

'The Moon is Blue' scheduled for Nov. 12, 13, and 14

The Moon is Blue, one of the funniest and most successful American comedies of the nineteen-fifties, has been scheduled by the Fine Arts and Communications Department for three performances at Rend Lake College Theatre, beginning November 12.

"The Moon is Blue" was derived by playwright F. Hugh Herbert from observations of the delightfully wacky behavior of his own daughters. In this comedy, this specialist in the antics of

average teen-agers tells of the amusing complications that result on a rainy spring night when an effervescent young girl pays an innocent visit to a bachelor's apartment.

This impulsive young lady, called Patty O'Neill in the play, is to be portrayed by Lori Lowry of Benton. As the daughter of a tough policeman who, she says, has very strict and old-fashioned ideas about his daughter and her beaux, she con-

tradictorily keeps talking about love-making while holding very aloof from it, and so ensnares and ensnarles two helpless men who are overwhelmed and enchanted by her combination of worldliness and simplicity.

The play opens—and ends—high in the clouds, on the observation tower of the Empire State Building. It is here that Patty allows herself to be "picked up" by a young architect, who is to be played by

Steve Moreton of Dix, and accepts his invitation to dinner. She even accepts his suggestion to drop in to his apartment for a pre-dinner drink—after first insisting on a clear understanding that there are to be no familiarities.

Progress in the couple's acquaintanceship is tangled by the arrival at the architect's apartment of a neighbor living several flights overhead. He is a wealthy rake with a built-in Southern accent, to be played by James Huffstutler of Belle Rive, who has a leering predilection for steak, liquor and women, in that order. He had come with a vague notion that he ought to horsewhip the architect for having been engaged to his daughter and then breaking it off. But he stays for dinner instead. The two men and the girl become involved in a verbal-amorous fencing match in which she gets two proposals of marriage, is accused of promiscuity, and is the reason for the architect's getting a black eye from the hand of her irate father played by Franklin Lay of Mt. Vernon.

When "The Moon Is Blue" first opened in New York, in March 1951, it was declared by all the critics to be "immensely funny," in the words of the N.Y. Mirror's critic, as well as "good-natured and likeable and expert" in the words of the critic of the N.Y. Post. For 27 months it was a sell-out smash hit on Broadway, while two other companies trouped it to every major city in the United States. All told, it was one of the biggest hits of its time. A motion picture version was released in 1953 which starred William Holden, David Niven and Maggie McNamara.



RLC Times

Volume 3, Number 4 October 19, 1981

Rend Lake College Student Newspaper

RLC reinstates yearbook for coming year; Davis says Rendition to receive new look

Due to the efforts of Bob Sphuler, dean of student services, Martin Hershmidt law enforcement instructor and several students, there will be a yearbook this year, according to yearbook editor John Davis.

According to Davis the yearbook will be revamped in order to reduce the cost of the book.

"We are not sacrificing the quality of the yearbook," said Davis. "We are just trying to remove as much waste as possible."

The first 16 pages of the Rendition, the name that the yearbook staff has chosen for this year's book, will also be printed softback editions. According to assistant editor Jerry Uhls, the softback editions will be given to athletic coaches and

counselors for recruiting purposes. These pages will contain information and pictures of RLC facilities, sports and activities.

Student pictures for the book will be taken during the second or third week of November. The price of these pictures will be around \$3.50. The yearbooks will be free to all RLC students and faculty members.

Only 600 books will be ordered for more than 4,000 students on the RLC campus. Students who get their picture made will receive first priority for the books.

"If we could get a promise of more people picking up yearbooks, then we'd order more books," said Davis.

According to Davis, 800 books were ordered last year. There are still over 150 books remaining.

The theme for this year's Rendition is "All Points Towards Knowledge". Anyone interested in working on the book should

contact any yearbook staff member in the yearbook-student senate office, located in the top level of the student center.

Mainly Mime to be today; RLC senate to sponsor dance

"Mainly Mime" will be presented Mon., Oct. 19 at 10 a.m. in the RLC Theatre. The event will be co-sponsored by the Student Senate and the Arts and Communications department.

"Mainly Mime" features mimes Kate Bentley and Jacqueline Wildau. The pair have performed throughout the country and have received excellent reviews. The Christian Science Monitor said that the duo, was "adept at defining special limitations and keeping to them...wonders of economic disciplined stage activity."

The Student Senate is planning a barn dance at the end of October or the first of

November according to Student Senate President Jerry Corn. The dance will be held east of Ewing, and maps will be provided. There will be a hayride and bonfire along with the dance.

"We had pretty good turnouts last year. In years before they couldn't get a lot of people to come. We had dances at Twin Oaks last year and they turned out pretty good," said Corn.

"The reason that we're having a dance instead of a band is because when you have band, everyone wants to dance. Also, with something like a record-spin you have a lot more variety of music," said Corn.

Shurtz named to commission

Sophomore Steve Shurtz, Benton, was recently appointed to one-year term on the Commission on Equal Opportunity by RLC President, Harry J. Braun. Shurtz was one of four people recently named to the Commission.

Other members of the campus community recently appointed by Braun are Psychology instructor Judson DeWitt, Agriculture instructor Leavell Swink and Mathematics instructor Betty Ann Ward.

Members continuing on the Commission are Jim Dare, mining department instructor; Jim Peeples; maintenance staff; Pam Sneed, classified staff; Cheryl Foley, Dean of Community Services; Georgine Hawley, instructor of English; Shirley McHaney, Department Chairperson of

Allied Health.

The Commission was originally organized in 1977 as part of the college's Affirmative Action Program. The purpose of the Commission is to advise the president of the college, on a continuing basis, on all matters relating to the provisions of the College's Affirmative Action Plan and to Equal Opportunity.

Problems or questions concerning discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed or religion, sex, national origin, age, or physical or mental handicap may be directed to members of the Commission or to the College's Affirmative Action Officer, Barbara Liles in the administration building from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.



Kate Bentley and Jacqueline Wildau will perform Oct. 19 at 10 a.m. in the RLC Theatre. "Mainly Mime" is co-sponsored by the Student Senate and the Arts and Communications Department.

DePaul infringes upon student freedoms

By Kathy McCarty

The DePaulia, a 60-year old weekly DePaul student newspaper, was reinstated Oct. 10, after being suspended for publishing a story of a campus rape. All but 800 of the 7,500 copies of the paper were confiscated by Chicago police and DePaul security guards.

