Farm Workers Win Free Elections

Tom Mendel

It was a triumph for the United Farm Workers of America in 1967 when they signed a contract with the E & C Gallo Winery of Modesto, California. Six years later, on April 18, 1973, that contract expired.

On June 27, 1973, after 2 1/2 months of negotiation between the UFW and Gallo, Ernest Gallo announced his intention to negotiate with the United Brotherhood of Teamsters. The next day, 86% of the farm workers voted to go on strike and left the fields in protest. Gallo, as reported in the Fresno Bee, acknowledged in a series of candid answers, that the striking workers were notified they would be fired if they did not return to work. He said they were then discharged and new workers recruited. This second group of workers ratified the Teamster contract. Gallo said those workers who went out on strike had no voice in the matter.

Since that time, Gallo has repeatedly claimed his workers want Teamster representation while, according to UFW sources, the Teamsters and Gallo won’t allow secret ballot elections. The....

The Search is On

Engbretson Resigns

Per Kent Williams

Governors State University started out, of course, as an idea very basic in concept. It was brought about by the rather vague conception that our present educational systems simply were not working. Behind this motion was the clamorous argument that for the most part our “educational institutions were turning out fundamental specialists” — a bunch of ducks holding positions of leadership without the slightest concern for actual social abuse or subsequent reforms.

Inevitably, it must have been agreed upon by those so enlightened scholars thrashing thoughts and ideas out in tedious meetings and solitary midnights, that the entire educational system needed to be revamped.

In California, New York, and other places alternative approaches to education began to spring up. There was talk of the “free university,” the development of humanistic skills, and a learning situation where one was not competing to the best “whatever.”

In the cornfields of the south suburbs, men began to mold metal and concrete into a scheme of what was to be a “model,” a “unique” learning center. Dr. William Engbretson was called upon to head this undertaking. Now after 7 years Dr. Engbretson is stepping down.

It is very difficult to assess the benign efforts of any one man, simply because no one can know more than that man what is necessary in the course of fulfilling his commitments. Of course, there have been problems and criticism most often has been the rule. However, it would be foolish to reflect on these problems as characteristic of GSU or the man that ran it.

Some of the people that worked with Dr. Engbretson can perhaps give a brief glimpse into what it was to work with him.

Bill Wickersham, BPO, and a person who has been with GSU since its inception says, “I was really surprised to hear of the resignation, particularly because of the marvelous work he is doing here.” However, he said “every man must make some major decisions that effect their lives — he suspected that this was such a decision. He said “he really enjoyed working with Dr. Engbretson, and hopes the best for him in the future.”

Harvey Grimsley, administrative staff said, “he thought Dr. Engbretson was doing the right thing after the tireless effort he has given the
At a special meeting of the University Assembly, called by Daniel Berndt, Chairman of the Executive Committee, on Thursday, November 13, the Assembly approved a YMCA Proposal that the "Y" manage the GSU Recreational Facilities, by a vote of 17-22.

The Proposal, recommended by the Committee on Physical Plant and Recreation, was designed to present in the form of four options, each dealing with a different fee schedule.

Negotiations between GSU and the YMCA were begun approximately four months ago; shortly afterwards, the negotiations moved into a formal proposal by the YMCA, which was presented to and approved by the Physical Resources Committee.

The proposal was presented at a series of Open Meetings held.

The classical comedy, "Amphitryon 75," follows the game of Marcellus Alkmena, Jupiter, and Juno, in which Jupiter descends to earth, impersonates Alkmena's husband and makes love to his wife. Difficulties arise when the father of the gods is met with stubborn resistance.

Amphitryon is joined by his wife, Marcellus Alkmena by Marlene D. Dubois of Chicago Heights, and Jupiter by Donald Clayton of Gurnee, and Juno by Terence Osterman of Pals Heights, John Vincent and Joan Trabuzna of Park Forest, Maggie Krasin of Park Forest School, and Peggy Cundari of Riverdale.

The comedy, by Jean Giraudoux with adaptation by S.N. Behrman, is directed by Dr. Mel Scott. David Reeve is designer. Scott and Reeve are university professors in theater in the College of Cultural Studies.

---

CSU Faculty Disbands to Join Large Unified Ill. Local 3500

The GSU/AFT, formed within the last year, has voted to disband as local #349, and join BOG/AFT faculty from the other schools as new local 3500.

From all five BOG/AFT schools voted by large 16-1 margins to form the unified local, which will be one of the largest in the state, and which has recently received national attention for its innovative streamlined structure. The voting was held the first week of September at CSU, was completed by the end of October on the other four campuses. Elections for officers of local 3500 of the American Federation of Teachers took place in early November on the BOG campuses. Elections chairman of the GSU/AFT, Samir Nisan, reported close to an 80% turnout of the 90 member GSU/AFT. Suzanne Freest, formerly president of the GSU/AFT, was elected President by a wide margin. She represents the GSU/AFT Chapter in the systemswide AFT Faculty Federation Council. Dick Nicholson (BOPS); Treasurer, Don Hersch (BOPS); and Secretary, Shamus Tray (BOC). Principle members of the GSU/AFT Executive Council were also elected from major units. Those selected by the membership include Jim Smith (HLD), Roscoe Perrin (BOPS), Harriet Gross (CCS), Kathy Abbott (EAS), Dick Newman (LRC), and Ralph Kraus (ICC). The AFT has been the only major faculty organization to come out strongly against recently proposed BHE Master Plan Phase IV and proposed tuition hikes for students. President of the GSU/AFT, Suzanne, has recently stated, "A year ago the faculty in the BOG finally decided to work together to improve the quality of education in our system. The organized AFT faculty have been the only faculty organization to get these Boards to begin the process of retaining funds for the BOG. While I doubt they would admit it, members of the Board are paying more than double the attention to faculty input on educational issues and are taking into account faculty perspective when making decisions. As a result of this, in my opinion, for example, we will see collective bargaining very soon in the BOG."
UFW WINS HISTORICAL BATTLE

From Page 1

UFU, not covered by the National Labor Relations Act, have resorted to a national boycott of Gallo products to make their point.

