IIT PROF ADVISES EPA

A Chicago-area educator and expert on pollution control has been named to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's new National Advisory Council on Environmental Technology Transfer. Dr. James Patterson of Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) announced today that he has accepted the advisory role at the request of EPA Administrator Lee Thomas. Dr. Patterson is chairman of the Pritzker Department of Environmental Engineering at IIT, and director of the Industrial Waste Elimination Research Center.

The appointment is for three years. The newly-organized Advisory Council is made up of experts from the academic and business communities, as well as from federal, state and local government agencies, as well as other organizations with an interest in the environment. The group's function, according to Patterson, will be primarily to advise the EPA on matters of information and communications.

"I think what they're looking for from this Council," he said, "is advice on opening the lines of communication between the EPA and other organizations around the country that are involved in environmental-related activities. That could include other governmental agencies at all levels, business, industry, the academic world and various private groups. The EPA apparently sees a need for more flow of information in both directions between these organizations and itself."

"The point is, of course, that we all have the same goal of protecting the environment, and it's important for all these people to work cooperatively, to know what the other guy is doing, and where to go when they need help. This Advisory Council seems like a move in that direction, and I'm very happy to be taking part in it."

Dr. Patterson has been an IIT faculty member since 1970, chairman of the Environmental Engineering department since 1973 and director of the Industrial Waste Elimination Research Center since its establishment in 1980. It was largely because of early studies he directed in the field of industrial pollution control that IIT was chosen over more than 40 other competing universities as the site for the government-sponsored Center.

Dr. Patterson is also currently taking part in a study sponsored by the National Research Council, seeking a method to measure toxic chemicals released into the environment by industry.

A native of Montgomery, Alabama, he studied at Auburn University and received his Ph.D. in Environmental Engineering from the University of Florida. He is the author of numerous books and articles on pollution control and related topics.

TAYLOR NAMED DIRECTOR

CHICAGO, Sept. 20, 1988—Robert R. Taylor has been named executive director of the prestigious Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) in Chicago.

Taylor joined IIT's Development Office in 1981 as director of development where he was responsible for the concluding phase of IIT's $100 million development campaign which he brought to completion full a year ahead of schedule.

In 1987, the IIT's Development Office, under Taylor's leadership, generated a record $16.4 million. In his new position as executive director, Taylor will function as the senior development officer at IIT.

DR. RAMO RECEIVES AWARD

Dr. Simon Ramo, co-founder and director emeritus of TRW, Inc., will be presented with Illinois Institute of Technology's prestigious Henry Turway Head Award, Wednesday September 28, at a black-tie dinner at the Hotel Nikko in Chicago.

The award, named for IIT's first president, is presented annually by the university to an individual whose professional achievements and personal accomplishments represent that ideal of a tireless pursuit of excellence embodied in Henry Turway Head himself.

In making the announcement, Prof. Meyer Feldberg, President of IIT, called Dr. Ramo "truly one of America's great pioneers and entrepreneurs, a recognized and renowned leader. Dr. Ramo has played and continues to play a vital role in the development of science and technology in this country. His business acumen and organizational leadership have made him a founder and guiding force behind several outstanding business and technology organizations."

WORKING A SYMPTOM OF SUCCESS

College students who hold down part-time jobs are less likely to drop out of school, the U.S. Department of Education has found. "Work may motivate students to study harder, and the cooperation associated with working may be beneficial for college persistence," study author Dennis Carroll wrote in a summary of the reports findings.

The new report was part of an ongoing department study — called "High School and Beyond" — of 20,000 seniors who were high school sophomores in 1980, and follows them through their educational careers.

Some 33 percent of the students who worked part-time during their first year in college returned for a second year, compared to 83 percent of the students who did not hold a job during their freshman years. They worked long hours, too. One in 12 students, nearly one in 10 students, more than 41 hours per week, while only 25 percent of the students who worked had jobs that consumed less than 20 hours per week. Fifth-year students earned an average of $4.44 per hour during the summer and $4.72 during the school year. Fourth-year students earned an average of $5.05 during the summer and $5.75 during the academic year.

