PREPARATIONS STARTED EARLY Last Saturday morning for the evening performance of "La Traviata" by the Metropolitan Opera National Company. Technicians said it usually takes from four to six hours to prepare the set and about two hours to pack up and leave. Much sweat and nerve-busting labor happens until the technical people are satisfied with the results before performers step onto the stage. In short, it takes a lot of what's pictured above to achieve the total effect shown below.
How a Big Show in a Small Place Came Off

By Ed Bonhomme and Tim Ayers

"La Traviata," staged in Shryock Auditorium Saturday night by the Metropolitan Opera National Company, was probably the largest show ever performed for an SIU audience. Considering the space available in Shryock, questions decided early in the day included "How much?" and "Where?"

Problems of attempting to fit everything the company could bring into the theater caused several headaches but this was probably unnoticed by the 1,337 persons who paid to see the show. The job of moving around the country with 130 people plus a wide assortment of scenery, props and other gear it takes to stage "La Traviata" like the Metropolitan National Company does is no easy task.

Michael Manuel, co-general manager, points out his group has never missed a performance yet. "Almost a miracle, wouldn't you say?," he added.

According to Manuel, conditions at Shryock Auditorium were the worst, from a technical standpoint, the opera company has encountered all season. Others said they were not all that bad.

"The company will be unhappy at first but, having toured as long as this season, the members will take it in stride," he predicted a few hours before the opera was scheduled to begin last Saturday night.

For the show, members of the cast seemed to forget previous problems. They were pleased by the audience which was judged "very perceptive and responsive."

Friday night the company had played before an audience at Peoria after performing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights at Denver. This last Monday the group opened a one-week engagement in Chicago.

When the members of the company stepped off two chartered buses at the Holiday Inn at 4 p.m., last Saturday, the demands of recent days were outlined in their faces. Some complained of smelling exhaust fumes on the trip from Chicago.

"This is by no means an easy, glamorous profession," Manuel commented. "More people would see that if they had to get up at 6 a.m. to catch a plane or ride from eight to 10 hours on a bus. It takes a great deal of stamina and discipline."

Several hours earlier, three moving vans parked behind Shryock Auditorium. Following the vans were the technicians. Shortly afterward, 21 SIU students started helping them unload the vans and prepare the set.

About 9 a.m., a few of the technicians estimated the set would use only one-tenth of the space for that night. It later turned out to be an exaggeration.

About half the lighting equipment was used. The company had two switchboard for lighting but there was only enough power available for one.

Most of the flakwork and props were used. There was not enough rigging for all the hanging scenery. The drapes belonged to SIU. There wasn't enough ceiling space to use the company's drops.

The cast was composed of 45 members. The first row in the auditorium was uprooted to make space. When the conductor started to make his way toward the pit he hesitated. "How in the am I going to get out there?", he remarked.

There were four dressing room areas. Members of the company were accustomed to more. The male principals used a room stage back and all the women of the cast used a larger one at the other side. The male ensemble and orchestra members dressed for the show in two areas of the basement.

There wasn't enough back stage room. Parts of the set were kept outside, behind the building, and were utilized in between the various scene changes. Fortunately, it didn't rain.

The cast met they came to disaster occurred about 25 minutes before curtain when the conductor arrived and discovered that he left his tuxedo pants back at the motel. A member of the SIU theater department, who was helping back stage was dispatched to retrieve them and the maestro was allowed to proceed with all proper dignity.

A member of the company commented they were generally aware of most of the problems after a questionnaire is sent and returned from a place where the group is booked. There is also an "advance man" who is supposed to detect difficulties.

According to Manuel, the greatest rewards are seeing "the performances the company achieves." He said the company gives people a chance to see opera for the first time.

Manuel estimates that about 40 per cent of every audience has never seen opera. He feels the group has stimulated a feeling for opera that didn't exist before.

During shows, he often sits with the audience and talks to people afterward. He said "the audiences have been very, very enthusiastic all over the country."

The Metropolitan Opera National Company is "recognized by the world of opera as highly professional," Manuel says. It's intended to be competitive with New York, but if we compete, we do it extremely well.

The future of the company is uncertain. It has toured the nation for almost two seasons. Its last engagement will be June 5 at Kansas City. "It's a great tragedy the company can't be continued next year and we don't know about the following year," Manuel concluded.

"I will be watching to see how they all get on," Manuel said, referring to the future careers of the company's performers.

The average age of the principals is 32, according to Herbert Cheering, stage manager of the company, Cheering added that an opera voice does not mature until the singer is about 28 years old.

Several members of the chorus and orchestra are right out of college. Cheering explained that until it was announced that the national company would not be continued next year, they held auditions in every college town in which they appeared.

