

8-5-1964

The Daily Egyptian, August 05, 1964

Daily Egyptian Staff

Follow this and additional works at: http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/de_August1964
Volume 45, Issue 195

Recommended Citation

, . "The Daily Egyptian, August 05, 1964." (Aug 1964).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Daily Egyptian 1964 at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in August 1964 by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.

6 IC Cars Derail Near Carbondale

The last six-cars of the Illinois Central's City-of-Miami passenger train were derailed about 3:15 p.m. Tuesday about a mile and a half north of Makanda.

According to the Jackson County sheriff's office seven persons were injured. However, a spokesman in the railroad's Carbondale division office said almost two hours after the wreck he did not know the number of injured.

He explained that the cars left the track and piled up in a field north of Makanda, about 10 miles south of Carbondale, making it difficult to reach the wreck. The cars remained upright, the official added.

Doctor's Hospital at Carbondale said it had received a call to stand by to receive injured persons from the wreck. However, none had arrived more than an hour after the wreck.

The railroad spokesman said equipment would be brought from Chicago and Centralia to clear the tracks. He said that at least three or more passenger North Cairo would be delayed.

The wreck occurred about 15 or 20 minutes after the south-bound 14-car train left Carbondale for Miami, the railroad spokesman said.

The railroad said the accident occurred on a curve. Rescue workers had to

(Continued on Page 3)

Entries Sought For Lake Event

Saluquarama '64, scheduled for Aug. 15, will mobilize all the recreation facilities of the Lake-on-the-Campus for the entire day.

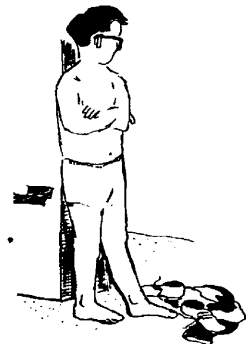
Various types of game, contest and entertainment will be provided. In addition, a dance will be held from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. at the beach.

Students wishing to enter the contests are asked to form a team of students and submit an entry form, which is available at the information desk in the University Center.

Entry forms should be completed and returned to the Student Activities Office in the University Center by 4 p.m. Aug. 10.

There is no limit as to the number of students on a team or the number of events a team can enter.

Gus Bode



Gus says at least when the ceiling falls in at the Health Service, staffers don't have to walk so far to wait in line for treatment.

DAILY EGYPTIAN

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Volume 45

EXTRA

Carbondale, Illinois Wednesday, August 5, 1964

EXTRA

Number 195

High School Coaches of Area Here for Annual Football Clinic

Talks by New SIU Mentor, His 3 Assistants Scheduled

SIU's Athletic Department will hold its annual high school football clinic today in the University Center ballroom.

The one-day clinic for area high school coaches will be conducted by the SIU football staff and will feature talks by new head coach Don Shroyer and his assistants Don Cross, Bill Knuckles and Jerry Hart.

The clinic will open at 9 a.m. with registration and a welcoming talk by freshman

football coach Frank Sovich. Shroyer, a former backfield coach with the professional St. Louis Football Cardinals, will open the round of morning talks at 9:45. The new Saluki mentor will discuss the 1964 SIU football team and the coming grid season.

Shroyer's discussion will be followed by a talk on "Offensive Line Drills and Play" by Don (Red) Cross, head varsity offensive line coach.

After Cross's talk, the visiting coaches will attend a noon luncheon in the University Center cafeteria. Bill Knuckles, a recently hired defensive line coach, will kick off the afternoon session with a talk on "Defensive Line Drills and Play."

Varsity backfield coach Jerry Hart will bring the afternoon talks to a close with a discussion of "The Pro Style Passing Game."

Following Hart's talk, the coaches will travel to the Jackson Country Club for a hole-in-one golf contest from 5:15 to 6 p.m.

The day's activities will be climaxed with the annual chicken fry dinner at the Country Club, starting at 6:30 p.m.

The complete program follows:

9-9:30 a.m. -- Registration.

9:30-9:45 a.m.--Welcome. 9:45-10:45 a.m. Don Shroyer, "SIU Football."

10:45-11:15 a.m. -- Coffee and coke break.

11:45 - 12:30 p.m. -- Don Cross, "Offensive Line Drills and Play."

12:30-2 p.m.--Lunch.

2-3 p.m. -- Bill Knuckles, Defensive Line Drills and Play."

3-3:30 p.m. -- Coffee and coke break.

3:30 - 4:30 p.m. -- Jerry Hart, "The Pro Style Passing Game."

5:15-6 p.m. -- Hole-in-one Golf Contest at Jackson Country Club.

Heat Wave Surges Into SIU Laundry 115 Degrees High

Workers at the SIU Laundry absorbed the searing brunt of Carbondale's current heat wave Tuesday.

Temperatures in the laundry, located in the SIU Physical Plant, reached torrid 115 degrees by 2 p.m.

An unofficial outside temperature of 103 degrees was recorded at the SIU Climatology Laboratory at 2:15 p.m. The official thermometer at the city sewage disposal plant also showed 103 degrees.

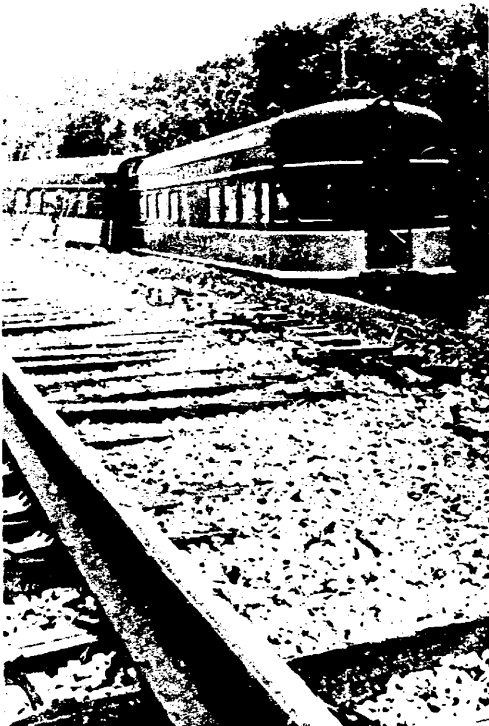
The record high for Aug. 4 in Carbondale was 106 degrees set in 1918.

The present heat wave has placed a heavy burden on cooling facilities on the SIU campus and water service in Carbondale.

According to Thomas B. Engram, Physical Plant electrical engineer, a near maximum output of 51,000 pounds of steam per hour was produced yesterday to run cooling systems in four campus buildings using steam power for their air conditioning. The four buildings are Lentz Hall, University Center, Wham and Anthony Hall. Engram pointed out that it takes only 80,000 pounds of steam per hour to heat all buildings on campus during the winter.

Rolly Craig, Carbondale water superintendent, said the recent high temperatures have

(Continued on Page 2)



TRAIN WRECK - The last six cars of the Illinois Central's City of Miami passenger train were derailed Tuesday afternoon north of Makanda. Officials said they did not know the cause of the wreck. (Photos by Randy Clark)



Wieman to Speak to Plan A On 'Why Study Philosophy?'

Henry N. Wieman, professor of philosophy, will lead tonight's Plan A discussion entitled, "Why Study Philosophy?"

The program begins at 7:30 p.m. in the Plan A House at Mill and Forest Streets.

