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Wednesday

The Parthenon

BULK RATE
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Permit No. 206
Huntington, W. Va.

Vol. 86, No. 75

Marshall University's student newspaper

March 20, 1985

Measles outbreak no cause for alarm, says MU physician

By Elaine Whitley
Staff Writer

Recent reports of outbreaks of measles on college campuses nationwide have prompted state health officials to caution students to watch for measles symptoms and to check their immunization status against the virus.

But Dr. Timothy G. Saxe, director of John Marshall Medical Service, said neither the measles warning, nor the virus itself, is "anything to worry about."

"This is not the first time this has happened," Saxe said. "We've had these measles outbreaks every year. All the press coverage has just increased public awareness of it."

State health officials alerted college and university administrators of measles outbreaks March 8, suggesting that students check with their parents or physicians about immunizations they may have received as children to ensure they are adequately protected against the virus.

Three students at a Christian Science college in Illinois died due to a measles outbreak there. Meanwhile, 63 cases have been confirmed at Boston University alone.

However, Jim Farris, director of the Health Department's immunization program, said he thinks the possibility of a similar outbreak in West Virginia is slim. A wide-spread vaccination campaign launched by the state following a 1978 measles outbreak, coupled with a strict immunization policy in

public schools, has left the state free of measles since May 1982, he said.

Nevertheless, the traditional mingling of students from different campuses during spring break may have brought Marshall students in contact with the virus, and Saxe said students would be wise to watch for early symptoms of the illness.

"Students who have been suffering from cold or flu-like symptoms and then develop a small, red rash on their wrists and ankles should come to Student Health Services (for vaccination)," he said.

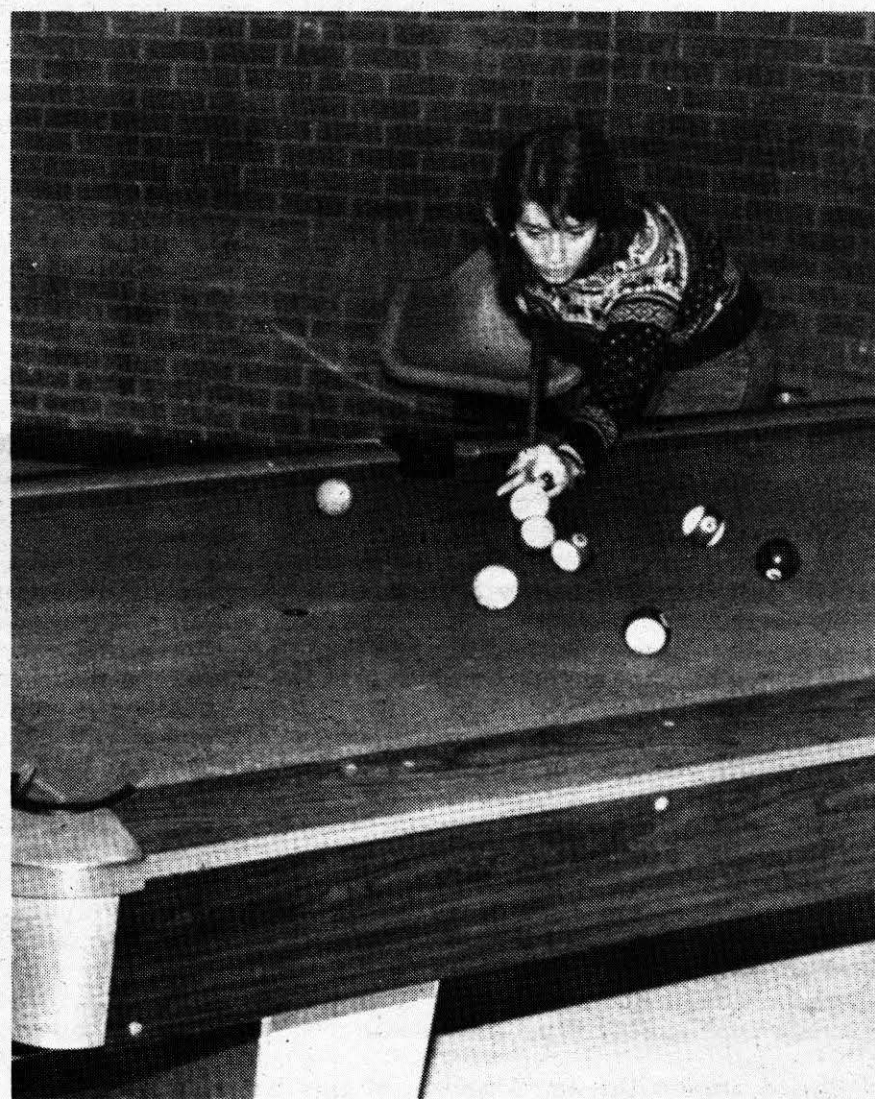
He added the illness is not cause for undue alarm. "Like most viral illnesses, this one can make its victims miserable for a few days, but measles is not generally a serious illness," he said.

In an effort to keep possible measles cases at the university in check, JMMS will vaccinate students who have not been immunized.

According to Farris, measles shots given from 1963, the first year of the measles vaccine, through 1967 may be ineffective. During those years, the vaccine was given at too early an age and was diluted by gammaglobulin, a substance added to prevent side effects from the measles vaccine, he said.

The re-immunization is nothing needed immediately but is something to be considered, said Saxe.

However, Saxe cautioned that students who are pregnant or allergic to eggs (from which the vaccine is made) should not be immunized.



Staff photo by Mark Czewski

Shootin' 'em down

Chris Unroe, Crown City freshman, tries a combination shot, ten ball in the side pocket, in the Memorial Student Center gameroom. The gameroom is a popular hangout for students during their off hours.

Pro-choice view: Abortion must be a legal option

By Terri Foster
Staff Writer

Editor's note: This is the second part of a four-part series on abortion. Part II will focus on the arguments of the pro-choice movement. Part III will outline the viewpoints of the pro-life movement. Part IV will include interviews with those who have personally been confronted with an unintended pregnancy and what decisions they chose to make. Part I explained how the issue of abortion is affecting our society.

An unintended pregnancy can drastically alter a woman's life. Her plans for an education, a career, or her ability to support herself suddenly may be threatened. Perhaps because of profound changes a child can bring, proponents of legalized abortions maintain it is a woman's right to decide when and if she will bear a child.

There are many sides to the argument of Americans who support legalized abortion, and there are many degrees of opinion within the pro-choice movement.

However, a basic argument from those who share this viewpoint is that a fetus is not a "life," but a part of a woman's body, therefore not having the constitutional rights of a person.

Dr. Alexander H. Macgregor, an obstetrician-gynecologist with the Marshall University medical staff, holds this opinion.

"Many people take the attitude that the point of conception itself is the point of creation of life," he

said. "I don't agree with this because as an obstetrician, I am hyper-aware that what is conceived is not capable of an independent life as a being until it's been incubated for a good long period of time in the mother's uterus."

Macgregor said in the first trimester of pregnancy, or the first 12 weeks, when the overwhelming majority of abortions occur, "the thing is simply a conceptus and not capable of any existence. I don't look on it as a potential human."