STUDENT VOTES

Washington, D.C. — Students and youth are an untapped force in American politics, largely ignored by politicians. To activate that potential energy, over 550 student leaders nationwide are convening the National Student Conference on Voter Participation to address the issue of student concern in the 1988 elections.

The conference, which will be held in Washington, D.C., September 30-October 2, will address main obstacles to voter participation among 18-24 year olds. Low Youth voter participation rates are linked to a lack of information on voter registration procedures and a lack of information on the candidates, their platforms, and the issues.

"While studies show that young people are more likely to express interest in politics and optimism about the effects of their vote," stated Laura Saunders, students government president of Manhattan Community College, "political parties and candidates spend less time and resources on outreach to young voters than to any other age group of the electorate."

"It's a Catch-22 situation," explained Catherine Crane, director of the National Student Campaign, for Voter Registration. "Politicians write off the student vote because they think students don't care, and students are less inclined to vote because politicians ignore them." Based on past performance, experts predict estimate that 15-16 million young people (18-24 age group) will not vote in 1988.

The student event will combat voter participation obstacles through a combination of activities over the conference weekend. The political parties will have an opportunity to present their platforms through keynote speeches. Workshops on voter participation strategies and leadership skills will be led by the League of Women Voters, Project Voter, the NAACP, and others in order to prepare students to carry out effective voter participation drives. In addition, issue sessions will be held on higher education, economic opportunity, foreign policy, AIDS, the environment, civil rights and arms control, allowing students to gain substantive information on issues facing the country.

"Young voters are a sleeping giant as a political force," asserted Maureen Kirk, chair of the Oregon State Public Interest Research Group, and a student at the University of Oregon. "There are as many 18-24 year olds as there are 65 year olds and over. To exercise our political clout as effectively as the seniors do, we must get registered, get mobilized and get out the vote."

The 1988 conference is based on the highly successful 1984 National Student Conference on Voter Registration (NSCVR) held at continued on page 6
TUTION RAISES

Unable to resist taking a parting shot at U.S. Secre-
ty of Education William Bennet before Bennett leaves of-
fice at the end of September, the head of Maryland's Wash-
ington College has released part of an unfinished report that
seemingly disproves Bennett's pet theory that colleges are
worthless and overcharge

"It's an excellent report," crowed Washington College President Douglass Carter. The report, conducted by Bennett's own Education Department — includes an exhaustive audit of the camp-
us, and concluded Washington College was well-run, held a close rein on costs and was
spending money responsibly despite having to raise stu-
dents' tuition 43.3 percent dur-
ing the last 10 years.

"It's baloney that we're overcharging students," Carter concluded.

Bennett has infuriated many college presidents in recent years by contending school tu-
ition increases — which have exceeded the general inflation rate for each of the past seven years — apply to be unethical and operated more efficiently.

"Congress ordered the U.S. Dept. of Education to audit four universities or face the costs
if Bennett's changes were true," Carter quickly volun-
teered Washington College for

ELTHICS TRAINING

CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 30 — Five to six years ago, charges of insider trading by the infamous Ivan Boesky started the business commu-
nity. A range of stories by the media followed — $40 billion per year lost to white collar
crime, consumers overcharged for rental car repairs, and an ethical vacuum was
said as apple juice for babies.

With public interest focused on what, on the
surface, applied to unethical business practices, ethicists in academia and business alike
contemplated how to best re-
spond to this growing concern. The trend of academic and corporate
have begun to redefine their role in preparing MBA students to enter the business world by presenting them with a
more realistic picture of the dynamics in the form of business ethics coursework. Addition-
ally, many corporations looked within for help. The need was being met by being done in employee ethics training.

The subject of business ethics is often quite

difficult, even for business ethics courses to

the report. Though the full

study — which will cover all public colleges — is under contract by a private firm
called Pelsang and Associates

wasn't done until 1990, Carter released the part deal-
ing with Washington College be-
cause "nothing on (a draft

copy) was marked confiden-
tial.

"The draft report con-

cluded Washington's tuition increases, anyway, were well founded in real needs to buy

that won't translate into a

student aid and improve other

fundraising programs.