Wieman, emeritus professor of the University of Chicago Divinity School, says he does not consider himself a theologian, rather just someone who has sought some of the answers to questions that perplex man.

He is the author of numerous books on philosophy and theology and his works have

given him an international reputation.

Recently he was the subject of a 432-page book published by the Macmillan Company, New York. The book, part of the firm's "Living Theology" series, cited Wieman as "one of the great teachers of the century."

While at SIU Wieman traveled 680 miles each week for several terms to meet a class in philosophy of history at the Meadville Theological School in Chicago.

He explained the grueling pace this way: "They needed me, and asked me to come."

Will Return to Homeland

Two Foreign-Born Students To Get Master's in Home Ec

Two foreign-born students—one Chinese, the other Filipino—will receive their master's degrees in home economics at commencement Friday.

Both are specializing in food and nutrition, with emphasis on dietetics. They are Mai San Kao of 38 Mingtsh, New Villa, Tsoyin, Taiwan, and Dawna R. Torres of Cr. Sibucan, San Enrique, Negros Occ., Philippines.

Miss Kao, a native of Fuchow, Fukien, China, attended high school in Kaohsiung, Taiwan, and obtained the bachelor of science degree from Provincial Taiwan Normal College in Taipei.

After teaching a year in

Kaohsiung, she came to Southern as a graduate student. She spent 1962-63 on a dietetic internship at Cook County Hospital, Chicago, then worked for eight months in Chicago before returning to the campus last March to complete her graduate research and write her thesis on soy products. After completion of her internship she qualified for membership in the American Dietetic Association.

Her professional hopes are pinned on a career as a therapeutic dietitian in a hospital or research work in dietetics. She plans to be married soon but will return to Taiwan with her husband as soon as he completes his education in this country.

Miss Torres graduated from La Carlota High School in the Philippines and won a scholarship to the Central Philippine University in Iloilo City, an American Baptist missionary institution, where she earned the bachelor of science degree, magna cum laude. Her major was chemistry. She won the chemistry award and, after graduation, taught chemistry at her alma mater for a year.

When she first came to Southern in 1961, she went into the chemistry department as a research assistant and graduate student, but transferred to food and nutrition, where she has also held a research assistantship the past two years. Her research for her graduate thesis has been done on pork and pork products.

Miss Torres plans to return to the Philippines "to help my own people," working in research in food science and technology. At present, however, since she has completed the requirements for her degree at SIU, she has obtained a position in cancer research in the laboratories of the University of Chicago.

DAILY EGYPTIAN

Published in the Department of Journalism daily except Sunday and Monday during fall, winter, spring, and eight week summer term except during Times Easy vacation periods, examination weeks, and legal holidays by Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. Published on Tuesday and Friday of each week for the final three weeks of the twelve week summer term. Second class postage paid at the Carbondale Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.

Opinions of the contributors are the responsibility of the authors; comments published here do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the administration of any department of the University.

Editor: Ralph Wescott, Fiscal Officer, Howard R. Long, Director and business offices located in Building T 48, Phone: 452-2154.



NEWS OF THE DAY - At the Newspaper in the Classroom workshop, the first order of business was to read the morning newspaper. Members of

the workshop staff and SIU journalism faculty members reviewed the news each morning with the school teachers attending.

'A Force for Good'

Role of Advertising Will Be Discussed At Newspaper Workshop's Last Session

The role of advertising will be discussed today at the concluding session of the Newspaper in the Classroom Workshop. The workshop winds up its 10-day program today.

Today's session will open with a discussion of the day's news by Howard R. Long, chairman of the Department of Journalism. He will be followed by Ben Magdovitz, advertising manager of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Magdovitz will discuss "Advertising as a Constructive Force for Good."

The concluding program is the final assembly and critique scheduled at 11 a.m.

Tuesday's program included a discussion of the small-town newspaper and the newspaper's role in community service by Robert B. Wright, editor of the editorial page of the Commercial News, Danville, Ill.

A panel discussion of the small-town newspaper included Paul Cousley, publisher of the Alton Evening Telegraph, and Howe V. Morgan, publisher of the Sparta News-Plaindealer.



UPI MAN - Bruce Bakke UPI Springfield correspondent, spoke to the workshop on the role of wire services.

Willis Moore, chairman of the Department of Philosophy,

Film Expert Joins Home Ec Faculty

A woman who has won international honors for educational films she has produced has been appointed to the Home Economics faculty.

Mrs. Ruby Niebauer has been named assistant professor in the clothing and textiles department for 1964-65, replacing Mrs. Helen Evans, who has been granted a sabbatical leave.

Mrs. Niebauer for the past three years has been assistant professor of education and has been engaged in research and consultant work at the Milwaukee campus of the University of Wisconsin, while working on the doctoral degree.

spoke at the closing dinner for the participants of the workshop in the University Center's River Room.

Some 40 elementary and high school teachers from Illinois and Missouri took part in the conference sponsored by the Department of Journalism and the Division of University Extension.

It featured as speakers and discussion leaders working newsmen from the daily and weekly fields, teachers who have had outstanding success in using newspapers to stimulate classroom work, and members of Southern's faculty.

Howard R. Long, chairman of the Department of Journalism, was director of the workshop.

Derry Cone, education director for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and four of the journalism staff, were associate directors of the conference.

Carbondale Faces Water Shortages

(Continued from Page 1)

caused water shortages and low water pressure in most parts of the city. Tuesday morning, residents in the Southwest section of Carbondale were without water from 5 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.

Craig said water customers in the West Main, West Monroe and South Poplar areas have reported "very poor water pressure" since Sunday afternoon.

There has been no disruption of water service to the SIU campus. But Craig said SIU officials were asked to reduce the time used for sprinkling campus lawns.

Lawns are usually sprinkled from 5 a.m. until 1 p.m.

According to Craig, the University agreed to limit its sprinkling time from 5 a.m. to 8 a.m. until water shortages have been relieved.

VARSITY
LAST TIMES TODAY

SLAM! BAM! HERE COMES SAM!
Jack LEMMON, Rotty SCHNEIDER,
"GOOD NEIGHBOR SAM"
Dorothy PROWSE, coach,
Edward G. ROBINSON

THUR-FRI-SAT
METRO GOLDWYN-MAYER
ELVIS PRESLEY and ANN-MARGRET

IT'S THAT GO GUY AND THAT BYE BYE GALS!

A JACK WARREN PRODUCTION
Viva las Vegas
PANAVISION & METROCOLOR

This Week's Dandy Deals
Fish Sandwich & Salad
57¢

FAMILY-FUN DRIVE-IN

(Next to Holiday Inn)
E. MAIN ST. CARBONDALE, ILL.

Today's Weather

Hot

Little change in temperature. High in the upper 90s.

YELLOWS ARE SOUGHT BY PEOPLE OF THOUGHT

YELLOW CAB CO., INC.
Phone 457-8121

PRESIDENT PHILIP M. KIMMEL
CARBONDALE, ILL.

Shop with DAILY EGYPTIAN Advertisers

Year-Around Problem

Bike Thefts Plague SIU Security Office

By Lester Parker

Missing or stolen bicycle cases give the SIU Security Office one of its biggest headaches year round.

"They are stolen or misplaced all the time," according to Sgt. Charles Marvin of the Security Office.

"Sometimes a student takes off with a bike and returns it later near the place from which it was taken," he said.

