Assistant to the Provost to Retire

An educator for nearly 30 years in the Chicago area, Douglas Alan Mann, has announced he will retire March 1, 1979. He currently is assistant to the provost at Governors State University.

Mann completed his undergraduate work at Southwest Missouri State University, and completed graduate work in history at the University of Chicago. Following six years of teaching and school administration in high schools in Iowa and Missouri, and service as a Naval officer in World War II, he began his first year in the Chicago south suburb as a social studies teacher at Bloom Township high school in 1948. He subsequently served as counselor of boys and assistant principal at Bloom.

After a referendum approving the establishment of a community college in the Bloom district, Mann became the founding dean and first president in 1968. Under legislation passed by the Illinois General Assembly in 1965, the college boundaries were drawn to include the Homewood-Flossmoor high school district, the Rich township district, and the Crete-Monee district. The present name of Prairie State College was then adopted. When Mann resigned to take a position with the newly organized Illinois Community College Board in 1966, the enrollment had grown from 125 to over 1,100 students. During this period the college received full accreditation from the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges, and accreditation of the dental assistants curriculum by the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association. Also for a number of years the college was the first in Illinois to have its program housed in a building completed solely for the community college. Mann served as secretary-treasurer, vice president, and president of the Illinois State Association of Junior Colleges.

In 1966 he accepted a position as a member of the staff of the newly organized Illinois Community College Board. He served as consultant in continuing education and community services as well as recognition officer.

In 1970 he was invited to become the coordinator of community college relations at Governors State University. He served in this capacity until July 1, 1977. Mann also served as assistant vice president for academic affairs from May 1, 1971 to July 1, 1977. During the academic year of 1971-72 he was acting vice president for academic affairs. He was appointed assistant to the provost July 1, 1977.

Mann and his wife, Helen, live in Olympia Fields. Their future plans are unannounced. They have a daughter, two sons, and five grandchildren. The daughter is an interior designer; one son is a physician and the other an attorney.

GOVERNORS STATE UNIVERSITY

Park Forest South, Illinois 60466

Volume VI Number III February 14, 1978

President Malamuth Speaks at Bilingual Banquet

Photo by ICC

"There is a group which should not be forgotten: Your professors and teachers, who, with their vision, imagination, courage, creativity, and the love for education and the community, have made possible this program of bilingual-bicultural education." Dr. Goodman-Malamuth's greeting to graduates was translated into Spanish; he was unable to be present.

The Latin American Student association held its first banquet celebrating the graduation of students. Guillermo Rodriguez was chairperson. Present were Dean Roy Coughell of the College of Human Learning and Development, and Program Coordinator Mary Brottman, both of Governors State University, as well as representatives from districts that cooperate with GSU's Title VII Grant. Dr. Vincio H. Reyes is director of the bilingual-bicultural program at GSU.

Bilingual-bicultural graduates were advised to "continue the perpetuation of your inherited culture, and, at the same time, continue creating means by which all can participate in American society." President Leo-Goodman-Malamuth of Governors State University also said in his greeting to 40 graduates of the bilingual-bicultural education program at GSU, at Latin Village Supper club, 5238 N. Lincoln ave., Chicago:

"The fruits of your labor will not only be a satisfaction for yourself, but will be lasting satisfaction and a positive impact on the Latin-American community.

"This night is a culmination of uncountable hours of work, study, and personal dedication. I want to congratulate your family, friends, and members of the community who have encouraged you to begin and finish this important mission.

Bilingual Scholarship Offered

IllinoisTESOL-BE (Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages-Bilingual Education) is now accepting Scholarship applications. The two scholarships to be offered will be in the amount of $250.00 each for the 1978-79 academic year.

To be eligible the applicant should be:

a) Preparing to work with people who learn English as a Second Language;

b) A high school senior, recent high school or college graduate, or student presently enrolled full or part time in an accredited college or university program;

c) In need of financial assistance in order to continue his/her education;

d) A legal resident of Illinois, intending to work in the state of Illinois.

Anyone interested in applying for this scholarship should submit:

1) a letter which explains a need for the scholarship

2) a brief resume

3) a list of three references

4) a listing of any scholarships or other financial assistance that may be received.

