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The Twenties:

Paradise Lost
"...a zany, glorious, irresponsible age when all America dropped its morals below its ankles and raised its skirts above its knees."

The Twenties: A Love Story

By Edward DeCourcy


Periods of history, like individuals, tend to acquire reputations, and in both cases they are often exaggerated, frequently erroneous, usually superficial, seldom wholly true. So it is with what America nostalgically calls "the roaring twenties." This was, indeed, a decade of frivolous sensationalism. There were colorful murders, shipwreck Kelly did set flagpole sitting records, President Harding did ball it as the golden age of normalcy, and America did welcome the chance to loosen its belt and relax after the rigors of World War I. There were real bootleggers and hijackers and bathtub gin.

Thanks to American Heritage Publishing Co., however, we can now view The Twenties in perspective. If you are old enough to remember the first time you heard a human voice on the radio (mine was that of President Harding through a loudspeaker mounted on the front porch of the local telephone office on a warm August night in 1921) you will welcome American Heritage's The Twenties, for a trip back to a time of warmth and fun. If you are not, get The Twenties and find out what it was really like.

Musical comedy, novel, political argument, some history, and ubiquitous press agents have fabricated the image of the twenties as a zany, glorious, irresponsible age when all America dropped its morals below its ankles and raised its skirts above its knees, when everybody had his favorite bootlegger and stock broker. Thanks to senior editor Bruce Catton's lead article in The Twenties, that image is now draped in reality.

He reminds us, "There were a great many people in the United States in the 1920's, and most of them were serious, hard-working people who did their best to earn a living, bring up their children, live decently by the best light they had, and lay away a few dollars for their old age. Most of them never saw the inside of a speakeasy, most never really tried to make gin or beer at home,... Acceptance of the Prohibition law was so widespread that repeal of the 18th Amendment was not voted, or ever seriously considered, until after the decade had ended, Certainly the vast majority bought neither stocks, bonds, nor Florida real estate,... The Twenties is great fun, Lucius Beebe describes Mortimer's Wonderful Saloon and the adventures of its proprietors and patrons in terms that would make Carrie Nation laugh. Robert Saudek takes us back to radio's infancy. He sent tears of mirth rolling down my cheeks, maybe because I am of his balding generation. M. M. Marberry takes us into the press agents' secrets of the two-week funeral of Rudolph Valentino, an episode that would be funny if it did not demonstrate so clearly how millions of Americans fell prey to a band of vultures because our sense of values had become unanchored.

We have a rich opportunity to laugh at ourselves in the typical advertisements of the period faithfully reproduced in The Twenties, laughter that can be healthy if it makes us look at today's equally silly advertising and imagine how the adults of 40 years hence will laugh, too. American Heritage gives older's a chance to warm over some of the thrills, too. There's a moving photograph of Babe Ruth as he slams out that record-breaking 60th home run on Sept. 30, 1927. We get the heroic proportions of the ticker-tape parade for the greatest of them all, Cap. Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr., and vaseline-embalmed Gertrude Edrere, confidently striding into the English Channel on the French coast, Aug. 6, 1926, to become the first woman ever to swim the English Channel.

We get the confrontation between Clarence Darrow and William Jennings Bryan at the Dayton, Tenn., trial of John T. Scopes, who dared teach evolution. The Twenties does not spare the sordid side of that era, it brings us a complete, gripping, shameful
**Paradise Lost**

The following commentary on the differences between the youth of the 20's and those of today is reprinted from Manhattan East. It was written by Joseph C. Jahn, editor of the Suffolk County (N.Y.) News.

We hear and read so much these days about the lack of control of youth in such areas as sex, hallucinatory drugs and social protest that we tend to forget that there is really little new under the sun.

Back in the 20's, when girls' skirts were nearly as brief as they are today, their swains were called "lounge lizards," and Clara Bow was the sex symbol, young people and sex went together like ham and eggs. Those who danced the Charleston and the Black Bottom offered the same sex message as those who dance the Frug and Monkey today, only they did so at closer quarters.

Young people, who always have and always will revolt against authority and social mores, toyed with drugs in those days. Marijuana is by no means a new weed. Young men with their hair combed straight back and a wide part in the middle found that their inhibitions disappeared rapidly with the use of pot or bootleg whiskey, and when they were hard to get, hair tonic was a substitute.

The only real difference between then and now is that there were fewer young people for adults to fret over in those days, and what they did with their lives was not generally caused and discussed in the newspapers and magazines or by panel groups on television. PTA's did not exist, and, therefore, school people had no one with whom to share philosophical concern over what was going on after school hours. Seventh and eighth graders scribbled dirty words on the walls of boys' and girls' rooms then, just as they do today. The same words, as a matter of fact.

It occurs to us that young people have always been going to hell in a handbasket, but somehow they never quite make it. You didn't, did you? Come off it, now; you know you didn't.

**The Same Old Handbasket**

story of Harding's Ohio Gang and the Teapot Dome Scandal by Bruce Bliven.

For those who agree with Shakespeare's "What is past is prologue," this book can be disturbing, not merely for the compelling story of the dreadful terror of the Ku Klux Klan that chilled the good people of the twenties, but more for the sounds of Black Thursday, Oct. 24, 1929, when the Great Bull Market of Wall Street crashed to smithereens and stockholders lost more in single week than World War I had cost the United States.

The squeamish among us can find too many parallels between what America was saying and thinking and doing then with what it is saying and thinking and doing now.