Marshall psychology professor Dr. Elaine Baker said in her view, the concept of a fetus as a human being occurs very late in the pregnancy or even at birth.

"My concern is much more with the adult woman than an unborn fetus," Baker said.

Macgregor said under normal prenatal conditions, the earliest a fetus can survive in the finest intensive care unit is at age 20-22 weeks. Macgregor said during his lifetime, he has seen that earliest survival age decreased from 32 weeks.

"As time goes by, with improvements in neonatal (first month after birth) intensive care, doctors and scientists will be able to help them survive at even earlier ages," Macgregor said. He said these improvements may further complicate the abortion issue.

A recent scientific development Macgregor said he believes is being misused to try to persuade people against abortion is a sonogram. Sonograms permit physicians and potential parents to see the fetus in great detail. Right-to-life lobbyists have distributed a

videotaped sonogram of an abortion, "The Silent Scream," to each member of Congress. It shows a physician performing an abortion while the narrator describes the "reactions" of the fetus. "Something that should be brought to everyone's attention is that the videotaped fetus is actually older than is claimed," Macgregor said. "Why did they have to cheat? They (right-to-life activists) have a valid point. If they want to persuade people to their viewpoint, they should do it honestly."

Another argument in support of legalized abortions, held most firmly by feminists, is that abortion by its biological nature is a woman's issue -- one men could never fully comprehend nor understand.

A self-acclaimed feminist, Baker said men cannot know the feelings that accompany an unintended pregnancy. "All women have suffered that fear, married or not, in thinking they might be pregnant. Only women can know what a horrible feeling that can be."

"It bothers me that a lot of men are the vocal ones in the anti-choice movement," Baker continued. "It's like men are trying to force women to reproduce. Women definitely need to deal with the man involved, but ultimately the decision is hers," she said.

The Rev. Robert K. Bondurant, Presbyterian minister with the Campus Christian Center, says his denomination's stand is that each Christian should have the right to make his/her choice on abortion, but it cannot be a choice of convenience.

See ABORTION, Page 8

Opinion

Death penalty an unwise 'political tool'

Current public opinion overwhelmingly supports imposition of the death penalty for certain offenses. A recent poll indicated that 62 percent of the citizens in our area are in favor of state-sanctioned executions.

Those who support the death penalty are not, for the most part, vengeful, bloodthirsty, or unfeeling. They are troubled about the frustrating and complex issues of crime and rehabilitation, about our right to be free from fear and violence. Majority opinion on any issue is a powerful force, especially where something as emotionally charged as the death penalty is concerned. Majority opinion is part of the foundation upon which a democratic society is built. But the fact that some issue or idea has the strength of majority will behind it does not necessarily make it right, and as far as the death penalty issue goes, the majority is decidedly and tragically wrong.

The death penalty is not now nor has it ever been a deterrent to crime. It is not now nor has it ever been judiciously or dispassionately exercised, nor by its very nature can it possibly be. There is not now nor has there ever been a humane method by which to execute an offender.

No one can deny that the heinousness of some crimes precludes finding sympathy in our hearts for the perpetrator. No one can deny at one time or another a personal desire for vengeance, a feeling that society would be better off if some murderer were done away with. But who dies at the hands of the state? The death penalty has historically been carried out against poor whites and blacks in disproportionate numbers; murder is not the exclusive domain of the poor, but death row is.

Buried amidst the emotionalism of this issue are some questions of state obligation and authority. Can the state guarantee that

at every step in the legal process, from the jury to the appeals to the governor's office, each offender will receive equal and just consideration, regardless of his/her race, class, or the particular pressures which beset the process at every level? Can the state guarantee that the media coverage, public passions, and political sensitivity surrounding each and every capital case will be identical, fair, and just? In every case these matters are crucial; once an execution takes place, all decisions are irrevocable.

Student Commentary

Support for the death sanction does not seem to be a reflection of a "drift to conservatism" as I understand it. What is conservative about our acquiescence in the assumption by the state of the power of life and death? Is the power to calculate and actively pursue the death of an individual within a conservative view of the legitimate authority of government? Is the methodical, intentional destruction of a human life by the state any less chilling than murder inflicted by one private citizen on another? Does the arrogant and terrible assumption of a power of nature by a killer imply that correctness of such an action by the state?

Many proponents of the death penalty accuse those of us who are opposed to it of lacking sympathy for the families and friends of victims. I resent the implications of such a charge and know of no case where it is true. It is true that the suffering of a loss might in some degree be assuaged by the execution of the offender; but the victim of murder cannot be returned to life by any power, and though revenge may be sweet, it is transitory and it is not justice.

The question of state sanctioned execution goes beyond frontier justice and individual revenge. Civilization is not served by the removal from life of a problem child; legislators know that the crime rate is not affected in any sense by the use of death. The death sanction is little more than an ad hoc political and social expedient thrown out to the people by legislatures at a loss to effectively handle matters of public concern — crime, education, employment, housing, medical care, the natural environment — all those areas which offer no simple solutions. The electric chair is a tool by which frustrated law makers attempt to appease the public, to convince the electorate that their government is accomplishing something. In short, death has become a bribe, a sop to the dissatisfied masses, a band-aid for a bullet hole.

Over twenty years ago, the West Virginia Legislature demonstrated considerable courage by being one of the first in the nation to abolish the death penalty. I encourage our delegates to defeat reinstitution of the death sanction during the new session, even though it may mean a vote of conscience against public opinion. Legislators are charged with careful consideration of the public good. I urge the West Virginia Legislature not to follow the cynical lead of other states by using death to keep the voters quiet.

The death penalty issue goes far beyond the immediate interests of the offender and the family of his victim. In St. Matthew, 25:40, Jesus says, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." The murderer kills something in all of us with his crime. And surely, the state diminishes the humanity of us all by using death as a political tool.

John Hennen Jr.
Huntington

Correction

In Tuesday's issue of The Parthenon, the date of a public hearing to register community reaction to the stadium site proposal was incorrectly reported. The hearing will be at 7 p.m. Thursday, April 4, in the Memorial Student Center.

THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



Roger screws up

Song brings world hunger home

"...Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."--Mark 12:31, Matthew 22:39, and Luke 10:27

Emotional displays are a way of life with me. I saw Rocky III four times and I cried every time Rocky's trainer Mickey died. And I cried with the best of them during my two sittings at Terms of Endearment.

Now, I find a song can have the same effect. It was one of the first playings on one of the local radio stations of the song "We are the World" (by USA for Africa with all proceeds going to help the hunger situation there). With all of the pre-released publicity the song had received, I turned the volume up to hear the words and try to guess who the soloists were. The announcer went through the list of artists who contributed to the song at its end, while I lay in my bed feeling emotional and suffering from too many thoughts in not enough mind space.

The idea behind the song moved me. With the variety of artists, someone for everyone to like; sales from the record should be quite a contribution to the African relief effort.

But relief from what? Relatively few Americans understand hunger — real hunger (which in itself is a debatable issue). With both my mother and father working, as is the case in most American homes, my brother and I are left to fend for ourselves during the week. Mom packs the kitchen with food, but no one's ever

Burgetta
Eplin



home to eat it, and too much of it usually ends up feeding the garbage can — taken for granted — with no second thoughts and no guilt.

