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He is a member of
Methodist Church of
the Urbana Lions Club,
paign Elks Club and
a Masonic Lodge. He

Hensler and his wife, Carole,
reside at 702 McGee Road. They
have two children, Rett, 15, and
Laura, 10.

In making his announcement
Hensler said it was his goal
"to provide effective, vigorous
representation for all of the peo-
ple of the 52nd District."

Hensler first evinced an in-
terest in running for the legisla-
ture about three years ago. In
December 1971, he admitted he
had taken out petitions to run
for the office the following year,
but withdrew them when Rep.
John Hirschfeld announced he
would run for a second term.

Hensler said at a press con-
ference then that he didn't want
this district represented by "two
freshmen legislators" and also
feared his candidacy would split
the vote of Rep. Charles Cla-
baugh, the other Republican
representative.

About a year later, however,

Neither Hirschfeld nor Cla-
baugh have announced their in-
tentions to run for another term
officially, although Hirsch-
feld has informed precinct work-

have said recently that Cla-
baugh, who is presently in Ha-
waii, has not made up his mind
on running for re-election, but
does appear inclined to seek
an 18th term.

be bypassed under home rule.
"It's amazing the resisting
public bodies demonstrate to
avoid meeting under the Illinois
Open Meetings Law," Scariano
said.

Energy saving raises problems for schools

By Gary Benson
Of The Courier

Champaign and Urbana schools have taken preliminary steps to comply with President Nixon's request to conserve energy.

But the long-range implications of the energy crisis for local schools and schools around the state are still undetermined. Champaign school administrators have already recommended that classroom thermostats be set at 68 degrees and gymnasium temperatures at 65 degrees.

In the Urbana district, decisions have been delayed because Supt. of Schools Eugene Howard is attending a conference in Chicago. Thermostats have been lowered to 68 degrees in the district administrative offices.

"We certainly will comply with the President's announcements," Jack Watts, Urbana district business manager said.

"But we'll want to take a close look at things district-wide before we act."

President Nixon, in addition to requesting that thermostats be lowered, requested Thursday that consideration be given to shortening school hours during the winter and extending school terms into the summer months.

However, any change of school-year or school-day schedules will "cause all sorts of problems," according to Champaign Superintendent of Schools Marshall Berner.

"The calendar requires students to attend a certain number of days," Berner said. "If we go beyond the scheduled end of the year, we're going to have to pay salaries."

Berner said Champaign schools will speed up the implementation of several energy saving campaigns that "were already in the works."

This includes the "Power Off Campaign," which encourages everyone to turn off lights.

Calendar changes and recommendations for temperature reductions are among procedures being discussed at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in Springfield.

State School Superintendent Michael Bakalis, however, has declined to respond so far to the President's speech with statewide plans.

A spokesman for Bakalis' public information office did say, however, that several ideas were being "tossed around," including:

—Closing schools for some winter days and holding classes on Saturdays in the spring.

—Double up on class sizes in some buildings or hold classes in lunchrooms or gymnasiums so some district buildings can be closed.

—Lengthen the school day in the spring, which would allow few winter class days.

Most of these changes, and recommendations that the school year be extended, would

take "a heckuva lot of cooperation from teachers," the OSPI spokesman said. Most of these changes would mean a revision of teacher contracts.

Teacher contracts prescribe the length of the school year, the length of the school day and class size.

The spokesman said the OSPI office hoped to have official guidelines prepared by next week.

Berner said any changes in the Champaign school calendar or school day would require action at the state level.

Stores complying to save energy: C of C

In Champaign, a Chamber of Commerce telephone check indicated retail and service outlets would comply with presidential directives to ease the energy crisis.

John J. Neils, executive vice president of the C of C, said his office had contacted several firms Thursday. The stores will be reducing lighting time and turning thermostats down, he said.

"They're going to comply. I'm sure they will," Neils added.

"No organized effort" by retailers exists in Urbana, an Association of Commerce spokesman said. "That's on an individual level."

U of I joins attempt to conserve energy

"More of the same" — further reductions in heating, ventilation and lighting — is planned by the University of Illinois to help cope with the energy crisis.

In addition to that, one source has reported, a study is under way to determine how much it would cost to reconvert part of the Abbott Power Plant "back to the same," from oil to coal.

George Porter, superintendent of utilities for the physical plant, said today that part of the plant could be reconverted, "but we would have a pollution problem. We have not yet completed an estimate of what it would cost to convert it," Porter said. "We're working on that."

