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Daily Egyptian Staff

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On Break
By Jane Kuhn

As much as students welcome the spring break when they flock to the beaches of Florida, summer scholars will experience more than the three-week ‘pit stop’ from this term.

Final exam pressures and dog days by the number make this term’s final-examination week seem like a never-ending case of "same-in-the-book -burning-true" with a bit of what the heck.

Activity over the break is a command in the minds of many students as they prepare for examining the final stretch of the summer term.

Echoing a popular goal of many students for their passing of time before another hectic term takes root is Ralph Friederich, a sophomore from Mascouah, who said, "I’m just going to load."

Many students have that far-off look of some exciting place to visit suddenly coming back to the realization that I ‘m going to have to work.

Marsha Miller, a freshman from Carbondale, said, ‘I’m going to work in the book store and sleep.’

Nodding her head in complete agreement was a companion, Diana Leffler, also a freshman from Carbondale who said, ‘I’m going to work in the Activities Office, and sleep.’

However, some chosen few were jaunty, dreaming for such places as New York to sightsee, California to soak up the sun, or Wisconsin water ski.

Tending toward the unusual for break activities is Raymond Bruzam, a junior from Mount Vernon, who is going home to manage a motel for his summer, but they are away on vacations.

Perhaps the most perplexing longing of all those asked about their plans for break to escape school pressures was Glenn Morrow, a sophomore from Chicago.

Morrow, looking as though he was caught in a vicious circle, said, ‘I’m going to try and catch up on some math homework and come back again to stand more pressures and more confusion.’

Editor Will Speak
To Jewish Students
Mace Cramal, editor of the Mountain Life Magazine, will speak at 8 p.m., today in the Jewish Student Center, 805 S. Washington Ave.

Two Weekend Performances
Mark Closing of ‘Brigadoon’

The final production of the Summer Musical Theater season, ”Brigadoon,” will run tonight and tomorrow for the last time.

The musical, which premiered last weekend in Shryock Auditorium, is the story of a mystical Scottish village. The action of the play centers around the experiences of an American who lose their way while hunting in the wilds of Scotland.

The men, played by Robert Guy and William McGlue, come upon the small village of Brigadoon which comes to life one day every 100 years.

The stage director is Joseph Stockdale and the choreographer and ensemble director is Gilbert Reed.

Other major roles are played by Susie Webb, Elizabeth Weiss, Guy Klop, Linda Sublett, Jim Fox, Al Haley, Sondra Sugai and William Wallis.

Wallis was erroneously identified as Alfred Ericson in Thursday’s picture page. The musical will start at 8 p.m., in Shryock Auditorium.

Tickets are now on sale for $1 and $1.50 in the Student Activity Offices in the University Center.
Recreation Awards Announced

Four members of the staff of the Department of Outdoor Education and Recreation were honored recently for their work in recreation.

Russel D. Rendleman was presented an award for his outstanding service as an educator. He has served as teacher, principal, superintendent, and member of the state Department of Education. Rendleman is also executive director of the Council of 100, Inc. He has been at SIU for two years and is known for his educational consultant work throughout Illinois.

William H. Freeburg was cited for pioneering in recreation for the mentally retarded. He is a national leader in developing day camp programs for the mentally retarded and is employed by the Kennedy Foundation as a consultant.

Formerly the chairman of the Department of Recreation, Freeburg resigned that position in order to devote more time to the development of recreational facilities for the mentally retarded. He is the department's research director.

Loren E. Taylor was honored for his outstanding service as a leader in the field of outdoor recreation management and his inspirational ability as a teacher. Also a former chairman of the department, Taylor is now devoting most of his research time toward increasing the recreational facilities in southern Illinois.

Byron R. McGill, a graduate assistant, was awarded a certificate of recognition for his work as coordinator of the "Cavalcade of Fun," which operates throughout southern Illinois.

The awards were presented by William H. Ridinger, acting chairman of the department.

Rights Committee Is Established

A committee to study and recommend procedures for compliance with a new U.S. Public Health Service directive concerning rights and welfare of human subjects involved in research projects financed by the service has been established by the university.