The number of missing bicycles reported outnumbers the number of missing scooters, motorbikes and motorcycles, because there are more bicycles on campus and, of course, they are generally easier to "borrow," officials explained.

With a bike you can just hop on and ride off, but with a powered cycle or scooter the noise might attract the attention of the owner or someone else, they added.

Not all the bicycles stolen are reported to the Security Office.

Some people have had bicycles on campus for years and they've never been touched, but one faculty member bought a brand new one and it was stolen in less than three weeks. It never was found.

Privately owned bicycles aren't the only ones stolen. Those the University owns and rents to students also disappear.

Ray Stickler, a member of the crew at the boathack where the University bicycles are kept, said students occasionally rent bicycles and never return them.

"There are two bikes out presently," he said. "A student once rented a bike and later reported that he forgot where he placed it." "In a case like this, a student has to pay for it," he added.

One of the problems in finding the missing bicycles is that most of the bicycles aren't registered with the Security Office. When one is found that isn't registered, the Security Office often has difficulty locating the owner.

"We have absolutely no record of the number of bicycles on campus," Marvin said.

Bicycle registration is voluntary and University officials haven't pressed to make it a requirement because they feel it would cause some resentment among the owners.

"People just don't like too much control," Marvin said. What happens if a bicycle thief is caught?

They generally get kicked out of school, according to the Office of Student Affairs. Of course, each case is handled individually and there isn't a flat rule that applies to all bicycle thieves.

One student who was caught and suspended for stealing a bicycle took his punishment good-naturedly. After all, he actually had stolen 13 other bicycles, but he wasn't caught with them.

6 IC Cars Derailed Near Carbondale

(Continued From Page 1)

cross rough terrain, including a creek, to get to the scene.

After leaving Chicago, the train had stopped in Champagne, Kankakee, Centralia and Carbondale.

A railroad spokesman in Chicago said the six rear cars—three coaches, a diner, observation and a lounge car—left the track, but were still upright.

The train left Chicago at 9:45 a. m. carrying 263 passengers.

'Tiffany Breakfast' Is Tonight's Movie

"Breakfast at Tiffany's," Truman Capote's story of Holly Golightly starring Audrey Hepburn and George Peppard, is the Movie Hour feature at 9 p.m. today at McAndrew Stadium.

Kathleen Kraft, instructor in the Home and Family Department, will speak on "Planning Inexpensive Meals" at Cultural Corner at 8:30 p.m. today at Building 128 of Southern Hills. The Spelunkers Club meets at 7:30 p.m. today in Room E of the University Center.

Jascha Heifetz, Miklos Schwalb To Be Featured on Channel 8

Tonight's Festival of the Performing Arts will feature Miklos Schwalb, internationally famous pianist, and Jascha Heifetz, the world's most celebrated violinist, at 8:30 p.m. on WSIU - TV. Schwalb introduces four programs of familiar and loved piano repertory; Heifetz relaxes in his home with his family.

Other highlights:

5 p.m. What's New: A look at a cedar waxing building a nest; also, an explanation of what causes sneezing.

6:30 p.m. What's New: A story on the development of the use of money; also, a performance of a few tricks by a magician.

7 p.m. Court of Reason: "The Mass Media -- Do They Debase Culture?" Critics, edu-

cators and authors present conflicting views of the mass media in this country today.

8 p.m. Circus: This program takes a look at some of the daredevils of the circus who thrill the crowds with stunts performed in the air. Trapeze artists and high divers will also be seen.



FARM FACTS — Eugene Pyatt (left) Pinckneyville dairy and hog farmer discusses his dairy equipment with some foreign students here for a special orientation program. They are (left to

right) Mateo Vasquez, Mexico; Mohi El-Halawani, Egypt; Carlos Leon, Peru; Mohammed Dehghani, Iran; and Ergenoglu Fuat, Turkey.



CHOW TIME — Pyatt demonstrates his silage feeder equipment to (left to right) Chi-luen Huang, Taiwan; Felipe Rodriguez, Mexico; Carlos Leon, Peru; Hector Silva, Mexico, and Abdo

Magdub, Mexico. The students are being trained in conversational English and general agricultural terms at SIU before starting graduate study in agriculture at other universities.

European Unity to Be Discussed On WSIU World Affairs Institute Show at 7:30 Tonight

Today's World Affairs Institute will feature "The United States and Western European Unity" at 7:30 p.m. over WSIU Radio.

Other highlights:
12:30 p.m. News Report.

2:30 p.m. This is Canada: Towards Confederation.

3 p.m. Paris Star Time.

3:30 p.m. Concert Hall: Saint-Saens, "Concerto No. 1 in A Minor for Cello and Orchestra;" Dvorak, "Symphony No. 3 in F

Major;" Mennini, "Arioso for String Orchestra."

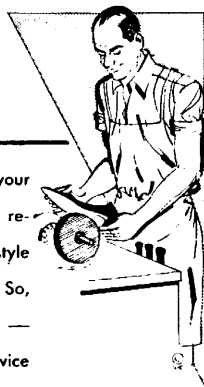
6 p.m. Music in the Air.

7 p.m. Political Leadership: Political Liberty and Scientific Research.

8:30 p.m. Concert: Bach, "Clavier Concerto No. 5 in F Minor," "English Suite No. 3 in G Minor," and "Tocatta and Fugue in C Minor;" Handel, "Adagio;" "Concerto for Harp and Orchestra," and "Concerto Grosso No. 4."

EXPERT REPAIRS

Get longer wear from your shoes. We'll resole, re-heel, repair and re-style shoes with expert care. So, renew those old shoes — bring them to us. Service while you wait, too.



COMPLETE SHOE REPAIR SERVICE

M & M SHOE SHOP 205½ W. WALNUT

The House of Millhurst

FINE WOMEN'S SPORTSWEAR 606 S. ILLINOIS

Shop with DAILY EGYPTIAN Advertisers

Associated Press News Roundup

Viet Nam Reds Get Firm U.S. Warning

WASHINGTON--The United States warned Communist North Viet Nam Tuesday of "grave consequences" if any further unprovoked attacks are made against U.S. military forces.

State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey said the American protest was sent to the American Embassy in Saigon for "transmittal to the North Viet Nam regime through appropriate channels."

It is the first such U.S. communication directly to the Red regime, with which this country has no diplomatic ties.

Communication channels exist at the Saigon headquarters.

Dirksen Bill On Districting Clears Hurdle

WASHINGTON -- A novel plan to delay reshuffling of state legislatures -- ordered by the Supreme Court and lower courts -- cleared its first hurdle Tuesday.

Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, R-Ill., said the Senate Judiciary Committee approved 10-2 his bill which could halt all court orders for reapportionment of state legislatures for two years or longer. The committee acted at a closed session without hearings.

Dirksen said he would try to tack the bill onto the foreign aid authorization now pending in the Senate in an effort to push it as rapidly as possible.

Dirksen and other backers of his bill appeared confident of early Senate approval.

Viet Reds Attack 2 U.S. Destroyers

WASHINGTON--The Pentagon announced Tuesday night that a second North Viet Nam patrol boat attack had been made on U.S. ships -- this time on two American destroyers. There was no damage to American ships and no casualties. The attack occurred at night during a storm and lasted about three hours.

The destroyers attacked were the Maddox and the C. Turner Joy.

ters of the International Control Commission--composed of India, Canada and Poland--which has authority to supervise the 1954 Geneva agreement which partitioned Viet Nam.

