A major new service has been created in the south suburban area by the linkage of Governors State University and the South Suburban YMCA to form the "YMCA at G.S.U." Desirous of providing a comprehensive recreational program for students, staff and citizens of the surrounding areas, leaders of the University and the YMCA worked through the Fall of 1975 to determine whether a sound collaborative arrangement might be possible. After open hearings on the campus and approval by the University Assembly, this creative new concept was passed upon by the Board of Colleges and Universities of the State of Illinois.

The arrangement provides for a full and comprehensive YMCA program to be carried out in the new and spacious recreational complex at the University. These facilities will be under YMCA management and will be operated by YMCA staff. Students and staff of the University will receive a preferential fee structure, but the YMCA at G.S.U. invites all citizens to participate in this great new recreational program. You and your family are welcome. We think you'll find it a magnificent opportunity for the development of family and personal health, fitness, recreation and growth.

For Information on YMCA at G.S.U., call 534-5800. YMCA at G.S.U. is located at Stuenkel Rd. & Route 54 southwest of Park Forest South.

Continued on page 2
The Homewood-Flossmoor Kiwanis club presents Bi-Centennial Jazz Series will be held at the Park Forest Presbyterian Church, beginning April 5. Tickets will be $8.00 per season pass, $5.00 for shows and $5.00 individual show. To reserve, call 759-1479.

The Homewood-Flossmoor Kiwanis club presents the annual Black History Month activities calendar will be held at the Park Forest Presbyterian Church, beginning April 5. Tickets will be $8.00 per season pass, $5.00 for shows and $5.00 individual show. To reserve, call 759-1479.

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GOOD MORNING AMERICA HOW ARE YOU?

The symbolic act of wild frented parties, assorted vintages of ignorant oafs, streamers and colored confetti: Hail to the new year! Hail to the beginning!

The codeword for America today is still Watergate a formula for national or international television that the current rash of investigations into that agencies "missed" have been "too public!!" On the eve of the centennial year let the sons and daughters of the American revolution hold certain truths evident, that all men and women in America are still not endowed with life, liberty, or the pursuit of happiness. Who are the people of the United States, that in order to form a more perfect union, sanctioned the mass murders of Attica, and plots the assassination of domestic as well as foreign leaders? Apparently the lesson--what goes around comes around--does not merit contemplation by these "invincible leaders" who only appear on or about election and re-election time--

The coup d'etat is complete. Those who have stolen America appear as cheshire cats sporting a broad grin. They know that a bit of America can be sold to the highest bidder and often is!

The morning after the New Year's parties finish workers return to work after a RED HOUR festivity without earning less and needing to spend more. This bi-centennial year there will not be any tea to throw into the polluted bodies that of humanism shall have all but vanished from the United States.

America is at a crossroads; historical scrutiny for it's unrealistic attempts at dominating it's not so privileged citizens. The underdogs are the poor who suffer from economic deprivation as result of discoveries of how much they are re-searched and manipulated for corporate profits! There are no loop holes in which the poor can escape the indirect oppression exacted from their resistance. Thank you Rosa Parks for being alive to resist!

In the beginning, a group of students, with the founder and first Editor-in-Chief, Bill Tate, established the INNOVATOR in March, 1972. The University was hardy off and running at that time and with anticipation and expectation climbing with the passing of each eight-week module a need to pull it all together in understandable terminology students--became the objective and goal of the INNOVATOR staff.

The University was like a new kid on the block. Everyone wanted to make "it" happen. To make it happen for the university and the society that looked on curiously. We came from the inner and outer city and some from far beyond.

The new student might not be taken aback by the parking fees and testing fees and new recreational fees, but stop! not all fees!! We remember when the university was only a year or two old and when we did not have to pay parking fees. Tuition, fees, books, and books transportation to and from the university were all we had to pay! We had time from financial woes, for serious learning and a lot of dilettanter prices going up "all over" you say. Yes, it is true. However, why take it out of the student's pockets?