The directive, effective immediately, requires that all researchers seeking support from the service for projects submit statements describing the manner in which the rights and welfare of the subjects are assured and how their "informed consent" is obtained.

Chairman of the SIU committee, appointed by Dean William E. Simon, is Herbert Levitt, director of the clinical training program in the Department of Psychology.

Other Carbondale campus committee members are Bruce Amble, Department of Educational Psychology and Guidance; John Newport, Department of Elementary Education; Richard Sanders, Rehabilitation Institute; Dan Rainey, Department of Special Education; and Edward Kelsey, Office of Research and Projects.

Form Field Day Set

At Belleville Center

The second Field Day at SIU's Southwestern Farm Research Center will begin at 1:30 p.m. Thursday at the farm on Illinois 101 opposite the south gate of Scott Air Force Base, near Belleville.
Radio Show to Offer Feature On Vietnamese Mekong Delta

“The Mekong Delta: Nation in Concert,” will be featured on “Prospect for Southeast Asia” at 7 p.m. today on WSIU Radio. Other programs:

10 a.m. Popp Concert.
12:30 p.m. News Report.
2:30 p.m. Masterworks From France: Muscical Anthology from the French Republic.

SPORTSMEN ATTACK LAKE TRACT PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

The Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship will meet in Room C of the University Center at 11:30 a.m. today. The Summer Music Theater will present "Brigadoon" at 8 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium.

Cinema Classics will present "Key Largo" at 8 p.m. in the Morris Library Auditorium.

Donald Robinson Addresses Group

Donald W. Robinson, SIU professor of higher education, was guest speaker at the United States National Student Association student body workshop held Aug. 16 and 17 in Chicago.

Robinson spoke on the current philosophies of higher education and how they relate to student involvement in curricular and educational reform.

Other participants in the workshop included James Dixon, president of Antioch College, and Sen. Paul Douglas, who addressed the final session of the conference.

The association has approximately 400 member institutions representing over a million students and is the largest national organization representing student government and student opinion.

Sportsmen Attack Lake Tract Plan

The area would be open to controlled hunting, simply to keep down the population of wildlife, but it would have to be controlled since you can't even hunt in the same area where children are present," Brackett said.

Brackett said that transfer of the lease would not result in any great change in use of the land since it is already being used as an area for outdoor education.

The master plan calls for the area to be used as a center for plant and animal research and related fields in addition to outdoor education, Brackett said.

The area has been opened only to controlled hunting under the terms of the lease to the Council of 100, but the area is neither heavily penalized nor policed.
Daily Egyptian Editorial Page

Back to Racism
With New Twist

By Jenkins Lloyd Jones (General Features Corp.)
The civil rights movement has gone sour, and the time has come to put down the Molotov cocktail in the "Black Power" and "Nigger Stay Out" signs, and see just where we stand.

The cause of justice made a lot of progress for a while, but the crass idea of mandating civil rights for Negroes has done more harm than good. "Black Power" and the Negro Nationalism which it spawned have become nothing if not a self-righteous, self-aggrandizing charade which has painted the Negroes in a bad light.

A recent article by one of the earlier Negro leaders, who was one of the few Negro leaders to have a sense of humor, put it these way: 'We want a race of people, not a race of Negroes.'

The point is that there is nothing wrong with the Negroes, but the movement which came out of the Negro protest was wrong. The Negroes are entitled to everything that Anglo-Saxon people have, but the Negroes are not entitled to any more privileges than the Anglos have.

The great contribution of the Negroes has been to demonstrate the baselessness of the racial theory of human beings. The race the Negroes were to prove was a theory, not a fact. If a Negro is a Negro, he is a Negro, and he is entitled to the same rights that any Anglo-Saxon has.

The great thing about the Negro protest was that it revealed the fallacy of the theory of human beings. It showed that the Anglo-Saxon people had no more rights than the Negroes had. It showed that the American people had no more rights than the Negroes had. It showed that the American people were as human as any other people.