The Reverend John T. Richardson, president of the private Roman Catholic university overruled the suspension and reinstated the newspaper staff. No penalties will be imposed against any editor or member of the newspaper's staff.

Freedom of the press is a right that should be guaranteed to all publications, whether they are student sponsored or privately owned.

"I think it's an outrageous violation of academic freedom of the press for a major university to have confiscated a newspaper because of a story they didn't want to appear," American Civil Liberties Union in Illinois executive director Jay Miller said.

DePaulia editor Vince Kellen said that

the rape occurred in a 15th-floor washroom in a downtown highrise where the university's law and business schools and some administrative offices are located. He also said that he felt that the university seized the newspapers to avoid unfavorable news about campus security problems.

Kellen was previously warned by the Reverend Thomas J. Croak, dean of students, that the story was inappropriate and that publishing it would result in changes on the staff.

University leaders infringed the newspapers constitutional right to freedom of the press and freedom of speech by not allowing the circulation of the newspaper.

It appears that the administration was trying to cover up the fact that there were campus security problems. They censored the information that they did not want in the newspaper. This censorship is unconstitutional. But university guidelines say that DePaul may exercise censorship.

One of a newspaper's primary functions is to inform the public. It is true that sometimes a newspaper does not do this in a way that seems 'tasteful' to the public. Perhaps campus officials thought that a story of the rape was distasteful. But by printing the story, several other rapes could have been stopped. The story would have probably brought out several facts about the lack of campus security too, a problem which evidently needs to be solved.

The fact that publishing stories of this nature can save lives is evident when one looks at the effects it had on stopping the murders of children in Atlanta. By publishing what happened in Atlanta, newspapers stirred up a nation-wide interest in the event. This helped to find the murderer sooner than if no one had known about the murders.

DePaul University officials were wrong in suspending the campus newspaper. Every time censorship occurs all newspapers are threatened—whether they are student operated or privately owned.

Opinion

College students may have to pass competency tests

More college students may soon have to pass competency tests before they will receive their degrees. This would serve as a tool to assure the public and the university that students are being well educated by the universities.

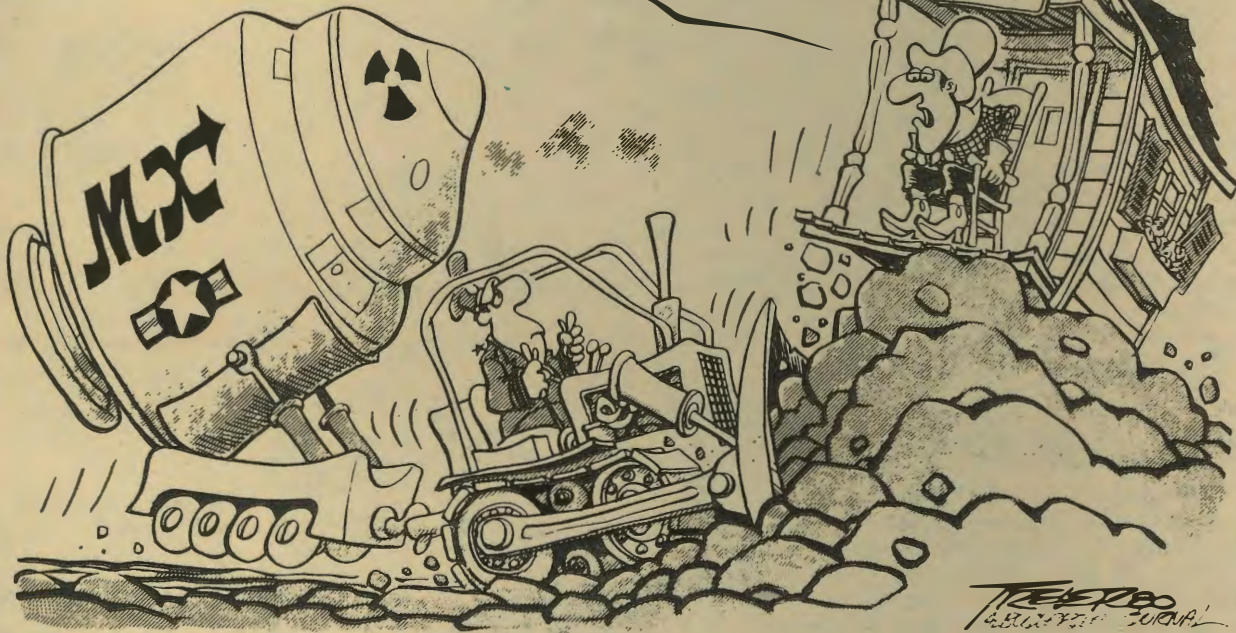
"Many students are coming in with such low competency levels we have been forced to simply ease them through the system. As a result, our academic standards have visibly declined," said Faculty Senate Chairman Gary Thompson of the University of Oklahoma.

Yale and Harvard Universities require comprehensive exams of graduating seniors. However, Yale does allow "approved substitutes" like senior thesis or field work.

The place to begin competency testing would be in grade schools. By administering competency tests to children, beginning in the fourth or fifth grade, teachers would be able to accurately account for what the child has learned. A child could not pass a grade without learning the basic skills that he would need for the following grade. This would stop children from passing from grade to grade without learning these basic skills. Consequently, 12th grade teachers would not be teaching 8th and 9th grade level reading and math skills.

Competency testing at the college level would insure prospective employers of the abilities of the students who are seeking employment. Schools who administered competency testing would be considered more prestigious because of their requirements. Testing would attest to the fact that universities, and other levels of educational institutions such as grade and high schools, were educating students to their full potentials.

LEMME GET THIS STRAIGHT—YOU'RE DOING THIS SO MY HOME WILL BE SAFE FROM A RUSSIAN MISSILE ATTACK??



Key to next 'conflict' lies in stopping a nuclear holocaust

If there has ever been a doubt in anyone's mind that the United States has the power to produce a nuclear holocaust, it has been erased by President Reagan's decision to expand the United States military arsenal. The decision to produce

the MX missile and the B-1 bomber does nothing but assure the public that, in the event of a conflict, there will surely be another, and last, nuclear war.

President Reagan is spending billions of dollars developing new artillery.

"That kind of sophisticated gadgetry looks great during demonstrations for top brass, but it may not perform so well under the chaos of actual battle. Those weapons are expensive, they tend to break down frequently and it takes well-trained soldiers to operate them properly," said a

recent Southern Illinoian article.