Cesar Chavez, President of UFW, AFL-CIO, in the July-August 1975 Catholic Worker says, "We are willing to lose the will of Gallo workers in a secret ballot. If we lose we will call off the Gallo strike and boycott."

"The basic issue in the Gallo boycott is, simply, democracy. The workers want the right to choose their own union through centrally-supervised elections," says Chavez.

Support for Chavez in the ongoing dispute was gauged by a Harris Survey (Chicago Tribune 10/26/75) in which Harris asked his nationwide sample of 1,560 adults, "In the dispute over lettuce in California, do you sympathize with the Teamsters, California farm workers, whom do you sympathize with most?" Only 7% sympathized with the Teamsters, while 45% supported Chavez. Interestingly, the higher the education, the more support for the UFW.

When the Harris Survey was classified by education level, 53% of those with eighth grade education were not sure who they supported. Only 22% supported Chavez while 12% sympathized with the Teamsters.

When the question was rephrased as a dispute between farm operators and farm workers, 54% favored the operators.

When asked if they (the respondents) stopped buying Gallo wine, 9% replied yes. The respondents also placed wagers at the lowest of 25 issues pulled.

The Louis Harris article closed, "Chavez has aroused national sympathy over the plight of farm workers in America. Impressive numbers of people who are concerned about the pay levels of farm workers, would like to see them unionized under Chavez banner, and are prepared to express their sympathy in boycott of grapes, lettuce and wine."

The farm workers succeeded. This Summer, at getting secret ballot elections laws passed in the California legislature. The subsequent elections, recently held, show Chavez’ UFW won 176 of 325 elections, covering 51,876 workers. The Teamsters won 96 elections, a loss of 35. 35 elections, including the Gallo election are still undecided pending judicial decision on "Striker votes." 18 ranches have voted for no Union.

The Agriculture Labor Relations Board last week issued a 22 page report on the Gallo election in which 30 pages of undelar labor practices are cited. The Gallo election is still listed as undecided. Until the "Striker vote" issue is resolved.

To Be Continued

Transcendental Gifts to be
Given to GSU Community

For those of us interested in Transcendental Meditation, we have a pleasurable event forthcoming. A good friend of mine and yours from India, Anirudh Shastri will perform at GSU on December 12, 1975 from 5 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. in the Community Conference Room.

His name, Anirudh, is a title within itself meaning free flowing. Shastri (Master of the equivalent) in the North American Academic Systems to a degree in Sanskrit) is a scholar in religious traditions and the Sanskrit language. The Shastri family has been sponsored by the "Hindu Center," in New York. Damodar is the father of Anirudh (the feathered artist, Master of the

Left to right: Anirudh Shastri, Father Joe Salter, Jerome Sanders, Mohl Davie, & Damodar Shastri. The Shastri started their journey after being invited to perform at the Indian Embassy at Kuwait (Middle East).

To the right:

These two internationally recognized artists were recommended to the GSU Student Services Advisory Committee via the International Students Association, thanks to Olajde Okogbe and other concerned students and professional staff and faculty, who recognized the necessity of continued quality cultural inputs that could be incorporated in the various forthcoming events at GSU.

Dr. J.P. Dave, University Professor at GSU, initially worked with the Shastri, father and son, at Central YMCA Community College where Anirudh and his father continued other programs that had been given to other cities & countries prior to their coming to GSU. They will give their gifts to Governors State University at large on December 12, 1975 at 5 p.m. in the Community Conference Room.

The Shastri are accompanied by Mohl Davie, a musician in his own right (not to mention accomplishments in his particular field of endeavor).

These two internationally recognized artists were recommended to the GSU Student Services Advisory Committee via the International Students Association, thanks to Olajde Okogbe and other concerned students and professional staff and faculty, who recognized the necessity of continued quality cultural inputs that could be incorporated in the various forthcoming events at GSU.

Dr. J.P. Dave, University Professor at GSU, initially worked with the Shastri, father and son, at Central YMCA Community College where Anirudh and his father continued other programs that had been given to other cities & countries prior to their coming to GSU. They will give their gifts to Governors State University at large on December 12, 1975 at 5 p.m. in the Community Conference Room.

The Shastri are accompanied by Mohl Davie, a musician in his own right (not to mention accomplishments in his particular field of endeavor).
The College
Of Environmental
And Applied Sciences

The College of Environmental and Applied Sciences offers three Instructional Programs in Science, Health Science, and Science Teaching. These programs encompass a variety of “Areas of Emphasis,” with opportunities to concentrate orientation in more specific interests.

The Science Instructional Program prepares students to be scientists capable of effecting solutions to our environmental problems. A student in this IP (Instructional Program) may place his area of emphasis in Interdisciplinary Science/Environmental Technology with an orientation in Environmental Analysis Conservation or Systems Management, or in the area of Human Ecology with an orientation in Human Environment Planning.

The Health Science IP prepares professionals in a number of health fields that emphasize Human Services. Areas of Emphasis within this IP include: Health Science Practice (Nursing, Medical Technology, Restorative Nursing), Health Science Education (Nursing Teaching, Allied Health Services Education), and Health Administration (Nursing Administration, or Health Services Administration).

The Science Teaching IP provides educators with a background in the Environmental Sciences, professional education and related social sciences, and humanities. Areas of Emphasis include Elementary, Secondary and Community College Training with orientation in either Teaching, Curriculum/Supervision or Environmental Education.
EAS Rap Session
Points Out Some Real Solutions

On Wednesday, November 12, 1975, Mariann Kienzler organized an "EAS Student Rap Session." The session lasted more than two hours and was attended by more than 40 students, more than half of whom spoke.