Are there not enough students attending Governors State University to adequately support all facilities? There was no-one available, sadly, to state.

The INNOVATOR staff was on top of the story. We tried to present the unbiased related issues. I believe we accurately and adequately did this. There is however, one minor issue that perhaps will be of interest to concerned students, and particularly the newest student. You've heard the saying, "If you don't like my apples don't shake my tree!!" Well, this sort of sums up my feelings about the multitude of students who approach me with the complaint that the newspaper does not say something about the "Y-I-T" I fight the immediate impulsive to counter with the question, "What do you want to the paper to do?", I simply say, "Students' rights and privileges are secured by students. As students we have our own special "interests".

The INNOVATOR is a vehicle available to all GSU students to express their ideas and opinions concerning student life at GSU as well as the society in which we live.

We use THE INNOVATOR! We have a mailing list for those students that for some reason or another are not at school when the paper comes out. We believe we are performing a service when we make the paper available this way.

We give all students free space for classified advertising for those students that have a co-op job. We give that job opening possibilities.

The co-op coordinator in EAS, Dr. Fenneny, initiated the idea. Then because of the money squeeze we stopped getting the offerings to print. Just think, you could look in the newspaper and post a job if you wanted, take the co-op code number and counselor's name, and maybe, you would get the job. I might add that there is a program in the works that the expectation was the co-op program. Dr. Fenneny had a super idea, but apparent insensitivity to the "real" needs of students put the lights out. Maybe we should do it as a temporary thing. It could be restored, I believe, when, and if, enough students want to do it again. You help us, we help you all as!

It is difficult I'm sure to overcome the shock when one realizes the difference in thinking in the general educational approach and the "traditional" training found in most other institutions! When you do, one discovers that nobody in going into college has the head of a student and pour in a lot of don's and don'ts, then expect that person to have learned by simply reading this book back! Those harboring such thoughts are quickly set straight after two or three modules. At GSU, students are expected to demonstrate "compe*tency" and learn at their own pace. I like to think of the INNOVATOR as a mini-GSU. I think we still believe in the words, open, and honest. The INNOVATOR had to see if the people by the date of this paper. In minority needs!

I have watched and participated in the growth of those words. Growth not so much in terms of dissimulation through scholarly papers or news media, but growth through the involvement of the students who have passed this. These exploits may never be known except through some vague reference to that somebody had to do it back! Those harboring such thoughts are quickly set straight after two or three modules. At GSU, students are expected to demonstrate "competency" and learn at their own pace. I like to think of the INNOVATOR as a mini-GSU. I think we still believe in the words, open, and honest. The INNOVATOR had to see if the people by the date of this paper. In minority needs!

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CHRISTMAS DINNER

WELCOMES

DISABLED

VETS

SENIOR CITIZENS
Henry Barton, President of the Veteran's Club at GSU said, "I want to express my heartfelt thanks to all who contributed monetarily and/or physically to make this first Senior Citizens and Disabled Vet's Christmas Dinner Party a success. I hope everyone had a happy holiday season."
A student petition and presentation have resulted in an order to the Illinois Board of Higher Education staff to immediately explore further facilities needs for Governors State University in the future, both on and off campus. Two 'SADS'-student assistant deans—Barbara Morton, Park Forest, of the College of Human Learning and Development, and Gregg DeBartolo, Steger, of the College of Business and Public Service, made presentations to the Board of Higher Education. More than 2,000 student signatures were collected on a petition asking additional class rooms.

The petition reads: "Whereas, 4,500 students are presently attending classes in Phase I designed for only 2,000 students; "Whereas our governing board (Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities) has given GSU's proposed classroom building (Phase II) the highest priority over our four fellow system schools; "Whereas our uniquely innovative programs and classes are in danger of losing some of their quality due to overcrowded conditions; "Be it resolved that we, the undersigned ask you, the members of the IBHE, to provide our institution with the additional classrooms we need, so we and students attending here can be provided with innovative and, more important, quality instruction that we believe to be the original mission of our school."