Unfortunately, the armed services have deteriorated since the Vietnam conflict. The U.S. will have the power of the nuclear weapons, but this power will be useless if there are no trained personnel to use it.

Instead of spending billions on new artillery, Reagan should be allocating money to build the armed forces. A better quality of men and women are joining the armed forces than in the past years, and hopefully this will strengthen the per-

formance of the services. More money should be used to make a career in the armed forces more appealing to young men and women.

The key to winning the next 'conflict' is not in creating a holocaust. It is in using skilled men and women to stop the total destruction of everything that all the past wars have saved.

"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.

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



RLC Times
Rend Lake College Student Newspaper

faculty advisor, editor-in-chief, or any other staff member.

The RLC Times is published twice monthly during regular semesters for the students, faculty and staff at Rend Lake College, Ina, Illinois 62846. Subscriptions are \$6.00 a year.

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RLC students speak out on draft

'The draft is not necessary unless there is a threat of war'

Although President Reagan campaigned in opposition to the draft and draft registration, there seems to be a strong possibility that the draft will be reinstated in the next few years. The Selective Service System has sent a list of 134 names of young men to the Justice Department for the possible prosecution for failure to register for the draft.

Most of the names came to the attention of draft officials when they were sent to the Selective Service System by people in the community who reported non-registrants on their own initiative. A few of the young men publicly refused to register. Conviction for refusal to register for the draft carries a maximum penalty of five years in jail and a \$10,000 fine.

Draft registration began last summer for men born in 1960 and 1961. Those born in 1962 were required to register last January. Men born in 1963 and later are required to register within 30 days of their 18th birthdays.

Over 90 per cent of the 18-21 year olds registered for the draft—but at least 20,000 men failed to register.

"I feel the draft is not necessary unless there is a definite threat of war. However, with today's economic and political situations the possibility of war is becoming more probable, therefore, the United States must be ready to take action immediately," said freshman Bev Mooney.

"Today, after what happened in Iran, there are more men going into the armed services, but if it comes to defending our country then yes, men should be drafted. If they do not have the pride in our country

that they should have," said Lea Ann Ford.

"If you do not believe in your country," said Bill Ryder, "then you shouldn't be allowed the same privileges as those who do."

"Our country was won by men who stood up and fought for it. We won out of determination to survive. If men are proud of our country, then they ought to be willing to fight for it," said Connie Lou Lueke.

"I feel the draft is not necessary unless there is a definite threat of war. However, with today's economic and political situations the possibility of war is becoming more probable."

"There should be a draft, if it is needed for war time. Men and women should be included in it. To avoid draft dodgers, we should have a system that would let you choose whether or not you wanted to do combat. There are many jobs during wartime that have nothing to do with killing people," said Morris Grooms.

"Historically, one of the major reasons for an immigrant to move his family to the United States was to avoid the mandatory draft common to many European countries. Thus, a military draft is contrary to one of the very foundations of freedom that the United States was founded on," said sophomore Sue Dickinson. "Who really believes that registration will not lead inevitably to an actual military draft?"

"Women should not be drafted because I feel that they could help the war effort more at home, working in factories, etc.

Women on the field would only cause problems. They could be drafted as doctors, nurses, etc. but not do actual fighting," said Jamie Roberts.

"Every time I hear the word draft I think of Canada. How nice it would be to live in a quaint, little Canadian village..."

"Everytime I hear the word draft, I think of Canada. How nice it would be to live in a quaint, little Canadian village while my friends and comrades are dodging bullets in some obscure country—like Vietnam. Wouldn't it be nice to take all the nuclear warheads and explode them in space?" said Ezra Witsman. "Also, if the

heads of government want to have war so badly, why not let them fight first?"

"I don't believe that anyone should be drafted. If it is necessary, women should not be excluded simply because they are women. If we want equal rights, that means equal responsibility also. It's nice that our government finds us so delicate and dainty that we should not be drafted, but it's not necessary. The responsibility of war should not fall on men's shoulders alone—if it must fall anywhere," said freshman Kathleen Doherty.

"My mother once said to me, 'I couldn't stand it if you girls were drafted.' I replied, 'Why am I more important than your sons?' said Doherty. "Why are men more expendable than women? If women can be drafted, maybe the government would think twice before engaging in a war that doesn't belong to us," concluded Doherty.

EIU to host day for transfer students

Visitation day to be Oct. 28

Eastern Illinois University will host a visitation day for community college transfer students from 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Wednesday, October 28.

Students who are considering attending Eastern can get information pertaining to admissions, transfer of credit, and housing.

Lunch will cost \$2.30. Campus tours, residence hall tours, and meetings with representatives of EIU academic departments are all included in the day's agenda. Free parking permits are available from the Rend Lake Counseling Center receptionist in the South Oasis.

Counselor Tom Burke urges students to take advantage of the Transfer Visitation Day, since actually visiting a campus is

important in a student's choice of Senior colleges to attend. They also encourage students who may not be interested in attending Eastern to visit the campus. Doing so will familiarize "college shoppers" with what to look for and what questions to ask when visiting other colleges.

Eastern transfer students should keep in mind the need for submitting early admission applications and housing applications. Housing has been filled by November in recent years, some departments reach capacity before general admissions are closed, and general admission may close earlier than announced deadlines if enrollments are high, or higher than last year.

NDSL default rises sharply

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—A slightly higher percentage of students defaulted on their federal student loans in 1980 than in 1979, according to statistics just released by the U.S. Department of Education.

The numbers, incorporated in the department's annual report to Congress, show 1,800,000 students failed to make payments on some \$828 million worth of National Direct Student Loans (NDSLs) during the school year ending June 30, 1980.

The year before, 875,000 students defaulted on NDSLs. The default rate in both years was around 16 percent of the students who took out loans.

Students using Guaranteed Student Loans (GSLs) have a better record. The default record was just under six percent of the total number of loans issued, an improvement over the 8.1 percent rate in 1979.