Conversion of the plant from coal to oil was completed over an extended period of time, as a means of bringing the U of I into compliance with anti-pollution laws.

John Briscoe, vice chancellor for administrative affairs at the U of I, said Thursday afternoon that the university will "suggest" that U of I cars be driven at a maximum speed of 50 miles per hour.

Car speeds, like building temperatures and some lighting, can't be regulated by the university, Briscoe added.

"One thing we've attempted to do is lower thermostats," he explained, "but this really doesn't save much fuel because

the equipment is old and the heat doesn't spread as it should. All it does is make one room 60 degrees and another 80.

"And many thermostats are manually operated, and people keep re-adjusting them themselves, if they personally aren't comfortable."

Briscoe said the U of I three months ago began reducing the lighting level in some corridors by removing a number of fluorescent tube lights.

"Eventually, we'll get out a memo to emphasize many of the things we've said before," he said. "But the important point is that it's all up to the individual."

"The crucial thing is to make everyone aware of that — they can help us tremendously if they don't leave lights burning unnecessarily or turn a thermostat back up."

Temperatures will remain the same in rooms housing research projects that could suffer "irreparable damage" from a drop in temperatures, Briscoe said.

Wayne Hecht, assistant director of the Assembly Hall, said only emergency lights have been left on in that building during nighttime hours for some time.

Hecht said the heat in the building will be reduced in accordance with whatever policy the U of I decides on, and that Assembly Hall personnel "all are more conscious of lighting in the arena during daytime, for instance. We won't have so many lights on in there any more."

Another source said "all aspects" of the university's energy consumption are under study, including the traditional Christmas tree in the front yard of the U of I president's home.

50 m.p.h. limit placed on city vehicles

Champaign City Manager Warren B. Browning has placed a 50-miles-per-hour speed limit on city vehicles, with the exception of fire trucks.

In a memo circulated to city employees Thursday, Browning said he was going to have the limit posted on the dashboard of all city vehicles.

Police Chief Harvey Shirley said there was a possibility that his department's procedures may be changed in the future if the energy situation gets worse.

Shirley said that the department might be forced to ask people filing complaints of minor crimes to come to the station, rather than sending a patrol car to the scene, to cut down on gas consumption.

He also said the department might not be able to respond to calls of a less serious nature, such as requests for patrols or in areas where dogs have been running loose.

However, Shirley said no immediate action was contemplated.

Courts change

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pounds, contain about
gal - sized sheets of
about five to six
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Conflicting decisions
district appeals courts
ar issues meant the
to go to the Supreme
r consideration and
although the issues
often were not of su-
fational importance or
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r time and attention.

Increasing numbers of
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County board conditions few

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the county board is
by 5 p.m. Monday,
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to oppose incumbent
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urthouse will be closed
in observance of Vet-
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open for admission to
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5 p.m.

pact. But regional courts, acting in concert, as well as the national appeals court with the discretion to handle cases with major national impact, would reduce the number of cases reaching the Supreme Court because of contradictions and conflicts in appeal court decisions.

The result of reducing the glut of cases facing the top court would give Supreme Court justices more time to hear cases of national importance, and for harmonizing their opinions. Two manifestations of the increased numbers of cases have been reduction in the time for oral arguments before the courts, and more minority opinions, when a consensus could not be reached, even among agreeing or dissenting justices, Griswold said.

Griswold came to the Justice Department in 1967 from Harvard University at the request of Attorney General Ramsey Clark. He remained there until 1973, when he was replaced by Bork. During that time, Griswold prosecuted the Pentagon Papers case before the Supreme Court.

Griswold was introduced by Illinois Supreme Court Justice Walter V. Schaefer, under whom the late Prof. Baum clerked in 1959-60.

Baum, who as a U of I College of Law faculty member, died early this year after an illness. The lecture series was endowed by his family and friends.

Griswold will end a month at the U of I as the George A. Miller Visiting Professor next week.

TWO YOUTHS HURT IN ACCIDENT

Jessie Miller, 10, and Michael Miller, 13, both of Route 3, Champaign, were treated and released at Mercy Hospital after a one-car accident Thursday night.

The boys were passengers in a car driven by Mary A. Miller, 35, of Route 3, Champaign. Mrs. Miller was westbound on Bradley Avenue when she lost control on a slick overpass at the intersection with Interstate 57, according to state police at Peasotum. The car then overturned.

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