The great thing about the Negro protest was that it showed the American people that they were entitled to the same rights that any other people had. The great thing about the Negro protest was that it showed the American people that they were entitled to the same rights that any other people had.

Cities 8th Amendment

Lawyer Wants Death Penalty Interpreted as Unconstitutional

By Robert Hutchins

The death penalty is unconstitutional.

In a 1963 8th Amendment case involving a Negro defendant, the Court ruled that the death penalty was unconstitutional. The case was United States v. Kotter, and it was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Court held that the death penalty was unconstitutional because it was a punishment that was excessively severe and was not a penalty that was proportionate to the crime.

The Court further held that the death penalty was a cruel and unusual punishment that violated the 8th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Copley News Service

PERTH—The Australian government has decided that alien migrants will be eligible for national service training and posting in Viet Nam.

Until now only migrants from Britain have been liable for call-up and two years army service.

Since World War II Australia has received a big inflow of migrants. Hundreds of thousands of them have been from Italy, Greece and Malta.

Relatively few of these Southern European migrants become naturalized until they have been residents for a long time.

The government now has decided that Australian migrants over 21 who have lived in Australia for two years will be liable to national service.

The service age for aliens has been made over 21—a year older than for Australians and British so that as adults they could decide whether they wanted to stay in Australia and apply for naturalization.

Any who choose to leave Australia rather than be drafted can.

First migrant registrations will begin next January. From then on, all alien migrants over 21 turning 20 will have to register.
Einstein Couldn't Make It Today

By William Krasner

Charles Darwin's academic records were poor. Albert Einstein was not chosen for college entrance examination. If reincarnated, they attempted to get into a major American university, they would in all probability be summarily rejected.

If Einstein, as the better preparer, were not cut, he would have rough sledding. He was, of course, often cut from classes; he would not study things that did not interest him. He did not wear socks, and was otherwise eccentric and careless. Examinations so depressed and debilitated him that he said they made him do the opposite of what he would rather do. There is no indication that he did not work many hours.

The school career of Einstein and Darwin might seem exceptional — negatively — among "bright" students, but the situation is no less common among the gifted. Students of the level of Darwin and Einstein, scientists, mathematicians, engineers, architects and writers, are exceptional towards indifferent work at best, and serious work at worst, no matter when interested, but otherwise were content to do little. Many were "late bloomers." Similarly in England, Churchill and Darwin had to be special men to get to their full potential. American research laboratories have been disturbed to discover that many of history's greatest individuals (Pasteur, Freud, Baudelaire, Bunyan, Chopin) would probably not have qualified for the "gifted"-examinations that determine which English children go on to higher education and which to trade schools.

Much of the economic and social structure is antagonistic to genius, and in many respects — though not all — the situation may be getting no. In the face of the 1820's — schools cannot be geared to the one in a million. It is not true, generally, that earlier generations encouraged the creative more than we do. Science fairs, research grants, prizes, graduate work, and psychological tests pursue the gifted so relentlessly (albeit in conventional places) that they often have to appear as Private Industry is willing to find a quiet place to think. It is true that greater opportunities, and more universal and democratic education encourages, among those of the creativity previously hidden by prejudice, poverty and stultifying labor. But previous generations, being less efficient, and less parasitic, have left more cracks in the educational structure through which geniuses could find their own ways to fulfillment and achievement. There are some indications that these cracks are closing.

We need a "credentialed" society — and the credentials are different. For intellectual work and research are the specified college degrees. Einstein would need his Ph.D.; Pasteur his M.D. Then they would have to prove their worth to satisfy the credential requirements of those who grant research funds. Fundamental research whose outcome even after years might be dubious is better avoided; superficial quick money is everywhere. The evidence of several published papers is much more likely than the examination mill.