Please send all this information to:

Virginia M. Weinina
6900 N. Keefer Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60630

The deadline for filing completed applications is April 1, 1978.

The scholarship will be given in the form of a check, payable to the recipient upon receipt of verification of registration in an accredited college or university program.

My Sweet Charlie

Photo by ICC

Douglas Alan Mann and Linda Murphy take the lead in this drama in G.S.U.

Theatre see page 5.
**The Many Faces of America**

Sola M. Oloka

Continued from last issue Part 2

Tundan Olabi, a Nigerian student in Tennessee is studying sociology with emphasis in "Human Services". She responded "good" to the question "How are you finding your stay in America?" and said "I have found it good she meant that she had no initial problem on arriving but her difficulty was adjusting to the life of the people and the food she had to eat.

"Africa we have a variety of foods-which one can get daily. Here most of the food is frozen or in cans except certain kinds of vegetables, meat and chicken, they have a different taste and it is said that they were being treated with chemicals".

By concentrating on her emphasis of study she discovered that most of the people she met were very humane and willing to talk to her and learn more about her area of descent. Human behavior, she said, is a variable from place to place and one has to acclimatize herself to the conditions prevailing under such changes to make her stay be fruitful and very interesting.

What all these views amount to is that students, wherever they might come from, have initial difficulties in the United States. The fact that man is an irrational creature, guided by his un-conscious, by self-interest, fears, guilt and frustration, and is often caused by hunger, cold, desire and frustration, is what makes people, especially those who constantly move from place to place, difficult to adjust to.

Let me try to explain why foreign students think of America as a façade. When Europe after years of war, famine, slavery, poverty, intolerance, had sunk to the level of a second-class nation because of the golden dream, the Eden where innocence could be regained. Original Sin was the monopoly of that dirty continent where, in America, we could glue an aura of natural goodness, driven along by shining path by divine reason.

But now Americans are subject to original sin. The massive crime figures can only be explained in terms of absolute evil. An example of this occurred in my second week in the United States in New York. My friend and I left home in the morning to go to the New York Consulate and by the time we came back most of our belongings had been stolen. The robbers came in by climbing the fire - escape and smashing the window panes. Despite the fact that our neighbors heard them, they could not call the police due to their fear of their own lives. I begin to wonder what so many weapons, guns, pistols and "Saturday Night Specials" actually amount to if the nation is in a constant condition of warfare or international and national environment.

But now foreign students face here and that is financial. It is difficult who to blame in this instance but it can be attributed mainly to Foreign Exchange laws and controls in the student's home country. There are no grave offenses involved. Some of our future ideas: We were in a position to do it, I would award a medal of honor to the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization for their sympathy and the great restraint they exercise in dealing with foreign students. Most students are always confused mainly due to immigration problems and I think it's the major problem of all foreigners. The fault might be either way, but I don't want to aspect it since a student could easily break a law without being conscious of it. On the other hand, officials might arrest without sufficient evidence. These dilemmas always provoke conflicts in which the official can play from if there are no grave offenses involved.

Now that I have covered the main problems which include difficulties faced by foreign students, I might as well propose a solution, which I suppose would alleviate the fears of would-be foreign students. It is that the countries in which these students intend to go should organize orientation courses for those wishing to travel overseas. These courses should be conducted by "sons - of - the - soil" who have been to those countries with official or diplomatic status. It is necessary for the building of a New Innovator Office to do a regular feature finished.

**Financial Aids Corner**

Submitted to this office by April 3, 1978. All student interest, a monthly newsletter of financial aids for foreign students, is made by Ralph Franklin in the Office of Financial Aids and Sonndra Ricciardi in the Innovation Office to do a regular feature called Financial Aids Corner. In our corner today we would like to begin with some information about summer jobs and part time packaging. Then give you an outline of what to look forward to in the future, and what to look forward to in the future, but not least to invite your suggestions of what you would like to know about in future issues. You can bring your suggestions to the Office of the Innovation to the attention of Sonndra Ricciardi.

Things to note in regards to summer packaging, that is May thru August 1978.

