I see Gene as a flex forward, one who we can post low and play with his back to the basket or who can go to a wing and shot facing the basket from 18-20 feet out," said Haskins.

Darrel McCormick, a standout player at Owensboro, Ky., averaged 6.4 points and blocked 41 shots his senior year. According to longtime Owensboro assistant coach Adrian Hayes, "McCormick isn't a real great shooter, but he can do everything else. He's an outstanding defensive player who can chase the ball and run all night."

Elliott James, another standout player at Owensboro, Ky., averaged 14.5 points per game, shot 50 percent from the floor, had 61 steals and 63 assists his senior year. "He gets up and down the floor as quickly as anybody around. If you press a lot, he'll really help you with those quick hands. He's a good outside shooter, too," Hayes said.

From Southern Indiana:

(The following played for Haskins last year.)

Scott Stoermer, 6'3" player from South Spencer, was the Rebel leader in scoring (11.0 points per game) and field goal accuracy (45 percent). "Scott just did so many things for us. He's very ambidextrous; he handles the ball well and shoots well with both hands. He always guarded the other team's toughest man on defense. He seems to accept whatever challenge you give him. I expect Scott to come in and make an immediate contribution in several areas," Haskins ad-

ded.

Wayne Schumacher, a 6'5" player from Booneville, Ind., averaged a team-high 7.5 rebounds per game and 11.1 points on 45.8 percent shooting. The 200-pounder divided time at forward and in the post for a team which recovered from an 0-5 start to win nine of its last 16 outings, including verdicts over three of five Evansville opponents. He capped his prep career by being named to the 12-player Southern Indiana All-Star squad.

Eddie Bowlds, a 5'10" guard from South Spencer, pulled down more defensive rebounds than any other Rebel and finished second overall rebounding with his 6.0 average. Author of 9.9 points per outing, third-best, the scrappy pivotman led the team in steals and recoveries with highs of 24 points against North Knox and 10 rebounds twice.

From East St. Louis Assumption by Way of Baker University:

Fred Howard, a 6'2" guard from Baker University, averaged around 14 points and four assists for the junior varsity while making brief appearances in varsity contests. Howard "plays under control. He's a good, solid ballplayer who really tries to complement everybody else on the floor," according to Rick Ball, whose Ball Player Scouting Service helped Haskins become aware of his newest recruit.

With the help of these fine recruits the Warrior team should have a successful year. The Warrior season opens on Nov. 12 against Aquinas.



Fall Sports

THE HIGH COST OF A COLLEGE EDUCATION JUST WENT DOWN A FEW DEGREES.

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