1. General Impressions. Each and every faculty member would be proud of the tone of the discussion established by the students. Their questions were posed constructively as were their criticisms. Only two or three questions and statements might be termed as vitriolic and "attacking" the system in EAS. The session was most informative to me and clearly demonstrated that these students have many of the same concerns that the faculty often express. It is my hope that we will have more of these "rap sessions" and that the faculty will discuss with their students the concerns mentioned in this memo.

2. Student Records. Of all the topics discussed, there was unanimity that the student records were inaccurate and that little improvement in servicing student records by the A & R office was evident. It was pointed out that a major effort was underway to rectify this frailty in the University system.

3. Stockroom Supplies-First Floor. I got the sense that students who were primarily engaged in biological studies in the first floor facilities were not serviced adequately by the stockroom staff. It was suggested that many commodities should be available on the shelves on the first floor but were not. Everyone realized we didn't have an operational first floor stockroom, but some felt better service could be provided by present staff without undue burden.

4. University Bookstore. Concern was expressed that it was often not possible to purchase books prior to the start of the Session, Trimester, or Block, even though the books were in stock. Some persons seem to have a genuine problem with the bookstore whereas others did not.

5. Social Events. It was suggested that more social events, similar to the "Oktoberfest" held in EAS. Some noted that this was a good idea providing there was enough volunteer help to assist the Student Assistant Dean.

6. Graduate Study. Several persons questioned whether or not our graduate offerings were of the quality they should be. Some seemed to feel graduate work was conducted at too low a "level." And some of the same persons expressed a problem with completing the amount of work required within a trimester or a block. The topic of graduate study was recurrent during the discussions. I am requesting the EAS Academic Affairs Council work with Mariann Kienzler to arrange a "rap session" with students to hear their concerns about quality of graduate study in EAS.

7. Faculty Accessibility. A few students expressed concern that faculty were becoming increasingly inaccessible to students in their offices and in the laboratories. Other students seemed not to believe accessibility to be a problem. Some mentioned that EAS faculty seemed to attend an unusually large number of University Committee meetings. A few mentioned that some faculty were not on campus but 2 or 3 days a week.

8. Schedule of Modules. I got the sense that many believed our EAS schedule of modules was poorly conceived this fall trimester and that far too many changes were made. Some believed that more attention should be given to a better distribution of modules throughout the day as well as evening, night and weekends. Students taking laboratory modules seemed to have some problems with the schedule of "heavy workload modules."

9. Availability of Modules. There was "near-consensus" that modules (syllabus) were not available to students far enough in advance of the beginning of the blocks to be of use in deciding whether or not to register for them. Many believed modules weren't available even at the time of the first class meeting.

The new EAS module abstract and syllabus plan was explained and met with nods of approval.

10. Researching Science Information. Several students believed the amount of time and energy required to achieve the competencies was very unreasonable. Some believed that half the amount of required library work would accomplish the goals, one person said in effect I want to learn to use the library resources effectively, not become a librarian.

11. Graduate Assistantships. Great and intense concern was expressed over the fact that EAS has no funds to support graduate assistantships when more than half the EAS students are graduate.

12. Work Study Funds. The students appeared to have minimum information about accessibility to and services available from the Financial Aids office.
Balance is a student organization for anyone interested in environmental problems. Balance is involved in pollution, animal rights, conservation, Alternative Energy Production among many other issues. Its office serves as an information center for anyone wishing to come in to look over their magazine posters and pamphlets or to talk to someone with knowledge on current environmental issues.

As a unit they have organized camping trips, seminars, and provide a recycling service for the University. An alternative energy project is in progress to combine Solar, wind and methane to provide heat for a geodesic dome. Interested in our world? — Balance members obviously are. Meetings are held every Thursday in the EAS commons at 3:30. For more information contact the Student Assistant Dean's Office – ext. 2408 or D. Saki Villalobos – ext. 2428.
If the Earth were only a few feet in diameter, floating a few feet above a field somewhere, people would come from everywhere to marvel at it. People would walk around it, marveling at its bright pools of water, its little pools and the water flowing between the pools. People would marvel at the bumps on it, and the holes in it, and they would marvel at the very thin layer of gas surrounding it and the water suspended in the gas. The people would marvel at all the creatures walking around the surface of the ball, and at the creatures in the water. The people would declare it as sacred because it was the only one, and they would protect it so that it would not be hurt. The ball would be the greatest wonder known, and people would come to pay to see it, to be healed, to gain knowledge, to know beauty and to wonder how it could be. People would love it, and defend it with their lives because they would somehow know that these lives, their own roundness, could be nothing without it. If the Earth were only a few feet in diameter. 
To the editor

Once again, I am finding myself frustrated in my efforts to register at Governors State University. In my particular case, looking over the registration schedule, I see a possible work conflict. When I called to see if I might register at another time, I was informed that the registration system is based on first come, first served with no pre-registration. I am a first grader, no less sensible, however, that particular reasoning does not seem applicable to students enrolled in SEM, Co-op Education, or, in my case, independent study.

I also told that there would be no exception and when I asked, "Why?", I was told (and this seems to be a par answer at GSU) that "that's the way things are." I find that answer completely unacceptable.

I would like to know the rationale behind limiting registration to two days with a make-up day in a university that has a student body whose average age is 30. Also, I would like the following information: What exactl plans have to be put into place for students who are married (these figures do not include students with children and without partners who must arrange for child care) and which advertises itself as a humane and flexible institution. The present registration system is indicative of neither.

I am prepared to appeal to our elected Board of Governors to look upon the possibility the board might receive some courtesy from the board with documentation what is making me unhappy.

When shill) I am prepared to appeal to our elected Board of Governors to look upon the possibility the board might receive some courtesy from the board with documentation what is making me unhappy. I hope that this expression of the facts on what has been termed a "low-income area."

I am prepared to appeal to our elected representatives and to our governor if need be. I trust this matter will be resolved without fuss and hair being raised. I would prefer being a gentleman about this matter, but will play by jungle rules if need be. As you know the jungle rules allow the fang, the claw and all other weapons.