What if it were we who were starving?

I've heard it said that helping the starved and dying in impoverished nations is ridiculous because the ones you may save will only have more children, making more hungry people, and creating a never-ending cycle.

But Jesus said the most important commandment, next to loving "the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all the mind", is to love thy neighbor as thyself.

And if you love people, you are not going to let them starve.

If you don't believe in God, Jesus or the Bible, the advice found in the Golden Rule needs to be taken to heart: Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

If every Marshall student sent one dollar to Africa, the \$10,000 would be a great testimonial of human compassion.

Granted, the artists in USA for Africa gave up only time to contribute to the cause, but it's time to follow the example.

Opinion/2

Our Readers Speak

Science argument needed evidence

To The Editor:

Having read Deborah Smith's editorial ("Only science in science classrooms", Feb. 6, 1985) and successive, related articles in *The Parthenon*, I wondered at Ms. Smith's purpose in writing her opinion. Was she attempting to initiate some controversy at an apathetic university, or was she trying to establish sound reasoning for teaching evolution in public schools? I am inclined to think the former is true.

Ms. Smith's main point was, "Evolution is science. Creationism is not." Unfortunately, she presented few specific examples in favor of her argument. To no surprise, she praised science and technology for "creating and maintaining the standard of living Americans enjoy." Is science partial to Americans? Does this explain why millions of African and Asian babies are destined to become maggot food due to hunger? Should we laud the achievements of science and ignore its failures (e.g., failures to stop war, disease, poverty, crime, famine and other natural disasters, and ultimately death)? Indeed, these problems have been somewhat alleviated but not solved. On the contrary, we have scientific research to thank for TV intellectualism and potential nuclear holocaust.

I truly wish Ms. Smith would clarify some of her statements. She said, "I am not against the teachings of the Bible." How then, can she be against creationism after stating, "The sole source of evidence for creationism is the Bible."?

Science/creationism debate draws response

Ms. Smith defined science as "a search for knowledge and truth." This may also be a definition of philosophy. If you want a definition of something, ask someone who is qualified to give it. According to Gustav R. Kirchhoff (1824-1887), "The highest object at which the natural sciences are constrained to aim, but which they will never reach, is the determination of the forces which are present in nature, and of the state of matter at any given moment — in one word, the reduction of all the phenomena of nature to mechanics." (Über das Ziel der Naturwissenschaften, 1865). Kirchhoff, with Robert Bunsen, firmly established the theory of spectrum analysis (which he used to determine the sun's composition), and he announced the laws which allow calculation of the currents, voltages, and resistances of electrical networks, among other things.

In describing the scientific method, Ms. Smith is correct that "evidence in the form of more observations and measurements is gathered." However, neo-Darwinian evolution is not observable in living organisms or in fossils. Among the thousands of fossils unearthed, relatively few are claimed to be evolutionary links, and these often are ingenious hoaxes (e.g., Nebraska Man, Piltdown Man, and Peking Man). "The theory of evolution as originally proposed by Darwin postulated that evolving organisms would gradually change from one type of creature into another over thousands of generations...If the species were fossilized and preserved randomly then many transitional forms would be preserved. If this is the case, then the fossil record should reflect this fact...(However,) The change in form from one group to another is totally without fossil evidence." - J. McDowell and D. Stewart, "Reasons;" Here's Life Publishers, Inc., San Bernardino, Ca. (1981). I challenge anyone to find a fossil that may be absolutely substantiated as a transitional form in its geologic context. At least six times, Ms. Smith spoke of "all the evidence amassed by scientists" in support of evolution, but she failed to give any examples of it.

Ms. Smith declared, "Creationism is just that: belief without evidence." Really?

Recently, radiohalos have been found in various minerals. Radiohalos are discolorations of rock caused by the radioactive decay of a small speck of a radioactive element contained in the rock. These dis-

colorations are concentric. Before a halo can form, a small speck of radioactive substance must be included in the molten rock before it cools, and the rock must solidify and form a crystal before all of the radioactivity is ended. Isotopes of polonium are primarily responsible for these halos. "The half-life of polonium-214 is .000164 second. This means that the rock would have had to cool in less than 1/1000th of a second after the polonium-214 was created. No known processes of nature can cool and solidify a rock that rapidly. Is it possible that this proves God created the earth in an instant?" — McDowell and Stewart, "Reasons."

Why do so many professors cite genetic mutations as the mechanism of natural selection, but they neglect to mention that over 99 percent of all mutations are harmful, resulting in deformed, inferior, not "fitter" offspring? Why are we taught that the scientific method is authoritative and flawless? Thomas H. Huxley (1825-1895), a supporter of Darwin, said, "The method of scientific investigation is nothing but the expression of the necessary mode of working of the human mind." — "Our Knowledge of the Causes of the Phenomena of Organic Nature (1863). In his "Physics and Reality" (1936), Albert Einstein (1879-1955) stated, "The whole of science is nothing more than a refinement of everyday thinking." If these statements are true, and the human mind is subject to error, the scientific method also is subject to error.

Is it unreasonable to believe that a supernatural, omnipotent entity designed the natural, physical laws of the universe and may interrupt them at will — thus, miracles? Is it foolish to think that such a creator would take a special interest in His creation, even intervene in its situation? Is it wise to trust in chance, coincidence, or fate? Einstein also declared, "I shall never believe that God plays dice with the world." — Philipp Frank, "Einstein, His Life and Times (1947). Is there no room for faith in the scientific mind? Max Planck (1858-1947), a Nobel laureate like Einstein, originated quantum theory and also proclaimed, "Anybody who has been seriously engaged in scientific work of any kind realizes that over the entrance to the gates of the temple of science are written the words: 'Ye must have faith.' It is a quality which the scientists cannot dispense with." — "Where is Science Going?" (1932).

Belief in a Creator was the rule, not the exception, to the greatest scientists. The man who discovered the laws of gravitation and the laws of light and developed differential calculus, Isaac Newton (1642-1727) said, "God in the beginning formed matter in solid, massy, hard, impenetrable, movable particles, of such sizes and figures, and with such other properties, and in such proportion to space, as most conduced to the end for which he formed them." — Optics (1704). Sometimes it is surprising to learn who believes in a creator. "There is grandeur in this view of life, with its several powers, having been originally breathed by the Creator into a few forms or into one..." — Charles Darwin "The Origin of Species," chapter XV, conclusion; Random House, Inc., New York (1895).

Bentley R. Midkiff,
Huntington Senior
Biology Major

Court ruling makes access to government easier for citizens

To the Editor:

An unprecedented court ruling was won by teachers recently of which everyone should be aware.

A circuit court judge in Mingo County ruled in December that citizens should not be penalized in seeking access to information held by their government. The decision was based on the state's "Freedom of Information Act" which was passed several years ago.

In the recent case, though, the court went somewhat beyond the particular law and required the board of education to pay the court costs and attorney fees of the individual seeking the information.

The particulars of the case are not important, but the principles are. Citizens should have easy access to official records of their government, and government officials should not cause undue delay and obstruction in securing that information.