The Illinois State Water Survey will bring one of two links of the radar system to study hydrological and air pollution problems to Governors State University. The other link will be located in the Illinois Institute of Technology.

The SWS plans to study rainfall and its impact on the metropolitan hydrological and sewer runoff system, and in conjunction with EAS will study the effects of air pollution on water pollution in the Chicago area rivers and Lake Michigan. The air quality studies of EAS will study the air pollution transfer to Lake Michigan during periods of more precipitation, and the SWS radar staff will complement the research by analyzing air pollution transfer during periods of precipitation. The SWS radar will be located at GSU about six months each year from 1976 through 1982.

Senator Donald A. Moore Teaching Politics Module

Senator Donald A. Moore of Midlothian is teaching a module at GSU concerning "Politics of the Illinois Legislature". He is working with Lee Gutthrie in the College of Business and Public Service. The purpose of the module is to examine the form and functioning of the Illinois legislature. The legislation will be discussed as a policy-making body in its political context and in its institutional role. In the political context, the examination will focus on the political environment of contemporary Illinois and the nation as it pertains to investigative devotion-making. This will include some evaluation of the ethics of the legislators, and it will also raise questions about whether legislators represent their constituents and if they are responsive to constituent problems and available to assist constituents.


SSAC Plans Activities

Watch for professional concerts to be held in the gym this winter and spring. The Student Activities Committee is considering bringing in such acts as Nancy Wilson, Steve Goodman, Bonnie Koloc, and Albert King.

Module Catalogue Ready

All 'S' university module offerings are described in detail in GSU's first catalog, now available in the Admissions Office. Pick up your winter '76 Parking Cards; they are available at either the Bookstore or the Cashiers Office, and are priced at $7.00 for an eight-week block, or $12.00 for an entire Trimester.

PHONE IN AD. 534-5000 ext. 2260

FREE BEVERAGE COUPON

One free beverage with purchase of any item. This coupon good for one free beverage with purchase of any item.

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Come into our office located ehind student services in "E" building first floor. Our telephone number is 534-5000 x 2260. Support your newspaper work for it or write. We look forward to a lot of new students getting involved with this fully operational student service. See you in the INNOVATOR!!
SUMMARY OF ACTIONS REPORTED AT EDUCATION MEETING JANUARY 6, 1976
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Illinois Board of Higher Education approved the UIC-Chicago Sheraton hotel, adopted budget recommendations for fiscal 1976-77, recommended an increase in operating funds for colleges and universities, recommended action on several other programs by the Board, totaling $97.6 million. Nearly $98 million in construction funds were recommended for fiscal year beginning July 1, 1976. The recommendations will now be sent to Governor Dan Walker and the Illinois General Assembly for their consideration.

For operations and grants, there were requests from institutions and programs totaling $256.9 million, a 26.4 percent increase. Public institutions requested $247.9 million for capital improvements.

The Board recommended a total of $560.6 million to operate Illinois universities and appropriate $1.0 million for fund grants program for fiscal 1976-77, which is a 17.7 percent increase from the fiscal 1975 appropriation of $770.1 million.

Increases recommended are:
- $19.8 million for public community colleges, a 28.4 percent increase.
- $51.1 million for public universities, a 10.1 percent increase.
- $12.8 million for the State Universities Retirement System (SURS), a 17.7 percent increase.
- $24.4 million for financial assistance to private colleges and universities, a 35.9 percent increase.
- $10.5 million for the State Universities Retirement Fund, and $31.2 million for the Illinois Universities Income Fund. Although funds from the State Universities Retirement System would increase by a total of $79.7 million, the net increase in operating funds would be $49.4 million because of a decrease of $29.3 million from another source. Funds involved Capital Development Bonds that were appropriated for non-fiscal 1976 and to be affiliated with public medical schools.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES
Public community colleges are funded on the basis of enrollments, and fiscal 1977 enrollments are projected to be 188,550, some 10 percent above fiscal 1976. Total funding in this area is recommended at $81.3 million, a decrease of $16.4 million because of a decrease of $2.2 million from another source. Funds involved Capital Development Bonds that were appropriated for non-fiscal 1976 and to be affiliated with public health facilities.