Sincerely,

James H. King

Feedback from the Community

Fellow citizens:

The list of meeting times and dates and locations of the Board of Governors in my opinion Governors State University is not being maintained with the love and joint ownership with all the citizens of Illinois. When my property is not being properly taken care of, with love and affection I become unhappy and often times unwise actions are indecently and legally and shrilly and continously until the situation improves for the better.

I am prepared to appeal to our elected representatives and to our governor if need be. I trust this matter will be resolved without fuss and hair being raised. I would prefer being a gentleman about this matter, but will play by jungle rules if need be. As you know the jungle rules allow the fang, the claw and all other weapons.

Sincerely,

Lydia Moss, candidate for the House of Representatives, Democratic Ninth District.

OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY

The INNOVATOR Staff wishes to extend its deepest sympathy to Tom Mendel, Managing Editor, on the recent passing of his mother-in-law, the Advertising Manager, on the death of his mother-in-law.

Sexism in the GSU Comfort Facilities

Almost three years ago, I had occasion to write to your office to tell them about FEMALE MACHINES OR FIND INNOVATORS.

To preclude this problem of sexism, have you instructed the janitorial contractor to check these machines on a daily basis. If you have any further questions or if Building and Plant Operations can be helpful to your needs, please feel free to contact us. Thank you again.

B.P.O. Not Aware of the Problem

Thank you for your recent memo re: need in Building and Plant Operations on November 17, 1975. I was not aware that we still had what you consider a problem in stipulating the comfort facilities for the feminine population of the University. I have checked into this matter and find that the janitorial crew does not supply the nurses with tampons when I asked, "Why?" I was told (and this seems to be a par answer at GSU) that "that's the way things are." I find that answer completely unacceptable.

I would like to know the rationale behind limiting registration to two days with a make-up day in a university that has a student body whose average age is 30. Also, I would like the following information: What exactl plans have to be put into place for students who are married (these figures do not include students with children and without partners who must arrange for child care) and which advertises itself as a humane and flexible institution. The present registration system is indicative of neither.

I am prepared to appeal to our elected Board of Governors to look upon the possibility the board might receive some courtesy from the board with documentation what is making me unhappy. I hope that this expression of the facts on what has been termed a "low-income area."

I am prepared to appeal to our elected representatives and to our governor if need be. I trust this matter will be resolved without fuss and hair being raised. I would prefer being a gentleman about this matter, but will play by jungle rules if need be. As you know the jungle rules allow the fang, the claw and all other weapons.

Sincerely,

James H. King

Feedback from the Community

Fellow citizens:

The list of meeting times and dates and locations of the Board of Governors in my opinion Governors State University is not being maintained with the love and joint ownership with all the citizens of Illinois. When my property is not being properly taken care of, with love and affection I become unhappy and often times unwise actions are indecently and legally and shrilly and continously until the situation improves for the better.

I am prepared to appeal to our elected representatives and to our governor if need be. I trust this matter will be resolved without fuss and hair being raised. I would prefer being a gentleman about this matter, but will play by jungle rules if need be. As you know the jungle rules allow the fang, the claw and all other weapons.

Sincerely,

Lydia Moss, candidate for the House of Representatives, Democratic Ninth District.

OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY

The INNOVATOR Staff wishes to extend its deepest sympathy to Tom Mendel, Managing Editor, on the recent passing of his mother-in-law, the Advertising Manager, on the death of his mother-in-law.

Sexism in the GSU Comfort Facilities

Almost three years ago, I had occasion to write to your office to tell them about FEMALE MACHINES OR FIND INNOVATORS.

To preclude this problem of sexism, have you instructed the janitorial contractor to check these machines on a daily basis. If you have any further questions or if Building and Plant Operations can be helpful to your needs, please feel free to contact us. Thank you again.

B.P.O. Not Aware of the Problem

Thank you for your recent memo re: need in Building and Plant Operations on November 17, 1975. I was not aware that we still had what you consider a problem in stipulating the comfort facilities for the feminine population of the University. I have checked into this matter and find that the janitorial crew does not supply the nurses with tampons when I asked, "Why?" I was told (and this seems to be a par answer at GSU) that "that's the way things are." I find that answer completely unacceptable.

I would like to know the rationale behind limiting registration to two days with a make-up day in a university that has a student body whose average age is 30. Also, I would like the following information: What exactl plans have to be put into place for students who are married (these figures do not include students with children and without partners who must arrange for child care) and which advertises itself as a humane and flexible institution. The present registration system is indicative of neither.

I am prepared to appeal to our elected Board of Governors to look upon the possibility the board might receive some courtesy from the board with documentation what is making me unhappy. I hope that this expression of the facts on what has been termed a "low-income area."

I am prepared to appeal to our elected representatives and to our governor if need be. I trust this matter will be resolved without fuss and hair being raised. I would prefer being a gentleman about this matter, but will play by jungle rules if need be. As you know the jungle rules allow the fang, the claw and all other weapons.

Sincerely,

James H. King

Feedback from the Community

Fellow citizens:

The list of meeting times and dates and locations of the Board of Governors in my opinion Governors State University is not being maintained with the love and joint ownership with all the citizens of Illinois. When my property is not being properly taken care of, with love and affection I become unhappy and often times unwise actions are indecently and legally and shrilly and continously until the situation improves for the better.

I am prepared to appeal to our elected representatives and to our governor if need be. I trust this matter will be resolved without fuss and hair being raised. I would prefer being a gentleman about this matter, but will play by jungle rules if need be. As you know the jungle rules allow the fang, the claw and all other weapons.

Sincerely,

Lydia Moss, candidate for the House of Representatives, Democratic Ninth District.

OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY

The INNOVATOR Staff wishes to extend its deepest sympathy to Tom Mendel, Managing Editor, on the recent passing of his mother-in-law, the Advertising Manager, on the death of his mother-in-law.