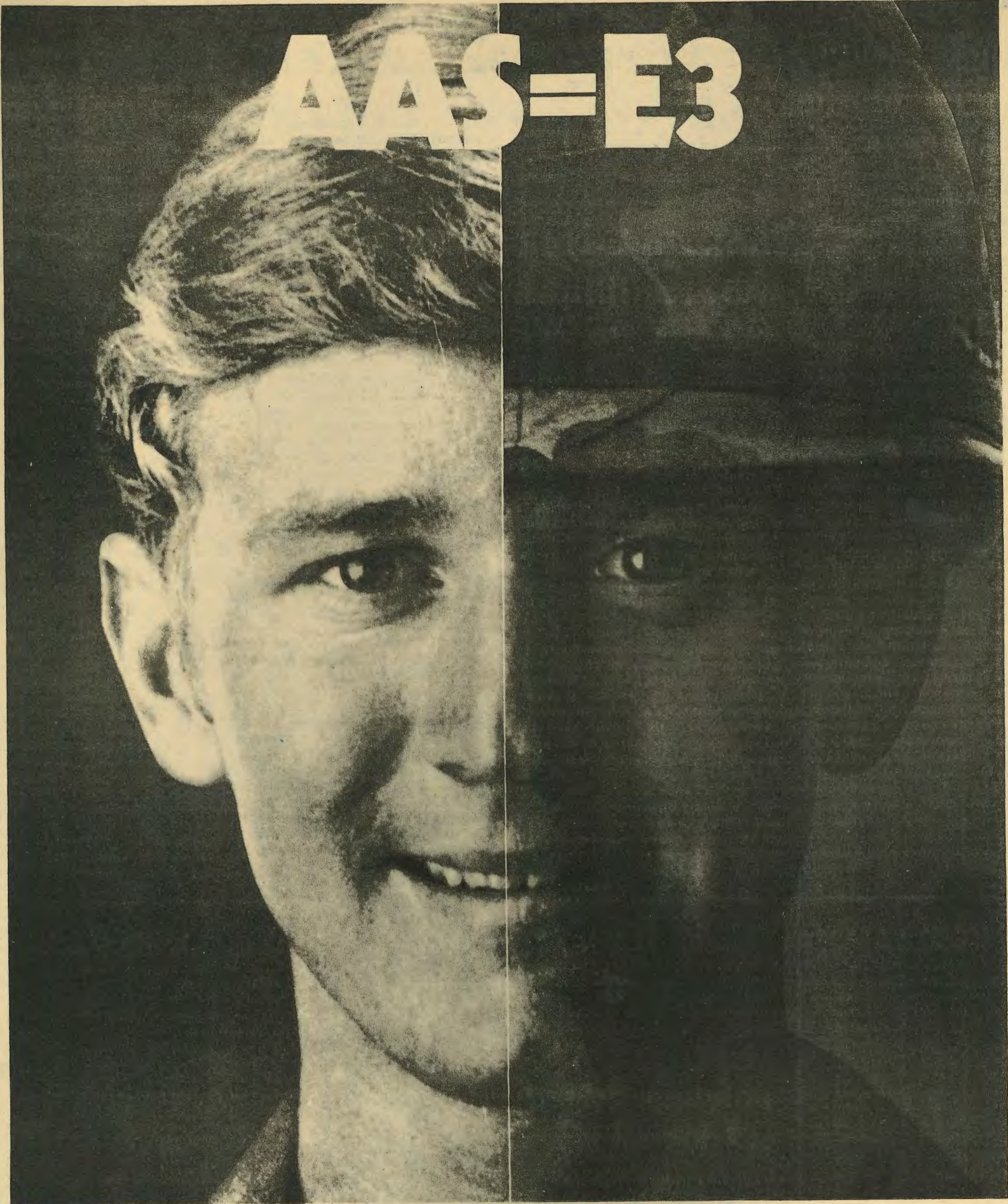
But though the percentage of loans that aren't paid back has stayed the same, the amount of money lost and the number of students in default are much higher because there are more GSLs being distributed than ever before.

The report points out that the \$4.8 million handed out in GSLs in 1980 equalled 25 percent of all the GSL money issued since GSLs started in 1966.

Skee Smith, a Dept. of Education spokeswoman, also noted at a press conference that others did a better job collecting GSLs than the federal government. The default rate among GSLs administered by the government was 8.2 percent.

But the default rate amongs GSLs administered by state and private loaners was just 4.2 percent in 1980.





Chances are, you didn't go to college to get a promotion in the Army. But your associate's degree actually entitles you to enter the Army as an E3. (That's two pay grades above the regular entry level.) And it's a surprisingly good way to put your degree to work for you.

The technology throughout today's modern Army is increasingly complex, and we need intelligent, self-disciplined people for two-year enlistments.

In the Army, you'll find that the same qualities that helped you earn your degree will lead to even greater recognition and rewards.

And no other branch of the service can offer you the convenience of a two-year

enlistment. Later, in civilian life, you may be surprised to discover just how smart you were to combine two years of Army with an associate's degree.

Remember, only the Army offers you a two-year enlistment option with all the benefits of military life (including generous educational assistance).

To take advantage of one of the best and quickest ways to serve your country as you serve yourself, call toll free, 800-421-4422. In California, call 800-252-0011. Alaska and Hawaii, 800-423-2244.

Better yet, visit your nearest Army recruiter, listed in the Yellow Pages.

ARMY.

BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

Important information revealed concerning programs

Rumors about courses due to misunderstandings, says Burke

Editor's note: Counselor Tom Burke recently announced information that will be beneficial to RLC students. The information is important to all students interested in transferring to SIUC as well as other universities. Other information released concerned business transfer students, education transfer students and students interested in the school of technical careers. Any student who needs more information should contact Burke in the South Oasis.

Transfers must apply early

Many Schools of Business in Illinois colleges and universities are limiting the number of students who can declare majors and who can register for upper division courses, depending on resources available. Counselors in the Rend Lake College Counseling Center are urging all business transfers to stop by the Counseling Center for information about college transfer now.

According to counselor Tom Burke Eastern Illinois University, for example, requires that business transfers must submit completed application forms on or before February 14, 1982, for Summer or Fall, 1982, admissions. Any student who has completed 17 or more credits from a school other than Eastern will be considered a transfer student.

Admission will be competitive based on a ranking of overall grade point average. Prior to admission to the School of Business and a declaration of major, students must complete 60 semester hours and all of the following courses with a grade of C or better in each: financial accounting, managerial accounting, computer based systems, business law, and business statistics. Students who do not meet the criteria for admission will attend in pre-business status and can be reconsidered for admission in the School of Business for a later term.

Illinois State University closed admissions earlier than expected last year, so early application is encouraged by ISU officials.

University of Illinois transfers cannot apply before February 1, for Fall, 1982, admissions but must have completed applications submitted no later than March 15, 1982.

SIUC could have admitted 2,450 business majors. This year they enrolled 2,424.

"It is possible that late SIUC business transfers will face closed doors next fall, too. Beginning the Summer 1982 term, more restrictive retention policies for SIUC business majors will be instituted," Burke said. "To say in the College of Business Administration, students will need a C or better in five of the following courses: English, psychology, the first economics course, business statistics, and two mathematics courses."

