Temporary Bus Service Starts Today

* * *

Deadline Set On Graduation Applications

Students planning to receive degrees in the Sept., 2 commencement should apply for graduation immediately.

No applications will be accepted after Friday, July 29.

Wilma Sue J. Eberhart, registrar, said.

Graduation application forms may be obtained from the Registrar's Office and must be returned to that office after the graduation fee is paid. The $17 fee is payable at the time of application.

Students benefiting from a Teacher Education Scholarship, State Military Scholarship, General Assembly Scholarship or Public Law 894, do not have to pay the fee.

Students completing an approved teacher education program who wish to work for a teaching certificate in Illinois may obtain application forms at the Registrar's Office.

Students Advised to Register Now

For Fall Quarter

Continuing students may advance register for fall quarter on any Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Saturday morning until Sept. 2.

Mondays and Fridays are reserved for new students, Mrs. W. Wohlen, assistant registrar, said.

He pointed out that continuing students and students re-entering the University should register as soon as possible to avoid a delay later.

The adviser centers, he said, report that they are equipped to advise many more students than are currently coming through and schedules can be arranged without too much difficulty at this time, Mrs. Wohlen said.

Gus Bode

Gus says, No. Mr. Page, there aren't 8,000 cycles here, but 5,000 CAN sound like 8,000 when they all take off at the same time.."

'Sl10 in the Shade' to Be Repeated

"110 in the Shade" will make its second weekend of appearances starting at 8 o'clock tonight in Murphy Auditorium. The musical, an adoption of the Broadway play "Rainmaker," is being produced "in-the-round" by 32 members of the Summer Music Theater. It will run tonight, Saturday and Sunday.

The play is the story of a young girl (Lizzie), played by Susie Webb, who lives in a small, drought-plagued town. Bill Starbuck, played by Robert Guy, comes on the scene as a rainmaker. He takes the town's money and tries to woo young Lizzie. File, the town's divorced sheriff, is portrayed by Mike Craig. It's his job to slap the handcuffs on Starbuck. However, he lets the imposter go and gets instead the hand of the fair Lizzie.

The play is directed by William Taylor, associate professor of music, and Wallace Sterling, a doctoral student in theater.

About half of the players, who come from Illinois, Missouri, Ohio and Indiana, are from schools other than SIU.

Included among them is Jack, Lizzie's little brother, a senior majoring in theater from Illinois Wesleyan University.

Also on the staff is Barbara Lockard, a vocal coach with Emporia State Teachers College.

Fares Set at 10¢

On 6 Daily Runs

By Margaret Perez

The student bus service proposed by the Campus Senate is set to go into effect today on a temporary basis, according to Bob (Drinan), student body president.

Fares are 10 cents each. Drinan said, but the weekly and term pass system will not go into effect until next fall.

"The Student Government will work out a one-third of the estimated cost of $1200," Drinan said. "And the Office of Student Affairs has guaranteed us another one-third of the cost."

"However, if we do not get any donations from the housekeepers (domestic body) on the route, or if we do not get a substantial number of regular fares, we will have to discontinue the service," he added.

Two complete runs are scheduled for morning, noon and evening traffic.

The first morning run leaves Linda Vista (Dormitory) at 7:45 a.m. and travels through the College of Home Economics, Education and Communications Buildings, and the Arena and terminates at the University Center. The entire run takes 22 minutes, Drinan said.

A bus will leave Linda Vista again at 7:45 a.m. and travel the same route, arriving at the University Center at 8:10.

The return route is down University Ave. to the Carbondale Car.
I just sit and listen to the chatter of others who are also arriving to start another year. Now that your parents are on their way home, you tidy up your part of the room, while garbled thoughts pass through your mind, and you nervously await the arrival of an unknown person with whom you will share your new home—your roommate.

Occasionally your first thought is, “I know it will be some creep, I’m never lucky.” Then you think of all your parent’s warnings, “Don’t be sloppy,” “Remember to share your candy”... the same reminders they offered when you took your first trip to camp several years ago.

Finally, she arrives, and in most cases everything works out fine. Although freshmen initially have no choice in picking a roommate or if there are few complaints, according to Joseph W. Gasser, supervisor of contracts at the Housing Office.