The not-so-squeamish will remember that somehow, in spite of all the silly business and economic insanity and political terror of the twenties, America managed to survive, and strong and healthy now can look back on the folly of its youth four decades ago with a warm glow.
Phi: "You say Jack is kicked out just because he is color blind?"

Beta: "No, I said it was because he couldn't tell the difference between shades. He thought he was tossing a note in his girl's window and it was the chaperone's.

Bessie: Why did that young attorney jilt you?
Mabel: Technicality! He said some of my lines were not properly filled out.

College Humor, 1920

This was college humor, circa 1920. Sheiks slicked down their hair, flappers bobbed theirs; they took a swing of bootleg gin and laughed their way through four years of these smee-slappers on college campuses all over the country. This was the era of the college humor magazine, which printed page after page of bad jokes and cartoons and sketches copied from John Held's in mass circulation magazines like Judge and Life.

The ex-sheik who contributed these samples says, "Weren't we awful," but we think he secretly believes the jokes are still the cat's meow.

Some of the humor magazines survived the '20's: Ski-U-Mah at Minnesota, Wisconsin's Octopus, and the Stanford Chaparral, among others. But by and large they died not long after Valentino sent his last flapper swooning.

And humor has changed. Editorially we should make no judgment on whether the change has been toward the more sophisticated; personally, at the risk of offending our contributor, we think it has. But we have to be cautious. We'll be subject to the judgment of history, too, and our children may not think much of elephant and bat jokes and sick humor like Lemmy Bruce and Mort Sahl.

Collegemen

You get the Credit for the LEARBURY Suit

College men select the new Learbury patterns. Fabrics used by Learbury are of college men's choice. Learbury's styles are created by college men. Is it any wonder that Learbury is the preferred clothing of well-dressed college men?

"Collegemen make Learbury, and Learbury makes the college men.

Owen's

Men's Wear
Press Freedom in Yugoslavia: A Test Case

By John T. Douner

Will the Yugoslav courts uphold Mihajlović's rights, guaranteed by the country's constitution, to publish a pro-socialist but anti-Communist and anti-Marxist magazine?

That is the big question shaping up before the government of President Tito.

Mihajlović, 31, writer and Slavonic language professor at the University of Zadar, was imprisoned at Zadar on the Adriatic sea coast on the eve of a meeting with his supporters at which his magazine, Free Voice, was to be launched. Mihajlović was charged with violating a public-order law. His apartment was searched and some of his writings were confiscated. An associate, Marijan Batinic, was arrested on the same charge and others were harassed by militant Communist youths. The meeting was canceled.

But Mihajlović's friends still insist that Free Voice will be published. This is not Mihajlović's first brush with the Yugoslav police and courts. If it proves as successful as the last, Mihajlović may indeed soon be publishing. The young, devout anti-Communist writer was arrested 18 months ago and charged with distributing an article after it had been banned. The court acted despite the fact that Tito himself had denounced Mihajlović as a reactionary.

Later, last December, the same appellate court ruled that Mihajlović's dismissal from Zadar university was illegal—that in Yugoslavia, where ideological freedom is guaranteed by the constitution, a citizen could not be dismissed and deprived of his livelihood because his ideological outlook was Christian and not Marxist. The court ordered Mihajlović reinstated in the university as an assistant professor.

The decisions left old-guard Communist sputtering.

In announcing his publishing venture last spring, Mihajlović made it clear that his editorial policy would be socialist but anti-Communist and anti-Marxist, with the purpose of ending one-party, totalitarian Communist rule and paving the way for meaningful elections. In a statement released through Freedom House in New York, Mihajlović wrote:

"Unless an alarm is sounded in the West immediately, which will arrest the pressure of the police, the whole project will be ruined."

His arrest undoubtedly will try the patience of the West.

Though Mihajlović is not charged directly in connection with any publishing indiscretion, he seems destined for court on the larger constitutional questions of freedom from police harassment and the right to publish.

Mihajlović's publishing endeavors and his incarceration have put President Tito—who tries to maintain a respectable image with both the West and Communist countries—squarely on the spot. Beaten once in his own courts, Tito must decide whether the Communists will live up to their liberalaly worded constitution or whether domestic political expedience will rule.

Tito last month joined the liberal element of the League of Communists (the Yugoslav Communist party) and purged Vice-President Aleksandar Rankovic and Svetlan Sfranovic, head of the secret police, from office and party for emprise-building, fomenting factional strife and dragging their heels on decentralization.

At that point, the president seemed to step with Yugoslavia's galloping liberalization. But in a speech to war veterans a few days later, Tito gave a hint of how he might view Mihajlović's liberal political ideas.

"Insofar as liberalism is concerned, I consider it negative in two ways," the president said, "A liberal view of domictic and centralist forces is negative... We shall not be liberal toward certain negative phenomena and influences from the West, toward the introduction of Western ideologies."

It has been a rule of thumb in Communist Eastern Europe that one is free to criticize, but only within good Socialist bounds. One cannot criticize communism as such, or the head of party or state.

That clearly is what Mihajlović has set out to do. The question now is, will the rule stand in Yugoslavia?
Anthropologist at Work


There's plenty of methodology literature concerned with how social scientists ought to think, feel and act in the field, but, in the mind of Anthropologist Hortense Powdermaker, not enough has been written about the actual thoughts and feelings of the field worker.

"In Stranger and Friend: The Way of an Anthropologist," she lays bare her professional soul to present, especially for young anthropologists and other young social workers, a case history of "how an anthropologist lives, works, and learns; how he thinks and feels in the field." This knowledge is especially important in the field of anthropology which employs the "participant observation" method, the heart of interest in movies as culture patterns; and an African copper-mining township, Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia) in 1953-54 (where she attempted to study the effect of the mass media in social change).