Sexism in the GSU Comfort Facilities

Almost three years ago, I had occasion to write to your office to tell them about FEMALE MACHINES OR FIND INNOVATORS.

To preclude this problem of sexism, have you instructed the janitorial contractor to check these machines on a daily basis. If you have any further questions or if Building and Plant Operations can be helpful to your needs, please feel free to contact us. Thank you again.

B.P.O. Not Aware of the Problem

Thank you for your recent memo re: need in Building and Plant Operations on November 17, 1975. I was not aware that we still had what you consider a problem in stipulating the comfort facilities for the feminine population of the University. I have checked into this matter and find that the janitorial crew does not supply the nurses with tampons when I asked, "Why?" I was told (and this seems to be a par answer at GSU) that "that's the way things are." I find that answer completely unacceptable.

I would like to know the rationale behind limiting registration to two days with a make-up day in a university that has a student body whose average age is 30. Also, I would like the following information: What exactl plans have to be put into place for students who are married (these figures do not include students with children and without partners who must arrange for child care) and which advertises itself as a humane and flexible institution. The present registration system is indicative of neither.

I am prepared to appeal to our elected Board of Governors to look upon the possibility the board might receive some courtesy from the board with documentation what is making me unhappy. I hope that this expression of the facts on what has been termed a "low-income area."

I am prepared to appeal to our elected representatives and to our governor if need be. I trust this matter will be resolved without fuss and hair being raised. I would prefer being a gentleman about this matter, but will play by jungle rules if need be. As you know the jungle rules allow the fang, the claw and all other weapons.

Sincerely,

James H. King

Feedback from the Community

Fellow citizens:

The list of meeting times and dates and locations of the Board of Governors in my opinion Governors State University is not being maintained with the love and joint ownership with all the citizens of Illinois. When my property is not being properly taken care of, with love and affection I become unhappy and often times unwise actions are indecently and legally and shrilly and continously until the situation improves for the better.

I am prepared to appeal to our elected representatives and to our governor if need be. I trust this matter will be resolved without fuss and hair being raised. I would prefer being a gentleman about this matter, but will play by jungle rules if need be. As you know the jungle rules allow the fang, the claw and all other weapons.

Sincerely,

Lydia Moss, candidate for the House of Representatives, Democratic Ninth District.

OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY

The INNOVATOR Staff wishes to extend its deepest sympathy to Tom Mendel, Managing Editor, on the recent passing of his mother-in-law, the Advertising Manager, on the death of his mother-in-law.
Recognizing the opportunity for student initiated academic exploration under Governors State University’s building precepts, interested students have determined to launch towards the establishment and development of a campus newspaper to the end that it enhances a unique learning experience.

A student newspaper is a valuable aid in establishing and maintaining the freedom of expression and freedom of discussion, and of intellectual exploration on campus. It is essentially seen as a means of bringing student concerns and ideas, preferably of mixed students, and of formulating student opinion on various issues on campus and in the world at large.

Ideally, a student newspaper should be a community newspaper reflecting the diverse views of students, faculty, and administrators. Its news pages should be a mirror of the university where it is published.

It is most common knowledge, however, that the ideal is hard to come by in the face of overwhelming obstacles. Nevertheless, the INNOVATOR, GSU’s student publication, shall define plan of turbulence and obstacles. Nevertheless, the campus and in the discussion, and of intellectual exploration on campus.

One of the most popular departure points for arguments are the so-called “benefits” of the present system for financing higher education is un-fair. Lower income families suffer from regressive taxation in the sense that they are expected to support higher education but they do not benefit from it since fewer of their children go to college. The way to remedy that situation—or so the argument goes—is to restructure the system of our educational financing. Upper income families can afford to pay more to send their children to school, they should do so. High tuitions would generate more revenue for higher education. The argument would have some additional logic to it, that the “burden” would be more properly distributed between public and private universities. Students would then have more freedom to choose the type of school they want to attend. Thus, the students would be directly supporting their universities, the universities would receive a greater amount of revenue as a result and the students would have more power. The argument concludes with the justification that education benefits the individual more than it benefits society. Therefore, the individual should pay more.

The fallacies in this argument are so plain that it is a wonder in the face of overwhelming obstacles. That lower income families pay more than their fair share to support higher education is questionable even though our tax system is regressive. But it is certainly true that lower income families pay less than their fair share to support some other state programs—such as public welfare, elementary and secondary education, public housing, and so forth. “It is not necessary for every public service to be free and equally available to all. In other words, it is necessary to have overall equity.” However, if the State wants to make a commitment—eliminate the possibility that lower income people pay an unfair share, the obvious course of action would be to correct the regressive tax system—not to revamp the method for financing a single tax-supported program.