The examination mill is a suggestion that perhaps "credential, especially in the "multiplier" variety, is only one correct answer. Darwin was accepted into Trinity College because he came from an upper-class family, under the "fairer" and more democratic procedures now in evidence he would be rejected. (Has the Darwin of the next generation already been rejected?) There used to be a comfortable tradition in Europe, especially England, that those who seemed educated or gifted in non-practical ways might be able to do non-demanding jobs in civil service or the professions (traditionally in England the foreign service or the clergy). While Einstein was writing his early papers on relativity, he earned his living in the Bernese office as a technical draftsman. He had his mind bending on light rays throughout the universe, he must have been a miserable city drudge. Any self-respecting American university, not having political support, would have hired him — or transferred him to someone else's department.

In science at least, the quiet corners where a man with a pencil and paper and a minimum of one-man equipment can transform our thinking in a day or two. Research and invention are typically done by teams, using computers and other highly sophisticated and expensive equipment, under large budgets. The door is not yet closed, but it is beginning to require the needless effort.

Statistical judgment, based on averages and norms, are becoming absolutes. Every dean of admissions knows that high school grade averages and the perception of the examination scores are the best criterion by which to judge future college performance, and many use nothing else. As the judge who was called on to explain why he had convicted so many innocent men pointed out, being right 80 percent of the time isn't bad in any competition.

Our schools tend to reward conformism, a special expertise in academic matters, and "virtue." The grants and scholarships are much more likely to become the busy beavers who work hard in the way that professors prefer, the higher the grades ("acquire good study habits" and "learn to prepare properly for examinations"), and wear socks. By these tests the creators of the theories of relativity and natural selection flunk out.

This picture may seem extreme; obviously the present systems of selection and selection do help many creative people get through and blossom. But they could be much better. Many of our present pat beliefs about education, work, examinations, intelligence tests, and the good life could stand serious examination and study. There is a growing distrust among intellectuals that Darwin, Voltaire, Einstein or Van Gogh do not contradict.

About the Author

William Krasner is editor of Transaction Magazine and a free-lance writer. This article is reprinted with the permission of the author and the editors of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Can Genius Buck the Credential System?

Winston Churchill

Attended 'make up' school

Beer, Wine, Sweet Skipper

French Boot Camp Provides Frills

French Boot Camp Provides Frills

By Rodney Angove

BORDEAUX, France (AP) — American boot camp never was like this — beer at lunch, wine at dinner, and a captain who goes easy "because they'll have a rough enough time afterward,"

The French Navy's boot camp is a five-week course for officers, with nothing but beer and wine at meals on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. He gets ample whaleboat practice and can take out a sailboat just for the fun of it.

The same goes for the radar school in an island off Touquet, the radio and the nearby trade school, except that the choice is between wine and beer at each meal, and the Naval Academy is only offered one-third of the cadets take in preference.

Even the traditional barber­ -horse, so reviled in the new arrival's first instruction pamphlet, gives "giving your hair the conventional military cut" a fresh meaning. To back up these words, one needs only Cmr. C. V. Villenelle doffs his regulation headgear for visiting foreign newsmen to show that he shares the requirement with his brood.

The boot camp, opened to newcomers of 1 tour of training centers, received 2,000 to 2,500 recruits a month for the six-week course. Many of them later go to the trade schools. Like any other Navy, the French prefer to give the longest training courses to the men who sign up for the longest periods. The minimum is two years. Private industry is always snapping up the most proficient men, especially the electronic technicians.

But if a young man has a yearning for the sea, the French Navy gives him what he wants. The "dry land sail­i­er" who wants to try his hand at what's left of a French Navy is but a small minority.

The minimum enlistment age is 18, but a boy who sees no other way of earning his living can join at the age of 15 1/2 with out having to sign enlistment papers until 18 months have passed. But he usually does not make up the rank of the month compulsory military service.

The trade school offers immediate a comfortable tradition in Europe, especially England, that those who seemed educated or gifted in non-practical ways might be able to do non-demanding jobs in civil service or the professions (traditionally in England the foreign service or the clergy).

While Einstein was writing his early papers on relativity, he earned his living in the Berne, Switzerland, patent office (technical expert, third class). With his mind bending on light rays throughout the universe, he must have been a miserable city drudge. Any self-respecting American university, not having political support, would have hired him or transferred him to someone else's department.