"All of these developments have been necessary to keep up with the increasing cost of

and mixed meta-

phors, Carter was jubilant:

"There may be some colleges that have waste, fraud, and abuse, but we opened up every-

thing to Pelsang (and Associ-

ates). We passed the litmus
test and didn't have drugs in

our urine.

Two weeks ago a separate study by Research

Associates of Washington, D.C., of the prices colleges pay for electricity, found many man-

ufacturers refused to run their campuses and concluded schools were

er.

"Tuition makes up such a small percentage of the actual cost of (educating a stu-
dent) — around 20 percent —

that even though it's going up faster than other services, it's still a wonderful buy," said Kent Halstead, a former U.S. De-
partment of Education staff

who did the research.

"When Bruce Barnes, a

Bennett loyalist and Education

department, official, remained uncon-

vinced, noting the part of the

report Carter leaked last month

did not discuss whether stu-
dents actually are getting their

money's worth.

"Is a degree from any institution, the quality paid for?

Has the quality increased with the price. That's how we define accountability," said

Carnes, adding that later chap-

ters of the report would answer those questions.

"Carnes did concede that "Carte

"I can't have you any more than

his medicine goes, and his col-

lege appears more stable than

the report said.

"I think the

Tuition raises are

and

"Carnes added on reflection, "I meant that it would be really

thing on campus, not the

food. The fight against drugs

is the real right thing worth fighting." I told
carnes con- 

versing with you, we're

trying to carry on the dialogue with a

pit bull," Carter replied.

the case.

"But unlike most schools, UTP

is not far from the Mexi-

can border. The school's under-

ground tunnels have become a trip in he flow of Mexico workers illegally entering the United States looking for jobs.

"Traffic is increasing as the economy in Mexico gets worse, and these people are looking for a better life," Lt. Al
carpio of UTP's campus po-

tice said.

The tunnels are pa-

trolled regularly, Carpio said, and campus police often find undocumented Mexican work-

ers who have crossed the border. The work-

ers are then turned over to El Paso Police or the U.S. Bor-

del Patrol.

UPT police also less

frequently find local teenagers using drugs and criminals who sneak through the tunnels and break into campus buildings. So the stolen property is

later found in the tunnels, Carpio said.

But "criminals are a minor problem compared to the people in the tunnels," Carpio added. "It's mostly hardworking, hon-
est people trying to earn a buck."
AND YOU THOUGHT IT WAS BAD HERE...

Oral Roberts University medical students’ anger about what they see as evangelist Oral Roberts’ betrayal of them apparently has become visible. The students have given Roberts to reprimand them at the semester’s opening chapel service.

Some students have transferred, but others remain angry at evangelist Roberts, who in March, 1987, said God would end his life unless he raised $5 million for scholarships for ORU med students.

Though he raised the full amount, Roberts sent students a memo last February that, as of this fall, he was considering the scholarships as loans — to be repaid either by working for him or for free for four years after graduation or at an extraordinarily high 18 percent interest rate — instead of scholarships.

At the semester’s opening chapel service, Roberts reportedly warned students not to grumble, adding “Keep your cotton-picking mouth shut”.

“A second group of med students feels there’s been some breach of trust,” said Jack Hayford, pastor of the Church of the Way in Los Angeles and a member of the school’s Board of Regents. “In a technical sense, they’re right.”

But those students, Hayford insisted, should be grateful for any attempt to continue the program instead of knocking Roberts and ORU.

During last year’s $8 million fundraising drive, Roberts sent students a memo that reductions would fund full scholarships for medical students.

This year Roberts says he needs a further $33 million, and reductions would fund scholarships.

Instead, students are required to work as medical missionaries for four years to repay the $83.5 million they received for medical school.

In a Feb. 1 memo, medical school students were informed that one student, Mr. Allen Miller Olsen, that the Healing Team Loan program would be canceled at the end of the 1987-88 academic year.

Students who stayed at the medical school for the next three years would have to pay as much as $71,000. Those who transferred were told they would have to repay the money they had already received with 18 percent interest.