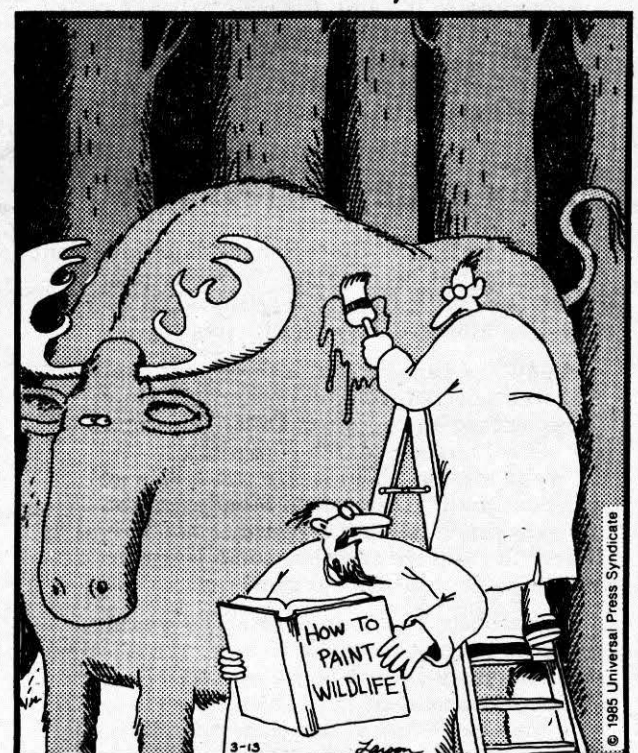
In the Mingo case, a teacher sought job posting information. Even though the law requires a response from a government official within five days of a request, the Mingo teacher was delayed 51 days and had to go to court to secure the information.

This was a simple little case. But through it the teacher and his WVEA have expanded and clarified the rights of all West Virginians regarding access to their government.

James D. Caruth,
Executive Secretary
West Virginia Education Association

THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



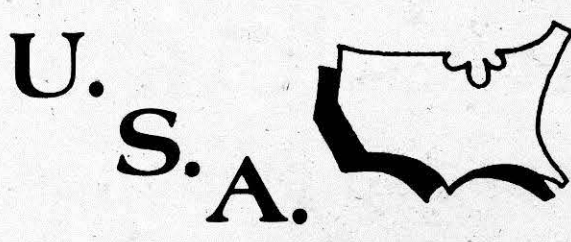
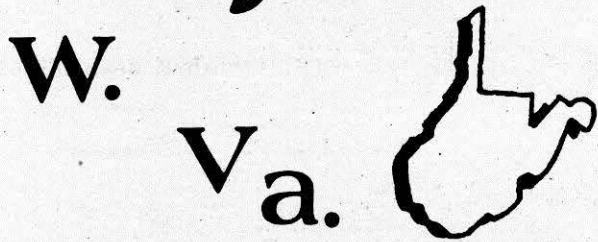
"Hold on there, Dale. It says we should sand between coats."

The Parthenon Founded 1896

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Beyond MU

From The Associated Press



Appointee disclosure attempts abandoned

CHARLESTON — Senate Confirmations Chairman Tod Kaufman, under pressure from Gov. Arch Moore and members of his own chamber, has abandoned his attempt to obtain financial disclosure forms from key gubernatorial appointees.

Moore, who refused during his election campaign to release any of his own personal financial information, has steadfastly opposed financial disclosure by his department heads.

Kaufman, who had demanded such information from gubernatorial appointees prior to their confirmation, abandoned his effort Monday. The Kanawha County Democrat said Senate leaders and members of his own committee ended up siding with Moore and he felt he was "out on a limb."

Other senators said they believe Senate President Dan Tonkovich, D-Marshall, pressured Kaufman into returning the six disclosure forms he had received from department heads. Several said Tonkovich "chewed him out" before a committee meeting Monday.

"I got the impression that Tonkovich strongly suggested that he send the forms back," said Sen. Larry Tucker, D-Nicholas.

Suit filed in school merger

WELCH — A Northfork-area group has filed suit in an attempt to block the county Board of Education's plan to consolidate Northfork and Mount View high schools.

The petition, filed Monday in McDowell County Circuit Court, alleges that the county board failed to seek state Board of Education approval for the consolidation plan as required by law. The Northfork residents are asking for a permanent injunction barring the consolidation.

In addition, the suit claims that the county's proposal violates a state requirement that all plans submitted to the state include evidence of public awareness of proposed changes.

According to the suit, the county board gave no notice to the residents of McDowell County in general and particularly "to the people of the areas involved and affected and the parents of the students involved prior to taking said action."

Truby accepts new position

CHARLESTON — State School Superintendent Roy Truby has been named the superintendent of the Greenville County school system in South Carolina effective July 15, officials say.

Truby has been offered a three-year contract and was selected from more than 100 candidates, according to Robert Dillon, chairman of the school board's search committee.

"We're excited about it. We think he's an excellent man," Dillon said Monday night. "We are very much looking forward to his arrival in Greenville and we offer our condolences to West Virginia. Your loss is our gain."

Last month, Truby announced he would resign in August from the West Virginia job he has held since July 1979. Before that, he was state superintendent in Idaho from 1974 to 1979.

"I consider it one of the great honors in my life to have been chosen state superintendent in West Virginia and I look upon my six years with just an enormous amount of pride and good feelings," Truby said Monday night.

MX missile faces close Senate vote

WASHINGTON — President Reagan, making a last push for the MX missile hours before it faced a make-or-break Senate vote Tuesday, warned that killing the nuclear weapon would display a collapse of American resolve.

A key Republican vote-counter said the late afternoon vote appeared to be so close that Vice President George Bush may have to cast the tie-breaking vote.

An Associated Press survey of all 100 senators showed 45 ready to vote for the MX or leaning strongly in that direction with 44 opposed and 11 uncommitted.

A respected Senate vote counter, assistant Democratic leader Alan Cranston of California, says the contest is even tighter with 48 probable votes for MX, 47 probable against it and five senators uncommitted.

Bush, whose vote last year broke a Senate tie and staved off an MX defeat, was prepared, if needed, for a repeat performance.

Asked this morning on NBC's "Today" show what he thought the outcome would be, Bush said the administration's head count showed a "very, very close" vote, but added, "I believe we can prevail."

Goetz may be indicted again

NEW YORK — A judge ruled Tuesday that a prosecutor has enough new evidence in the case of Bernhard Goetz, who says he shot four youths on a subway because they threatened him, to justify presenting it to a second grand jury.

The first grand jury in the case indicted Goetz only on weapons charges.

At a morning hearing, state Supreme Court Justice Stephen Crane ruled in favor of Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau, who was granted the right to resubmit the case because he said he uncovered evidence that had not been presented to the first panel.

The judge said a request by Goetz's attorneys that he reverse himself on allowing the second panel to hear evidence "lacked merit."

Goetz's attorneys argued Friday that they did not believe there could be new evidence.

The first grand jury indicted him in January on charges of illegally possessing a weapon. Neither Goetz nor any of the four teen-agers — one of whom remains hospitalized with severe brain damage — testified before that panel.