Many high-tax proponents place inordinate weight on family income. Higher income families can afford to pay more for higher education. It isn’t necessarily so. Income is neither the only—or the best—measure of wealth. Much American wealth is in stocks, securities and property. Furthermore, there is no way to determine the fair share of those who cannot afford to pay more to the rest of the world. Yet proposals and plans are based on the belief that they’re out of line. The point is, the argument is made on a belief which suggests that families with incomes anywhere from $10,000 to $12,000 per annum and up can afford to pay more. In today’s economy such income levels are far from the “upper” end of the scale. “In light of the rapidly rising prices since 1971, the income level (if one exists) at which ability to pay appears and inability to pay disappears could conceivably and conservatively be placed somewhere in the neighborhood of $17,000.” Even assuming that there are some upper income families who can afford to pay more, that does not mean they would all do so. What about the children of families who for one reason or another do not value higher education enough to pay more? Higher tuition would not guarantee that more funds would be set aside for student aid. In an effort to stave off tax increases, public officials would likely subtract the amount of the new funds from university apparatus. Or, they might have to be spent somewhere in the neighbor of $17,000.” Even assuming that there are some upper income families who can afford to pay more, that does not mean they would all do so. What about the children of families who for one reason or another do not value higher education enough to pay more? Higher tuition would not guarantee that more funds would be set aside for student aid. In an effort to stave off tax increases, public officials would likely subtract the amount of the new funds from university apparatus. Or, they might have to be spent somewhere in the neighbor of $17,000.” Even assuming that there are some upper income families who can afford to pay more, that does not mean they would all do so. What about the children of families who for one reason or another do not value higher education enough to pay more? Higher tuition would not guarantee that more funds would be set aside for student aid. In an effort to stave off tax increases, public officials would likely subtract the amount of the new funds from university apparatus. Or, they might have to be spent somewhere in the neighbor of $17,000.” Even assuming that there are some upper income families who can afford to pay more, that does not mean they would all do so. What about the children of families who for one reason or another do not value higher education enough to pay more? Higher tuition would not guarantee that more funds would be set aside for student aid. In an effort to stave off tax increases, public officials would likely subtract the amount of the new funds from university apparatus. Or, they might have to be spent somewhere in the neighbor of $17,000.” Even assuming that there are some upper income families who can afford to pay more, that does not mean they would all do so. What about the children of families who for one reason or another do not value higher education enough to pay more? Higher tuition would not guarantee that more funds would be set aside for student aid. In an effort to stave off tax increases, public officials would likely subtract the amount of the new funds from university apparatus. Or, they might have to be spent somewhere in the neighbor of $17,000.” Even assuming that there are some upper income families who can afford to pay more, that does not mean they would all do so. What about the children of families who for one reason or another do not value higher education enough to pay more? Higher tuition would not guarantee that more funds would be set aside for student aid. In an effort to stave off tax increases, public officials would likely subtract the amount of the new funds from university apparatus. Or, they might have to be spent somewhere in the neighbor of $17,000.” Even assuming that there are some upper income families who can afford to pay more, that does not mean they would all do so. What about the children of families who for one reason or another do not value higher education enough to pay more?

Hence, the argument is sound. The only question is whether or not the benefits of a high-tax policy are anything like those of a low-tax policy, and the benefits of a low-tax policy are anything like those of an income-tested tax policy. The latter is the current system. The former is a high-tax policy. The benefits of a high-tax policy are not so diffusely scattered. The idea of closing the “taxation gap” between public and private schools by raising public tuition is crazy. That would be “like raising the price of chuck to make airliners more attractive.” If public school tuition is raised to close to the level of private school tuition, most students will have the “freedom” to choose between going to college and not going, rather than a wider choice between colleges.

Students have tremendous power to influence higher education decisionmaking already, and in some states their power is far from overwhelming.

One of the most popular departure points for arguments are the so-called “benefits” of the present system for financing higher education is unfair in the face of overwhelming obstacles. That lower income families pay more than their fair share to support higher education is questionable even though our tax system is regressive. But it is certainly true that lower income families pay less than their fair share to support some other state programs—such as public welfare, elementary and secondary education, public housing, and so forth. “It is not necessary for every public service to be free and equally available to all. In other words, it is necessary to have overall equity.” However, if the State wants to make a commitment—eliminate the possibility that lower income people pay an unfair share, the obvious course of action would be to correct the regressive tax system—not to revamp the method for financing a single tax-supported program.

Many high-tax proponents place inordinate weight on family income. Higher income families can afford to pay more for higher education. It isn’t necessarily so. Income is neither the only—or the best—measure of wealth. Much American wealth is in stocks, securities and property. Furthermore, there is no way to determine the fair share of those who cannot afford to pay more to the rest of the world. Yet proposals and plans are based on the belief that they’re out of line. The point is, the argument is made on a belief which suggests that families with incomes anywhere from $10,000 to $12,000 per annum and up can afford to pay more. In today’s economy such income levels are far from the “upper” end of the scale. “In light of the rapidly rising prices since 1971, the income level (if one exists) at which ability to pay appears and inability to pay disappears could conceivably and conservatively be placed somewhere in the neighborhood of $17,000.” Even assuming that there are some upper income families who can afford to pay more, that does not mean they would all do so. What about the children of families who for one reason or another do not value higher education enough to pay more?

Hence, the argument is sound. The only question is whether or not the benefits of a high-tax policy are anything like those of a low-tax policy, and the benefits of a low-tax policy are anything like those of an income-tested tax policy. The latter is the current system. The former is a high-tax policy. The benefits of a high-tax policy are not so diffusely scattered. The idea of closing the “taxation gap” between public and private schools by raising public tuition is crazy. That would be “like raising the price of chuck to make airliners more attractive.” If public school tuition is raised to close to the level of private school tuition, most students will have the “freedom” to choose between going to college

One of the most popular departure points for arguments are the so-called “benefits” of the present system for financing higher education is unfair in the face of overwhelming obstacles. That lower income families pay more than their fair share to support higher education is questionable even though our tax system is regressive. But it is certainly true that lower income families pay less than their fair share to support some other state programs—such as public welfare, elementary and secondary education, public housing, and so forth. “It is not necessary for every public service to be free and equally available to all. In other words, it is necessary to have overall equity.” However, if the State wants to make a commitment—eliminate the possibility that lower income people pay an unfair share, the obvious course of action would be to correct the regressive tax system—not to revamp the method for financing a single tax-supported program.

Many high-tax proponents place inordinate weight on family income. Higher income families can afford to pay more for higher education. It isn’t necessarily so. Income is neither the only—or the best—measure of wealth. Much American wealth is in stocks, securities and property. Furthermore, there is no way to determine the fair share of those who cannot afford to pay more to the rest of the world. Yet proposals and plans are based on the belief that they’re out of line. The point is, the argument is made on a belief which suggests that families with incomes anywhere from $10,000 to $12,000 per annum and up can afford to pay more. In today’s economy such income levels are far from the “upper” end of the scale. “In light of the rapidly rising prices since 1971, the income level (if one exists) at which ability to pay appears and inability to pay disappears could conceivably and conservatively be placed somewhere in the neighborhood of $17,000.” Even assuming that there are some upper income families who can afford to pay more, that does not mean they would all do so. What about the children of families who for one reason or another do not value higher education enough to pay more?