This book is no literary masterpiece, but it is interesting as a candid, over-the-shoulder sort of report about the feelings of one anthropologist, of her discouragements and pleasures, of her errors and achievements, as she steps into and out of societies, participating, observing, and interviewing. Especially valuable to the social scientist are the first chapter, which tells about life influences that go into the making of an anthropologist, and the last chapter which describes some of the new techniques in anthropology.

Especially interesting to the lay reader is Dr. Powdermaker's account of her field research experiences in Mississippi. In the chapter entitled "Seeds of the Negro Revolution," she comments on the significance of the data she collected in 1934 as they are viewed in the context of the current Civil Rights struggle in this country. She even advances the theory that "the open defiance of Negroes to white men who refuse to grant them civil rights may not be unconrelated with the changes that have occurred in Negro-white relations between white men and Negro women decreasing and that extramarital and premarital relations among whites were increasing."

The reader might feel that Anthropologist Powdermaker became too emotionally involved in Mississippi (where "it was impossible to escape the inherent social problems") and in Hollywood ("...how deeply I had hated the place...the fraudulence of the human relations, the treatment of people as property, the debasement of taste, and the whole dehumanization that occurred in the making of most movies were foreign to my values...").

She did produce two successful books from these field experiences: After Freedom: A Cultural Study in the Deep South (Viking Press, 1939), and Hollywood, the Dream Factory (Little Brown & Co., 1940). About her involvements, Dr. Powdermaker has a ready answer: "Conscious involvements are not a handicap for the social scientist, Unconscious ones are always dangerous."

Movie Director's Cooking Secrets


If you want to glamorize your cooking, here's a concrete recipe, like Spinach Roulaule, you'll find it in Movie Director Joseph Pasternak's cookbook Cooking with Love and Paprika.

Mr. Pasternak presents these recipes, gathered from family and friends, in a couple, chit-chat manner, telling you, in anecdotal scatter throughout the book, who gave which recipe to whom. He becomes quite lyrical when he tells that cavat en in bistros is a "combination of Italian that sings like Mario Lanza sang," the bistro recipe is included as well as the roast a la Danieli, Chicken Liver Pillaf, and Szekely Guylas. If you just couldn't find a recipe for Abscaccu you'll find it here, (it's a fish.)

One little secret he doesn't reveal: How he finds time to direct movies and cook as much as he claims he does.

Margo Rieman, author of Twelve Company Dinners, and whose specialty is cookbooks helped adapt these fine continental recipes to the American kitchen.

It's true these recipes contain love and paprika but the title could have included "Spirtz." Mr. Pasternak's recipes are laced with them. A cake recipe I'm not going to try because it requires more than one torte form, calls for three different liqueurs.

Recipes aside, the anecdotes make engaging reading and if you go on the premise that one good recipe is worth the price of a cookbook then this one is worth buying.

Romance and Color In Reprint


When essays or short books are reprinted, the collected edition of an author's works, the reader is always more interested in works particularly when the collected edition is easily available. It is with this question in mind that I selected From Scotland to Silverado, James D. Hart's handsome collection of Robert Louis Stevenson's The Amateur Emigrant and The Silverado Squatters. The editor recounts of his trip to and residence in California in 1877-1880. Was this reprinted necessary? On the whole, my answer is no. The book is full of romance and color. Stevenson, ill and nearly penniless but with his gift of evoking love and longing, almost kills himself in his passionate journey from Scotland to California, and then into his beloved Fanny Osbourne (at the time married to another man). With an odd group of fellow-passengers he crosses the Atlantic in a filthy immigrant ship and lands in rickety, rainy New York, and then endures the half-miserable half-stuffy travels of a trip across the continent in an almost incredibly primitive immigrant train. Arrived, he lives for some months among the quaint characters of old Mexican and Chinese men with the stilted pride and bride and her son's "squats" in a rickety abandoned bunkhouse on a mountainside in the ghost mining town Silverado.

Stevenson's narrative is also interesting in its revelation of the attitudes toward the United States of an upper-class Briton of his day. He is distressed by the lack of class distinction in American life (he is not always recognized and, when he is, he does not understand its only rudeness and incivility in American manners); in Monteroz he observes the melting pot phenomenon but is openly prejudiced against the Irish, the last of his "prejudices," he describes the more picturesque inhabitants of America with condescending amusement. He is impressed, as most Europeans were, with the vast spaces and scenic magnificence of the country, but at bottom he thoroughly dislikes it.

Furthermore, Professor Hart, chairman of the Department of English at the University of California, Berkeley, and editor of the familiar Oxford Companion to American Literature, has pruned for the first time what Stevenson actually wrote, reducing from manuscripts and early editions realistic and bitter passages excised by bowdlerizing editors. This textual work is a needed task carefully done, and Hart's introduction is full, well written, and perhaps even more interesting than Stevenson's text.