Offices centralize locations in Oasis

The Placement Office and counseling staff have not only centralized their office in the South Oasis, but have centralized and combined their career planning materials for better use by students according to counselors. Pamphlets, the Occupations Outlook Handbook, the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, the Encyclopedia of Careers, health occupations guides, college catalogs, and many other resources are all located in Room 115 of the South Oasis.

Counselors have ordered three new vocational interest test to administer to students and have renewed participation in a computerized Vocational Information System. A small fee will be charged for taking the interest test. The computerized Vocational Information System can be used by students with no cost.

Set admissions deadlines for STC at SIUC

In all health related School of Technical Careers (STC) programs at SIUC, two applications are necessary—one to the University and one directly to the program.

According to counselor Tom Burke dental hygiene applicants must take the Dental Hygiene Aptitude Test (DHAT) no later than the November 13 or 14 session; the deadline to sign up for the test is October 23, 1981. All University application materials must be in the Admissions Office by January 15, 1982. All materials required by the program (including DHAT results) are due no later than February 12, 1982.

Physical therapist assistant applicants must submit all university application materials to the Admissions Office by October 30, 1981. All materials required by the program must be submitted no later than November 27, 1981.

Admission to the above programs is offered in the fall only, and deadlines are absolute.

Other STC programs have become popular and may close even earlier than last year. According to Burke, the following timetable was used for Fall 1981 program closings and dates:

Commercial Graphics—design	11-07-80
Physical Therapist Assistant	11-07-80
Aviation Technology	12-12-80
Dental Hygiene	1-10-81
Electronics Technology	4-20-81
Architectural Technology	4-20-81
Avionics Technology	12-12-80
Photographic and Audio-Visual Technology	6-26-81
Electronic Data Processing	7-24-81

Advise applying early for SIUC

New SIUC applications and bulletins are now available in the Counseling Center of the South Oasis. New catalogs will be available in November for the 1982-83 school year.

According to Tom Burke the blue 1981-1982 undergraduate catalog is current, but does not include program changes coming up next year. Current catalogs for SIUC are scarce, but counselors have personal copies for reference.

Fall application is being advised for potential SIUC transfers for two reasons: housing is limited and a number of majors have become so popular recently (notably all business majors, all engineering majors, radio-television, computer science, and cinema and photography) that the supply of classroom spaces is not adequate to the demand.

RLC Counseling Center staff recommend that transfer students who have completed 26 or more semester hours apply this fall for the Fall 1982 semester, rather than waiting until the more traditional period during the spring.

"The rumors passing among RLC students that some RLC psychology, music, and math courses do not transfer to SIUC for education majors are filled with part-fact, part-fiction, and much misunderstanding," said RLC counselor Tom Burke.

According to Burke, only PSYC 2102, Human Relations, has no equivalent course at SIUC. For students who have the Associate in Arts degree, the course will transfer as a general elective: the hours and credits will count, but Human Relations will not take the place of any other psychology course. Students who do not receive the Associate in Arts degree probably will not get credit for Human Relations, and the course does not help education transfers accumulate hours in their specialty.

All other three and four credit RLC psychology courses do transfer to SIUC for education transfers. PSYC 2101 (General Psychology) transfers to SIUC as GSB 202. PSYC 2102 (Child Psychology) transfers as PSYC 301 at SIUC. PSYC 2103 (Educational Psychology) transfers as Education 301 (Human Growth and Development).

"Probably transfer of Educational Psychology has caused the most confusion in students' information. Education 301 at SIUC requires several clock hours of supervised clinical observation that are not currently designed into RLC's Education Psychology course," Burke said. "Any education major who takes PSYC 2103 (Educational Psychology) at RLC will receive full credit for Education 301 (Human Growth and Development) at SIUC, but will still need to pick up the required clinical observation hours by arrangement. After that, full credit is given for Education 301."

MUSI 1109 (Fundamental of Music) still equates to Music 101 at SIUC. Fun-

damentals of Music is required for Special Education majors, but has been waived in some cases for individual students who could demonstrate good music background and piano skills. A piano proficiency test is required for this exception.

"Because a few students have reported that they were not required to take Fundamentals of Music, misinformation has been circulated that the course is not required for Special Education majors. Fundamentals is still a good course for Elementary Education majors to Carbondale and is still required (unless a proficiency test can be passed) for Special Education majors," Burke said.

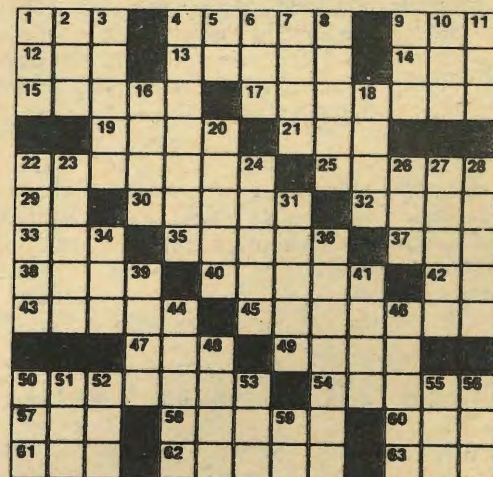
"There is confusion about the transfer of mathematics courses to Carbondale. Until this year, community college students were allowed to use MATH 1106 (Intermediate Algebra) as a substitute for Mathematics 114 (Algebraic and Arithmetic Systems) at SIUC. Beginning the Fall, 1981, term, this substitution will no longer be allowed.

However, since one year of high school algebra or one semester of intermediate algebra is prerequisite for SIUC's Mathematics 114, students who lack this background should continue to take Intermediate Algebra at RLC. All candidates for the AA degree from RLC should keep in mind that mathematics is a graduation requirement," said Burke.

According to Burke, another point for SIUC education transfers to note is that RLC department chairpersons are working out plans to add professional education courses and an equivalent math course for education transfers. These courses are being considered to make transfer smoother, to give students an earlier example of professional education for career choice purposes, and to help meet new state-certification requirements.