The protest was a sternly worded follow-up to the orders Monday from President Johnson to beef up U.S. naval forces off Viet Nam and to destroy any forces attacking them. A U.S. destroyer fought off three PT boats in the Gulf of Tonkin Sunday.

In the wake of Johnson's orders, the Giant U.S. aircraft carrier Constellation and three other vessels sailed hurriedly from Hong Kong Tuesday.

A U.S. spokesman in Hong Kong said the four ships left according to schedule. He declined to give their destination or to say if the move was connected with Johnson's announcement that followed Sunday's attack on the U.S. destroyer Maddox by three North Vietnamese torpedo boats.

In advance of the departure of the four vessels, shore leave was cancelled for officers and crew, and the ships apparently were placed on alert.

Federal Pay Bill Passed by House

WASHINGTON--The House passed by voice vote Tuesday a compromise bill giving federal workers and officials, including members of Congress, increased pay. The cost is estimated at \$356 million a year.

The rise is \$7,500 for every member of Congress and \$10,000 for every member of the Cabinet. Sharing in the pay boost are 1.7 million classified Civil Service and postal workers.

Salinger Appointed To Fill Out Term

SACRAMENTO, Calif.-- Gov. Edmund G. Brown named Tuesday Pierre Salinger to the unexpired term of the late Sen. Clair Engle.

The Democratic governor made the announcement with the former White House press secretary at his side at a news conference.

'BELIEVE ME, IT MAY HURT ME MORE THAN IT HURTS YOU'



Ed Valtman, The Hartford Times

Rebels, Congolese Skirmish Across U.S. Consul's Lawn

LEOPOLDVILLE, the Congo--Communist-backed rebel warriors and Congolese soldiers battled Tuesday night across the front lawn of the U.S. consulate in Stanleyville as the army fought to retain control of the northern Congo's most-important city.

U.S. Consul Michael D. Hoyt reported the development in terse radio messages to Leopoldville.

At about 6:15 p.m. Hoyt radioed: "Congolese national army advancing across front lawn of consulate. Seem to be pushing rebels back."

At 6:23 came another message: "A. N. C. (Congolese army) advancing rapidly and in numbers beyond consulate and toward Wanie Rukula. If advance maintained, may not abandon consulate due to psychological effect."

At 6:30 Hoyt called again: Pole shot and rope cut by gunfire but consulate flag still flying."

Half an hour later Hoyt said shooting could be heard near Stanleyville Airport and the control tower crew said they were preparing to leave.

Hoyt said he, Vice Consul

David Grinwis and a radio technician were the only Americans staying in Stanleyville. In all, there were 45 Americans in the city, most of them Protestant missionaries.

Stanleyville has a garrison of about 600 men. Its fall to the rebels, who are backed by the Chinese Communists, would effectively cut off the entire northeastern Congo and provide a capital for the "Popular Republic of the Congo" proclaimed recently by rebel leader Gaston Emile Soumailot.

Wallace Asks for Redistricting; Hits 'Moral Decay' in Capital

MONTGOMERY, Ala.-- Gov. George C. Wallace coupled a plea for congressional redistricting Tuesday with an angry attack on what he called "the repulsive stench" in Washington.

He told members of the Alabama Legislature meeting in special session that it is their duty to divide the state into new congressional districts. But he emphasized that his call for the session was not prompted by "fear of the federal court system."

A three-judge federal court has said it will redistrict the state unless the legislature

9 Trapped Miners

Pulled to Safety

CHAMPAGNOLE, France-- Nine miners who spent eight days huddled in a damp chamber of the collapsed Mt. Rivel limestone mine were hauled up to safety through a narrow rescue shaft Tuesday and rushed, one by one, to a hospital.

It took about one hour to bring the nine men up through a hole pushed through to them by a special 23-inch drill.

None of the survivors appeared to be in serious condition, although all of them showed the effects of their long ordeal underground.

Several had cloth wrapped around their heads to shield their eyes from the blazing sun. Others were quickly fitted with dark glasses to protect their eyes.

Republicans Denounced by George Meany

CHICAGO--The Republican Party and its platform were denounced Monday by the president of the AFL-CIO and its 28-member executive council.

President George Meany described Sen. Barry Goldwater, the Republican nominee for president, as the national enemy of organized labor.

In a news conference after a meeting of the council, Meany said he thought Goldwater "thinks this country would be better off if we didn't have a labor movement."

The labor leader said he was basing his opinion on the Goldwater's statement on the economic rights of the individual which omit mention of labor unionism.

One of the senator's aims, Meany said, is the decimation of the labor movement. "This issue is the survival of the labor movement."

Turning to the Republican Platform, Meany said its endorsement of the "rights and capacities" of the individual to advance his own economic wellbeing should be thought of in terms of a humble worker employed by a large corporation.

"They say a charwoman employed in a large building run by a wealthy corporation should not be interfered with in her right to advance her own economic well-being," he said of the Republicans. "All laboring people are jeopardized by this attitude."

The executive council said the platform was worthy of "disdain" and also criticized Goldwater's defense of extremism, which it described as "not Americanism; it is totalitarianism."

does it before the 1966 elections.

Wallace, in a prepared speech, made no mention of the fact that he summoned the legislature at this time" to consider redistricting legislation in the face of a growing Republican threat to unseat some of the Democratic congressmen in the state-at-large election in November.

Wallace reviewed his recently abandoned presidential campaign and what he called his battle for "the preservation of constitutional government, our Judeo-Christian moral and ethical values, and our Anglo-Saxon tradition of justice and jurisprudence."

In bitter words, he declared: "There is a repulsive stench rising from the shores of the Potomac. It is occasioned by the crime, the corruption, the moral decay, the debauchery, the drunken revelries, perversions, and moral degeneracy, commonplace in the nation's capital."

Red Chinese Diplomat Granted U.S. Asylum

WASHINGTON -- The State Department said Tuesday that Tung Chi-ping, Chinese Communist diplomat who defected in Burundi May 26, has been granted asylum in the United States.

The announcement said Tung, former 24-year-old cultural attache at the Red Chinese Embassy in Bujumbura, was due to arrive at Kennedy International Airport in New York late Tuesday from Rome.

HELP WANTED

The Daily Egyptian is looking for one advertising salesman for fall term, but to start training immediately.

We need a male with these qualifications:

- * Must have a 3.3 grade point average
- * Must have a four-hour time block fall term
- * Must possess high degree of creative ability
- * Must think along original, but realistic lines
- * Sales experience
- * Must be willing to put in long hours
- * Must have capacity to learn quickly and accept responsibility

If you meet these qualifications, send typed resume to Ron Geskey, Advertising Manager, Daily Egyptian, Bldg. T-48. An appointment will be arranged.



THE SIU STUDENT ENTERTAINERS ARE SHOWN HERE WORKING CLOSELY WITH THEIR AUDIENCE DURING THE HOOTENANNY-TYPE PROGRAM AT LITTLE GRASSY LAKE.



IT'S SURPRISING THE MUSIC THAT CAN BE GENERATED WITH SIMPLE INSTRUMENTS LIKE THE COMB.



THE ENTERTAINERS WORKED AS A GROUP DURING THIS PART OF THE PERFORMANCE BY THE SPECIAL-EDUCATION MAJORS IN THE LITTLE GRASSY DINING HALL.