Yet in the end this remains a slight anecdotal book of interest principally to special devotees of Stevenson or amateurs of Californian local color. It has received its full depth of criticism, and its characteristically Stevensonian straining after the cheerful light touch in the midst of misery becomes wearing. The Harvard Press collection, I think, have found a more important book to include as part of its John Harvard Library of reprints.
Faulkner-Cowley Correspondence Is a Fascinating Interior Life


By 1946 William Faulkner's seventeen books were out of print. His popular reputation was that of a decadent, immoral, author of a "dirty" book called Sanctuary. Apart from sympathetic essays by Conrad Aiken and George Martin O'Donnell, literary critics had done little to alter this misconception. Nothing did more to redress these grievances and to illuminate Faulkner's vast accomplishments than Malcolm Cowley's selective edition of his work, The Viking Portable Faulkner. Now in printing his correspondence with Faulkner - the first collection of Faulkner's letters to be published - Cowley reveals the dialogue which helped to map his journey through the "Yoknapatawpha County" of Faulkner's imagination, a journey reminiscent of the belated reminiscence of "discovery" of Herman Melville in 1921.

The correspondence begins in 1944 when Cowley, planning an essay on Faulkner's work, writes asking for his cooperation. Characteristically, it is three months before Faulkner answers: "... I open the envelopes to get the return postage stamps (if any) and dump the letters in the desk drawer, to be read when (usually twice a year) the drawer overflows." But Faulkner, past his prime as a writer and still unacknowledged, is obviously pleased at Cowley's interest. And he is even more pleased, a few months later, when, having stirred new attention with the essay, Cowley writes that Viking wants to publish a Portable edition of his work. Then the fascinating interchange: Cowley methodically searching for thematic patterns and representative selections; Faulkner whimsically contradicting the evidence of the texts by interpreting his stories as they had grown in his imagination rather than as they had existed at the time of publication.

Unfortunately, there was little correspondence after 1946, and Cowley's efforts to pull out the edition to "book size" with biographical commonplacebs and anecdotes are rather anticlimatic. As a record of an historic meeting, however, the volume is invaluable.

Reviewed by John M. Howell

A Guide to Chinese Literature


To record the history of Chinese literature of some thirty-five centuries is a tremendous job. The challenge is greatly enhanced when such a work is intended for Western readers with little or no background knowledge of the immensely rich and varied literary achievements. Here, however, in this single volume we find a comprehensive discussion of large variety of Chinese literary genres - shih, te, ku fa, hsin-shao, hsii-chu, etc. - of the entire period with conciseness and clarity.

No doubt the author is helped by the writings and translations of his predecessors, but his sources are chiefly Chinese and many quote his own translations. A comparison of the author's translation of poetic pieces with the Chinese original shows the author's remark of the craftsman's art which is the measure of an adequate translation. As a careful translator, the author seems to be equally adept as faithful rendering.

In Chinese literature for life time. As the son of Liu Yü-chü, a well-known poet of classical verse, the author has obviously been trained in studying and composing traditional poetic forms. The author has the most difficult of all Chinese literary forms. It is probably due to this dexterity the first half of this book is brilliantly done. As a very readable introduction to Chinese literature as a whole. I would file a complaint about the closing part of this otherwise excellent work. It seems to me that the author concludes the book in great haste. There is no comprehensive and available and granted some omissions necessary, still a discussion of novels which is something of a standard before the passing of the Ch'ing period. For instance, I refer to such writers as Liu E, Li Po-yuan, and Wu wo-yao whose works are of social, political criticism and protest. This is not meant to be of taste but a necessity for understanding the revolutionary tenor of contemporary Chinese literature. With this omission a crucial link between the classic legacy and its transformation to the modern literary movement. is unfortunately missing.

Reviewed by Joe C. Hung

Comprehensive Discussion

Paris Diary Records A Musicians Musings


There are many historical examples of composers of music leaving literary records of a personal nature for posterity to study and ponder. These have ranged in content from the direct, earnest Heiligenstadt Testament of Beethoven, concerning his growing deafness, to the voluptuous Bravado of Richard Strauss's Mein Leben. On the contemporary scene, autobiographical accounts include Stravinsky's Chroniques de ma vie. Most composers have also left reams of correspondence for collectors to collate and edit.

Whether in the form of letters, diaries, or straight autobiography, these documents provide important clues and insights into the development of musical creativity and the relations of the composer to society in general.

The Paris Diary of Ned Rorem is one such contemporary work. Indians-born, Rorem's music was first introduced to SIu audiences by his teacher, Nell Tangeman, in 1944. Since then he has grown into one of the most influential American composers, seen as a European composer, it is because his genius is his own, and he frequently draws from new sources - sex, sexual inclinations, alcohohism, and a generous helping of emotional complexities. His emotional proclivities are toward members of his own sex; he is frequently drawn to the young, to the gambowers; doubts about himself, his own character, his artistic prominence, and the life with which he associates himself is his ever-present insecurities.

"I'll always be a spoiled child," Rorem claims, "If I were an American composer, it is because I'm such a self-pitying person..." Being myself a coward, a cheat, a weak-kneed opportunist, stingy and dishonest - I despise these things... I can't do the one thing I'm best at: This ambivalence between super-ego and drastic self-deprecation is the dominant recurring theme in the Diary. For the young, in every enduring art, is the acceptance of his passion in itself, at any chronological age, is the reward which the artist seeks from society. Rorem's撼actions "flesh is heir to? Rorem shows can be overlooked by hard work and singleness of purpose. Yet, as the merely account also shows, life would be rather dull, even for the classic legacy and its transformation to the modern literary movement.
in SIU approved living centers from the day you move in until January 1967—meal tickets available.