CROSS WORD PUZZLE

FROM COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE



- ACROSS**
- 1 Pronoun
 - 4 Assumed name
 - 9 High mountain
 - 12 Moham-medan name
 - 13 Scorched
 - 14 Meadow
 - 15 Rescues
 - 17 Quieted
 - 19 War god
 - 21 Southern blackbird
 - 22 Poise
 - 25 Embrace
 - 29 Near
 - 30 Meager
 - 32 A continent
 - 33 Small child
 - 35 Wipe out
 - 37 Girl's name
 - 38 Siberian river
 - 40 Begin
 - 42 Three-toed sloth
 - 43 Stair post
 - 45 Unpredictable
 - 47 Turf
 - 49 Vendition
 - 50 Gossip
 - 54 Wants
 - 57 Reverence
 - 58 Scottish landowner
 - 60 Extinct bird
 - 61 Conjunction
 - 62 Retards
 - 63 Pigpen
- DOWN**
- 1 Possesses
 - 2 Guido's high note
 - 3 Competitor
 - 4 Lack
 - 5 Lutecium symbol
 - 6 Federal agcy.
 - 7 Pilaster
 - 8 Smart
 - 9 Everyone
 - 10 Robert E. —
 - 11 Cushion
 - 16 Time periods
 - 18 Italian coin
 - 20 Cicatrices
 - 22 Conductor's stick
 - 23 Make amends
 - 24 Growing out of
 - 26 Man's name
 - 27 Israeli desert
 - 28 Fright
 - 31 Despots
 - 34 Haul
 - 36 Missions
 - 39 Bird's home
 - 41 Story
 - 44 Lounges about
 - 46 Abounds
 - 48 Transaction
 - 50 Chinese pagoda
 - 51 Grain beard
 - 52 Man's nickname
 - 53 River: Sp.
 - 55 Speck
 - 56 Declare
 - 59 Ice hockey pos.

Answers to last week's puzzle

P	A	W	S	P	A	I	N	R	A	P
O	D	E	I	R	A	T	E	A	R	A
P	O	T	A	T	O	B	A	S	H	E
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Pacman provides escape; games become more popular

(CPS)—The days of ping-panging, clitter-clattering are gone.

These days the arcades of America's college unions are more likely to resound with synthesized blasts, bleeps and zaps of video games.

"Five years ago I'd say that 99 percent of all our games were pinball," said Roger Donway, director of student activities at the University of Rhode Island. "Now, at least 70 to 80 percent of everything is video games."

The new games—launched just eight years ago with Atari's now primitive Pong—are not only pushing traditional union pinball machines, foosball games and pool tables out the door, they're bringing new customers into the arcades and swelling union profits.

"It's amazing the number of people who stop in and play the video games," said Robert Todd, student union director at the University of Illinois.

"Our 1978 net profit was less than \$90,000" he said. "For 1980 our net was \$210,000, and in 1981 it will be around \$250,000."

Todd attributes the increase to "frequency of play," which seems to be greater on video games than on the traditional mechanical games.

Unions aren't hesitating to cash in on the trend. Rather than leasing or renting the games like most colleges, UCLA bought its own arcade equipment. "We train students to service the machines and supply them

with all the necessary equipment," said student union Director Mark Panatier.

The result is that now UCLA owns 26 video games. Panatier expects 1981 arcade profits to hit \$313,000, up from \$108,000 in 1976-77.

"The game room has become so popular that we've had to limit it to students, faculty and guests," Panatier said. "We had kids coming in off the streets."

Explaining why video games—which are actually computer programs with names like Asteroids, Space Invaders, Targ and PacMan—are so popular is more complex than calculating their profits. In a case currently before the U.S. Supreme Court, the Amusement and Music Operators Association argued the games are popular because they provide "physical and mental exercise". Panatier said "they're just plain fun." But some sociologists fear the games foster anti-social attitudes in younger children, perhaps creating a generation that deals better with computers than with other people.

Other observers see the games as just more sophisticated pinball machines.

The video game industry comes out with a new game about every six months. The top game in the market now is Pacman. Defender, however, is running a close second, according to the Waubensee Community College Insight.

Each video game is usually good for nine months. There are exceptions to this though. Atari's Sprint Two Driving Game

is still on the market after 5 years, while Monaco G.P. dropped out of the market after 22 weeks.

Pacman is in no danger of dropping from the market at the moment, mainly because of its strategy and visual impact. Visual effects help to maintain the success of such video games as Space Invaders, Asteroids and Pacman.

The object of the game Space Invaders is to eliminate all the invaders before they reach earth. The invaders drop bombs and the game is over when your ship is blown up three times. Experienced Space Invaders players will explain the strategy of the game. When the game starts, start shooting at the left hand column and then after eliminating that column, move on to the second row column.

A Pacman fan might tell you that there really is no strategy to the game. The only really good moves a player can make are

to clear the corners of the board as early as possible, eat all the fruit, and save the energizers until there are two or three Pacmen chasing you.

"The games are an escapist activity, an opportunity to relax and unwind after a hard day of classes," said David Stroud of Cinematronics, a California game manufacturing firm. "The college players are much more sophisticated, and seem to really get into the games more."

Anthropologist Dr. Edward Hall, author of Beyond Culture, sees something subconscious in it all.

"What a lot of these games are providing now is an orientation to the future," Hall said. Students are "getting practice for the sort of things they'll have to be doing in the future. They may not know it yet, but these young people are growing up in a world we weren't born in, and they're preparing themselves for that world."

Studies indicate students are more conservative, not liberal

(CPS)— The 1981 American student body is either more conservative than students of the past, no less liberal, or both—according to two recent studies of political and social values.

A Rutgers University survey of 205 campuses concluded students today are as politically active as ever.

"The only major difference between now and the sixties is that there was a central issue with Vietnam that drew a great amount of media coverage," contends Michele Lamoal, one of the Rutgers researchers who oversaw the survey.

The study found that the number of demonstrations on campuses has decreased by only 11 percent over the last two years.

A University of Florida study, on the other hand, "seems to show that students mostly care about themselves," said Phyllis Meek, UF's associate dean of student affairs, who helped poll the student body.

Florida students preferred alcohol to marijuana at parties by a three-to-one margin. Their most pressing concerns are grades, inflation and unemployment, all of which Meek characterized as personal concerns.

When it comes to labelling student

beliefs, contradictory studies like Rutgers' and Florida's are typical.

The annual UCLA-American Council on Education survey has shown a steadily-declining number of students who call themselves "liberal," while the percentage subscribing to "moderate" and "conservative" labels increased.

A February, 1981 study discovered that 68 percent of the students at Stanford agreed that "preparing myself for a career will be at least as important to me as acquiring a general education."

Yet 84 percent of American students believe student demonstrations "have a place on college campuses today," according to a 153-campus poll conducted by the Emhart Corp., Inc.