The travelling company was designed to use the talents of young performers in order to prepare them for future work in opera and to give them a chance to display their talents now. It was never planned to be a money making venture, Cheering said. But it has made more money than it was supposed to and no will disband.

According to Cheering, members of the company will not have much trouble finding work. Many of them are exceptional, and there is always a demand for exceptional people.

Cheering said the company is on a par with many of the middle sized companies in Europe but the United States does not have anything to compare with these companies in providing training.

Experience is more important to the performers than money, Cheering said. By the end of the tour some of the principals will have performed a single part as many as 30 times. There are four operas in their repertoire. Each of the main singers will perform in three of these, with no singer performing two nights in a row.

Cheering declined to discuss specific salaries but indicated that members of the chorus and the orchestra have very little at the end of the tour with the playing little more.

The company pays travel expenses, but the members must pay for their own room and board as well as any incidentals that may come up.

The performers' professional attitude will stand them in good stead in the future, Cheering said. He predicts that three or four will join the permanent Metropolitan Opera Company in New York.
Conozca a Su Vecino
Los Pájaros Cautivos

La costumbre de tener en los domicilios, especialmente en los patios y salas de estar, uno o varios pájaros cautivos, parece estar en el mundo entero, igual que la de adiestrar ciertas aves marismas y balcones para la pesca y la caza. Algunos pájaros se enjaulan para poder escuchar su canto (como el jilguero, el ruiseñor, varias especies de toros, y notablemente, el canario y sus congéneres. En las Américas, el zorzal y otros miembros son populares.

Otros pájaros y aves se tienen en jaulas solo por su plumaje atractivo, y si es posible enseñarles a imitar el habla de los humanos, el aullido de los perros, el canto y las gallinas o el míaus de los gatos. Entre estos se encuentran loros y loros, algunos tipos de cuervos, y el mlynak de la India. Aquellos incluyen muchos loros, cucarachas, y otros no pardalines, los paves reales, varios tipos de loros y varias especies tropicales que se alimentan con semillas y cerales de variedades diversas. Y entre ellos los frutíferos y hasta los colibríes o chuparros.

Los aztecas de México y la llegada de los europeos tienen muchos pájaros cautivos en sus muy variadas razas y se han conservado desde la época pre-colombia varias piezas referentes a ellos. Una de las más notables es la imitación en su onomatopeya el canto de una ave azteca llamada "guardabarranca" por los indígenas, y por su similitud a un pájaro canario oívoro europeo muy popular en España, el ya mencionado jilguero. El cantorito, imita la caracata de sonido alegre con que llana las sombras selváticas en el verano.

Canto de los Pájaros,

Tokototono Azul.


Las flores bejigán dignan en casa de Tokototono: Toti quitó toti totonoto tiquiti tiquiti.

Gosece alegre la tierra: totqui toti toti totonoto tiquiti tiquiti.

En, en su corazón entona el canto:

Tokototono Azul ofrece velegeros de rosas y libelúas enredadas. Totiquiti: toti; que alguien dañ dar en homenaje. Tiquiti tiquiti tiquiti tiquiti.

VAUDEVILLE TUNE TURNABOUT

By Mary Campbell
AP Newsmaker

American's like music that is cheerful and fun. Recently we've had a boom in Vaudeville up on the stage for jag bands, then jazz bands. Now, in the wake of "Winchester Cathedral" by the New Vaudeville Band, we're having a vaudeville band, we're having a vaudeville ta-rara boomeret.

"Winchester Cathedral" made a big splash abroad. The New Vaudeville Band, so who else is bringing out a record but to play some kind of music called "the Greatest Vaudevillians of All Time" and is issued by Pickwick, a budget label which some of us feel is like a roll of Capitol. Vallee cut these eight songs for Pickwick at Capitol in 1949. They include "My Time is Your Time," "Betty Co-ee, "The Maine Stein Song," "The Old Grey Goose," "Where Away" — in a funny mock British accent, one that justifies the title all by itself: "I'm a Vagabond Lover."

utterly charming LP is "Vaudeville" on London. It's an "evening" of 44 numbers, with an excellent MC introducing medley after medley. Harold Lloyd's "Comedy of Tones" is the centerpiece, and songs named for cities, books, things, etc.

Eric Rogers and the Vaudeville Orchestra and Chorus on the record sleeve, are identified in the MGC as the old vaudeville way—the Tilles from Tuscan and the others. Their style is "an old-fashioned vaudeville show written entirely by people who had actually seen one."

There's a spirited sing-along by the audience—a much louder chorus of songs, harmonizing by a barbershop quartet, medleys by the swimming tunes and songs named for cities, books, things, etc. The New Vaudeville Band, a masterpiece of sound, was named for one of the old vaudeville shows, which was a family show that featured music, singing, dancing, and many other things, all in the vaudeville tradition.