1. Summer budgetary form which you can pick up in the office of Financial Aids. A copy of your W-2 forms if you filed your income taxes. A copy of the 1040A form (Federal Income Tax) and a copy of the 1040 form (State Income Tax)

2. A copy of your W-2 forms if you filed your income taxes. A copy of the 1040A form (Federal Income Tax) and a copy of the 1040 form (State Income Tax)

**Deadline: All of the above must be submitted to this office by April 3, 1978.**

**Reminder: Ruby Dee and Osiae Davis to appear**

Stars Ruby Dee and Osiae Davis will have a free public performance at Governors State University, Wednesday, 15.

"An Evening of Black America" by the wife and husband team will be at 7:30 p.m. in the recital hall of the College of Cultural Studies, under the auspices of the university office of student activities.

Dignitaries of the Chicago area will also attend.

The production includes dramatic readings, anecdotes, and short scenarios by Black authors. Some of the works are tales from early African tribes.
Physicians to be discussed

Decision Making By Physicians

Dr. Harry Roberts of the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago will come to G.S.U. Wednesday, February 15, 1978 to discuss decision making by physicians. The free public meeting which welcomes students will offer free cookies and coffee and will be held in room E-1104 at 7:30 p.m.

The speaker will discuss the widespread belief that physicians tend to submit their patients to more diagnostic procedures than can be justified by cost-benefit analyses, and that consequently large amounts of money are being wasted. The speaker will also sketch background, and then outline an approach to the use of judgmental assessments in making decisions on when to order an x-ray.

Dr. Roberts is a consultant on study of efficacy of x-ray diagnosis, as well as on application of statistics in research, problem solving in business, military, educational, and legal problems. He has also written extensively.

In and Around G.S.U.

Koswenda

I may be funny, but I ain't no joke

Right now I'm feeling depressed. Two very special ladies who work in the tutorial center will not have a job after March. (The center will be open.) They both are super people, and they do a lot of good. We waste money on all sorts of B.S., but can't seem to find money for crucial people to do quality work.

They are class people, and their beautiful relationship. Yes, it is dull; but I couldn't print how Larry described it.
What Does G.S.U.

It was a Spring afternoon in 1952 at Kenwood Grammar School in Chicago. In Mrs. McCoy’s sixth grade class, Kline and Ture had been assigned the task of writing about some event in their lives after which they were not to read papers aloud. There were the usual “The Day I Went To The Museum of Science and Industry” and “My Summer at Camp” until Hannah got up to read. She told of the time there were three knock at her door and it was opened to reveal men in uniform who took her father away. She never saw him again. A few days later there were more knocks and more men in uniforms who took her to Mother away. She never saw her again. Then Hannah began to cry and returned to her desk in tears. A heavy silence settled over the room, broken only by Hannah’s sob. We did not cry for crying was a sign of weakness and at twelve years of age we were not going to be seen among our peers. I don’t recall the end of the story but after Hannah gained her composure Mrs. McKeen went on to the next theme. It wasn’t until many years later, when remembering the children who had dropped out, that I allowed myself to shed tears for her, for myself, and for others. They couldn’t comprehend and were pained to change. You see, Lutah had been a little Jewish girl in Hitler’s Germany. She was of a people at first envisioned by its creators?"

remembering Hannah, that I allowed As the administration studies the my­self to shed tears for her, for myself, declin­ing enrollment and new procedures, and for other children who lived in a world I’d like to ask them to consider the I don’t recall the end of the story but after Hannah gained her composure Mrs. McKeen went on to the next theme. It wasn’t until many years later, when remembering the children who had dropped out, that I allowed myself to shed tears for her, for myself, and for others. They couldn’t comprehend and were pained to change. You see, Lutah had been a little Jewish girl in Hitler’s Germany. She was of a people at first envisioned by its creators?"

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For your information and appraisal, as a new student at Governors State Univer­sity, I would like to relate the following.

In June of 1971 I received a letter stating that as a new student at Governors State I would be required to take an anatomy exam which would be given first June 24th, So on June 24th I stayed home from work, came and sat for the exam. At this time nothing was explained to me about the exam, as far as the consequences to me as a student. After about eight weeks I called my college, Business and Public Service, to inquire about the results, to no avail.