Housing construction down

WASHINGTON — Housing construction, hurt by a steep drop in apartment building, plunged 11 percent in February, the sharpest decline in almost a year, the government reported Tuesday.

The Commerce Department said that construction of new homes dropped to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.64 million units last month, down from a rate of 1.84 million units in January.

The decline, the sharpest since housing starts fell 23 percent last March, came despite the fact that construction of single-family homes rose 5.3 percent during the month.

That gain was offset by a 36.7 percent drop in construction of apartment developments with five or more units. Construction of apartment projects with two to four units fell 12.4 percent.

Soviets say Reagan wants 'trump card'

GENEVA, Switzerland — U.S. and Soviet negotiators met today for their third session on reducing nuclear arms, while a Soviet newspaper accused the Reagan Administration of pursuing an MX missile "trump card" for the talks.

The American negotiators were driven through the iron gates of the Soviet mission shortly after 11 a.m. in a seven-car convoy of grey and black Ford sedans.

A U.S. spokesman, who asked not to be identified, said the meeting was a full session, with 21 delegates on each side. He said he could not comment on the meeting's agenda because he did not want to break the confidentiality rule agreed by the two sides.

"It is important that the governments are going to continue talking," he told The Associated Press by telephone. He declined substantive comment on allegations by the Soviet news agency Tass that the United States "is deliberately heading for blocking" the talks in Geneva so it can pursue plans for a space-based defense system.

Lebanese rebellion heats up

BEIRUT — The Lebanese army battled Tuesday in the southern city of Sidon against Christian militiamen who declared their allegiance to the rebellion against President Amin Gemayel's Syrian-oriented leadership. Police said four people were killed and 38 wounded.

The clash was the first in the area since Christian militia garrisons near the predominantly Moslem city pledged allegiance to the week-old mutiny in Gemayel's Phalange Party militia. It was also the first serious confrontation in Sidon since the Israeli army withdrew from the area Feb. 16.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami warned Monday the rebellion might force the Christian president to step down, rekindling Lebanon's civil war.

Hostilities in Sidon first broke out shortly after noon Monday, pitting Shiite and Sunni Moslem militiamen against Christians from the Phalange militia.

Police said two hours later, the Sidon army garrison sent four tanks and two truckloads of troops to break up the fighting. The battle then tapered off to sporadic sniping but it escalated until a cease-fire was called at 8:30 p.m.

Apartheid riots claim 12

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — A mob set fire to a house in Port Elizabeth, killing a 3-year-old black child, and at least 11 other blacks died in the latest wave of riots and protests against the policies of the white-minority government.

Police spokesman Col. Gerrie van Rooyen said there was violence in several black townships around Port Elizabeth on Monday.

A three-year-old child died in the house-torching, and two youths were killed when police, in separate incidents, fired at crowds stoning police patrols. Three other blacks were killed in rioting, but the details were unclear, he said.

Black workers in Port Elizabeth, an economically depressed Indian Ocean port city, on Monday completed a three-day strike against price increases for fuel, bus fares and consumer goods. Prices for gasoline were raised by 25 to 40 percent last month.

Campus Angle

Work center: place for change

By Rusty Marks
Staff Writer

It is a jail, of sorts, although in many ways it resembles a boarding house. It is called the Huntington Work Release Center, and serves as a halfway house for criminals who have committed minor offenses.

The center is located on Fifth Avenue, between 12th and 13th streets. On entering the brick building, one first notices the main desk where a policeman is on duty at all times.

All inmates, staff, and visitors must pass the desk, signing in and out of the building. Male inmates are housed upstairs in rooms which contain two to 12 beds arranged in dormitory fashion, not unlike facilities found at Marshall. The center's few women are housed downstairs. There is a small kitchen and dining area, boasting the same institutional green trays, plates and cups found in MU's cafeterias. For recreation there is a small room containing a pool table, television, and radio (all provided by private donations); a basketball hoop is bolted to an outbuilding in the back.

Inmates at the center are between prison and release, according to Linda Hawkins, director. The center handles offenders who have served jail sentences for offenses such as breaking and entering, selling drugs, and alcoholism.

"The people we have here are a month to six months from release (from prison)," Hawkins said. "Our purpose is to ease them back into society. This is the adjustment period, and we provide opportunities for education, jobs, etcetera."

Hawkins said center inmates pay room and board, seek employment, and are encouraged to further their educations. She said five inmates are enrolled in a welding program (one welding student constructed clothing racks for all the beds in his dormitory to alleviate an acute shortage of storage space), one in barber college, and three in classes at Marshall.

Inmates are given weekly allowances. "The goal is to emphasize their saving money to use after their release," Hawkins said.

Discipline is not lax. Hawkins said weekly reports are kept on inmates, and they are watched closely. After 30 days at the center, inmates are allowed a short furlough with relatives (visits are verified), and after 60 days inmates are allowed a 24-hour furlough. Any breach of discipline can result in denial of furlough, access to local stores, and use of the telephone. Second offenses or more serious breaches can result in a return to prison. While inmates are employed, staff members confirm the inmates' whereabouts with the employers,

and places such as bars are strictly off-limits.

Bible studies and church services are offered at the center, Hawkins said, but inmates are allowed to attend church with their families or with ministers who will come to the center to pick them up.

Hawkins said that of the 87 to 90 inmates who have passed through the center in the last two years, only 15 were returned to prison. Fifty have been returned to the community through parole or discharge.

However, there have been two escapes. On January 7, 1984, a man signed out to go job-hunting and failed to return. Ten days later he turned himself in and was returned to prison.

In July, another man climbed out a bathroom window. He was charged in December with the shooting death of a Virginia state trooper.

When the center first opened in 1984, Hawkins said there was fear in the community that major offenders jailed for rape or armed robbery would be housed there. Nearby businesses, like Creative Kitchens next door, were involved in litigations against the center. "We seem to have a good working relationship with them now," she said. "The inmates are courteous, and we've received few complaints from the community."

Room search to end

The science building's chaotic numbering system won't be a problem for long, if it is a problem at all, said Dr. Edward S. Hanrahan, dean of the College of Science.

Presently the annex and the old science building are numbered differently which confuses some students, according to Stephen Spoor, Barboursville junior.

"It won't be a problem after this year because only one (the annex) will be open," said Hanrahan, who thinks the old complex will be closed for three years.

Hanrahan said the new system makes more sense because the rest of the university is numbered like the annex. When the architects first drew up the plans seven years ago, their goal was to number the annex like the other parts of Marshall.

HERF awards \$2,575

By Chuck Richardson
Reporter

Fifteen organizations have been awarded money from the Higher Education Resource Fund (HERF) to help with activities ranging from attending conferences to buying tape recorders.

The purpose of HERF is help organizations, faculty and students with specific projects, according to Dr. Nell Bailey, vice president of Student Affairs.

Organizations and projects funded include:

Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, \$280 to attend their regional conference in Pittsburgh.

Student leaders, \$400 to help pay expenses for their annual student life banquet.

Public Relations Student Society of America, \$205 to help send a representative to their national assembly.