The restated loan agreement also prohibited ORU students from borrowing from “any source other than ORU...except with written approval of President Oral Roberts and the Board of Regents.”

At least 25 students have sought legal advice regarding the new scholarship program, said the assistant director of Roberts’ fundraising pitch, Collins said “I don’t approve of what’s happening there, but I’m for helping education.”

RAT OLYMPICS

The gymnast stepped out on to the high bar,1

However as she tried to steady herself.

She lost her balance and fell from the bar, but won

the crowd’s hearts when she twirled her tail around the bar,

saving herself from a 15-inch fall.

Mary Lou Retton

never faced competition like this, but then she never won a chocolate bar either.

The competition was indeed fast and furious at the second annual Rat Olympics, held last month at Kalamazoo College.

Since June, about 50 psychology students have trained 11 white, pink-eyed rats to inch their way across the 2-foot-long, quarter-inch-wide high bar, jump hurdles and climb a 5-foot vertical screen.

Tempted by a piece of chocolate chip cookie, the rats in the Tri-Rathion also had to climb a 5-step ladder and make their way through a tunnel and a pan filled with an inch of water.

Lyn Rabie said it all started as a way to teach her students about learning and conditioning, but turned into a seminar as well.

“In some of my classes we do live animal experiments with the rats and I feel this is a more sensibility,” she said. “They realize that rats have personalities and feelings, and it makes them think twice before they do their experiment.”

“I was really afraid of them when we started, but they’re really sweet,” said junior Robin Lake as Mimi, her rat, crawled across her shoulders. “We’ve been together about 10 weeks and we’ve gotten very close.”

Tom Remble said of his rat, who sported a Superman cap and red, white and blue tail during the rodent games. “Most people think of rats as mean, but she’s very peaceful and affectionate.”

The competitors were all females, Rabie said, because male rats are too ugly, fat and lazy.

Although no overall winner was announced the consensus among the crowd of about 75 that was the champion was Elle Dopa, named after Elle Dopa, a drug substitute for dopamine, a brain chemical.

Elle Dopa and the rest of the cheesehead crew may be on an avocado, the greater fame, Rabie said. She’s tried to get the rodents on Late Night with David Letterman’s Stupid Pet Tricks segment. So far, the show has rejected the rats, claiming they’re not pets.

“Can you imagine?” Rabie asked.

CAPITAL COMMENT -

I pledge allegiance to the flag, and to the Republican for which it stands...

By John B. McCrory

Why in the world did Michael Dukakis veto a law which required school teachers to lead their students in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance? Is he unpatriotic or not proud of America? He’s probably one of those blare-America-first types. We should have expected such a thing from a card-carrying member of the ACLU.

But the most astounding change in Dukakis with acceptance speech at the Republican Convention, the Vice-President stated, “Should public school teachers be required to lead our children in the Pledge of Allegiance? My opponent says no — but I say yes.”

The Massachusetts Governor, not quite catching the symbolic importance of the Flag issue, responded from the perspective of a Harvard lawyer, (which he is): “If the vice-president is saying he’s signing an unconstitutional bill, then in my judgment he’s not only violating the law, it’s a violation of the law, and he knows it.”

dents, among other things. The U.S. Supreme Court, in the case of a U.S. Supreme Court, has declared such a law to be unconstitutional. In the ruling, Justice Jackson wrote, “to believe that patriotism will not flourish if patriotic ceremonies are voluntary...instead of compulsory routine is an unalleviating estimate of the appeal of our institutions.”

Dukakis doesn’t have much to say about the issue, but the state’s attorney general judged the law to be unenforceable.

Does Mr. Bush feel that patriotic ceremonies must be compulsory in order that patriotism flourish? That’s essentially what he says, and in doing so, he shows little respect for America’s institutions. We are who truly patriotic respect those institutions to the utmost degree. Michael Dukakis, by vetoing the bill, demonstrated that he has more pride in the American form of government and a higher regard for our justice system than does the vice-president. So now who should we say is more patriotic, Bush or Dukakis? Bush might be tussying himself in the American flag, but he apparently doesn’t care much about the republic for which it stands.

continued on page 7
ANNOUNCEMENTS

HKN
A meeting for all prospective initiates of the Eta Kappa Nu Electrical Engineering Honor Society will be held on Thursday, September 29, in room 301 of the Herman Hall Mezzanine.