Hence, the argument is sound. The only question is whether or not the benefits of a high-tax policy are anything like those of a low-tax policy, and the benefits of a low-tax policy are anything like those of an income-tested tax policy. The latter is the current system. The former is a high-tax policy. The benefits of a high-tax policy are not so diffusely scattered. The idea of closing the “taxation gap” between public and private schools by raising public tuition is crazy. That would be “like raising the price of chuck to make airliners more attractive.” If public school tuition is raised to close to the level of private school tuition, most students will have the “freedom” to choose between going to college and not going, rather than a wider choice between colleges.

Students have tremendous power to influence higher education decisionmaking already, and in some states their power is far from overwhelming.
Witches for many decades have been a signal for ways in which people, especially women, are treated and thought of. The existence of Satanic cults was noted and their use of evil or negative forces of nature, for whatever goals might have been sought; however, Mr. Modzrik stated for all intent and purposes that his religion was based on nature’s keypoint, which is giving. He went further to emphasize the law of karma: that is, what you give out, you will get back in return. As per example he cited how satanic cults would work with negative forces and at some point in time, the balance on all four levels of existence, Earth, Water, Fire, and Air. The Earth symbolized the physical body, or the here and now; the water, as being the emotional level—non rational drive of man, the fire as being the intellect and rational drive of man, and the air as the prime or spiritual intellect. This form of religion deals specifically with the coming to balance on all four levels. The existence of Satanic cults was noted and their use of evil or negative forces of nature, for whatever goals might have been sought; however, Mr. Modzrik stated for all intent and purposes that his religion was based on nature’s keypoint, which is giving. He went further to emphasize the law of karma: that is, what you give out, you will get back in return. As per example he cited how satanic cults would work with negative forces and at some point in time, the balance on all four levels of existence, Earth, Water, Fire, and Air. The Earth symbolized the physical body, or the here and now; the water, as being the emotional level—non rational drive of man, the fire as being the intellect and rational drive of man, and the air as the prime or spiritual intellect. This form of religion deals specifically with the coming to balance on all four levels.
Founding President announces resignation in September

PARK FOREST SOUTH, ILL. - Dr. William E. Engbretson, the Founding President announces his resignation. The announcement was made at a meeting of the Board of Governors at State Colleges and Universities at Northwestern Illinois University in Chicago. Dr. Engbretson has served for nine years as Governor and has been most valuable in the work of the University and has always been a valuable asset to the Board of Governors.

1. Why?
Governors State University does not have a physical education program of the kind most universities have. We have a number of facilities—pool, gymnasium, handball court, multi-purpose exercise room—but not a strong program to utilize these facilities for students, staff, and the community. We have chosen to allocate our resources to areas other than physical education, the facilities are open during certain hours for essentially open, unsupervised, unstructured activities. While the students and faculty desire a certain amount of activity in the facilities, they would also like other kinds of supervised activities.

2. Process Followed in Making this Recommendation
The process was undertaken four months ago, Governors State University and Y.M.C.A. personnel began talking about this proposal in very general terms. In that time the proposal moved from the general to the specific. The proposal has been reviewed by all levels of administration within the University and was unanimously recommended by the University Assembly Standing Committee on Physical Resources. Open hearings were held in the University during the day and evening. The University Senate, the Governing Board, and the Regents have discussed the proposal and reviewed by the Governors of the University legal counsel.

3. What the Proposal Entails
Governors State University and the Y.M.C.A. will enter into a collaborative arrangement in which the Y.M.C.A. will operate certain Governors State University recreational facilities—pool, gymnasium, handball court, multi-purpose room, locker room—-and will provide recreational programs for Governors State University students and staff and for the surrounding community. Activities will include such things as:

- Swimming lessons
- Swimming for fitness
- Pinnies exercises classes
- Open "swim"
- Scuba training
- Weight training
- Aerobics classes
- Creative dance

Some of these programs will be free of academic credit. Y.M.C.A. personnel will provide staff to supervise and organize the programs.

The facilities will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Sundays for family programs as the need arises.

4. Cost of Participation
Four separate cost proposals, with variations in cost, were presented at an administration meeting of the University Assembly. The following fee schedule was proposed by the University Assembly with concurrence of the Governors State University administration and "Y" personnel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students, staff (full-time and part-time)</td>
<td>$15.00 per person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families of Governors State University students, staff, faculty</td>
<td>$25.00 per person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors Citizens</td>
<td>$10.00 per person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (individual)</td>
<td>$15.00 per person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (family)</td>
<td>$25.00 per person</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students, faculty and staff are willing to pay the minimal fee for what we believe will be a recreational program offered on any campus in the state.

5. Fiscal and Other Specific Arrangements
- This program will be offered at no cost to the University. There will be a net savings to the University.
- All on this program will be divided equally between the University and the Y.M.C.A.
- All liability insurance and other costs will be provided by the Y.M.C.A.
- Maintenance and janitorial service will be performed by the University.

6. Comments
The University will have first priority use of the facilities for all academic programs and for other special needs that occur from time to time. The contract may be cancelled upon 120 days notice by either party.

VI. Summary
Governors State University has excellent recreational facilities that have been utilized in the past and may not be in the future due to budgeting constraints and priorities in other areas. By entering into the arrangement with the Y.M.C.A., the University will be able to meet its academic needs and at the same time, provide recreational facilities for the community with an excellent recreational program. This program is strongly supported within the University and by the community people who attended the open hearings.

I urge you to act favorably on this recommendation.