Psychology department, \$120 to send 16 graduate assistants to a two-day workshop and \$100 to go to the West Virginia Psychology Association meeting.

Marshall University Dance Company, \$150 to buy tape recorders.

Student Advocate, \$35 for printing costs to get the organization started.

Alpha Pi Sigma (criminal justice honor society), \$250 to send six people to their conference in Las Vegas.

Inter-Fraternity Council (IFC), \$275 for the IFC meeting held in Atlanta two weeks ago.

Career Planning and Placement, \$200 for a placement fair.

Lambda Society, \$200 to attend their conference at Cornell University.

Circle K, \$260 to participate in their annual convention in Harpers Ferry, W.Va.

United Nation teams, \$100 to attend their conference at Jacksonville State.

Marshall is tops at speech tournament

By Matt Robertson
Reporter

Marshall University placed first in the West Virginia Intercollegiate Forensic Association Tournament Saturday and Sunday at Parkersburg Community College.

The tournament included competition in extemporaneous speaking, impromptu speaking, persuasive speaking, debate and prose interpretation.

Marshall won with 68 sweepstakes points; the second place team was West Virginia Wesleyan with 48 sweepstakes points. Also competing were teams from Fairmont, Parkersburg, Glenville State, Alderson Broaddus, the University of Charleston and West Virginia University. The WVU team

competed only in debate.

"It feels really good to win after so many years of working on it, because we did it more as a team effort than individuals trying to succeed on their own," William D. Ray II, Barboursville junior, said. Ray placed third in prose interpretation.

Monica Bever, Parkersburg junior, placed first in the categories of extemporaneous and impromptu speaking.

Kevin Thompson, Point Pleasant senior, placed second in extemporaneous speaking, fourth in persuasive speaking and fifth in informative speaking.

Andy Eddy, Parkersburg junior, placed third in extemporaneous speaking, second in impromptu speaking, sixth in informative speaking and fifth

in prose interpretation.

Theresa Hudson, Barboursville junior, placed third in impromptu speaking and second in poetry interpretation.

Barbara Brandt, Barboursville junior, placed fourth in informative speaking, second in prose interpretation and fifth in poetry interpretation.

In team competition, Ray and Hudson placed first in prose interpretation. Brandt and Susan Snodgrass, Wheeling junior, placed third in dramatic duo interpretation. Snodgrass and Bill Hopkins, Eleanor sophomore, placed sixth in dramatic duo interpretation.

Other team members competing were Clara Adkins, Barboursville sophomore; Karl Dietz, Charleston sophomore and Charles Williamson, Crab Orchard junior.

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Sports

Albuquerque? No Miami Beach for MU

Albuquerque.
Albuquerque?
Albuquerque!!!!

Why in the world did the NCAA selection committee send the Marshall University Thundering Herd (from Huntington, W.Va.) and the Virginia Commonwealth University Rams (from Richmond, Va.) to Albuquerque, N.M., to play a basketball game?

You know, New Mexico. Close to where Pancho Villa made his last stand. I couldn't understand why American colleges would play basketball in a foreign country. (Oops! New Mexico is a part of the United States. Just barely, but it's still a part.)

Why send two schools from the east to play a game in the west? There's no way most Herd fans could go, and I doubt if VCU packed the place, either.

Here's what I know about New Mexico. Does anyone besides me remember the old Bugs Bunny cartoon where

Bugs is plowing through the ground? He pops up out of his hole and says, "Miami Beach, here I come, and all of the clams I can eat."

The only problem is that Bugs is in the middle of the desert instead of the beach.

Where did our hero go wrong? Well, as he pulls out a map, he says, "Dagnabbit, I knew I should have made that left turn at -----."

You guessed it: Albuquerque.

That's the moral of the story. Make a left turn at Albuquerque, and it's Miami Beach and clam city. Hang a right, and it's Death Valley days, sand in your underwear and vultures circling overhead.

(In addition, a good friend of mine told me the Partridge Family immortalized the New Mexico city in song. It seems that Keith Partridge fell in love with a girl from Albuquerque. I always thought he was a little different.

Remember that stupid bus they drove around in. I bet it looked great in Albuquerque.)

The story of the new football stadium:

We need one.

Let's build it.

The people say, "Hurray."

The football team says, "Hurray."

Nuke Fairfield. Turn it into a park.

Lynn Snyder says, "Hurray."

Stan Parrish says, "Hurray."

The Varsity and Double Dribble would be history.

The Hole says, "Hurray."

Verb's says, "Hurray."

Pizza World may be down the tubes.

Domino's says, "Hurray."

Savino's says, "Hurray."

Student Activity fees may be increased.

The students say, "Boo."

The parents say, "Boo."

The Big Green says, "Tough."

**Kennie
Bass**



The Big Green also says, "Hee, Hee, Hee."

Building of the stadium has to be approved.

The Board of Regents says, "Maybe."

The Legislature says, "Maybe."

Rick Huckabay says, "Fix the Henderson Center first."

That's the story of a new football stadium.

We need one.

Let's build it.

Sluggers to challenge Eastern Kentucky today

By Jim Weldemoyer
Staff Writer

The Marshall diamond men travel to Richmond, Ky., today to challenge Ohio Valley Conference power Eastern Kentucky.

In the 1 p.m. doubleheader, the Herd will try to sweep both games from ECU in an attempt to improve its 2-5-1 record it collected during its past trip south. The Herd concluded its spring trip last weekend with a three-game series against the defending Southern Conference Champion, Appalachian State, in which the Herd dropped two of the three games to its host.

"Eastern Kentucky is tops in the Ohio Valley (Conference), and from what I have heard, they are a good hitting team with some tough pitching," MU Head Coach Jack Cook said.

In Saturday's doubleheader action against ASU, the Herd split with the Mountaineers. The Herd scored two runs in the first inning of the opener on two bases-loaded walks. In the fifth inning, MU took a 3-1 lead on a double by Chip Cook and a single by Scott Crosby. ASU fought back the in fifth inning taking advantage of two Herd errors and a sacrifice fly for a 4-3 come-from-behind win.

Lead by Vance Bunn's three runs batted in, Marshall jumped to an early 3-1 lead and held on for a 5-3 victory in the nightcap. Greg Stevens, 1-1, pitched the first four innings and recorded the win for the Herd.

ASU leaped to an early 7-1 lead after six innings on Sunday and almost succumbed to a late Herd rally. Marshall scored three runs in the sixth inning and tallied two more in the ninth, but fell short 7-6.

Cook was pleased with his squad's overall performance during the trip south. "We played sloppy at first, but by Thursday, we started playing good baseball," Cook said. "We really started getting together, hitting the ball better, playing better defense and the pitching came around well."

In its first home game, the Herd will play Saturday afternoon at its new University Heights baseball field in a doubleheader against Virginia Military Institute.



'Flying high now'

Photo by Lynn Dinsmore

Charlotte Oshel, Point Pleasant senior, trains for Saturday's Early Bird Relays.

Pelphrey shoots for scoring honors

All-American Karen Pelphrey has a pretty good chance to add to her list of honors, according to Judy Southard, Lady Herd head coach.