Still not knowing whether the exam was of any consequence or not, over the next eight to ten weeks I called my college four times. Each time leaving a message asking Mr. Mendelson to return my call. (Since I no longer had an assigned advisor.) As time went by, in addition to wanting to know the results and significance of the exam I needed to know what could be done about a graduate class I had taken by mistake (and approved by someone in BPS), that I had sat in nine weeks before the instructor had told me that I was not suppose to be there.

On my fourth call I talked to a Mrs. Alexander who said she was Mr. Mendelson’s secretary. She told me that she knew nothing about an exam if it was not posted on the board outside the office or on her sheet. I asked if that meant that the results were lost and my lot of salary and little were to be none. She replied that I would just have to take it over and proceeded to hang the phone up in my face.

A few days passed and Mr. Mendelson finally returned my call. He explained to me that I would have to fill out a slip for a new advisor. It is not done automatically. Also that he knew nothing about the exam to check with Student Services, which I did.

Again I was referred back to BPS.

Well after making this last call back to BPS (the very next morning Mr. Mendelson called me on my job so keyed up he could hardly relate what he had called for. He started off by saying “Just what do you want, Mrs. Stevens? I don’t have the results of any exam. In the first place it’s unimportant, it’s done for research purposes. You are the first student that ever called for the results of this test. Never heard of this.” I then asked if I could have the results, he replied that I would have to get from there to here. Because John did explain to me that the sculpture is so large it can not be carried through the halls of G.S.U. “It takes a truck to move it around the grounds and the university is not in the position to do this.”

“Why?” I asked myself as I gaze upon the big blue sculpture that now stands on the front lawn of the G.S.U. Student center.

“Because the road going to the lounge could not be plowed.”

As I moved the parking lot, I had to ask why it remained near a place children are always around. I asked chief Drawicz what he intended to do about this sculpture and where it stands and he told me that was not suppose to be there.

So why wasn’t it moved to a less dangerous place when it was brought back to the building which would even be the C.C.S. Lounge Area? John said, “That the weather did not permit this because the road going to the lounge could not be plowed.”

“Then the sculpture is so large it can not be carried through the halls of G.S.U.” “It takes eight men and a truck to move the sculpture to the door of the lounge.” “And even this could be accomplished by twisting and turning” he further stated. But why I still wondered what it allowed to remain near a place children are always around. I asked chief Drawicz what he intended to do about this sculpture and where it stands and he told me that was not suppose to be there.

So I then called Mr. Wickersham of Building and Plant’s Operation and asked when the piece was going to be moved and he said, “In a few days and it will be moved to the new art exhibit gallery.” I feel this will still give G.S.U. students a chance to walk over and touch the sculpture as well as enjoy looking at it. Because John did explain this sculpture was meant to be an "Audience Participation piece."
“My Sweet Charlie Readies For First Run at GSU”

By Pamela Toll

A broadway production, and award-winning movie that was made for TV, “MY SWEET CHARLIE” will be headlining the 1978 theatre productions at GSU.

"MY SWEET CHARLIE," a play by David Westheimer, will be presented February 17, 18 and 24, 25 at 8 P.M. in the Drama Workshop Theatre. The play stars professional actor, Douglas Alan-Mann as "Charlie."

The 25 year old Mann has performed professionally around the Chicagoland area since 1972 in a variety of theatre performances. He is associated with "X-BAG," the Experimental Black Actors Guild, and is presently the Drama Coordinator and resident director for the Lemont Zenith Theatre. Mann has appeared in a variety of TV and radio commercials including MacDonalds, Walgreens, Prudential Life, "Illinois Bell's Show and Tell Series, which is currently running on TV, and Kentucky Fried Chicken. He has also done commercials for AfroSheen, Easy Spread Frosting and the Chicago Radio Theatre – "Chicago Stories."

The character of "Charlie" is highly educated, Black, New York lawyer who comes to assist the Negroes of the predjudiced-scorned, white-dominated south. The play takes place in the contemporary settings of the 1960's. While involved in Civil rights work, Charlie becomes a victim himself, and must flee for his own life. The female lead, played by GSU student, Linda Murphy is "Marlene." Murphy personifies the innocence and ignorance of a poor, white, southern girl who has run away from home because of a "problem."