Gasser explained that half of the available space in campus housing is allotted for upperclassmen. These students are entitled to request a room and a roommate. If the request is mutual the choice is granted, Gasser said.

The other half of the available spaces goes to incoming freshmen. They are placed at random, “filling the gaps” of the upperclassmen, Gasser said.

However, three weeks after the quarter begins students are permitted to ask for room changes during a three-day period. The Housing Office tries to insure the student requests “in so far as this is possible,” Gasser said.

He added that no room changes are made for discrimination of race, creed or religion.

Other colleges and universities use a variety of methods to pair off roommates as described in an article in the Chicago Tribune. For instance, at Radcliffe College girls are issued questionnaires. The questions concern sleeping habits, dating habits and studying habits. Doors of the houses at Radcliffe have found this technique works.

At Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., the admission staff gathers around a large table heaped with summary cards that list students’ academic, extracurricular and family backgrounds. The staff then matches pairs who share one strong interest and one strong difference.

Smoking and allergies are the only factors in otherwise random pairing as Augusiana College in Rock Island.

St. Procopius College in Lisle matches students on a similarity basis, pairing ethnic backgrounds, academic interests and home towns whenever possible.

Admission offices usually find their pairing methods to be successful. However, with the rapid growth in college enrollments these processes will be subject to many changes in the coming years.
Activities

Dance, Film, Play, Music Theater Slated

Intramural Softball games will begin at 4 p.m. on the fields at University School. The Christian Science Organization will meet at 7 p.m. in Room C of the University Center.

The Cinema Classics series will show the Soviet movie "Shara" at 7 and 9 p.m. in Morris Library Auditorium. The Southern Players will present "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at 8 p.m. in the new theater in the Communications Building.

The Summer Music Theater will present "110 in the Shade" at 8 p.m. in the Smith Hall, Allen II Hold Exchange Tonight

Smith Hall of Thompson Point and Allen II of University Park will have an exchange from 6 to 11 p.m. today at the picnic area opposite the boat docks at Lake-on-the-Campus. Food, refreshments, volley ball and music will be provided.

Allen I, Abbott Hall

Plan Exchange-Picnic

Abbott Hall of Thompson Point and Allen I of University Park will have an exchange-picnic from 4 to 10 p.m. Sunday at the picnic area opposite the boat docks at Lake-on-the-Campus. Food, refreshments and entertainment will be provided.

Discussion on Reading Crisis

Slated on WSIU Radio Today

Melvin Howards, associate professor of education and director of the Center for Reading Improvement, will discuss the "Crisis in Reading" on "The Northeastern University Faculty Forum" at 7:30 p.m. today on WSIU Radio.

Other Programs:

8 a.m. The Morning Show.
8:22 a.m. Quest: A new oriental-clinging vine is imported.
10 a.m. Pop Concert.

"The Prospect for Southeast Asian Issues, trends and Forces."

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Go-Go Raceways

"Where the Action Is"

Murdale Shopping Center Carbondale, Ill.

Associate Member, American Model Car Racing Congress
By Robert M. Hutchins

It is time somebody spoke up for the city. Its growth and predominance are now universally lamented. They are the alleged causes of crime, venereal delinquency, air pollution, alienation and religion. The aim of planners and preachers all over the world is to break up the great cities. Man must be saved from megalopolis.

Yet the great cities were the birthplace of civilization: the centers of intellectual life, the nurseries of politics, the homes of the gods. When we think of ancient Greece, we think of Athens, with its windows open. Pericles boasted, to all the world: not of Sparta, which was nothing but the central fortress and market place of a farming population.

The Athenians had little by way of an educational system, yet they were the educators of the West. They would have found our identification of education with schooling incomprehensible. They thought the city educated the man.

And so it did. It does so still. But we do not like the education the modern city gives. This is why the planners and preachers want to break it up. This is why the suburbs have become the promised land and the central city has become abondoned to those unfortunate who cannot escape from it.

Jean Gottman, professor of geography at the Sorbonne, and the leading authority on megalopolis, recently visited the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara, California, to see for himself what he called a transactional society composed of a prodigious society.