SOME OF THE YOUNGSTERS WHO ATTENDED THE SHOW AT LITTLE GRASSY ARE SHOWN HERE WHILE WATCHING THE PERFORMANCE BY THE STUDENT ENTERTAINERS.

SIU Students Perform

Camp Kids Enjoy Hootenanny Show

One of the special presentations last week at SIU was a hootenanny-type program for a group of youngsters at Little Grassy Lake. Friday's program was sponsored by members of SIU's Council for Exceptional Children. About 15 students, most of them majoring in special education, were involved in the presentation. A similar program had been offered two weeks previously and it met with considerable success. Sally Schaefer, a spokesman for the council, said, "It is strictly an amateur type of performance, but it went over so well the last time that we decided to repeat the performance again for the new group of children." The performance depicted here was staged in the Little Grassy dining hall.



ONE OF THE BEST IDEAS OF A HOOTENANNY IS TO CLAP HANDS TO JOIN IN THE BEAT OF THE MUSICIANS.

Mexico's Porfirio Diaz Regime Dealt With the U.S. Shrewdly

The United States versus Porfirio Diaz, by Daniel Cosío Villegas. Translated by Nettie Lee Benson. University of Nebraska Press, 1963. 259 pp. \$5.00.

In 1955 the National College of Mexico requested all its member scholars to compose works in honor of Alfonso Reyes, one of Mexico's most famous men of letters. Daniel Cosío Villegas, well-known Mexican scholar and historian, wrote this essay as his tribute to his great former teacher.

It was published separately the same year and soon took its place as a leading essay in the field of U.S.-Mexican relations. Subsequently it was selected for translation into English, along with a number of other outstanding Latin American works, so that the U.S. reading public might share this shrewd and clever insight into U.S.-Mexican politics. Fortunately Dr. Nettie Lee Benson, Librarian

Reviewed by

Ward M. Morton

Department of Government

of the Latin American collection at the University of Texas and good personal friend Dr. Cosío Villegas, was chosen as the translator.

In the author's introduction Dr. Cosío Villegas poses in question form the central issue touched upon by his essay: why did Porfirio Diaz, who started out as an anti-imperialistic, anti-clerical radical accept by 1890 a pro-clerical policy and one which also favored foreign investment in Mexico? He never directly answers this question but in his exposition of U.S.-Mexican relations as one of the factors influencing this change in policy he gives some



WARD M. MORTON

penetrating and ironical insights into U.S. and Mexican politics and their impact upon each other.

The greatest source of friction between the two nations at this time was turbulence on the frontier, particularly along the Rio Grande. President Rutherford B. Hayes who had just gained office by the most scandalous electoral fraud in U.S. history was not above using a show of force against Mexico as a means of courting favor with public opinion.

The shrewd Mexican politicians and diplomats soon saw, however, that Hayes could not afford to flout public opinion which was not favorable toward war over this issue. They, therefore, correctly stalled for time and undertook to create in the U.S. a favorable public impression of Mexico and the Diaz regime.

Not only this, but the Mexican officials felt that they were supporting correct and superior legal and diplomatic principles, that is, that governments should be recognized because they are actually in control and prepared to fulfill the basic practices of responsible international behavior.

Negotiations for the settlement of outstanding dif-

ferences come after full diplomatic recognition, not before. The author, not without a touch of irony, suggests that Mexicans finally triumphed in the diplomatic contest at least partly because they chose to support superior principles.

Incidentally these were the very principles upon which the U.S. chose to stand in its recent conflict with Panama, while the latter taking the same attitude the U.S. had in 1876, was also forced to back down.

In the process of stalling for time and creating a favorable public image of Mexico in the U.S. in order to forestall the threat of invasion from the North, Diaz felt impelled to modify drastically his policies of anti-clericalism and economic nationalism.

Presented in brief essay form, 235 pages of text, illuminated by the erudition, gentle irony and shrewd insights of the author, this book is well within the grasp of the average reader, who, incidentally, might profit greatly from reading it.

Most of the forbidding paraphernalia of scholarship, footnotes, citations and the like, are banished to the back of the book and the text is restricted to the author's witty and penetrating exposition of the essence of the problem.

The admirable translation undertakes to preserve something of the construction, word-order and flavor of the original Spanish in order to offer the reader a window to the incisive workings of the author's mind and his manner of expression.

In a few places I might have changed a word or two or smoothed a rough construction, but reading this essay in English was a pleasure all the way through like visiting with an old friend in a different but becoming suit of clothes.

Sympathies Lacking

Conrad Richter Unimpressive In Novel of Rural Maryland

The Grandfathers by Conrad Richter. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 180 pp. 1964. \$3.95.

The dust jacket of The Grandfathers proclaims Conrad Richter "perhaps the greatest living American novelist dealing with rural life." This is not a very exorbitant claim when you consider all of the qualifications on it. And yet, judging by The Grandfathers, even this modest pinnacle seems hardly secure to Mr. Richter.

The story is all about a sixteen year old girl of the Maryland mountains, Chariter Murdoch. She doesn't know who her father was, a problem she shares with her several brothers and sisters. She never finds out either, and for that matter, neither do we.

Chariter eventually becomes a hired girl in one of the well-to-do though decadent homes in the valley and finally marries the local undertaker's apprentice. The formula is either Caldwell or Faulkner, but the book is neither dirty nor significant.

It is full of hillbilly kneeshlappers though. Like when Grappappy get his tooth pulled at the blacksmith's and has to stand in line with the mules. Or the family's instructions to Chariter as she sets out to live in polit. society: "I

know you won't shame us, Chariter," Grammam concluded. "We brought you up right. You know to wipe the gravy off your plate with a piece of bread before you turn the clean side up for pie. And when you eat corn, you want to let the squire and old lady pull the string through their teeth first. They might not like using the corn string after you."

Pullitzer Prize winner Richter should have done better with this book. He is capable of writing the evocative descriptive passage and his dialogue seems accurate. But in The Grandfathers those finely tuned sympathies for the rural folk that he is reputed to have are in short supply. The characters are ignorant, superstitious buffoons. Only Chariter seems worthy of any identification, and her endearing qualities are the very ones which distinguish her from the rest of her family. She is sensitive, ambitious, clean, and moral.

Richter's ability to imitate the idiom of his characters and to exploit their comic possibilities does not constitute sympathetic genius. This sort of condescension and patronization has been done many times before and is not remarkable.

James A. Sappenfield

Raccoon John Smith Important Link In Frontier U.S. Religious History

Raccoon John Smith, by Louis Cochran. New York: Duell Sloan and Pearce, 1963. 370 pp. \$4.95.

Cochran, a Mississippi lawyer now living in California, is the author of several novels including Black Earth, Hal-lelujah, Mississippi, and the recent best-selling The Fool of God.

Raccoon John Smith was an important link in the religious history of early America.

"Raccoon" was prefixed to his plain name by Peter Cartwright, father of the great Methodist evangelist Peter Cartwright the Second.

"Son, you ought to be called Raccoon, to tell you from all the other John Smiths hereabouts."

From that day at his first revival meeting, "Raccoon" stood out as a thinking man in his frontier setting. He feared no man nor hell; only God. His long life (1784-1868) was devoted to preaching from the Bible, early abandoning the Calvinist doctrine of predestination. Unless one was of the Elect, chosen by God regardless of character and good works, he was going to hell, cried the fire and brimstone preachers. Raccoon John just didn't believe it.