Pelphrey has been nominated for the Kodak All-America team and the American Women's Sports Federation's All-America squad. Her 2,014 career points could place her among the top 20 all-time NCAA career scorers for the second consecutive year.

Final results are not yet in for this year, but at the end of last season Pelphrey's total was topped by only 18 others, placing her in 19th position on the

all-time list. Her ranking may change as final 1984-85 results are sent in by other NCAA schools.

The NCAA statistical standings for the week ending March 13 rank Pelphrey eighth in the nation in scoring, with 25.1 points average per game. She ranks 29th in free-throw percentage, with 81.3 percent.

Pelphrey was a unanimous selection to the Southern Conference All-Conference team and a pre-season honorable mention selection by two major sports publications.

**Final Day to File
for STUDENT GOVERNMENT
ELECTIONS**
8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
MSC - Room 2W29

NOTICE
The Cincinnati Symphony Concert will be
presented at 3:00 p.m. Sunday, March 24th at
the Keith-Albee Theatre.
Marshall Artist Series, 696-6656

Ghoulmaker cuts without knife

By Barbara A. Fisher
Staff Writer

He can give you a broken nose without hitting you. He can slit your throat with a dull knife, and if he's in a good mood, he can jab a fork into your eye. No, he's not a homicidal maniac; he's an amateur makeup artist.

Robin Breedin, Cedar Grove senior, said he has been interested in makeup effects since he was a child and saw his first horror film.

"The first movie that most kids see is by Walt Disney," he said, "but the first one I saw in a theater was 'The Curse of Frankenstein' with Peter Cushing."

After seeing that first film, he began to watch "monster movies" avidly. He admits to being afraid of the celluloid creations until his mother explained that they were all "men in suits with paint on their faces."

"After that," he said, "I wanted to find out how they did all those things. I wanted to do a Godzilla just like the one on television."

Breedin said when he was 12 he started doing makeup on his friends for Halloween. "I did makeup for everyone. It wasn't very good, but it was a start."

Breedin said he has learned most of his makeup effects from books, but he has learned some things on his own as well. For example, he said black cherry Kool-Aid mixed with Woolite makes a very convincing blood on film.

He also said he has learned many tricks from other amateur "gore makers."

"I have yet to meet someone who does this sort of thing who hasn't been able to teach me something, but I also haven't met anyone that I couldn't teach something to," he said.

In addition, Breedin has learned by studying the works of professional makeup artists. He said that he has been greatly influenced by Lon Chaney, early Hollywood's "Master of Disguise," and Tom Savini, the man behind the blood of the films "Dawn of the Dead," "Friday the 13th" and "Creepshow."

"Chaney was the first real makeup artist who created special effects," Breedin said. "Back then, he didn't have latex to make wrin-

kles — he had to use wires to pull his face back into the wrinkles — a very painful process. I've often wondered what he could have done with the tools we have today."

Breedin has contributed his talents to the WKEE Haunted House

my friends portray a killer who stalked the top floor of Old Main and wasted a couple of janitors. I was one of the janitors, and while I was 'eating lunch,' I got a fork jabbed in my eye and my throat slashed. That's my idea of fun."

I did one film where I had one of my friends portray a killer who stalked the top floor of Old Main and wasted a couple of janitors. I was one of the janitors, and while I was 'eating lunch,' I got a fork jabbed in my eye and my throat slashed. That's my idea of fun.

Robin Breedin

and Haunting the Coffeehouse. He is presently doing the makeup for the locally produced television show, "Dr. Cadaver."

"I'm just doing basic makeup for 'Dr. Cadaver,'" he said. "So far, I haven't really had a chance to do anything really difficult or challenging for them."

Breedin has also made some Super 8 movies showcasing his creations, to test their believability on film.

"I did one film where I had one of

Although he would like to work as a professional makeup artist, Breedin said he would probably end up writing or directing for television, since his major is speech/broadcasting, and his only formal training in theatrical makeup is one two-hour class.

"It will always be a hobby with me, even if I don't have a chance to do it professionally. I'm going to do a couple more short movies for a contest — that's about the extent of my plans for the near future."



Focusing on big-city trends

Huntington shop keeps an eye on the future

By David Miller
and Jeanne Stevenson
Staff Writers

Having "the look" has become almost an obsession with teenagers and even adults. Madonna, Cyndi Lauper and Michael Jackson have recently changed the way people dress and even speak and there is one store that is capitalizing on the trends of today and tomorrow, a store that is appropriately named Future Trends.

Future Trends is a store where one can buy an array of items which are popular on the West Coast and in other large cities but have generally not reached Huntington yet.

Opening this type of store was an

extreme risk, according to store owner Ron Grimes.

"This is a relatively untested market in the Huntington area and we saw that there was a market for the type of items we sell," Grimes said. "But the students did not have the kind of money it took to buy the merchandise. That is why we have such low prices."

Grimes categorized the store as a "variety store" because they sell a potpourri of items, not just records or jewelry.

"We sell primarily rock merchandise such as tour shirts, buttons and some used records but we also sell jewelry, rare posters which are almost impossible to find in most of the United States, and also rare videocassettes. All of

these factors do have some bearing on the popularity of the store but I would say that our low prices are the unique factor of our store," Grimes said.

The age group that frequents the store ranges from eight to 40, with many of those being Marshall students, Grimes said.

Grimes is planning to expand the operation. With another store opening in the Huntington Mall, he said he is now looking to expand the home store by putting in another room for making customized T-shirts and Greek fraternity buttons, but these changes will not occur until next semester.

When asked what the "future trend" will be, Grimes said, "I cannot say so no one else will pick up on the ideas."

Computerized food comes to campus

By Karen L. Garcia
Reporter

Campus food has gone computer, at least in Twin Towers and Holderby Hall cafeterias. These cafeterias are part of the "Focus Program."

The "Focus Program" is "primarily a tool for the food service industry intended to give management time to do its job," according to Sam Pronesti, director of campus food services.

The program started in December with the Twin Towers cafeteria, and in January Holderby Hall was added. Carol Berry, unit clerk in charge of programming, is currently adding the Student Center cafeteria to the system. It takes "about a month" to put each cafeteria on the system, according to Berry.

The "Focus Program" works by continuous record keeping. Initially recipes, inventory, items to be served and expected patron count are programmed into the computer. Any changes the food committee might make are also added. A record is kept of the number of patrons and amount of each item is served. When a particular menu is run again, the computer uses these figures to project a count of patrons and how much of each item to prepare.

According to Pronesti, he deals with a "captured audience." The menus run on a three-week cycle and every third week a patron will choose the same basic items.

The computer uses this assumption to make its projections. These projections aid food service in several ways. Employees are given estimates on how much food to prepare and portion sizes, cutting down on waste. The computer scales the recipes according to the estimates and this keeps them consistent. It also keeps an inventory count and tells management what needs to be ordered.

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Abortion

From Page 1

"The choice of abortion for a Christian must take into consideration, 'Is this act loving? Is it responsible? Does it coincide with the will of God and the purposes of Jesus Christ?'"

He said he believes this leaves the individual to consider what is God's will and how to interpret the scriptures.