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UNIVERSITIES
The increase of $51.1 million recommended for public universities includes $11.3 million to support increases in tuition of $60 per year for undergraduate students and $90 for graduate students. The increase in tuition at public universities now ranges from $404 to $586.

The major allocations recommended for public universities include $28.1 million for average annual salary increases for full professors, and nine percent for low-paid persons, $8.9 million for general administrative increases, and $1.1 million for new and expanded programs. The price increase recommended includes seven percent for most goods and services, $59.3 million for undergraduate students, and $5.7 million for graduate students.

The Board recommended increases for health education programs, which would cause the academic year tuition rates to be $1,250 for public universities, $1,250 for public schools of dental medicine, and $750 for public schools of dental hygiene. University of Illinois, Chicago, and Northern Illinois University, recommended fixed par value rate increases for schools of medicine are $882, and $712 for schools of medicine and dentistry at those two universities, respectively, which would be $1,250 for undergraduate students of the University of Chicago. University of Illinois, and $882 for northern Illinois University.

The price increase recommended for support of public universities involves an increase of $88.8 million for the fiscal year, which is a 20.4 percent increase. Through the UISCS, a public university with an enrollment of 1,100 students, $2.4 million was recommended to support the UISCS. These funds include $1.8 for educational telecommunication.

The State's Board of Education recommended an increase in State support for educational television. The recommendation is based upon an increase of $2.4 million for fiscal 1977 to support the UISCS, a public university with an enrollment of 1,100 students.

The Board's priorities are remodeling and improving campus physical facilities related to existing enrollment. State funding recommended for community colleges includes $236,000 planning funds for new projects, $1.35 million for new and expanded programs, and $1.2 million for educational television. The recommendation is based upon an increase of $10.5 million for new projects in fiscal 1977 compared to $45.9 million for the fiscal 1976 appropriation.

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Public Doublespeak/Hugh Rank

Liars in Public Places

Over fifty years ago, the poet Ezra Pound wrote: "the disillusionment of the 'Lost Generation,' of those who had fought in "the war to make the world safe for democracy," believing that it was "the war to end all war," and of those veterans who came home to find "liars in public places." Ironically, the poet's phrase seems even more significant when read today. After a decade of wars and bombings, of domestic strife and riots, of nuclear threats and international crises, we are now only becoming aware of the depth of duplicity, the scope and extent of the lies and liars in our own generation.

To call our political leaders liars may be strong language, but it is accurate: President Eisenhower lied about the U-2 incident; President Kennedy lied about the Bay of Pigs; President Johnson lied about the Viet Nam War; President Nixon lied about Viet Nam, Cambodia, Watergate. And these are but a few of the exposed lies of some of our more prominent politicians. Each lie, of course, has been delineated, explained, and rationalized — usually in terms of "national security." In the Cambodian bombings, for example, it was no secret to the communists that they were being bombed by American planes; Hanoi, Peking, and Moscow knew what was going on. But the Nixon administration, instigating a complex cover-up and falsifying military records, kept the Cambodian bombings secret from the Congress and from the American people — all in the name of "national security."

To call our business leaders liars may be strong language, but it is accurate. Deceptive advertising by major "respectable" corporations is rather common; many major corporations pay a lot of public lip service to the ideals of "free enterprise" and then secretly subvert that system by covert price-fixing, by lobbying for tax favors and loopholes, by bribery, and by other forms of individual and corporate corruption. Add to this the "less respectable" businesses denounced by all, these vicious fly-by-night operators who defraud millions of dollars, year after year, from the very poor, the very young, the very old, the most naive, and the most gullible.