The climax of the real-life narrative comes with John's conviction that God is love and that he must risk being wrong and defy the teachings of his forebears based on a sin-avenging almighty God.

The anticlimax comes directly from church history as Raccoon John with other circuit riding preachers of the Kentucky-Tennessee area feel the weakness in sectarianism and the urge to join Christians together as branches of a vine with common roots. Such names as Barton Stone, Alexander Campbell, and John Rogers move into the story. Author Cochran spent the year 1960 on research. Sources are carefully documented.

The novel is full of high adventure on the Kentucky frontier. Cochran's portrayal of the women in Raccoon John Smith's life is handled with great skill. Buckskin Americana abounds in this novel about people who really lived.

Betty Frazer

U.S. Education Fails, Rickover Says

American Education, A National Failure, by H. G. Rickover, Vice Admiral, USN. E. P. Dutton & Co. \$3.59.

Anyone identified with American education will probably have mixed feelings and attitudes toward Admiral Hyman G. Rickover's "American Education, A National Failure." He will be applauding loudly the admiral's insistence on the importance of education in our complex so-

Reviewed by

C. Horton Talley

School of Communications

ciety, but may be a bit defensive at the admiral's sweeping assertions that we have all failed miserably in comparison with European and particularly with English schools.

Though Rickover is very unhappy with the defenses educators make to his charges--"they are much given to broad generalizations lacking solid

foundation in fact"--few generalizations could be broader than his all-inclusive statements branding all American education as "inferior," "misguided," run by "pure administrators" who know nothing about education. On the other hand, "European Scholastic Superiority" is complete. Europeans invariably do a better job in fewer years (though longer hours) and for less cost.

Particular peeves of the admiral are "progressive education," "progressive experimenters," "pure administrators," (with no "educational function" who seem to occupy the same place in education, in Rickover's view, that the manager or owner occupies in communist analysis of the creative processes of production), accreditation, use of any propaganda devices in promoting or defending education.

His most biting comments are reserved for education for life adjustment, "look-say" and "reading readiness."

Of course, it is perfectly apparent that Admiral Rickover takes off for his tirade against American education from the difficulty he has had

in finding among the products of our educational system the number and variety of specialists and easily adapted,



C. HORTON TALLEY

generally well-educated people to simplify his task of developing and building nuclear submarines.

Possibly he is also worked up over the fact that the bureaucratic environment of government in which his work had to be done was a handicap that has turned him against

supervisors who must be educated by the people who are trying to do the job. One wonders if the admiral has had to be educated on submarines and on nuclear reactors and their use for propulsion of undersea craft; in other words whether he is a "pure administrator."

The solution to the problem would require elimination of any ability-to-pay criterion; everything would be separated into vocational and college preparatory, with assignment on basis of ability. Highly qualified teachers would set standards and run the system, (no "pure administrators"). Federal government grants would raise standards and the government would check on the maintenance of standards. National exams would lead to nationally recognized standard diplomas.

The biggest difference is apparently in the assignment by examination. In England it also means elimination of the lower qualifiers because of space in the schools. Perhaps the admiral might allow us to educate more, but we would have to adopt the English system lock, stock, and old school tie.

Economic Aid Intent Held Test of Neo-Colonialism

Abdul Majid Abbass, professor of government and former ambassador to the United Nations from Iraq, discussed "Colonialism, Old and New," at a program during the regular school year which was sponsored by Educational and Cultural Committee of the University Center Programming Board. His remarks are reprinted below.

Of old or classical colonialism I had some notion very early in my life through both first-hand personal experience and college education and reading. But the idea of new or neo-colonialism had imposed itself on my thinking in my later stage of life through some scattered events which were more or less accidental in character. The stimulus provided by those events led naturally to some additional study and reflection.

The first acquaintance with the term new colonialism was practically forced upon me in imperative circumstances at the first Afro-Asian Conference at Bandung, Indonesia, in the year 1955. During that conference, as was expected, colonialism, presumably of the old classical type, was denounced and condemned in the strongest terms.

As Communist China and a number of Communist or pro-Communist states were represented at the conference they took a leading role in the denunciation and condemnation. Nobody disagreed with them. On the contrary, the ex-colony states of Africa, the Middle East and the rest of Asia vied with them for registering their anti-colonial feeling. Even the large number of states who were in treaty alliance with the West were glad to join the anti-colonial chorus.

But it was pointed out that while the hated old colonialism seemed to be passing away, in vast areas of the world at least, there was a new colonialism which seemed to be increasing on the march. That colonialism is represented by the extension and maintenance of foreign rule and domination to many lands and many people in name of Communist ideology.

After heated discussions, denials and counter-denials the conference decided unanimously to condemn all forms of old and new colonialism. Immediately, the meaning of this resolution was drowned by a flood of brazen and pretentious propaganda, and its significance to the non-Communist world was lost through inertia, apathy and misrepresentation.

It was a number of years before I gave the subject a fresh and serious thought, but from a different angle. I was in Benghazi, Libya, this time as a professor at the Libyan University and found myself idle for a while because of a month-long strike by the students against the administration. I passed part of the time by reading a new book of economics by Mamudu Dia who was then prime minister of Senegal.

Mr. Dia laboured hard and ably, I should say, to show the danger of creating or perpetuating a link of dependence between the economy of the newly independent nation and the economy of the ex-colonial

nation or any other advanced nation, thus replacing political colonialism by economic colonialism. I meditated long and deep on the pros and cons of this thesis and tried to connect it with the utterances of many delegates in the halls of the United Nations which I had hardly paid any attention to at the time.

More recently the subject came up dramatically again in the U.N. during a period which was considered to represent a thaw in the cold war. Last December Tumbashiiri Purevjal, the delegate of Outer Mongolia told the General Assembly that "while former colonies were freed a new form of colonialism was developing." "Its primary aim," according to him, "is the perpetuation of the economic dependence of underdeveloped countries. Its most active champions are the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany, which are intervening even more in the economics of young states under the pretext of economic assistance."

The next day he was joined by Astapenko of Byelorussia and Tyarabanov of Bulgaria who declared that "the United States was using new and more 'sophisticated' techniques of colonialism." Sidney R. Yates of the United States delegation retorted by saying that "the Soviet Union was the last survivor of the great imperial powers with a territory as large as that of the British Empire under Queen Victoria."

Having read this in the New York Times, and being under pressure from students here to say something which makes sense about the subject, I had to do again some fresh thinking and studying. I did not have time to re-read such standard books on imperialism and world politics as those of Moon, Earle, or Hocking, but I managed to glance through the books of Schuman, Palmer, Lerche and Organsky on International Politics and World Politics. My remarks will be frank and my conclusions very brief.

I find the analysis of Organsky especially useful although I do not consider it complete or agree with it in toto. He defines a political colony of the old type "as a territory that is governed by a foreign country and whose inhabitants are not granted full political rights. In most cases, the inhabitants of the colony



ABDUL M. ABBASS

Abdul Majid Abbass is a professor in the Department of Government at SIU. He is author of the discussion of new types of colonialism which is printed on this page. Abbass was formerly ambassador to the United Nations from Iraq.

are also treated as inferior to those of the mother country in economic and social spheres."