"We have to be very careful in making pronouncements about abortion," Bondurant said. "A minister is not appointed to be a dictator. There may be circumstances which we know little or nothing about."

"I've heard ministers liken abortionists to Hitler and those who have abortions to Nazi criminals. When the church makes these pronouncements, we are not bringing them a message of hope and grace, but mostly one of condemnation. It's sometimes a lot easier to make pronouncements sitting in a pastor's study or a church when we're not forced to come face to face with the issue. That's why I strongly advocate a person's right to make that decision."

Although Bondurant says abortion should be a legal option, he favors adoption in cases of unwanted pregnancies, and during counseling sessions he encourages this choice.

"When we decide to abort, we may be taking the happiness away from a child and parents who could have (adopted) it," he said.

Many pro-choicers have grave concerns of what might be the consequences of making abortions illegal.

"The butchery of illegal abortion alone is enough justification for a woman to have a choice," Edward J. Duffy, assistant professor of sociology at Mar-

shall, said.

He also affirms that guaranteeing children a right to be born is not enough in itself for society.

"What is more humane, having an abortion, or having an infant starve to death, or because of wretched care, have a miserably short existence?"

Baker agrees. "Is life always worth living? The pro-life position is that as long as it's life, it's valuable. They assume that that's inarguable, and it's not."

I've heard ministers liken abortionists to Hitler and those who have abortions to Nazi criminals. When the church makes these pronouncements, we are not bringing them a message of hope and grace, but mostly one of condemnation.

Rev. Robert K. Bondurant

She said if abortion is outlawed, "Techniques would become less safe and women would continue to abort. Women have always aborted."

There is a special concern that poor women would be most adversely affected by ending legalized abortions.

"The poor would suffer most," Bondurant said, "I

am concerned with the poor people having more illegal abortions. They'd be forced into illegal acts that put their life and health in danger," he said.

"The poor are least powerful and suffer most from our laws," Baker said. "Unwanted children for the pregnant and the poor really destroy that woman's life - her freedom to an education, a career."

Baker says her biggest objection to the pro-life movement for an end to legalized abortion is that it is unrealistic.

"That is possible only if we have 100-percent birth control, adequate sex education and if society will support unwanted children. Also, if you're going to eliminate abortion, companies must adjust their policies to accommodate pregnant women in the workforce. Only under those conditions can we expect to keep every child conceived in this country alive."

Even many of those who support a woman's right to choose an abortion believe at the rate of 1.5 million abortions performed per year, there are far too many women who choose it as an option without proper consideration of other alternatives.

"Everybody who believes in the right to abort wishes there weren't so many," Baker said. "I wish both men and women were more responsible."

Duffy agrees. "We must do everything we can to allow people to have control of their fertility. People ought to responsibly exercise that control."

Editor's note: In Thursday's Parthenon, Part III will outline the viewpoints of the pro-life movement.

MU conference to detail autistic children's needs

By Cheryl Persinger
Reporter

Understanding autistic people will be the aim of the 10th Annual Spring Conference of the West Virginia Society for Autistic Children April 13, according to Dr. Glen Dunlap, director of Training and Research at the Autism Center.

The Autism Center on Marshall's campus will co-sponsor the conference with the West Virginia Society for Autistic Children. The speakers at the conference will be some of the most knowledgeable professionals on autism and other handicaps in the country, according to Dr. Gabrielle du Verglas, director of the Autism Training Center.

Autism is a severe developmental disorder. Its main symptoms include unresponsiveness to other people and objects, extreme language problems, sometimes including such bizarre speech patterns as echolalia. This is when one echoes the words just heard rather than replying. The disorder also effects developmental rates in sensory responses, du Verglas said.

Activities planned for the conference will include two workshops on Friday. They will include discussions on differential diagnosis of autism and education of autistic learners.

"The conference will allow awareness of up-to-date knowledge and research," Dunlap said. When the community gets involved and listens to the

many known authorities, they will begin to see the tremendous needs of an autistic learner, du Verglas said.

One of the speakers that will be at the conference is Dr. Edward Ritvo, a psychiatrist at the Neuropsychiatric Institute of the University of California at Los Angeles Medical School. Ritvo has done extensive research study on autism in twins. In his research he found a strong indication that autism is associated with an inherited gene, and that the pattern of inheritance is recessive, according to a Jan. 27 *The New York Times* article.

Other known authorities speaking at the conference will be Luanna Voeltz, managing editor of the *Journal of the Association for Persons With Severe Handicaps*, and Frances McCarty, associate of Innovative Model Program for Autistic Children and Their Teachers (IMPACT). The keynote speaker at the conference banquet will be Clara Claiborne Park, author of the book "The Siege," she said.

"The most important aim will be to bring parents and professionals together. Also to realize that only through the attention of educational and medical factors can we understand the needs of autism," she said.

During the conference child care will be provided for the parents that bring their autistic children. The Autism Center is looking for Marshall volunteers with some background in special education. Volunteers will be provided with a training session, she said.

New surgery to be discussed

A new surgical technique for extreme obesity will be explained by a physician today at 5:30 p.m. in Harris Hall Room 134.

Dr. Mauricio Saleme-the only surgeon in this area who performs the technique known as the vertical-banded gastropasty-will speak about this new type of surgery.

This program is sponsored by Alpha Epsilon Delta (AED). AED is an inte-

rest/support honorary for those interested in entering a health-related profession, such as medicine, dentistry, optometry, etc.

"We hope Dr. Saleme will expose us to this kind of surgery. This new procedure needs publicity because the public needs to hear about new options open to them," president of AED, Hal Jeter, said.

Calendar

Alcoholics Anonymous will have a closed meeting at 7:30 p.m. today at the Newman Center. For more information call 523-9712 or 696-3164.

Marshall Weightlifting Club and the Intramural Department will sponsor a Bench Press Contest at 11 a.m. Saturday in the Auxillary Gym. Weigh-in will be from 9:30 to 10:30 a.m. and those interested in participating should sign up in the weightroom or Intramural Office by Friday. Identification will be required.

Gamma Beta Phi will meet to elect officers at 4 p.m. today in the Campus Christian Center. For more information call Tina Beardsley at 523-1828.

MU Science Fiction Society will sponsor a gaming tournament from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Saturday in Corby Hall. For more information call Matt at 523-1336.

The Women's Center will sponsor a lunchbag seminar from noon to 1 p.m. in

Prichard Hall, Room 101. The speaker will be Jan Wilson from the John Marshall Medical Services, and the topic of discussion will be "Women's Health Concerns." For more information call 696-3112.

Marshall Council for International Education will meet at 3:15 Thursday in the Campus Christian Center. Prof. Frank Crisp from the Department of Physics and Physical Science will compare the British and U.S. systems of higher education. For more information call Prof. Charles F. Gruber at the Department of Social Studies.

Psychology Clinic will offer group therapy for parenting skills, stress management and assertion, and social skills. For information on times and locations, call Dr. Joe Wyatt at the Psychology Department 696-6446.

MU Science Fiction Society will meet at 8 p.m. today in Memorial Student Center. For more information call Stephanie at 696-6985.

Classified

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Miscellaneous

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