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Los Cimarrones de Panamá

De tal magnitud fueron los abusos y perfervencias que los colonizadores españoles cometieron con las poblaciones indígenas de América que, ante el fresco acercamiento de Pedro Balmoló de las Casas y de otras voces en lugares de difícil acceso, se convocó y respondió estableciendo sus Leyes de Indias que tenían un alto contenido de justicia social. Aunque estas fámosas leyes fueron activadas en principio, no se llevaron a cumplimiento, sin embargo tuvieron una enorme importancia, principalmente en las declaraciones posteriores del Rey Carlos V de substituir al indio por africanos, pues se observó que el indio no estaba bien capacitado físicamente para aguantar las arduas labores del campo. Así se estableció un vil tráfico de esclavos, que tuvo un nuevo elemento físico en el nuevo continente, para obtener con sus manos y fuerza bruta lo que quitaban a los Españoles de la tierra y mejorando sus relaciones con los demás grupos de la colonia, recibiendo en compensación de parte de la Corona Española, tierras y otros privilegios.

El comercio de aborígenes africanos como esclavos estuvo primero en manos de los portugueses y venezolanos, pero pronto, ante el auge comercial y económico, se convirtió en una de las principales formas de comercio de las naciones que poseían control sobre el continente africano, esto no fue más que un paso hacia la utilización de estas personas como mano de obra en las plantaciones de tabaco y caña de azúcar, donde su trabajo se hizo esencial para el funcionamiento de las mismas.

Television's Week

A Week in the Movies

By Bob Budler
Copley News Service

Singing groups are making it big on record these days. A group that could come up a real "sleep"er is the Alan Copeland Singers, who featured in a new Coup Basie album, "Basie Swingin'-Voices Singin'" on Atlantic. The album is well-planned and the empathy between Basie and Copeland is obvious in both the tempos and the choice of material. Tempos are, as usual, Basie's paramount concern and he sets the beat throughout this sharp set.

The writing is witty, harmonically astute, and tasteeful. His Basie influence is clear and it's a delight to hear the listener by those artistic and musical means which will bring him back to the record again and again. Copeland, who did all the writing for the Modernaires, is really coming into his own as an arranger these days.

While "Down by the Old Mill Stream" doesn't even get a mention in the liner notes, Alan's updating of this old standard is a standout side. His imagination also works overtime on "Happiness is," "One for My Baby," "Candy" and "You Are My Sunshine." Basie's piano is ever present and the rhythm section and voices are aided by other members of the Basie band. All-time great trumpeter Roy Eldridge's muted horn is an invaluable factor on "Until I Met You," a number written by Freddie Greene, whose guitar is heard on every performance.

At times, there are passages which ask a great deal of the 12 singers (six male, six female), but there are no tricks for tricks' sake, no needless exhibitionism. The Count chose well in selecting Copeland as his collaborator. Basie's own understated comment tells the real story of this fine recording: "It was a pleasant experience which turned into enjoyment."

Along Album Alley

This is Jo Stafford (Dot)-At one time Jo Stafford was one of the top song stylists on wax. In this set, a "smokey" sound still comes through on the current love fad, "Kal-Ka-Kal."

"Every Night the Sun Goes In," "Moon Song," "Going With the High East Mountain" and "Cry, Cry: Darling" are included.

The GET SET SINGERS-FRANK DEVOL (ABC Record)-If you're looking for summer - Frank DeVol's Rainbow Strings sure will please you. Twenty-eight tunes are arranged in two and three song sets that are nostalgic from the opening "When It's Springtime in the Rockies," to the closing take on "Foot Toot Tootsie Goodbye."

JAZZ--JIMMY COX--JUAN AMAR--THE BRASS RING (Dunhill)-This is the Tijuana sound and adaptation of the style to Lara's Theme (Somewhere My Love) may make the current current catch on once again. Other songs styled the Alpert-way include "Guantanamera, range "Patio," 'Who's Afraid,' "California Dreamin,'" and "Theme From The Sand." From NASHVILLE WITH LOVE: CHET ATKINS (RCA-Vector) This is a great new album. "Mr. Guitar" shows his virtuosity as he plays some little-known tunes along with a few "hot" openers like "Paris, "Al-De-La," "Stranger on the Stage," and "The Song From Moulin Rouge" are best known. "From Nashville with Love," "Entertainer," "After the Tears" and "Romance" rate best among lesser known sides.
Today's homecoming game which matches SIU against East Carolina College will be broadcast live from Memorial Stadium, beginning at 8 p.m. on WSIU Radio. Other features:

9 a.m. SIU Homecoming parade coverage.
12:30 p.m. News Report.
5:30 p.m. Music in the Air.
7 p.m. Broadway Beat: The original cast and dialogue of Broadway productions.
8:15 p.m. Bandstand.
11 p.m. Swing Easy.

Sunday

"Black Africa" is the subject of today's Special of the Pulitzer Winner
Featured Speaker
For Theta Sigs

Invitations to the Theta Sigma Phi Matrix Table luncheon have been sent to more than 500 SIU coeds and area women.

The Matrix is an annual event sponsored by the professional fraternity for women in Journalism. It will be held at 1 p.m., Nov. 19, in the Ballrooms of the University Center.

The speaker at this year's luncheon will be Mrs. Hazel B. Smith, an award-winning weekly editor from Lexington, Miss.

Mrs. Smith received the Pulitzer Prize in 1964 for excellence in editorial writing.

Besides the Pulitzer award, Mrs. Smith has won the Elijah Parish Lovejoy award (1960) given by the SIU Department of Journalism for courage in editorial writing, and the Golden Quill, another award sponsored by the department.

The Lovejoy award was given to her for her courage in the face of civil rights agitators who opposed her integrationist views. The Golden Quill was awarded her in 1963 for an outstanding editorial on civil rights written in 1962.