While this is true, Prof. Organsky does not mention that political colonialism of this old type sometimes leads to colonization. In this extreme form it aims at the replacement, or extinction or assimilation of the native population. If it does not end with the physical extermination of the subject people it ends at least with the extermination of their cultural heritage.

In speaking about new colonialism Organsky divides it into economic dependencies and satellites. He defines an economic dependency as a "nominally independent nation whose major economic enterprises are controlled by a foreign country." He identifies this control as one which is exercised by private businessmen seeking private profit and characterizes it by two additional elements: 1. An exploitative element; 2. A certain amount of racial friction. He thus does not touch upon the mooted question of economic assistance as a pretext for creating economic dependency.

On the other hand, he defines a satellite as a "nominally independent nation that is controlled both politically and economically by a more powerful foreign country." The rulers of the foreign coun-

try and the rulers of the satellite share a common membership in a central party. The nominal political independence then is all that differentiates the satellite from the old political colony.

It is not my intention here to go into further analysis of the satellite as a new form of colonialism. I want to point out only that in concentrating on the satellite in the Russian colonial system the Western World, and especially the Americans, have tended to forget or ignore the many millions of non-Russians who are subjected to the old political colonialism within the Russian borders.

Maybe because they are not Europeans or non-Christians, or because their homelands are contiguous to Russian territory, the West has tended, rather complacently, to write them off. In doing so, the West, and the non-Communist world in general, have not only shown a comical capacity for contradiction but have also missed one of their strongest arguments against colonialism.

As to economic dependency as a form of neo-colonialism I would say bluntly that the crucial test is the presence or absence of coercion, direct or indirect, in the situation. It does not make any difference whether that coercion is exercised by the interested foreign businessman alone or in cooperation with some native rulers or by their government.

This is so important that, I think, with the absence of coercion, no economic dependence, even if grossly disadvantageous to the dependent country, can be described as a form of neo-colonialism. This is not to justify the disadvantages which should be removed or corrected by all means, and if there is no coercion nothing will prevent their correction or removal.

In order to have a clear understanding of the situation a few facts must be borne in mind. First of all, a newly independent nation, if it escapes satellization, will need economic help from one or more of the developed nations. When this help is given, whether by foreign businessmen motivated by profit or by foreign economic assistance, it will inevitably create an economic tie between the two parties. From a purely economic point of view there is nothing wrong or immoral in this tie.

Secondly, some of those economic ties, because of the state of development of the new nations, may result in some disadvantages to her. The Swedish economist Gunnar Myrdal mentioned some of the most important disadvantages, such as the fluctuation of the prices of staple commodities in the international market which may offset any benefit from foreign economic assistance.

When the new nation takes steps to remove those disadvantages she will be within her right. She might resort to some planning or forced diversification of her economy or some measure of protection for her infant industry. This will modify but will not prevent economic interdependence between the advanced and the developing nation and, if there is no coercion, there will be no shadow of colonialism.

Thirdly, when the non-Communist nations do business with, or give economic assistance to, the new nations they will help them maintain some degree of free enterprise and will help keeping them from going Communist. If the help is successful, a relation of economic interdependence will emerge which will be of benefit to both sides. At the same time Communism will be contained. It is against the prospect of this double objective that the Communists are raising the cry of neo-colonialism. They see in it the deadly danger to their design.

In conclusion, to speak of economic dependence, with the absence of coercion, factual or potential, as a type of neo-colonialism, is misleading indeed. It seems that the Communists, instead of being contained by the United States, are out to contain the United States by such slogans. For lack of a better name I call it a drive for containment in reverse.

Exams Start Today In 8-Week Course

Students enrolled in eight-week courses began taking their final examination today.

Exams will continue through Thursday for the eight-week courses, which primarily consisted of graduate work in professional education.

Final exams for the 12-week quarter will begin Aug. 24 and run through Aug. 29.

Daily Egyptian Classified Ads

Classified advertising rates: 20 words or less are \$1.00 per insertion; additional words five cents each; four consecutive issues for \$3.00 (20 words). Payable before the deadline, which is two days prior to publication, except for Tuesday's paper, which is noon Friday.

The Daily Egyptian does not refund money when ads are cancelled.

The Daily Egyptian reserves the right to reject any advertising

WANTED

2 or 3 bedroom unfurnished house or duplex. Prefer with appliances. For graduate assistant, wife and 2 children. Need by August 28. Send information: B. Gelfi, 816 W. Walnut, Carbondale. 192-195

Westinghouse stove and refrigerator. Used, but in good condition. Can be seen at 610 Thompson, street apartment 4A, or phone 549-1181. 192-195

HELP WANTED

One or two experienced draftsmen with one or two year's experience or equivalent schooling. Salary open. Phone 684-4287. 192-195

FOR SALE

'63 Volkswagen sedan. One owner. 19,000 miles. \$1500. Phone 453-2593. Ask for Melvin Fowler. 195-198

Male attendant needed to help student on campus to and from off-campus housing. Phone 7-2589 Coordinator's office. 195-196

1960 Volkswagen. Very good condition. Sunroof, radio, new tires. Phone 349-3809. 193-196

DAILY EGYPTIAN

Classified Ads

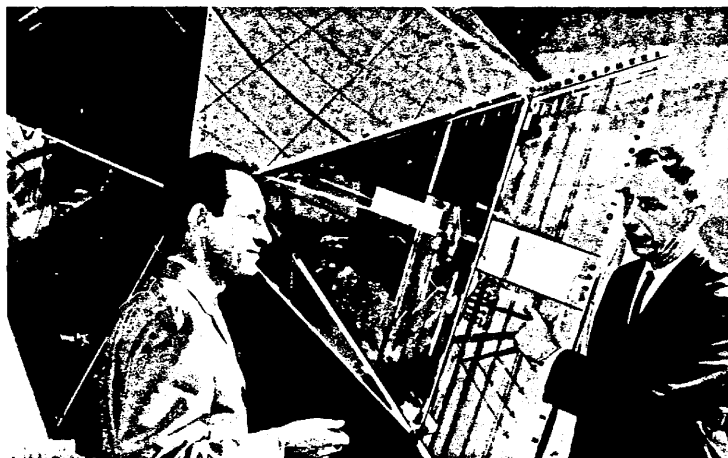
Are read by those whom YOU want to reach —

STUDENTS

Place yours today!

20 words for only \$1

Bldg. T-48



McHALE'S WORLD — John McHale (left), SIU tecture students constructed under McHale's designer, and Dean DeVon Carlson, University of Colorado School of Architecture, demonstrate the geoscope (miniature earth) which UC archi- tecture students constructed under McHale's direction. The 20-sided globe is made of double- plexiglas triangles.

SIU Staffer Builds Miniature Globe That Tells Story of Earth and Man

A transparent miniature earth which can be dressed inside and out with varying combinations of its properties—man, mineral deposits, atmospheric compositions, industrial developments—has been constructed under the direction of an SIU designer.

John McHale, research associate on R. Buckminster Fuller's World Resources Inventory, which is centered at SIU, has submitted to the University's Office of Research and Projects a report on the "geoscope project" which he supervised in May at the University of Colorado.

The School of Architecture at Colorado is one of a number of institutions in various countries participating in the World Resources Inventory proposed by Fuller as a 10-year program to provide full utilization of world resources to serve 100 per cent of the earth's inhabitants.

McHale was invited to the University of Colorado to help the School of Architecture develop a global model which would display and store current data on world resources, human factors, geophysical cycles and other factual information in visual form. They were arranged in such a manner that their relationships could be observed and their trends studied at a glance.