Since production will employ a smaller and smaller proportion of the population, efforts to break up the great cities by dispersing manufacturing plants are bound to fail, Gottman predicted that the attempt of the British government’s attempts to relieve the pressure on southeast England by driving factories out of it would have little effect. He predicted that what would happen is the country would simply find new jobs, for even in the 1950’s there was a job in every 20 people, he said.

Discussions in England about forcing office buildings to move out of London were preposterous because a transactional society requires concentration of those who are involved in the transactions. The British government has been unwilling to take the risks to the economy attendant on scattering the decision makers of a transactional society.

In the United States 21 percent of the people live in the Boston-New York-Washington region. This is 1.8 percent of the land of the United States. It is actually a smaller proportion than that, for half the area is in woodland, and the woods are expanding.

These considerations suggest that the thing to do with megalopolis is not to break it up, but to understand it. Gottman’s view is that when you break up megalopolis what you get are ghettos, like Scarsdale, N.Y.; San Marino, Cal.; Forest Hills, Ill.; or the Levittowns. These places tend to become like those restricted real estate developments in which all the houses are in a price range that can be met by only one economic class.

The problem of running megalopolis is a political problem, not one of environment. The design has to follow the determination of the political organization of megalopolis and its relations with the national government and the local governments.

By focusing attention on the political problem we may discover how to capture some of the lost glories of the great cities.

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Society Should Not Abandon the City

Daily Egyptian Editorial Page

"Now for the Second Part of the New Pentagon Math"

Infiltration Routes

To Provide Cultural Mix"

Federal Government To Direct Education?

By Jenkin Lloyd Jones

Last month, U.S. Commissioner of Education Harold Howe II made a little noticed speech at the City Club of Chicago which deserves attention.

This powerful federal official is apparently dedicated to the destruction of the neighborhood schools.

He said Commissioner Howe: "Traditional school district boundaries often serve educational and governmental units. . . . By focusing attention on the political problem we may discover how to capture some of the lost glories of the great cities."
Draft Termed Necessity
Hershey Defends Present System

By Clark Edwards (Second of Two Articles)

There were few volunteers, and greater resistance to the draft and Selective Service Act (revised) of 1940. The larger portion of the "Why draft me?" came from those on colleges and in professions. The moral issue of the Korean Conflict became sharp, cutting precedent, deciding policy and proving procedures.

The "peace-talks" delayed the dissent toward the draft, to a great degree, and kept the issue from coming to a head. A limited, less clearly defined and understood war is being waged. The draft issue has come to a head.

In 1965 President Lyndon B. Johnson ordered a Defense Department commission to take on the question of the draft. A war that oozed into prominence from the steamy, little jungle country escalated the draft calls. The President wanted to know how best to utilize the manpower available. Many committee meetings were held at the White House and the Department of Defense with Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, 72, director of the Selective Service System.

The commission considered the problem for well over a year. It reported its conclusions Thursday.

The Defense Department study recommends that the system be revamped to induct the youngest men first and not the older, more settled men near to the age of 24. The study, presented to the House Armed Services Committee, suggested that the male population, able of mind and body, can expect the conscription to continue at least for another decade.

Also mentioned in the report was the fact that the discontinuance of the draft method would be impossible because of the cost of paying higher salaries in order to attract all volunteer military. The study pointed out that the basic deferment system now employed is sound. From the strongest of the dissenters opposing the draft and the deferment system, it is the manner in which deferments are granted that has become the major issue.

Hershey said the exemption procedures now in practice are the best possible. He defended his position against those wanting to convert the system to a lottery by saying.

"If we want skills that may be critical tomorrow, we should be prepared to defer them when the needs of the armed forces permit."

"There is concern over 'Inequity.' Equality of ability, equality of service do not exist.

"The greatest weakness, as for conscription by lottery, is that you can't apply this method to the unqualified.

"The gravest weakness of the lottery approach," Hershey said, "is the substitution of chance for judgment in an area where we need much more wisdom than we have— the proper utilization of our manpower."

Also presented at the draft hearings was a detailed proposal by Senator Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy, D-Mass., in which all qualified males would enter a national lottery or "fish-bowl" type drawing at the age of 19 years. If a youth were not drafted at this time, he would be exempted unless a national emergency arose.

Hershey was supported in his viewpoint over the Kennedy proposal by Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., Javits deferred to Hershey's experience of 26 years as Selective Service director.