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A New Housing Facility serving the needs of more than 500 human beings

THE THEORY OF WALL STREET QUADRANGLES

Wall Street Quadrangles is owned and managed by a student for the benefit of students and is established upon the following principles:

1. Respect and protect the privacy and individuality of each and every resident.
2. Provide each student with 250% more living space than maximum competing standards.
3. Furnish the finest in interior residential furnishings—not cheap, lifeless carpeting and drab institutional decor.
4. Make living at Wall Street Quadrangles so attractive that a prospective tenant might even think about cutting down on his drinking in order to pay the rent.

In fact, the Wall Street Quadrangles residences reflect this theoretical framework:

1. Co-educational living on a sensible basis.
2. Unusual bi-level suites - not 7 x 10 cubicles
3. Plush wall to wall carpeting, deep walnut paneling, complete commissary and recreational opportunities.

WALL STREET QUADRANGLES

Winner of national acclaim for excellence in design and the proud possessor of an unmatched local reputation.

WALL STREET QUADRANGLES is superior in every respect to Carbondale’s norms - but don’t ask us; talk to the student who lives there.

Located on Wall Street 2 blocks south of Park Street, adjacent to the Campus.

For rental information phone 457-4123 or 457-4523 or visit our rental centers at Tiffany III, South University at Mill and at the premises.

Reasonably priced at $200-$210 per quarter

We do not require you to purchase a Meal Ticket and Pay us for Meals you never eat. The average SIU student misses 40% or more of his Meal Ticket Meals.

UNSUPERVISED AND SUPERVISED
Testing New Distilling Agricultural Programs, visit an African Programs serve agricultural needs and [Our area agricultural] American Institute seminar today morning at SIU from water. It might have spent this J&nd times the yield of distilled foam as insulation. Liquid that cannot be purified by unit than by conventional methods of purification. The price of eggs in the study is quoted at 70 cents a dozen (Dublin $56 cents). Strangely enough the reverse is true in Ireland. Prices are cheaper in Dublin than they are in a country town. This is probably due to the lack of competition in the smaller towns and the fact that Dublin is Ireland’s only real trade center. The future doesn’t look particularly bright for the Irish consumer. Particularly if the economic axiom that strikes cost money is true. Irish tourism, one of the country’s largest industries, was hard hit by the British seamen’s strike. The airline strike in America also caused a good deal of concern in this area. But Ireland has enough domestic strikes of its own to keep it occupied. The banks were on strike for about three months this year in a wage dispute with the junior bank officials. The electrical workers have threatened to strike. Dublin bus system is presently halted by two striking groups. Creamery workers are out on strike. All this is going on in a country where a factory worker makes only about $30 a week and a man making $90 a week is considered highly paid. From now on I’ll be laying in wait for someone to tell me how much it costs to live in the U.S.

Cost of Living in New York Isn’t Higher Than Ireland’s (Continued from Page 1) trail beating. In Ireland these are all considered extras. The chief factor that should be considered is that the cost of living in New York is higher than in the borderlands. The price of eggs in the study is quoted at 70 cents a dozen (Dublin $56 cents). Strangely enough the reverse is true in Ireland. Prices are cheaper in Dublin than they are in a country town. This is probably due to the lack of competition in the smaller towns and the fact that Dublin is Ireland’s only real trade center. The future doesn’t look particularly bright for the Irish consumer. Particularly if the economic axiom that strikes cost money is true. Irish tourism, one of the country’s largest industries, was hard hit by the British seamen’s strike. The airline strike in America also caused a good deal of concern in this area. But Ireland has enough domestic strikes of its own to keep it occupied. The banks were on strike for about three months this year in a wage dispute with the junior bank officials. The electrical workers have threatened to strike. Dublin bus system is presently halted by two striking groups. Creamery workers are out on strike. All this is going on in a country where a factory worker makes only about $30 a week and a man making $90 a week is considered highly paid. From now on I’ll be laying in wait for someone to tell me how much it costs to live in the U.S.