In addition to Mrs. Smith's speech and the luncheon, awards will be given to outstanding coed campus leaders, to outstanding area women and to an outstanding sophomore woman majoring in journalism.

A $100 scholarship will be given to the outstanding junior woman majoring in journalism.

Chairman of this year's Matrix luncheon is Margaret Perez.

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A $100 scholarship will be given to the outstanding junior woman majoring in journalism.

Chairman of this year's Matrix luncheon is Margaret Perez.
American soldiers were killed and 10 injured. The blast blackened a surrounding jungle and broke windows in Saigon, 12 miles away.

U.S. authorities on the scene said they expected a heavier casualty toll. Large numbers of American troops are stationed in the area, just off the main highway from Saigon to Cape St. Jacques. There also is a large American hospital there.

Pfc. Louis R. Lacroix, 19, of Somersett, Mass., said he was 500 feet away from the blast and it knocked him down. "I heard a couple of machine gun rounds before the explosion," he told a reporter. U.S. troops had just finished a hunt-and-kill mission against Viet Cong guerrillas in the area.

The explosion, at 9 p.m., sent a huge ball rolling into the night sky. In Saigon it looked like sunset.

De Gaulle Lauds Frenchmen, Blasts German, U.S. Policy

PARIS (AP) - President Charles de Gaulle Friday lectured the Americans on Asia and the Germans on Europe, lauded his own country's independence, and told Frenchmen they never had it so good.

Winding up his semiannual news conference — an unbroken statement which ran more than an hour — De Gaulle warned French voters to give him a new majority in next year's legislative elections or risk a relapse into pre-Gaullist chaos.

Speaking of Asia, he asserted the Americans cannot win in Vietnam — but cannot be destroyed by their foes, and should quickly withdraw their troops as a step toward self-determination for the embattled country under international guarantees.

He said the United States should recognize Communist China, then aid its entry into the United Nations, and insure its participation in any Southeast Asian settlement. He said such a Chinese role is essential to peace.

De Gaulle also said the United States must promptly halt the bombing of North Vietnam because "France cannot stand to see a small people bombarded by a great power."

De Gaulle said he was giving this advice to America as a friend. "We are saying all this because of our friendship for America, a friendship which from the beginning has led us ceaselessly to try to turn America from this deadly enterprise."

Speaking of Europe, De Gaulle said Germany's preference for close French-American ties for the lack of more cooperation between France and Bonn. He accused Bonn of putting its Atlantic links above the French-West Germany cooperation treaty and asserted the evolution of European economic unity requires a "European" Europe.

He reiterated that by next April 1 all foreign troops and bases will have been ousted from France, and that the French force of 20,000 men will be disbanding.

The day's news conference was dominated by a question from a reporter who asked De Gaulle if he was receiving any pressure to change his position on the United States."
Even Time Controlled At Southern

By Wade Roop

SIU students will gain an hour of sleep Sunday with the change to standard time from Daylight Savings Time, but Don Satterlee of Murphysboro will lose about 24 hours. Satterlee, area engineer for Simplex Time Recorder Co., will have nine destinations in southern Illinois and southeastern Missouri between 4 p.m. Saturday and 4 p.m. Sunday. He will be resetting clocks and time mechanisms. He will spend eight of the 24 hours on the SIU campus, he said.

"To me, the time change shouldn't be allowed," Satterlee said.

Rolling clocks back one hour on the SIU campus is not as complex an operation as might be supposed. Herman Summers, physical plant engineer, said a master control unit located in the Physical Plant handles the entire change process. Summers said the master unit is simply "programmed" to handle every change on campus.

Operating from the master unit are approximately 600 clocks on campus, 74 of them in one building. Each clock operates through the master 120-volt electrical system on campus, but a "high frequency carrier" signal is sent out through the electrical system via the master unit. The master signal controls the clocks on a 12-hour basis, resetting them each time 6 o'clock rolls around, if they should need resetting.

In describing the necessary changes to standard time for the campus, Satterlee said a simple adjustment in the master unit will be made at 2 a.m. Sunday here, the official time the change in hour arrives. Then for the remainder of the eight hours, he will check the progression of the clocks in the various campus buildings.

He said it may take up to two weeks for the clocks to be completely readjusted, considering that they correct themselves only twice daily.

Officers Are Selected

By Woody B-1 North

Hattie Robinson of Mount Vernon, has been elected president of B-1 North, Woody Hall.

The other officers are Rita Quinn, vice president; Barbara Osterhage, secretary; Mary Kay Moore, treasurer; Gayle Roehner and Kay Roney, judges; Vicky Moore, public relations; and Laura Roberts, social chairman; Sue Olahaw, information in office; Diana Metcalf, educational chairman; Sharon Ross, recreation chairman; and Mary Westerhouse, religious chairman.

The resident fellow is Sally Gallacher of Metropolis.

Guests of Cardinals

Marching Salukis to Be Televised Monday

SIU's field band, the Marching Salukis, will be nationally televised on CBS at 8:30 p.m. Monday before the Cardinal-Chicago Bears football game and during the halftime time.

The Marching Salukis, directed by Michael Hanes, will be the guests of the St. Louis Cardinals Monday night in Busch Memorial Stadium in St. Louis.

"This performance is to acquaint people with the versatility of a large band," said Jack Montgomery, a junior from Alton, Ill.

Montgomery, the drum major, will lead the Marching Salukis through the routines and songs which will be presented in the Homecoming show today.