The same survey found students not only optimistic (83 percent expected to be happy during the eighties), but sharing many of the anti-big business attitudes that marked the hey-day of campus liberalism.

Business Today magazine uncovered similar anti-business, pro-environment attitudes in a survey of 202 schools released in June.

The magazine asserts the results of its study mean that students are no less liberal than in the past.

Dept. predicts high enrollment

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)— Despite predictions that college enrollment would drop dramatically in the early eighties, there may actually be about 10,000 more students enrolled this year than during the 1980-81 academic year, according to an annual fall overview published by the U.S. Dept. of Education.

The Education Department's survey predicted that college enrollment, which hit an all-time high of 12,115,000 students last year, would inch up to 12,135,000 this year.

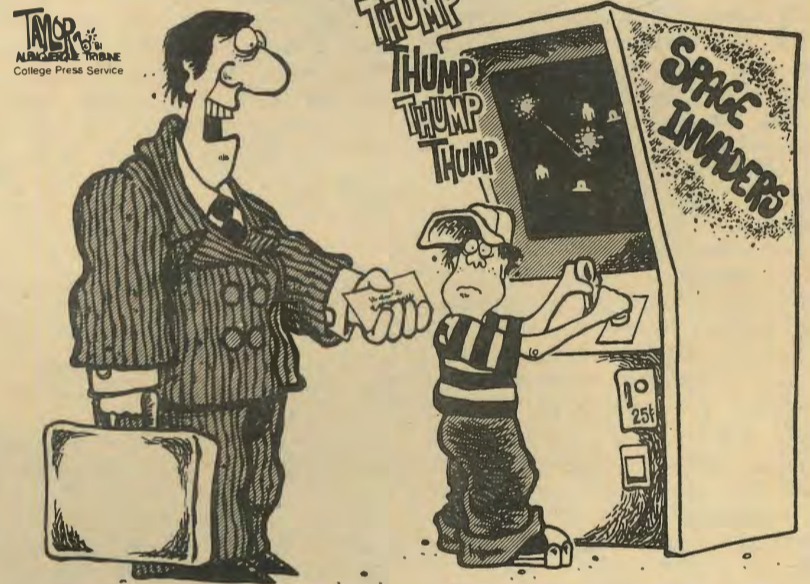
The survey also predicted that the college population "appears to be reaching its peak."

Even that moderate forecast contrasts

with the predictions of six years ago, when most observers said college enrollment would plunge during this decade, and that the bottom would drop out of the industry.

The difference between those predictions and current reality, explains Lee Eiden of the Dept. of Education, is that "the original projections were patterned upon the availability of higher education's 'natural' clientele—the 18-to-24-year-olds."

While enrollment from that age group has indeed declined, Eiden says schools have compensated for the decline by 'reaching beyond their original 'universe' and actively recruiting older, part-time students.



'Hi, there, Q. Dunley Dunbar, Federal Aviation Administration. Have you ever considered a career as an air traffic controller?'

Campus Briefs

Student Education Association elected officers at their Sept. 22 meeting. Officers for the 1981-1982 school year are: president, Kim Nalley; vice president, Trisha Lee; treasurer, Mary Beth Lecher; secretary, Rita Schuster; and public relations officer, Jamie Roberts. Any student wanting to join S.E.A. should slip a copy of their schedule and name under the door of the S.E.A. room in the North Oasis or see Imogene I. Book in the LRC.

The Counseling Center will no longer maintain evening hours. The decision to cancel these hours was based upon student response to the availability of such hours. The Counseling Center staff will schedule appointments after 4 p.m. when necessary. Call the Counseling Center at 800-642-7776 ext. 265 for an appointment.

RLC Science and Engineering Club elected officers for the 1981-82 school year. They are: Chris McGee-President; John Blasdel-Vice president; James Witges-Executive Chairman; Judy Mohr-Secretary; Diane Heaton-Treasurer; and Sue Dickinson-Historian and Public Relations officer. Students interested in participation in the club activities, which will include career-oriented field trips, should contact Diane Heaton, Treasurer. Dues for the year are \$5.00.

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Warrior team pulls together to finish with 8-10 record

After coming into school late and having to make some over-all adjustments, baseball coach Kirk Champion managed to pull the baseball Warriors together to finish 8-6 in the last 14 games that the team played. Overall, the team finished with a standing of 8-10.

"The last couple of games were close, and we saw better performance out of some people," said Champion. "I'm looking forward to the spring."

Champion's plans for the spring include developing a pitching staff and filling 3 infield and one outfield position.

"We're going to work on getting stronger, over-all speed and some other fundamentals that we lacked this fall," said Champion.

Champion has also been active in recruiting members for the upcoming

Warriors team. Some transfers might play for Champion as early as this spring or Fall '82.

This year's teams batting average was .270. Outstanding member averages included Jay Decker, .314; Doug Carlton, .310; Ron Shoemaker, .345; and Mike McQuality, .283.

"McQuality hit only .283, but he hit 13 extra base hits out of 17 hits, including 6 triples and 4 homeruns," said Champion.

"Jeff Barton made adjustments early," said Champion. "He hit 3 home runs, 3 doubles and a triple."

Champion also acknowledges Kevin Keister, Tom Fulkerson, Clarence Anderson and Brad Ennis for their pitching performances. According to Champion, Keister, Fulkerson and Ennis will probably be mound work-horses for spring.



Sophomore Mike McQuality of Decatur set a school home run record of 7 home runs last year, and may very well break that record this year. McQuality has 4 home runs so far this year.



Jeff Brocaille (Tamora), Larry Eastham, Tom Fulkerson (both of Waltonville), Ron Shoemaker (Greenwood, Ind.) and Arod Goree (Mt. Vernon) cheer a fellow team member during a recent game. The team finished the fall season with a record of 10-8.

To decide record at meeting

RLC golf team's record will be undecided until a conference meeting is held, but, according to coach Jim Waugh, the team's chances look optimistic.

"It looks as though we may end up in second place in the conference," said Waugh. "Considering that the conference is very strong, the team has done well."

Members of the golf team are Rodney Potts, Stever Wallace, Mark Shrum, Julie Eldrige, Jerry Bailey, Larry Settle, Kevin

Cummings, and Jim Shrum. Potts holds the best average of 85.5. Other averages include: Wallace, 90; M. Shrum, 91.2; Eldrige 92.8; and Bailey 97.

State golf play-offs are Mon., Oct. 19 at the West Frankfort country club.