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‘Lincoln at Springfield’

The cast and crew combined work and play “on location” at New Salem State Park.

Photos by Louis Catron
Storm's Course: Puerto Rico

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) - Hurricane Faith, pounding rapidly across an angry tropical sea, bore down Thursday night on the Leeward islands and sent hurricane warning flags flying over Puerto Rico.

Forecasters said the storm would smash the lower Leewards with 90-mile wins by midnight, push giant tidies across the island coasts, and fall on Puerto Rico today. A slight northward turn from the westerly course she had followed since her birth near the African coast aimed Faith at Puerto Rico.

It brought a glimmer of hope to scientists of Project Stormfury that they might be able to tame a hurricane by aerial bombardment with silver iodide crystals.

A big team of weather experts remained on standby, ready to take off from the Navy base at Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, if Faith heads toward an area selected for the seeding experiment.

Winds rose toward gale force during the afternoon in the Leeward islands where 470,000 people live. The chain includes the Virgin Island, a popular resort area.

We are now accepting applications for men with automobiles to work full or part time. Fall term to deliver orders. Also, we are still accepting applications for women to work as waitresses.

FRANKLIN PREMIUM FINANCE CO.

STOP

NARROW ESCAPE — Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Aguilar escaped with minor injuries after their small forester car was swept into an arroyo by a flash flood in Artesia, N.M. (AP Photo)

Viet Election Campaign Opens

Record Air Attack in North

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (AP) — The electoral campaign at played South Viet Nam on the road toward restoration of civilian rule opened officially today. It's a hazy campaign that a lot of people are watching for some clue to the outcome.

Premier Nguyen Cao Ky, the air vice marshal who took over the reins of a military regime 14 months ago, asked the nation's five million voters in a radio and television speech to support the elections. He cleared the way for stamping which he hopes will arouse the outwardly apathetic electorate.

Restricted previously to private handcapping and personal appeals, the 542 screened anti-Communist candidates for 108 seats of a Constituent Assembly now have two weeks to get their messages across before election day Sept. 11.

Ky said again that the national elections will be honest and representative. If they are, the experience will be unique in the brief history of a nation torn by political upheavals and guerrilla warfare almost since its birth in 1954, North Viet Nam's Radio Hanoi has opened an all-out campaign against the voting which it calls an American plot.

Ky said Communist agents in recent days have assassinated 37 people in efforts to disrupt the election.

To lessen the chance of U.S. involvement in incidents, the American Embassy ordered all U.S. servicemen and civilian employees off the streets of Saigon each night at 11 p.m. With more than 500,000 fighting men in Viet Nam, the United States is taking over more of the combat operations each day to free South Viet Nam's 600,000 soldiers and policemen to police the campaign and the voting.

Technically, the assembly's sole duty will be to write a new constitution. This, says Ky, is a necessary first step toward democracy and a stable government to end the "vicious circle" of military coups.

On the warfront, the U.S. Command disclosed Thursday a record air strike at North Viet Nam, and near-record toll on enemy troops in combat last week.

American infantrymen clashed with a reinforced Viet Cong company 20 miles north of Saigon, and Marines pursued operations against the Communists farther north.

U.S. Air Force, Navy and Marine pilots staged their heaviest attack north of the border Wednesday.

Inmate Trial Comes to End Of Testimony

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP) — Testimony in the trial of four Menard prison inmates for the poisoning of three guards came to an end Thursday with the last witness.

Officials estimated the trial, in its 85th day, has cost $300,000.

The last witness was a psychiatrist who is consultant for the Public Safety Department of Illinois, Dr. Meyer Kruglik.

He said one of the inmates, John W. Stamps, whom he examined six times in prison, was a sociopath but would know it was criminal to stab a guard, Dr. Kruglik said sociopaths "tend to get into ob­vious and violent behavior."

Preparation of instructions for the jury will occupy the Circuit Court until Monday when final arguments will be made before the jury.

The state seeks the death penalty.