Trying to make do, she ends up in an empty house in a deserted summer colony. Charlie on the run, ends up there on his desperate journey. The play is spellbinding with its conscious-raising interactions between Charlie and Marlene, as they realize how different—yet, how much alike they are. My Sweet Charlie is a sensitive drama, laced with humor to make the seriousness of their situation a reality.

Supporting cast members are all GSU students or employees. Janet Hilton, an HLD student, plays the kind, Mrs. Larabee. William Hurley who has humored us before in the GSU production of a DR. IN SPITE OF HIMSELF, exchanges humor for drama in a climactic scene as Mr. Larabee. Joe Meredith who's familiar face is often seen in the LRC, plays the bigoted George Treadwell. And Gordon Richards plays the passe' Dr. Kerchival.

The play is being guest-directed by ex-GSU student Charles Smith. Smith, who is an experienced play director and actor has incorporated unique changes into the script using the best of the novel, "My Sweet Charlie," and intertwining completed details that had been omitted from the original script adaptation. Al Freeman Jr. and Patty Duke played the lead roles in the made-for-TV version which won Duke an emmy as best actress that year.

The set designed by Dave Reeve depicts the realism of the play as we step into the lives of Charlie and Marlene. Construction was assisted by the handyworks of CCS student Donald Crayton, and the sound for the show will be produced by CCS student Ron Wirth.

"My Sweet Charlie" is expecting the largest turnout for this production than any other GSU past performance, due to an extensive advertising campaign throughout the Chicagoland area. Hurry and make your reservation by contacting the theatre office at 534-5000. 534-5000. 534-5000. 534-5000. 534-5000. Tickets are $2.00, Seniors, children. students w-ID $1.00. ALL GSU STUDENTS ADMITTED FREE-

My Sweet Charlie

"A sensitive drama laced with humor to make the seriousness of their situation a reality..."

Actors Doug Mann does a professional job of portraying "Charlie."

Bill Hurley and Janet Hilton as Jack and Laura Larabees, during a tense scene.

Mr. Treadwell (Joe Meredith) shows Charlie what he thinks of him.

Mr. Treadwell (Joe Meredith) shows Charlie what he thinks of him.

Linda Murphy as Marlene.

Charles Smith

"I find it hard to believe that with the first-class facility, and staff that is here at GSU, that more students aren't involved in the theatre."

Thank you, Chuck Smith, Guest Director

Park Forest Smith, Ill. 60464
In a study recently completed at West Side VA hospital in Chicago, drug dependent veterans received significant benefits from the hospital's treatment procedures. The study, to be published in the International Journal of the Addictions, followed 469 veterans over the course of their treatment. The patients were considered "true" drug addicts. They were addicted to heroin for an average of eight years; they spent an average of three years in prison (mainly for crimes against property and for narcotics) and they were most unemployed for over one year.

In addition, they were multiple drug abusers taking heroin, alcohol, marijuana, Talwin, and occasionally cocaine. Many had psychiatric problems. Most patients had been treated for drug dependence in two other occasions without success. They were considered intransigent and refractory in treatment efforts.

The study found that after six months in treatment heroin use decreased significantly and these gains were maintained after one year in treatment. At the end of one year in treatment, 42 per cent were employed fulltime, and their job rate doubled those of the patients who showed no measurable gains in participation in school or in training programs while in treatment.

In contrast to success seen for patients remaining in treatment for one year, the two other groups dropped out within 27 days and followed up one year later. The veterans who dropped out increased their heroin habit over the previous year while their arrest rate remained unchanged.

Only 18 per cent of this group were working fulltime and a few were in school.

**Checklist for Veterans**

A timely and useful checklist for veterans studying under the GI Bill has been suggested by John Heinz, VA representative for the 2nd District. The checklist identifies: File for benefits at least two months prior to the beginning of the term.