Hershey pointed out in rebuttal testimony given to the Armed Services Committee that the lottery method was attempted, and unsuccessfully so, at the onset of the past two world wars.

Although his proposal was coolly received by the committee, Kennedy did state he would continue to work on the proposal for a later presentation. Nonetheless, it seems unlikely that when major provisions of the present draft law expire on June 30, 1967, Congress will adopt any radically different system to replace it.

The "Conscientious objector" clause in the system was recently tested and found valid and workable in the 1964 case before the Supreme Court of the U. S. v. Seger, where the definition of "Supreme Being" was issued.

Riots and violence in opposition seem to that of the Northeast in 1963 have not and are not likely to occur. Hershey annulled the Selective Service System, using the words of Winston Churchill in his assessment of democracy, "The worst form of government (conscription) except all those other forms that have been tried before."

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DEATH IN HANOI—This photo issued by the Viet Nam News Agency was recently released. Caption claims that this 9-year-old girl was killed during the first U.S. air attacks near Hanoi. (AP Photo)

Haiphong Oil Depot Hit Again; Pilots Say ‘Bombs on Target’

SAIGON (AP)—U.S. Navy Skyhawks returned Thursday to finish off the 20 per cent of Haiphong’s oil storage complex that reconnaissance showed had survived the controversial strike of June 29. Pilots said that, with “all bombs on target,” they left the area aflame.

The Haiphong raid climaxcd a week of intensified American air activity over North Viet Nam, marked Wednesday by a record high of 113 multiplane missions.

There was a related upsurge in the south, where U.S. and Vietnamese pilots flew 763 sorties (individual combat flights) against Communist targets in the 24-hour period up to dawn.

A Vietnamese army spokesman announced government troops killed 234 Viet Cong and supporting planes accounted for 800 killed in two heavy actions Wednesday. One was in the Mekong Delta 50 miles northeast of this city.

Spokesmen disclosed American and other allied casualties declined last week while Communist combat deaths were listed as 1,270, up 145 from the previous week. It was announced that 115 Americans were killed, 487 wounded and four were missing or captured, against 131 dead, 755 wounded and seven missing in the week of June 19-25. The American death roll in five years of involvement in the war rose to 4,014.

The U.S. 7th Fleet carrier, Hancock, on station in the Tonkin Gulf, was the base for the followup raid on Haiphong. It launched an undisclosed number of Skyhawk fighter-bombers on the mission.

Ground fire downed one. It was the 281st American plane lost in 17 months of combat over North Viet Nam. The pilot was rescued.

The raiders said a giant fireball erupted from a secondary explosion and smoke soared up to 20,000 feet from the oil depot, on the waterfront two miles northwest of the center of Haiphong’s major port.

It was not immediately determined whether they succeeded in razing the depot, once the gateway for 95 per cent of the petroleum supplies fueling North Viet Nam’s war machine.

Little Brown Jug
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Pope, India Urge Cessation of War

VATICAN CITY (AP)—Pope Paul VI set up Thursday a special committee to mobilize an active role in the world's war on hunger and the United Nations' campaign for peace.

The committee, three high prelates and four laymen, was also charged with organizing closer cooperation between the church's laity and clergy.

Both moves are intended to forward implementation of two pioneering decrees of the Ecumenical Council.

The move for more active support of the United Nations and a direct role in the fight against hunger and poverty would implement article 90 of the council's decree on the modern world. It called for greater cooperation of international agencies which work for peace and proposed the creation of a Vatican agency to combat hunger and aid developing countries.

The program for closer cooperation between the lay people of the church and their clergy was envisioned in an earlier decree on the apostolate of the laity. Never before has the Vatican had a secretariat for the laity such as is proposed in the decree. Never before has the church committed itself to such direct steps or support for the United Nations and the campaign against hunger, both of which are assigned as the task of the special committee.

Across the world in India Prime Minister Indira Gandhi proposed Thursday night that a Geneva conference be convened to seek a long-term peace in Vietnam. She appealed for an end to U.S. bombing of North Vietnam to precede the conference. "We cannot present a call for peace in Vietnam a bitter and bloody war," she said in a nationwide broadcast, before leaving for talks with President General Abbud Musheer of the United Arab Republic in Cairo. "This war must be stopped," she vowed to do that it is incumbent on all nations, singly and collectively, to give thought to how a cessation of hostilities can be brought about."