Some people might infer, erroneously, that my criticism of American political and business institutions is an endorsement of some other country or economic system. Not so. One should not ignore the history of systematic repression and duplicity of various socialist nations (e.g., Russia, China) or the various fascist regimes (e.g., Spain, South Africa), nor should one ignore the malice and violence in many parts of the world today (e.g., Ireland, Egypt, Israel, Greece, Turkey, etc.). But, it's probably healthier, psychologically, to examine our own environment first, to recognize certain problems within ourselves and within our country. Certainly virtue or vice is not confined to one nation, one political party, or one era.

Nor should one assume that my focus here on contemporary lies in public places denies the existence of lying in the past, or of liars in private places. Lying is a rather common, age-old, widespread human activity. From ancient writings (e.g., the Bible, the Koran, etc.) through 20th periods of recorded human history, writers have been describing lies and liars, criticizing, warning, damning, and railing against them. We must assume, realistically, that if people have lied in the past, they will do so in the future.

But the situation is not hopeless. In this country, especially, one of the great sources of hope is our genuine democratic spirit, an idealistic sense of justice and equality, and a legacy of practical politics inherited from our "Founding Fathers" — people like Jefferson, Madison, Adams, Hamilton, Franklin. They knew well that the capacity for good and evil exists within every person and that power tends to corrupt. Thus they constructed an intricate system of government with various power groups checking and balancing each other. It has worked perfectly; often the failures are obvious and gross, especially in contrast to the idealized goals. But, in the wider context of thousands of years of human history, in which people lived under tyrants, under rules of force and fear, we can find cause to be hopeful. Democracy, so fragile, is hardly worked; workers, and corporate, our society, are relatively free.

Watergate, some people claim, proved that "the system works," because even the most powerful are still held in check — even the President and his staff cannot violate the law. But, the system almost didn't work; a vast illegal conspiracy and cover-up almost succeeded. If it were not for an accidental discovery of a taped door, the stubbornness of a skeptical judge, the probing of a few newspaper reporters, the integrity of a few witnesses, and the accidental discovery of the existence of the White House tapes, it is quite possible that the flagrant abuses of presidential power would have never been discovered and checked.

Perhaps the lesson to be learned from Watergate is the same which Ben Franklin preached two hundred years ago: The price of liberty is eternal vigilance. Each generation must re-examine, reform, and attempt to re-balance the various power groups within the society. In our political process, we can strive for good laws and good leaders; in our educational process, we can strive for a more-informed, more-sophisticated citizenry.

Watergate disillusioned many people. While it might be good to lose one's illusions, it's still very painful because it means that one has to admit one's own error or recognize a betrayal by others who had been trusted. Some of the most agitating scorns of the recent political scandals are borne by those honest citizens who had supported, believed, and trusted Agnew and Nixon. Millions of Americans found them and were deeply affected; some became cynical and lost all belief. In reaction to this cynicism, President Ford and other leaders began a campaign to "restore confidence" in our government and in our institutions.

It is no wonder that kids growing up today in America are disillusioned with what they hear and with what they see. We live in a society of sweetened slogans in which the purest ideals are being preached, but often, not practiced. The words are one thing; the deeds, another. One of the purposes of schools can be to disillusion young people even more, to take away some of their illusions, and to replace them with realistic information, practical attitudes, and approaches to cope with language manipulation by the powerful persuaders in our society.

This is not to suggest that teachers should turn students toward cynicism. But if a democratic society is to remain free, citizens should not be encouraged to be doubting, trusting, and naive. We fight our ineducators, corporations and their products, are always begging for our trust, our belief, our confidence in them. "Trust me" is the standard pitch of every politician and practically every product peddler.