Television's Week
Chekhov's 'Ivanov' Featured

A drama highlights the week's television schedule.

Actor Chekhov's 19th century play "Ivanov" will be featured at 8:30 p.m. Tuesday on channel 12. Nikolai Ivanov, disillusioned by life and marriage, reacts to his wife's illness by courting another woman. Ivanov is played by Sir John Gielgud. Other principals in the cast are Vianne Mitchell and Claire Bloom. Other programs:

Today

ABC Scope—American draft-dodgers in Canada are scheduled to discuss their reasons for avoiding the military service. (6 p.m., Ch. 6).

"Romansoff and Juliet" features the film version of Peter Jastor's play "Ivanov" and the attempts of the two super powers to attract a small but unaffiliated country. (10:30 p.m., Ch. 6).

Sunday

The art of screenwriting will be discussed by English playwright Harold Pinter. He will talk about the theme and style of "The Servant" and "Accident." --two films on which he combined talents with Joseph Losey. (10:00 p.m., Ch. 12).

Directions—Folk singer Martha Schanen interprets Jewish songs in "A Life in Song," (12 noon, Ch. 6).

Wallace Cronkite will interview MCT computer expert Joseph Weizenbaum, science writer Arthur C. Clark, automation authority John Diebold and Bell Telephone researcher John R. Pierce during "Communications Explosion," on 21st Century. (5 p.m., Ch. 12).

Reminiscence

I remember how fall leaves in the forest dryly snapped and cracked under my bare feet; how the grass-scented summer winds whispered through my hair—When I was a boy.

I remember cool nights and cranking things, and a snow that scammed through my wondering brain, leaving strange webs of thought—When I was a boy.

I remember the laughing brown eyes of a big shaggy friend—He is dead now, and his popular name is a semi-horrific sigh that wanderers, lovers and dreamers over the wooded upode where lie his bones.

I remember hub bubble and bits of broken glass, and new shoes that were much too small for the sweaty toes they tried to civilize.

I remember soft words and softer faces, I remember my last good spanking and its hurting more than any of the others.

And the rain was warmer then, And the trees were greener, And the beat of a heart was true, When I was a boy.

James C. Young

Wednesday

Canada's role in World War II and the early stages of its shown in documentary form. (6:30 p.m., Ch. 6).

"Ivanov." (8:30 p.m., Ch. 12).

Biography—David Ben-Gurion. (6:30 p.m., Ch. 6).

Thursday

Zoologist and wife narrate films of a trip through Central American mountain jungles. (6 p.m., Ch. 8). Reminiscence—"Madagascar." (8 p.m., Ch. 8).

Friday

Passport Eight—"Madagascar." (8 p.m., Ch. 8).
Mannerbeim street. Shops along first glass works was established almost 70 years elapsed before the furrowed Out country got another glass factory. Of this Finnish product which is at elongated works in Finland, most of them have been 67 different glass-variants of Finland. In fact, with a visit to short-lived. Around you there lasted only about five years, and along the Gulf of Bothnia and least as popular as totters between The art of Finland, Sibeliu's摧毁s for one reason or another - fault mixing, another - fault is discarded for one reason or another - fault mixing, a flaw in the forms and so forth."

Another artist who contributed richly to Finnish art glass design was Gunnel Nyman (1909-1948), a pupil of Brummer. She was the first artist who, instead of just executing design on paper, entered the shop and worked alongside the glass-blower. At the end of the 1940s many new artists began appearing. The "big three" today are Tapio Wirkkala, Kaj Franck and Timo Sarpaneva. All have in common the fact that glass serves as only one medium in which they have done creative work.

Other contemporary artists deserving mention are Nanny Still, Helena Tynell and Olvi Toikka. Finnish architect Alvar Aalto also has won laurels for his glass designs. The artists, points out Mr. Holm-

The Art Glass of Finland

By KENNETH STARCK

Look into the windows of the shops along Helsinki's expansive Mannerheim Street. Amble along Hameenkatu, Tampere's main street.

Glance into the windows of shops in Kuopio. Farther north, pause a moment before the new stores in Roosanummi, in Lapland, drift into the tiniest village, Sirksa, for example, which is unknown to most maps.

Or...well, wherever you go in this elongated chunk of geography that totters between East and West you can't escape it—for everywhere around you there is the dazzling brilliance of glass.

Finnish glass tantalizes the eyes, taps the depths of artistic appreciation, tempts the pocketbook. "Old in years, young in looks," is how one authority describes the Finnish glass of today. But there is more to the story of this Finnish product which is at least as popular as Sibellas and Paavo Narmi and which is sought eagerly by housewives and art collectors alike.