"We are looking forward to the tournament on Oct. 19. We'd love to have the whole team qualify, but realistically, we would be happy if one or two individuals qualify for state," said Waugh.

Test affects number of students applying for GSLs in 1981

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—The rush to apply for Guaranteed Student Loans (GSLs) before October 1, when controversial new regulations for qualifying for GSLs go into effect, produced a record number of students seeking aid, and even drained some school treasuries of aid funds before classes began.

Financial aid advisers around the country tried to reach students during the summer to apply for GSLs early to beat the new rules.

The rules include a new "needs test," in which families earning more than \$30,000 per year have to demonstrate how much they need the loan to put their children through school.

To evade the new rules, the University of Idaho processed more GSL applications by August 25th than it did during the entire 1980-81 academic year.

GSL applications at Notre Dame were running "about 10 percent over last year," according to campus aid director Joseph Russo.

The rush got so bad that the North Carolina College Foundation, which administers GSLs in that state, ran out of GSL money the first week of September.

About 7000 students were left without loans, though the agency subsequently arranged loans for them elsewhere.

The University of Texas placed a "moratorium" on processing GSL applications between Sept. 15 and October 1 because of the overload of applications.

The reason, of course, is that students who got GSLs before the October 1 deadline did not have to demonstrate need.

The U.S. Dept. of Education's new rules allow students from families that make less than \$30,000 per year to get the maximum \$2500 loan without having to pass the needs test.

The "test" itself is a set of tables laying out what families of different income levels must spend on their children's education from their own pockets before becoming eligible for a loan.

The standard need in the tables is set fairly generously, however. Even those families with incomes over \$100,000 may still be eligible, depending on the cost of the school and the number of students in the family.

For example, at some of the more expensive private colleges—where costs can exceed \$11,000 per year—loans are available for families with incomes up to \$110,000 a year with one student. For families with two students, the income limit goes to \$130,000.

Some observers estimate the impact will be greatest on public college students from families in the \$30,000 to \$45,000 per year range. Public colleges, of course, charge less than private schools. Their costs would represent a smaller percentage of family income, and thus disqualify some families from GSLs.

"The thinking here has been that an income ceiling could discriminate against middle income families and leave a potential for abuse among those

automatically eligible," said John Phillips of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities.

The needs test, however, is in effect only during the 1981-82 academic year ending June 30. Administration officials have said they hope to extend the test to lower income groups at that time.

Those aren't the only new GSL rules. All grace periods for repayment—with the exception of the first six months after graduation—have been eliminated.

The Dept. of Education has also increased the minimum annual loan repayment amount from \$360 to \$600.

Other changes went into effect earlier. As of August, the loan origination fee for GSLs was increased from one percent to five percent of the total amount of the loan.

All the changes are just a first round. Many in Washington feel they amount to a "tolerable compromise."

"But it's tolerable only if it doesn't signal the beginning of a trend," Phillips said.

Wilson fires two-over par

Larry Wilson, a 35-year-old left-handed golfer from Waterloo, fired a two-over par 74 Oct. 4 to claim the championship trophy in the first Rend Lake College Foundation Open at the Rend Lake Golf Course.

Wilson bested a field of 34 entries, as well as cool, damp and windy conditions, by matching par on the front side for the best nine-hole score of the afternoon. His 36-38-74 round included two birdies and a double-bogey going out and two bogies coming in.

Runner-up was Dean Brinker of Evansville, Ind., with a 76, while Carterville's Phil Heckel was awarded third in the Championship Flight when his 77 won him a scorecard playoff over Chuck Stewart (Evansville, Ind.) and Doug Dunbar (Benton).

Also victorious were Les Palmer of Herrin, "A" Flight, Joe McClure Jr. of Mt. Vernon, "B" Flight and Dr. C.K. Wells of Mt. Vernon, "C" Flight.

The tournament was split into flights after nine holes by club pro Mike Walsh, with McClure posting a 70 for the low net total. McClure and Don Fairchild (Mt. Vernon) were prize winners for closest to the pin on No. 17 and 13, respectively.

Trophy winners were:

- Championship Flight**
 1. Larry Wilson, Waterloo 74
 2. Dean Brinker, Evansville, Ind. 76

3. Phil Heckel, Carterville 77
 (Won scorecard playoff for 3rd)
"A" Flight
 1. Les Palmer, Herrin 71 (net)
 2. David Garascia, Sesser 72 (net)
 3. Dr. Richard Simpson, Benton 74 (net)
"B" Flight
 1. Joe McClure Jr., Mt. Vernon 70 (net)
 2. Steve Stewart, Benton 74 (net)
 3. Marsh Scheffer, Herrin 75 (net)
"C" Flight
 1. Dr. C.K. Wells, Mt. Vernon 73 (net)
 2. Dr. James P. Durham, Benton 74 (net)
 3. Harley Woods, Mt. Vernon 77 (net)
 Closest to Pin No. 13—Don Fairchild, Mt. Vernon
 Closest to Pin No. 17—Joe McClure Jr., Mt. Vernon



Baseball coach Kirk Champion tees off in the Oct. 4 RLC Foundation Open at the Rend Lake Golf Course. A total of 34 entries competed in the tournament.

Volleyball team posts 5-3 record

RLC's Lady Warrior volleyball team members post a 5-3 record overall, and are in a position to get one of the top seeds in the sectional play. According to coach A.W. Speake, the team is currently seeded third in the sectional tournament.

"The team has been playing really well", said Speake. "The team is playing well offensively. We have good spikers—Linda Sanders, and Kelly Deichman of Mt. Vernon. We also have good setters—Cindy Brown of Mt. Vernon and Robin Hart of McLeansboro."

"Devensively, we're a lot better on the blocks. The girls on front seem to be moving a lot better to get into position," said Speake. "Two weeks ago we got a new formation on the back line. It's really working well."

Sanders has proven to be a good spiker. According to Speake, Sanders, the team captain, is very good at getting the girls pumped up, and keeps up the team moral.

Another outstanding Lady Warrior is Tammy Thomas of McLeansboro.

"Thomas never gives up! She spends half of her time all over the floor. I like to keep Tammy and Linda split up and different sides of the floor because they cover so much area," said Speake.

"Hart is a surprise," said Speake. "She hasn't played since her junior year in High School—she's a really good setter."

The Lady Warriors come up against Shawnee on October 14.



Women's basketball and golf coach Jim Waugh putts the ball in the Foundation Open. The open was won by Larry Wilson (Waterloo).

Sports

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