HOCKEY
With a chill in the air, the hockey season is not far off. It's time for IIT to reclaim the championship of the Illinois-Wisconsin Hockey League. Initial plans have developed to put the team on the ice for the 1978 season. Among the league teams include Purdue, Northern Illinois, Palmer College, Bradley U., Wheaton College, University of Wisconsin Platteville, Milwaukee School of Engineering and IIT. Hockey players are needed to build the team as a club sport. EVERYONE is welcome, from freshmen through graduate level. Skating lessons will be given by Dennis Hull. Please call the Athletic Department or stop by Keating Hall and leave your name and the telephone number where you can be reached. You may also call Coach Charlie Staseas at work (574-0100) or at home (387-0178).

IEEE
IEEE is sponsoring a membership drive for all EE and CS majors. Student representatives will be in the HUB cafeteria area week of Sept. 26 to answer questions and fill out applications. So find out what the world's largest professional society is all about and talk to our student representatives this week.

ACM
All undergraduate and graduate CS and MIS majors, and anyone else who is interested in computers are invited to attend the first General Meeting of the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM). The meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 28 at 12 noon in room 111 in Stuart Building. Come and hear all news on ACM and find out what events are being planned for the new year. Come and tell us what you want to see at ACM.

VINCENT BENDIX AWARD
The IEEE is sponsoring the Vincent Bendix Award to help implement student projects. The winner will receive up to $500 for the project. Proposals must be submitted to any IEEE office no later than November 1. For more information, talk to our student representatives during this week's membership drive in the HUB cafeteria.

TAU BETA PI
On Tuesday September 27, 1978, Tau Beta Pi will be having its second meeting of the semester. It will be held at 1:00 PM in Room 123 E and topics of discussion will include initiation of new members, planning activities for the semester, forming committees such as the resume book committee and much, much more. Attendance is required for all current members if they want to remain members.

ASME HOT DOG SALE
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers will be holding a Hot Dog Sale in front of the Hub on Monday, September 26, from noon to 1:00 pm. Please help support our society and have lunch with us.

PLACEMENT OFFICE
Students who are registered with the Placement Office may sign up for the following companies during the week of September 26-30. Signups are in Room 410 of Hall from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

MONDAY, 9/26
Amoco Oil Company, interviews on 10/10
BS in CS, US or PR; 5/88, 12/88, 5/89, 5/89 grades
Must be in upper half of class.

TUESDAY, 9/27
Aerojet Corporation, interviews on 10/11
BS or MS in CHE or ENVE; US only; 12/88, 5/89 grades.
Amoco Oil Company, interviews on 10/11
BS in CE, EE, or ME; US or PR; 12/88, 5/89 grades.
3.0 GPA required.

WEDNESDAY, 9/28
Amoco Chemical Company, interviews on 10/12
BS or MS in CHE; US or PR; 12/88, 5/89 grades.
Amoco Oil Company, Interviews on 10/12
BS or MS, or PhD in any major but MBA, 5/88, 8/88, 12/88, 5/89 grades.

THURSDAY, 9/29
Amoco, Inc., interviews on 10/13
BS or MS in CE, EE, or ME; US or PR; 12/88, 5/89 grades.
Sargent & Lundy, Interviews on 10/13
BS or MS in CE, EE, or ME; US or PR; 12/88, 5/89 grades.
DePaul University will be hosting the Illinois College Job Fair of Friday, October 28, 1988 at the College of DuPage in Glen Ellyn from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. You may preregister to John P. Bradarich, Director, Career Planning and Placement Center, DePaul University, 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604. 3450-2319 BEFORE FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14. No resume will be accepted after this date. You may also register at the door on the 28th at the $20, beginning at 10:30 am. If you have any questions, please call the IL Placement Office at 567-3637.