- Register early.
- Attend all classes after registration.
- Double check on choice of courses to be sure they fulfill requirements for your major.
- If an interruption in education is necessary, notify the VA and give your expected date of return.
- If you change addresses, promptly notify the post office, VA, and the school.
- Submit transcripts to the college admissions and record office immediately after application for enrollment. The VA will not certify VA benefits if your school has no record of VA eligibility. This is important to veterans who are dependent veterans. The other two are Hines and North Chicago VA hospitals.

Dr. Craig said that the study clearly documents that drug addiction will not away on its own and, if left untreated, causes continued medical and psycho-social difficulties to the addicted person.

In the Chicago area, three of the four VA hospitals have specific programs for drug dependent veterans. The other two are Hines and North Chicago VA hospitals.

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In contrast to success seen for patients remaining in treatment for one year, the two other groups dropped out within 27 days and followed up one year later. The veterans who dropped out increased their heroin habit over the previous year while their arrest rate remained unchanged.

Only 18 per cent of this group were working fulltime and a few were in school.
February 25 - "The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman"
February 26 - "Oedipus"
March 5 & 7 - "Safe!" (with cartoons)
March 14 - Beatles Festival Part I
March 22 - Beatles Festival Part II
March 28 - "12 Chairs"
April 4 - "Day for Night"
April 11 - "The Marx Brothers Festival"
April 18 - "The Summer of '42"
April 25 - "Come Back Charleston Blue"
May 2 - "Dog Day Afternoon"
May 9 - To be announced

FILM TIME:
Single Features: 1:00 p.m.
2:15 p.m.
3:30 p.m.
Movie Festivals: 1:00 p.m.
2:00 p.m.
3:00 p.m.

ADMISSION:
General Admission is $1.00
GSU Students or staff and senior citizens - 50
(NOTE: All Warner Brothers films will be free to GSU students or staff and senior citizens)

LOCATION:
Film will be shown in Egbertson Hall unless posted to the contrary.
M- Maljack S-Swank W-Warner Brothers

Film Festival
1:30-78 - Kidnapped
2:30-78 - The Island at the Top of the World
3:45-78 - 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea
3:15-78 - Perry

ADMISSION: 35 cents per child
25 cents per adult (Adults and accompanying children will be admitted free)
For information, call PAUL HODGE at 530 5000, ext. 2142.

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The restaurant is open for breakfast, lunch and dinner.
The breakfast hour starts at 7 a.m.
Wednesday and Sunday are "all you can eat" chicken days.

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Jodi Nemeroff
Imagine being told that the lady you are about to visit has cancer, no husband and six children to support. You don't know if she has been informed about her illness. What would your reaction be?

This hypothetical question was thrown out to the audience that came to hear Dr. Elizabeth Kubler-Ross at Freedom Hall, Feb. 4th in Park Forest.
The audience contributed some of their feelings. Some said they would run, cry, feel pity, anger, and guilt. "Death is hard to accept in this society," said Dr. Ross, the world-renowned "Death and Dying Lady," as she is sometimes called.

Often when people visit a dying loved one, they avoid the reality of death and talk about the weather or some other insignificant space filler. "This leaves the dying person so lonely," Dr. Ross believes. "Dying people appreciate honesty." When you visit a dying person it is important that you mobilize your courage and face your own fear of dying, Ross said.

Dr. Ross addressed the largest crowd ever at Freedom Hall, which is about 4000 members. At the door people were required to show their ticket stubs. There were 25 cents per child, 25 cents per adult for admission. Ross sold out, here was also an additional room reserved for the weak woman with a gentle manner on closed-circuit television. She is presently working almost exclusively with dying children, often, out of her Florence home. Dr. Ross saw the young patients in her hospital where she serves cake and donuts. This puts the child into her mother's presence.

When somebody dies that the child was close to, we often tell them the person went to heaven. This only serves to relieve ourselves. We make believe that it is not so bad, and then often after the funeral we show how we really feel about it and the child is left confused, Ross points out.

Also illustrative of the prevalent attitude of death in our society is the way hospitals don't allow children in a dying person's room. "We don't think they can handle it," is the excuse, says Ross.