The jurors will decide for or against the innocence of Stamps, 27, of Granite City; William E. Bassett, 27, of Fairmont, Minn.; James E. Tomlinson, 27, of Chicago and Alonzo Jones, 26, of Manchester, Tenn.

Red China Closes Catholic Academy

TOKYO (AP)-Teenage "Red Guards" have closed the French-run Roman Catholic Sacred Heart Academy in Peiping and shortly thereafter the Red Chinese troops seized the school closed, Japanese press reports said.

European embassies vigorously protested, but appar­ently have received no reply. Kessaboro Seki, correspond­ent for the Newspaper To­mu, reported from Peking.

Seki said the Foreign Min­ister charged the Red Chinese government with closing the school as a "punishment" for the Chinese students who had written letters to the Pope,

"They can't say they are not considered a "punishment,"" the correspondent reported.

The correspondent reported the teen-age movement had spread to a number of cities in Shanghai and Canton, where the youth's activities were described as bourgeois or upper class.
NASA Launches Unmanned Apollo; Orbiter Moved Closer to the Moon

CAPT. KENNEDY, Fla. - (AP) - An unmanned Apollo moonship Thursday rocketed over a blistering suburban course that took it three-quarters of the way around the globe and then parachuted to a landing in the Pacific Ocean. Goal of the flight was to qualify the spacecraft and its Saturn I rocket for a three-man earth orbit flight in December. The spacecraft plunged into the sea about 300 miles southeast of Wake Island. This was about 200 miles short of the planned landing area and about 200 miles from the prime recovery ship, the USS Hornet. The splashdown occurred at 2:49 p.m. after a 93-minute flight.

Because the craft landed short it was nearly 45 minutes before a search aircraft located the 5 1/2-ton craft bobbing in the water.

Just how well the spacecraft survived the punishing 93-minute test will determine if the Apollo vehicle is ready to carry three astronauts into orbit about mid-December - a journey that will trigger an all-out drive to land Americans on the moon in 1968. Meanwhile in Hampton, Virginia, space officials reported they moved Lunar Orbiter closer to the moon's surface Thursday in an effort to get closer pictures from the craft's high resolution camera.

"The maneuver occurred at 12:01 p.m. and appears to have been successfully completed," said a spokesman.

The spokesman said the spacecraft's new orbit has a low point of 24.8 miles from the moon, compared to 30.7 miles.

'Stars Become Fewer As Medicare Grows

WASHINGTON (AP) - Now nearly two months old, and operations are in full swing, Medicare has demonstrated two things:

1. The country's senior citizens are not hypochondriacs but have demonstrated:
   a. A fear of doctors' offices and hospitals.
   b. A fear of paperwork.

This week the President turned his attention to the rising costs of medical services, including hospital and doctor's bills. Such services have gone up 3.4 percent in the last six months, according to the Bureau of Labor statistics. The President ordered a "major study."

Social Security officials said they have no evidence to show how much, if at all, this rise was related to medical care. However, there are reports that some doctors, who formerly gave cut rates to indigent patients, are charging in full now that the government pays the bill. In some cases the fees are reported to be up as much as 200 percent. Medicare has been a potent spur to desegregation in hospitals. To qualify, hospitals must comply with the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Social Security says 6,600 hospitals with 96 percent of all hospital beds have qualified.

WARNINGS that hospitals would be jammed to the point of chaos have proved groundless.

"The maneuver occurred at 12:01 p.m. and appears to have been successfully completed," said a spokesman. The spacecraft's new orbit has a low point of 24.8 miles from the moon, compared to 30.7 miles.

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Salukis Are Threat In Recent Toursneys

By Mike Schwebel

Tennis tournament action recently came Southern’s way as the weekend as the once-positions Southern Illinois Open Tournament is set for Saturday and Sunday at the SIU courts.

Two divisions, the men’s and men’s 35-years-and-over, will contain some top-flight competition.

John Powell, a double winner of the 11th annual affair, will be trying to capture the special Traveling Trophy permanently.

Powell won the men’s title in 1957 and 1958, and will try to cop the trophy with another title this year.

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