The Geneva conference she proposed should be closely followed, she asserted, by cessation of hostilities and actions by all sides throughout Vietnam. In her first major pronouncement on Vietnam, Mrs. Gandhi also proposed an "unconditional ceasefire" be safeguarded by the International Control Commission. India is chairman of the commission and Canada and Poland are its other members.

"It is necessary to secure the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Vietnam and to insulate that unhappy country from every foreign interference," Mrs. Gandhi said.

"Looking further ahead, it might be desirable for the Geneva conference to guarantee the independence and neutrality of Vietnam, and the Conference should immediately summon another conference," she added.

"I offer these proposals," she went on, "as no more than an idea. India is committed to peaceful solution and not to any particular solution. We would be willing to support any alternative proposals that offer hope of success."

It seemed clear, however, that Mrs. Gandhi had a package of proposals in hand for her Monday journey to the United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, and the Soviet Union.

POPE PAUL VI must be brought to the negotiating table within the framework of the Geneva conference, she declared.

She declared Britain and the Soviet Union, cochairman of the 1954 Geneva conference on Indochina, should immediately summon another conference.

"If I offer these proposals," she went on, "as no more than an idea. India is committed to peaceful solution and not to any particular solution. We would be willing to support any alternative proposals that offer hope of success."

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BUCHAREST, Romania (AP)—The Communist new Viet Nam Volunteers pledged Thursday to send volunteers to Viet Nam to fight against American aggressors if the North Vietnamese government asks for them.

In a joint declaration, they called the U.S. bombing raids June 29 on fuel depots in the suburbs of the North Vietnamese capital of Hanoi and the port of Haiphong "a new and more dangerous stage" threatening world peace. They warned the United States of the consequences.

The pact nations also promised to give North Viet Nam "protection and many-sided moral and political support," including defensive weapons.

The promises of help for North Viet Nam are difficult to evaluate. The Soviet Union and most other Warsaw Pact members have offered volunteers before. But there is no evidence any have gone.

More aid has been promised publicly for a long time by Moscow and other pact countries. However, since the amount and type of aid are never made public, the significance of such promises is obscure.
Lutz Guides Parsons to Title, After Accepting SIU Position

When things are pretty dead on a hot summer day, professional writers have a habit of re-materializing in air-conditioned newsmrooms and digging into past files.

The summer Saluki can take heart, after a somewhat disappointing league debut against Parsons College last weekend.

As Jack Lutz's boys prepare for a four game series with St. Louis on Saturday and Sunday, things hopefully can start as they did last year at the same time.

SIU then took their first series of the summer, winning three out of four against the University of Illinois.

We hope that an early flurry of home-runs in the series, a triple play and a near no-hitter, and things begin to pick up.

Coaching changes, or at least the reports of the personnel who will be in charge of the offense, will then take place out of the hole lead with a 70 and was one of the late starters in the second round.

His 157 just nudged him in front of Butler, the 34-year-old British Ryder Cup player who uncorked a course record 65 for a 138 total.

The 20-year-old, 210-pound American, seeking the only their first since the merger with the National Football League was announced.

The league champion had been playing an All-Star team composed of players from the remaining teams in the league.

The owners felt this would put too much pressure on the team in light of the upcoming championship game with the NFL titleist.

major pro title to elude him thus far, went out in 34 and came home in 33.

Butler's 34-31 over Muirfield's 6,887-yard, par 35-35-71 layout and his 73 of Wednesday put him two strokes ahead of another trio of par-busters, Phil Rodgers of La Jolla, Calif., Harold Henning of South Africa and former champion Kel Nagle of Australia. The three had each 140.

Jack Nicklaus Takes Lead In British Open

MÜRFIELD, Scotland (AP) — Jack Nicklaus tied a mellow, four-under-par 67 Thursday and grabbed a one-stroke lead over record busting Peter Butler of England at the halfway mark of the British Open Golf Championship.

Nicklaus had shared the 18-hole lead with a 70 and was one of the late starters in the second round today.

His 157 just nudged him in front of Butler, the 34-year-old British Ryder Cup player who uncorked a course record 65 for a 138 total.

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