Dr. Ross told a story about a little girl who sensed that her mother was dying, although no adult would admit it to her. The girl's teacher noticed that her performance dropped drastically and confronted the father about it. He explained that the mother was dying and that nobody wanted to inform the little girl. The teacher, who had heard about Dr. Ross's work, got in touch with the expert and explained the situation. Dr. Ross invited the child over and discussed the drawing that the little girl had done in her kitchen. Dr. Ross discovered that the little girl actually had a feeling her mother would not be coming back from the hospital. "Your mother is like a butterfly," Ross explained to the child. "She is going into the cocoon stage now."

After this discussion, Ross attained special permission to let the child into her mother's room at the hospital. "Mommy, soon you are going to be a butterfly," the little girl told her, without the fear and anxiety that she had felt before she was included in the reality of her mother's impending death.

The day after her mother died, the little girl went to school to share with her 4th grade class what had happened. This brought out stories about people and pets the other children had lost. "That was their first seminar on death and dying," Ross commented. "The only one who cried was the teacher."

The manner in which someone is informed of a loved one's death is very important. Most psychopathology due to a loss occurs in circumstances when insensitive or irresponsible person did the informing. This is because people tend to want to blame somebody, and they need to think that everything was done to prevent it, and Ross. "For instance, it is important that the Doctor inform the parents in the case of their child's death," she stressed, "not the nurse."

Some of the accounts of experiences on patients who have been declared dead, and then regained consciousness are now gaining acceptance among scientists. Ross says that now there is no question in her mind that there is life after death, and she "is a skeptic by nature."

People who have "died" and come back all report similar experiences. "People leave their physical bodies when they are dying," Dr. Ross said. "They are consciously aware of this process. The dying person is fully aware of everything that is going on. One patient remembered a paramedic's nervous joke while trying to revive her. "Any disabilities are shed and you become whole," One man who is totally blind recalls to his physician's shock.

Having a near death experience changes a person's values, according to Dr. Ross. Many people say that they learned to live in the moment only after flirting with their own immortality.
The postings in the "Job Mart" are for GSI students and alum who are REGISTERED WITH THE UNIVERSITY PLACEMENT OFFICE. We are unable to furnish information on telephone, but will furnish information if you will come into the Placement Office and present the Job Number shown above the position in which you are interested.


M-LM-H-21 NIGHT SHIPPING CLERK. Accurate typing of shipping notices. Good memory, aptitude for figures, cart vehicles in and out also. 4pm-12midnight $250 per month.

M-MP-M-48 CAREER POSITIONS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE NOW OPENED: Programmers, Programmer-Trainees, Research EDP, Data Processing Specialist. See Placement for Further Details.

T-B-C-65 CONSULTANT REPRESENTATIVE. Preferably over 35 and married. Will assist vacations of clients, review job requirements with management. Some overnight travel required. South Cook County, Downstate Illinois and Indiana. Salary excessive per $11,000.

T-B-92 CHEMIST: Dynamic is growing company of cleaners, chemists-detergents, degreasers, sealers, floor polishers, etc.—that has reached the point where a chemist is needed. All work is lab, research, and development with some supervision. Control and field problem solving. Need experience, at least some of the classes of products. We will consider applicants without a degree if they have adequate experience.

E-8-P-M-7-92 TWO SECRETARIES. Duties will include typing, filing and assisting in other general office duties. Essential qualifications are a typing speed of 50 w.p.m. and good written and verbal communication. A good working knowledge of office procedures is required.

E-NL-M-122 ELEMENTARY BILINGUAL TEACHER. Must be able to teach subject matter in the student's primary language, which will be Spanish. DEADLINE for applying will be Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1978.

E-MI-M-H-84 GRADUATE ASSISTANT-SHIPS IN SPECIAL EDUCATION FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1978-1979. Following areas of study included: Learning Disabilities, Emotionally Disturbed, Educationally and Trainingally Retarded. Each award is for $2,320.00 for the Academic Year.

E-NL-M-6 PRIME PRODUCTION MANAGER. Must meet CETA requirements. Sales experience a Must. Good Interpersonal skills. Must own Auto. Salary negotiable.

E-B-C-95 CONSULTANT REPRESENTATIVE. Preferably over 25 and married. Will inspect Dwellings of clients, review inspection results with management. Some overnight travel required. South Cook County, Downstate Illinois and Indiana. Salary excessive per $11,000.