R. R. Donnelley & Sons
R. R. Donnelley & Sons will hold a wine and cheese party in their information session on Wednesday, September 28, 1988, at 4:30 pm in Herrmann Hall on the Mezzanine level. All interested students are encouraged to attend.

MOCK INTERVIEWS AND LECTURES
The following mock interviews and lectures will be taking place during the week of September 26 through 30 in Farr Hall, on the fourth floor, unless otherwise noted.

Monday, September 26: Fred Poppe, Manager of Management Employment for Illinois Bell, will be conducting mock interviews from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Co-hosted by the National Society of Black Engineers, in Farr Hall, on the fourth floor, unless otherwise noted.

Tuesday, September 27: Don King, Employment Manager for IIT, will be conducting mock interviews from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, in Farr Hall, on the fourth floor, unless otherwise noted.

Tuesday, September 27: Greg White, an IIT alumnus, will lecture on his Electrical Engineering career at Commonwealth Edison from 12 noon to 1 p.m. Co-hosted by IEEE, in Herman Hall on the mezzanine level.

Tuesday, September 27: Eddie Jones, Administrative Service Manager for IBM, will be conducting mock interviews from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. in Farr Hall.

Technology News is a weekly publication of the students of the Illinois Institute of Technology. Address correspondence to Technology News, 3333 South Federal St., Chicago, IL 60616.

Every Thursday night, a shadowy group of students, seemingly unrelated but sharing an unnatural, unspeakable obsession gather on the fifth floor of Main Building. There this vague but powerful cult egizes in bizarre rituals dating back to the dawn of Armour Institute. As the witching hour approaches, their actions become more and more frenzied. Their eyes take on a senseless glitter. Yes, they're in a... Race with the DEADLINE!!!

Amazing, isn't it!! We actually got this issue off on time this week....... Here's hoping the typesetter demon quits possessing our new equipment.....until next week Same Tech time ...

Same Tech channel... The Macintosh Warriors
"OF COURSE WE HAVE A POLICY OF PUTTING OUT FIRES! WE JUST PREFER TO DO IT NATURE'S WAY..."

THAT'S RIGHT...
A LITTLE SANCTUARY...
A LITTLE PERSECUTION...
A LITTLE ANTI-SEMITISM...!
THINK OF THE MEDIA EXPOSURE!
THINK OF THE FUND-RAISING POTENTIAL!

I'M NOT A DWARF AGAIN!

"WHO SAYS I CAN'T STAND ON MY MASSACHUSETTS RECORD...?"
No Loans for Dealers

Student drug dealers or users shouldn't be able to get federal financial aid for 10 years after they're convicted, the U.S. House of Representatives voted yesterday. In a 335-67 vote, the House approved H.R. 5210. If the U.S. Senate also approves the measure, drug dealers and users from student aid roles will become law.

Labeled as "bad policy" by the American Council on Education, the bill would deny student aid and other federal help to drug users and former drug dealers sentenced to prison terms of a year or longer.

The bill denies student aid and other federal benefits for up to five years from any drug convictions for drug offenses in 10 years. Students who complete a drug rehabilitation program could regain their eligibility, however.

"This legislation is not an enforcement undertaking; it encourages people to get drug treatment," said co-sponsor Rep. William Hughes (D-N.J.). "How much human suffering and human capital would we save if we could get students who are on drugs off drugs?"

"Why should American taxpayers support students who in turn support a drug habit or traffic in drugs?" asked Missouri lawmaker Thomas Coleman (R), another supporter of the bill.

"Do the proponents of (H.R. 5210) mean to imply that we find even a relatively minor drug-related offense more heinous than murder, rape and other violent felonies?" replied Rep. Augustus Hawkins (D-Cal.), noting other kinds of offenses don't automatically disqualify for student aid after serving their debt to society.

Not many students, however, would actually lose aid under the measure. Since only a few students are convicted of drug offenses each year, the idea "doesn't do much to the numbers of students," Saunders added.