Since adopting a "new look" and a "new sound" in 1961, the SIU unit, composed of 110 members, has attracted widespread attention and has played numerous guest-artist engagements at band clinics and professional sports events.

The characteristic which distinguishes SIU's band from other college marching bands is the black and red plaid dinner jackets worn by the lower brass, woodwind, upper brass and percussion units. Black Homburg hats complete the "formal" aspect of the band.

Another element of both the

Speed Reading Classes Listed

Speed reading classes will be offered for five weeks in winter quarter, and reading center has announced.

The classes will meet for two hours a week for five weeks, according to Allen Berger, director of College Reading Services.

The anticipated starting date is the week of Jan. 23.

The following sections have been tentatively scheduled: Section one, Monday and Wednesday from 11 to 11:50 a.m.; section two, Tuesday and Thursday from 9 to 9:50 a.m.; and section three Tuesday and Thursday from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m.

The day sections are open to registered SIU students only. The evening section has been scheduled for faculty and community.

Students and faculty interested must register at the Reading Center, Wham Education Building. Registration will be on a first come, first serve basis.

"new look" and the "new look" is the Rythm on Wheels section, which provides a complete battery of percussion instruments to round out the concert band capabilities.

"This Rythm on Wheels section gives us the same resources that a concert band has," said Hanes, who is in his second year as director of the Marching Salukis.

The next out-of-town performance for the Marching Salukis will be at the SIU-Southwest Missouri football game Nov. 19 at Springfield, Mo.
MISS FRESHMAN—Tanya Tandhasetti, Miss Freshman for 1966, is a lovely 21-year-old coed majoring in home economics. She is from Bencok, Thailand. Miss Tandhasetti, who entered SIU during the winter quarter, represented Saluki Arms and Saluki Hall in the contest.

Alumni Events Reign on Weekend

Saturday

Women's Recreation Association Homecoming Varsity vs Alumni hockey game will be played at 8 p.m. on the west practice field.

The Homecoming Parade Committee will meet at 8 a.m. in Room E of the University Center.

The Alumni Coffee Hour will be held at 9 a.m. in the Family Living Lounge of the Home Economics Building.

WRA Homecoming Brunch will be served at 10:30 a.m. in Room 114 of the Women's Gym.

The annual Homecoming Buffet will be held at 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the Ballrooms of the University Center.

Agriculture Alumni Day will begin at 11:30 a.m. in Muckelroy Auditorium in the Agriculture Building.

Children's Movie will present "Johnny Tremain" at 2 p.m. in Morris Library Auditorium.

Intramural flag football will be played at 4:20 p.m. on the practice field.

The Movie Hour will present "The Wreck of the Mary Deare" at 8 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium.

Sunday

WRA free recreation group will meet at 2 p.m. in the Women's Gym.

Intramural flag football will be played at 4:20 p.m. on the practice field.

The Department of Music will present an opera workshop at 6 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium.

The Movie Hour will present "Forbidden Games" at 6:30 and 8:30 p.m. in Morris Library Auditorium.

The Hellene Students Association will meet at 7:15 p.m. in the Seminar Room of the Agriculture Building.

Creative Insights will be held at 8 p.m. in Room D of the University Center.
SIU Freshmen Show Strong Rushing Attack

By Bill Kindt

SIU's freshman football team finished the season with a 1-2 record which might have been changed somewhat if the entire host of freshmen had been able to play the season with the freshman team.

However, Coach Joe Lutz had to play each game with a make-shift team because many of his boys played with the varsity. The only game in which Lutz had the benefit of the entire frosh team was the game they won, beating Southwestern Missouri State 6-0.

The Saluki frosh featured a rugged running attack but had virtually no passing offense. Of the 781 yards gained, only 195 were made through the air.

They out rushed the opposition, 586 yards to 405 yards but were out ginned in passing, 195 to 457.

The leading rusher for the Salukis was fullback Mike Snyder, a 6-1, 200-pounder from LaGrange. Snyder gained 253 yards in three games, averaging 4.4 yards a carry. Against the Louisville Cardinals, Snyder racked up 100 yards rushing.

Gene Pace was the number two rusher with 48 yards for an average of 2.2 yards a carry.

Pace also led the pass receivers, nabbing four passes for 72 yards and was tied for the team lead in scoring with six points. Charles Goro and Jim McKay also scored six points.

Bill VanNatter quarterbacked the frosh most of the way. He completed nine out of 33 passes for 124 yards and gained an additional 17 yards on the quarterback option play.

The Saluki frosh managed 37 first downs against 39 by the opponents. Of the total, seven were made by passing and 24 by rushing.

Badminton Tournament Scheduled

The Intramural Office has announced that it will hold a badminton tournament Monday and Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the Arena.

All students who wish to enter should report to Room 125 in the Arena at 7:45 p.m. for the drawings.

The tournament will be a single elimination tournament. Rules governing the tournament may be acquired by calling at the Intramural Office, Room 128 in the Arena.

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Pirates Lead Their Conference

Salukis Face Team With Speed, Depth

(Continued from Page 16) talks usually has a hand in that.

Fullback George Gary has rushed 81 times for 274 yards and thrown 21 passes, completing 10 for 113 yards, Bailey's replacement will probably be sophomore Dennis Young, who has gained 129 yards rushing on 29 tries and 13 passes.

274 yards for 274 yards. The wingback and fullback also throw often in the East Carolina offense and both are utilized regularly as running backs, The Pirates can run out of 15 different offensive formations.