The six-foot model was based on Fuller's "dy-

maxion" globe—an icosahedron with 20 triangular face panels. In the University of Colorado globe, each transparent face panel consisted of two Plexiglas sheets hinged together. On the inner plane the main geophysical features of the earth are inscribed. Additional facts are placed on thin film transparencies which are inserted between the hinged panels, so that "a considerable amount of information may be overlaid and compared on and through the earth surface plane," McHale said.

Behind the panels, drawers store additional information, and transparent conical sections—pointing toward the center of the globe to show geological strata or outward from the surface to show atmospheric layers, temperatures and so on—may be attached at any triangle.

Further attachments will allow for the display of satellite orbits and the scaled relationship of the earth to other planets, for example. The geoscope was unveiled at the International Design Conference at Aspen, Colo., earlier this month.

Last winter SIU design students constructed their own version of Fuller's icosahedron "globe," a nine-foot model.

Both of these projects are examples of the steps schools of architecture and design and

their students are taking to cooperate in the World Resources Inventory and the "World Design Science Decade" program inspired by Fuller, research professor of design at SIU. This program has been officially adopted by the International Union of Architects.

McHale, a native of Scotland, who joined the SIU Design Department faculty in 1961, first as visiting lecturer then on the regular staff, for the past year has served as research associate and director of the World Resources Inventory, receiving and collating reports from cooperating agencies throughout the world.

Frosh Grid Team Cards 5 Games

Southern's freshman football team will play a five-game schedule this fall.

Coach Frank Sovich's yearling squad will have home games with Southeast Missouri State College, Memphis State and Washington University (St. Louis) and two road encounters with Southeast Missouri and Evansville.

All home games, with the exception of the Memphis State contest, are scheduled to start at 8 p.m. The game with the Tigers is tentatively scheduled for 3 p.m.

Sovich, who guided his 1963 freshman team to a 4-0 record, will have 33 first-year candidates available when practice sessions open in September.

The schedule:
Oct. 5—Southeast Missouri (here), 8 p.m.
Oct. 12—Washington (St. Louis) here, 8 p.m.
Oct. 19—Memphis State (here), 3 p.m.
Nov. 2—Evansville (there), 3 p.m.
Nov. 9—Southeast Missouri (there), 3 p.m.

24 HOUR PHOTO SERVICE

Leave your film at the

University Center Book Store.

NEUNLIST STUDIO

63 Illinois Youths to Attend World Leadership Program

Some 63 high school students who have just completed their junior year will spend a week on campus as delegates to the third annual Youth World Leadership program.

The SIU Government Department and the Division of Technical and Adult Education are sponsors.

Students who will attend and their sponsoring organizations are:

Peter McFarlane, Jr., and Lenoard Shildroth, both of Alton, the Alton Kiwanis Club,

Thomas Davis, Anna, Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, and Vickie Wickick, Anna, Business and Professional Women,

Gloria Heiden, Shumway, Beecher City Kiwanis Club, Gary Abernathy, Prairie

City, Bushnell Veterans of Foreign Wars,

Sharon Sutterfield and Herman Weber, both of Cairo, Rotary Club.

Pamela Janello, Carbondale, Past Presidents Club of the American Legion Auxiliary, and Brenda Sehnert, Carbondale, Altrusa Club.

Richard Newman and Martha Matsel, both of Carmi, sponsored by the Carmi High School Student Council.

Robert C. Rehmer, Chester, Rotary Club.

Gregory Wojcik, Chicago, Counselor of Washington High School; and Karyn Taylor and Michiel Rogers, both of Chicago, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Judith Schitkowski, Collinsville, Business and Professional Women's Club; and Lynn Pellegrin, Collinsville, American Legion Auxiliary, Susan McConkey, Columbia, Lions Club.

Robert R. Barr, Eldorado, Eagles; William J. Falk, Eldorado, Masonic Order; and Barbara Rose Turner, Eldorado, Rotary Club.

Janalee Felix, Fairfield, Business and Professional Women's Club; and Gary Simpson, Fairfield, Rotary Club.

Lynn Craddock, Granite City, Business and Professional Women's Club; and Richard Blumenstock and James Caldwell, both of

Granite City, Nameoki Woman's Club.

Roy Judge, Grayville, Lions Club.

John Bowan and Judy Farrer, both of Harvey, Social Studies Club of Thornton High School.

William Bruns and Dennis Foehner, both of Highland, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Mickey Smith, Johnston City, Rotary Club; Jane Ann Hyden, Johnston City, Lions Club; and Jane Sellars, Pittsburg, Woman's Club.

Patricia Shinnick, Peru, and Patricia Panzica, LaSalle, LaSalle Business and Professional Women's Club.

Marilyn Jane Baney, Litchfield, Central Trades and Labor Assembly.

George Auxier, McLeansboro, Kiwanis and Woman's Club.

Steve Skaggs, Marion, Rotary Club.

Howard Terry, Marshall, American Legion; and Jeanna Gallington, Dennison, the Legion Auxiliary.

John Fielding and Patricia Gavel, both of Murphysboro, American Legion Auxiliary.

Mike Gosnell, Newton, Newton Business and Professional Women's Club.

Fred Moehle and Steve Pass, both of Olney, Kiwanis Club.

Sue Stewart, Pana, Young Citizens of Central Illinois in Pana.

James Pierson and Irlyn Little both of Pittsfield, Pittsfield High School.

Susan Barnes, Rochelle, Rochelle News-Leader.

Ronnie Harrod, East Alton, Roxanna Rotary Club.

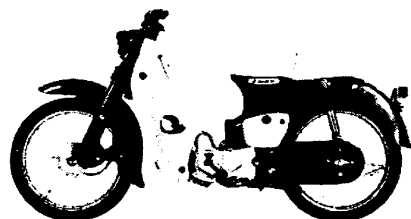
John Dietrich, Salem, and Mason Peck Jett, Odin, Salem Rotary Club.

Donna Hartmann and Cindy Warren, both of Steeleville, Lions Club.

Cheryl Mueller, Trenton, Gary Bull and Patti Lybarger, both of Troy, Lions Club.

Joyce Gail Hesterberg, Waterloo, American Legion; and William Ray Bequette, Waterloo, Lions Club.

Don J. Barnard, White Hall, Veterans of Foreign Wars.



Honda

\$245

PLUS A MODIST SET-UP CHARGE

Available at
HONDA
of
Carbondale
PARTS & SERVICE

Hi Way 51 North Mobil Service Station

Ph. 7-6686

P.O. Box 601

Two Golfers From SIU Place In Top Five at Midland Hills

Two SIU golfers placed among the top five finishers in last weekend's Midland Hills Open Golf Tournament.

Gene Carello, a veteran varsity golfer and defending tournament champion, placed fourth in the two-day meet. Dan Maga, Southern's intramural golf champion, finished third.

Bill Koeneman of Chester won the 36-hole medal trophy with a one-under-par 139.

Carello, a senior from West Frankfort, fired a nine-over-par 149 and Maga, a junior from Flossmoor shot a fine three-over-par 143 for his third-place finish.

Koeneman, who had a three-stroke lead on Maga at the start of the final round, survived a four-over-par final nine holes to gain the title.

Maga fired a five-over-par 75 in the final round.



GENE CARELLO