Controversy on Loan Repayment

Democrat presidential nominee Michael S. Dukakis unveiled a plan Sept. 7 to let students repay their college debts in installments based on how much they earn after they graduate. The idea — which in fact has been supported by a number of campus authorities — immediately drew mixed reviews.

Reagan appointee Bruce Barnes, deputy under-secretary at the U.S. Department of Education, said it would "soak students who got well-paying jobs after graduation. He predicted students who got lower-paying jobs would refuse to join the program, forcing the federal government to kick in dollars to cover the loan costs of lower-paid students who would never repay all that they owed.

Dukakis aide Thomas Herman, of course, was more enthusiastic. "This is not only feasible, it is desirable," he said. "It will allow everyone who is qualified to go to college go to college." He is a substantive proposal, one that should be discussed, agreed to and implemented by the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

"We are extremely pleased that one of the presidential candidates has come forth with a new and imaginative program to college loans for all students," said Richard Rosser, president of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities.

Janet Lieberman of the U.S. Student Association, which represents student government in Washington, D.C., said the proposal is a major program to help middle-class families, but it doesn't really address the needs of low-income people.

"What low-income people need is grant money," said Dave Merckowitz of the American Council on Education. "They're the least likely to take out loans. Both presidential candidates need to develop plans to address the needs of the needy.

The Dukakis plan would allow any student, regardles of family income, to get a federally guaranteed student loan, repay it through mandatory payroll deductions for three years after the loan is made, and defer payments for years as long as they work, or "buy out of the program at any time by paying a lump sum," according to the administration.

As students who find jobs with higher salaries could pay back more than the interest and principal on their loans, while low-income students may never pay back all they borrowed.

"The problem with [Dukakis's] plan... is it depends upon people with high salaries making reasonable incomes being willing to get soaked," Barnes contended. Rosser believed the federal government would have to subsidize the program to keep it viable — something Dukakis says won't be necessary — but in the long run would deal with the "student loan default question in a very effective way," thus saving taxpayers millions of dollars. "The Federal Security Payment Plan would take its payment directly out of grades' paychecks, the default rate — at least theoretically — would be minimal.

It's nice that under this plan you can graduate and go into a low-paying job like going into the Army and worry about paying off your loans," said Lieberman. "We appreciate the creativity."

The University of Illinois had a similar loan program for 3,600 students from 1972 to 1978 in which students could borrow a maximum of $2,000 at 4 percent interest and begin repaying it after graduation at a rate of four-tenths of one percent — or $4 per year — for each $1,000 borrowed. In contrast, would have students repay their loans at a rate of $8 per year for every $1,000 borrowed.

"We still think it's a plausible idea," said Yale's Donald Routh, director of financial aid. Routh said Yale students dropped the idea because required massive amounts of capital to maintain it. Administrators figured it would take 17 years before payments would reduce the outstanding balance.

Minimum Wage

1.9 million jobs. Robert R. Nathan Associates predicted a loss of $82,000 jobs by 1990. The Congressional Budget Office, moreover, put lost jobs at $82,500 million in a budget bill at $175,000 to $350,000.

The center said many of the estimates are overstated because they are based on labor force data from the 1970s. By contrast, the Michigan researchers found that a 10 percent increase in the minimum wage would cost teenagers only one half of one percent of the jobs they might otherwise get. Other age groups would be even less affected, research analyst Shapiro said.

"Relatively few workers now work at or near the minimum wage," Shapiro said. "Few enough that we would need to minimize higher labor costs by firing old employees or not hiring new ones.

"In 1924," Shapiro said, "the teen population was smaller than it was in the '70s, and the 'number of employed teenagers would be less,' he said. "The new minimum wage is a dead cat on a table in response to an increase in the minimum wage."

Voter Awareness

To help voters better understand the upcoming general election and how the results impact the political process in both localities, Citizens Information Service of Illinois (CIS) is offering a free Voter Awareness Workshop from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 1, at the West Side Learning Center of Chicago City Colleges, 6242 W. Madison Street, Chicago, IL.

The CIS workshop is free of charge and all interested persons, regardless of their political affiliation, are encouraged to attend. The evening will be entirely devoted to the election of the President of the United States and the U.S. House of Representatives.