In the defensive secondary Bob Ellis is key second in the country in pass interceptions with six, which he has returned for a total of 41 yards.

The Pirate offensive line weighs in at 203-pounds a man from tackle to tackle and includes excellent blockers, according to Rainbeard. On defense the Pirates usually go with a six man line that averages about 205 pounds. They have a middle linebacker and a rover.

East Carolina rates defensive tackle Kevin Moran a bona fide All-America candidate. Moran is a junior and stands 6 feet 1 and weighs 260 pounds.

The Pirates are considered a major college football team and their schedule reflects it, with William and Mary, George Washington, Furman, the VMI, Northeast Louisiana, Richmond, Davidson, Southern Mississippi and the Salukis all on the program on it.

East Carolina has scored 20 points a game thus far and held opponents to 10.

In combating the East Carolina attack, the Salukis will be counting on several inexperienced replacements to fill the big gaps left in the offensive line by injuries.

Saluki captain John Ellis, tight end, and right guard Bill Sanders are out for the season with knee injuries sustained last week. This week Wally Agnew will see no more action this season due to a broken tail bone.

Beside Agnew, Charles Pemberton and Tom Wirh are back with injuries and are listed as doubtful starters.

Terry Cotthem and Rich Joyce, both freshman, will replace Ellis and Sanders. The Salukis lose five years' experience at these two positions.

Rainbeard said that the injuries will probably limit the Saluki offense by about 40 percent. This means that the defense will be carrying an even heavier load this week.

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Parents Underdog for Homecoming Game

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Parents Day Events Cover Show, Buffet

Letters announcing Parents Day have been sent to parents of SIU students by the Activities Center.

The letter briefly describes briefly what parents may expect in campus activities when they visit the University, Nov. 13-15.

Applications for Parents of the Day award must be returned to the information desk of the University Center by 5 p.m., Wednesday.

A musical highlights show featuring campus musical groups will be given at 8 p.m., Nov. 15 in Shryock Auditorium.

Events scheduled for Nov. 15:
9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.--parents registration in the University Center, north entrance and Room H.
9:30 a.m. to noon--reception and foot and bus tours.
9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.--coffee hour in the Roman Room of the University Center.

Slides will be shown.

1:30-5 p.m. --SIU-Ball State football game in Memorial Stadium; presentation of Parents of the Day at halftime, 4 to 6 p.m.--football hour, residence halls and open houses in the various residential areas, 9:30 to 7:30 p.m.--Parents Day Buffet in the University Center Ballrooms.
7 to 9:30 p.m.--two performances of the Ferrante and Teicher piano duo in Shryock Auditorium; tickets are available for $1, $2 and $3 at the information desk in the Center.
8 p.m. to midnight--Parents Day dance in the University Center Ballrooms; the Don Lemasters band will play.

Professor of Philosophy

William Harris Dies at Home

Professor of Philosophy William H. Harris, 44, died at 3 p.m., Friday at his home in Carbondale.

Professor Harris had undergone brain surgery on Jan. 11.

He was a member of the SIU faculty for 10 years, and was listed in Who's Who in American Education.

Professor Harris had been both a Fulbright Research Scholar and a Fulbright Research Professor in India. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary L Harris of Carbondale.

The body will be located at Shryock Auditorium, and a memorial service will be held on Monday at 2 p.m.

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Number 29

Parade, Dance End Homecoming

Homecoming 1966 will enter the home stretch today with a parade and Homecoming dance.

The parade will begin at 9 a.m. at University Avenue and Sycamore Street, It will move down University and will disbend at the Old Main gates.

The reviewing stand will be located at the west entrance to the Home Economics Building.

Included in the parade will be the 1966 Homecoming queen and her court, 24 floats, nine stunts, the Marching Salukis, the ROTC band and color guard, and 27 area high school bands.

Winning floats and stunts will be announced at the football game.

The Salukis will meet the Pirates from East Carolina State College at 1:30 p.m. in McAndrew Stadium.

Two bands will provide music for the Homecoming dance from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. in the University Center. Peter Palmer and his orchestra and voices will play for the Queen's dance in the Ballroom. The Don Lemasters band will play in the Roman Room.

Other activities include a symphony concert at 8 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium, and a satirical musical review at 10 p.m. in Shryock.

Coaches Say Foe One of Toughest

By Tom Wood

The Pirates of East Carolina will meet at 1:30 p.m. in McAndrew Stadium this afternoon as heavy favorites to spoil the Salukis' Homecoming.

Coach Ellis Rainesberger rates the Pirates asprobably the toughest team Southern Illinois faces this year.

And that is saying an awful lot considering the Salukis 53-6 pounding last week at the hands of North Texas.

East Carolina leads the Southern conference at this stage and shows an overall 3-2-1 record, which is the school's worst in four years.

The Pirates have had 9-1 records the last three years and have won bowl games each season. Coach Clarence Stasavich's team has excellent speed and depth and a line that Saluki coaches think is even tougher than North Texas'.

And how tough would that be? Rainesberger said he considers North Texas as good a ball club as four or five of the Big Eight schools, and he saw a lot of Big Eight action at Kansas State, where he played and Kansas, where he coached.

The Pirates will be without their leading passer and runner, Bill Bailey, who has run for 334 yards in 64 carries or a 5.2 average and passed for 385 yards on 34 completions. Bailey is the tailback in East Carolina's single-wing offense. Versatility is one of the Pirates' leading assets. They have a corps of all able backs who can run as well as pass, and when they throw only about 20 passes a game, each of the Pirates

(Continued on Page 15)