How it started out Betty

becky

What do you do if you're 60, and white, and think of yourself as liberal, and those radicals, and non-whites and young folks come along and say, "That was a good idea lady, BUT you need to ask for more!"

Betty Friedan came to Governors State and told us all these wonderful things. Unfortunately, she believes at what she doesn't correspond with our own organization just articulated at their October convention in Philadelphia. Ms. Friedan did acknowledge that fact by indicating that some of the "real" people in the movement were going to get together to see what they could do. And then she told me "yes, and it'sThreads movement and Community Relations movement to the Women's Movement." The Star headlined its article with "Friedan Sets NOW Image Straight." Yet the article tells us that she is "not much of an organization person" and hadn't really identified with NOW recently.

We were treated to the information that the radicals were people who were involved in the movement in the 60's and hadn't much to do with "being women," (how does one practice being a woman?): She pooched-pooched new life styles by saying, "There's a galaxy of thoughts going on in my head, but if you're trying to make sure that you and your kids eat tomorrow, then really it's not an issue) by launching into a discussion of the UN Zionism resolution. (That is certainly an issue that needs discussing, but not at all responsive to the question about what occurred in Mexico City.)

When Women's studies started at GSU, I participated on the Women's Studies Advisory committee because I was afraid the GSU Women's Studies would limit itself to dealing with the problems of White Middle Class Women. It's a sad commentary on the state of GSU when the most articulate speaker we had to found in celebration of the Women's Year is in only interested in the issues of a minority of our student women.

Friedan may define (as she did) those females who have other priorities as "the two classes--"everyone and his brother." But the task of Women's liberation will be done when females are viewed by all other females as women whose needs should be met.
FREE BEVERAGE COUPON
This coupon good for
One free beverage
WITH THE DAY
DOLLAR SPECIAL

PUBLICATIONS

The Governors State University Student Learning Project: INNOVATOR, is published bi-weekly and will be mailed to all GSU students and alumni upon request. In order to provide our readers and possible advertisers, we print our deadline for submitting material and publishing schedule. We will be looking forward to any contacts responsible individuals or individuals who wish to advertise in the pages of the INNOVATOR. Interested parties can call our office at 309-900-5000 or write us at: Governors State University c/o INNOVATOR, Park Forest South Illinois, 60466. We look forward to seeing you in print.

Deadline
Nov 25
Dec 9
Dec 23

1976
Jan. 6
Jan. 20
Feb. 3
Feb. 17
Mar. 2
Mar. 16
Mar. 30
April 1
April 20
May 4
May 18
June 1
June 15
July 1
July 29
July 30
Aug. 2

AMPHITRYON — 75
December 11-12-13

This brilliant comedy up-dates the ribald Greek legend in which Jupiter descends to earth and impersonates the General Amphi-

Party: Work — Study
 stall house located at the GSU Day Care center necessary to become a charter club of the Illinois Conference of Jewish Community Federations. Contact Jack Hoff, Director, (312) 333-3743

Garten

WANTED: The twenty students in the Park Forest South Women's Center men and women

Holiday Party And Food Gifts

Now that the Holiday Season is upon us there is bound to be a party or two that we will attend, or one that we will give ourselves. This is the first of a series of articles planned as a helpful guide for the party host or hostess.

Dear Readers:

The following list is a suggestion for various items to be served, as follows, beef 4 lbs., Ham 2 lbs., Salmon 2 lbs. Knowing your guest's taste may alter the break down. It is important to serve a variety of items, with the number of guests expected.

For example: to serve 50 people you would need 9 lbs. cooked roast beef. If more than one meat to be served, such as Ham or Salmon, the break down is as follows, beef 4 lbs., Ham 2 lbs., Salmon 2 lbs. Knowing your guest's taste may alter the break down. It is important to serve a variety of items, with the number of guests expected.

For example: to serve 50 people you would need 9 lbs. cooked roast beef. If more than one meat to be served, such as Ham or Salmon, the break down is as follows, beef 4 lbs., Ham 2 lbs., Salmon 2 lbs. Knowing your guest's taste may alter the break down. It is important to serve a variety of items, with the number of guests expected.

For example: to serve 50 people you would need 9 lbs. cooked roast beef. If more than one meat to be served, such as Ham or Salmon, the break down is as follows, beef 4 lbs., Ham 2 lbs., Salmon 2 lbs. Knowing your guest's taste may alter the break down. It is important to serve a variety of items, with the number of guests expected.

For example: to serve 50 people you would need 9 lbs. cooked roast beef. If more than one meat to be served, such as Ham or Salmon, the break down is as follows, beef 4 lbs., Ham 2 lbs., Salmon 2 lbs. Knowing your guest's taste may alter the break down. It is important to serve a variety of items, with the number of guests expected.

For example: to serve 50 people you would need 9 lbs. cooked roast beef. If more than one meat to be served, such as Ham or Salmon, the break down is as follows, beef 4 lbs., Ham 2 lbs., Salmon 2 lbs. Knowing your guest's taste may alter the break down. It is important to serve a variety of items, with the number of guests expected.

For example: to serve 50 people you would need 9 lbs. cooked roast beef. If more than one meat to be served, such as Ham or Salmon, the break down is as follows, beef 4 lbs., Ham 2 lbs., Salmon 2 lbs. Knowing your guest's taste may alter the break down. It is important to serve a variety of items, with the number of guests expected.

For example: to serve 50 people you would need 9 lbs. cooked roast beef. If more than one meat to be served, such as Ham or Salmon, the break down is as follows, beef 4 lbs., Ham 2 lbs., Salmon 2 lbs. Knowing your guest's taste may alter the break down. It is important to serve a variety of items, with the number of guests expected.

For example: to serve 50 people you would need 9 lbs. cooked roast beef. If more than one meat to be served, such as Ham or Salmon, the break down is as follows, beef 4 lbs., Ham 2 lbs., Salmon 2 lbs. Knowing your guest's taste may alter the break down. It is important to serve a variety of items, with the number of guests expected.