Featured speakers will be Jackie G. Gram, journalist and former Director of Independent Journalists at the State Capitol, and a variety of speakers associated with the Illinois state and local elections.

Please call 773-997-8600 to register for the workshop. CIS office hours are 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Telephone numbers are 312/773-9973, 503/773-8010, and 1/800/458-2500.

Voters continued from page
Harvard University. The 1984 conference was called to help stem the rapid drop in youth voter participation rates. Between 1972 and 1985, the percentage of 18-24 year olds declined from about 50 percent to 39 percent, the lowest percentage of any demographic group. The 1986 conference resulted in the registration of 500,000 new voters and helped to bring about increased voter turnout among youth voter participation rates in over a decade.

"Once registered, 80 percent of all 18-24 year olds voted in 1984," said Fred Azar, president of the University of the Student Association. "It's time for the parties to take a serious look at the young voters that are now establishing voting patterns they are likely to follow for the next half-century, and it's time for students and youth to hold the parties accountable for their actions on student-related issues."

Ethics
continued from page 3
ness practices in offices across the world.

According to John Swanson, manager of internal
and management communications at Dow Corning and mem-
ber of the Arthur Andersen Advisory Council on Business
Ethics, “No prizes are given for
being ethical. It’s a requisite.”
Swanson said. At Dow Corning
they’d rather lose business than compromise their corpo-
rate ethics. “We wouldn’t have a business if we were an un-
ethical company,” he said.

Business ethics is not
just American fare. According
to Wharton’s Ciulla, the issue
is gaining worldwide appeal.
The French have established a
code of ethics to govern their
stock exchange, and the Ita-
lians held their first business
ethics conference thus year.
In the Dominican Republic, Pre-
dent Balinger Naesta publicly
acknowledged corrupt business
practices within the government
and has called for attention to
be focused on business ethics.
He denied the country’s civil
employment force a cost of liv-
ing raise because they earn too
much additional income through
accepting bribes.

A year later, where are we now? According to Cooke,
business ethics isn’t trendy. “It’s been around since the early
1900s with the era of social responsibility and it’s an issue
that gained the attention of business leaders and academi-
cians who have effected change over the past year or so,” he
says. In the past 10 years, the number of courses has more
than tripled, said Cooke. Fur-
thermore, he predicts that, by
2000, business ethics will be-
come a core part of business
curriculums and professional
training programs. “Just as
fewer and fewer medical
schools are able to open ethics
courses, fewer business
schools will fail to have a man-
datory ethics component,” said
Ronald Crow of Dartmouth.
Arthur Andersen, for example,
hopes to see at least 300

Volleyball Results

The IIT Scarlet Hawk
volleyball team captured first
place in the 6th annual Scarlet
Hawk Invitational, and also
defeated National College of
Education in their opening
counter match last week.
The Hawks defeated Univers-
ity of Chicago 15-4, 15-3;
Blackburn College 15-2, 15-12;
and St. Mary’s College 15-3,
15-8 in preliminary matches.
In the semi-finals, IIT beat last
year’s Scarlet Hawk champ
Trinity Christian by a 15-0, 15-6
score. In the finals, IIT
downed Aquinas College from
Michigan 15-13, 15-6. Tracy
Leonardo and Megan Regan
were named to the All-Tourna-
ment Team.
IIT Travelled to National

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Greg Riley (University of North Carolina Class of 1989)

I don’t want
a lot of hype.
I just want
something I
can count on.

The right choice.

LETTER

I would like to take this
opportunity to express my
gratitude to the managers of
the IIT Women’s Volleyball
Team. There are a number of
reasons we have been able to
maintain a fine women’s
volleyball program, and one
is the dedication of our manag-
ers. It should also be noted that
this season’s managers
John West, Aaron Houston,
Steve Co; Greg Bowden; Dave
Shellhammer; Kirk Madson; Bob
Kerkner; Matt Mueller; and
Bill Novak have done an
especially fine job at our
matches and invitational.

Sincerely,

Chris Meyer
Volleyball
Coach
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