For Finland the story began nearly three centuries ago when the first glassworks was established along the Gulf of Bothnia in the town of Uusikaupunki. For me the story began on a gentle spring day with a visit to Nuutajarvi.

That first factory along the gulf turned out to be an auspicious beginning for Finnish glass. It lasted only about five years, and almost 70 years elapsed before the country got another glass factory.

By the middle of the 18th Century, however, there were a number of factories producing glass in various parts of Finland. In fact, there have been 67 different glassworks in Finland, most of them short-lived.

Today there are three large glass factories in Finland. They are Nuutajarvi, the oldest, founded in 1793, Iittala (1882) and Riihimaki (1900). "This can't be the location of a factory—any factory," I told my bus companion after a two-hour drive north from Helsinki.

I watched as the narrow highway trashed off into a gravel road. Life, if it existed, was concealed in the idyllic countryside.

After several precipitous turns and body-lurching dips, the bus eased into a courtyard that suggested a movie set depicting a scene from the early 19th Century. Most of the buildings are new, explains Edward Holmberg, tall, English-speaking manager of Nuutajarvi. Or, he goes on, they have been remodelled with the exterior, featuring large shutters and red-tile roofs, retaining the charm of the past.

"That one," he points, "was built in 1850." Inside the buildings, the atmosphere changes. The word is business—glass business.

A piece of crystal emit a shriek as a wheel cuts a design. Elsewhere, a beret-topped, cigar-smoking craftsman blows into a tube, producing at the other end a tall beer glass. He doesn't miss a puff on his cigar.

Drinking glasses emerge there. Vases here. A bird figurine there. A glock of orange-blot, soft material, caressed with large tweezers in the hands of an expert, bursts into a beautiful horse which it seems, might gallop out The door.

Despite a long history, the Finnish glass industry only fairly recently acquired its really individual character and international renown. The key has been an unusual blending of the creativity of the artist and marketing by industry. This cooperation began on a small scale in the early 1920s and in 1928 by the Riihimaki glassworks, was won by 30-year-old Henry Ericsson (1898-1933) who set the stage for the merger of art and glass.

However, the starring role in Finnish glass belongs to Arto Brummer (1891-1951). He was the reformer, the innovator, perhaps the most vigorous character in Finnish industrial art. His "Finlandia" cha-"Photo courtesy of Oy Vartsila"

"There are four critical points in glass-making," says Mr. Holmberg as he conducts a tour of the early 19th Century. Most of the buildings are new, explains Edward Holmberg, tall, English-speaking manager of Nuutajarvi. Or, he goes on, they have been remodelled with the exterior, featuring large shutters and red-tile roofs, retaining the charm of the past.

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"Finnish glass tantalizes the eyes, taps the depths of artistic appreciation, tempts the pocketbook."

Photos Courtesy of Oy Wartsila Oy

"MONSTERS"—An unusual blend of art and marketing skills have combined to give Finnish glass an international reputation. Oiva Toikka's free-form, decorative candlesticks, which have been nicknamed "Monsters," are pictured.

Nuurajarvi, which has been good business for his art, is known internationally among award winners of his work. Since 1952, Kaj Franck, along with a longtime friend and in his opinion, the art director of the university, has been presented the Finnish glass. He has paid at the center of the state. The final product is Finnish.

"There's the danger of over-selling the artist's role. Many persons are involved in the manufacture of mass-produced items. Each piece should stand on its own merits—not just because a particular artist has designed it."

"The artist's role depends on the kind of design. If the product is art glass and free-form, then the artist can control the result. But as soon as glass is mass-produced, the artist loses control."

"Here's a simple glass." (He holds it up.) "It is anonymous in principle. It should be represented as such and not sold because of the artist."

The advertisers, he maintains, have used the artists' names as gimmicks in selling. The result, he intimates, is that the artist becomes a pawn in the selling game with the danger of losing his artistic integrity.

Nuurajarvi today exports about 30 percent of its production, mostly to other Scandinavian countries although sales in the United States are rising, steadily through increased promotion.

Artistically, Finnish design seems to have combined the influences of East and West. It reflects a feeling for warm colors and a propensity for extravagance.

This geographic blending is symbolized even in the materials which Nuutajarvi uses in glass production. Materials come from Belgium, the Netherlands and West Germany, while the heat for melting is provided by Russian oil.

But regardless of where the artistic influences or materials originate, the final product is Finnish—distinctively Finnish, distinctively Finnish glass.
Woes of Issei, Nisei and Kibei Recalled

Pilot's View of Airline Safety


This country's long years of effort to realize our asserted ideals of human freedom have gradually built an impressive structure of protections for the individual, and free-dom has thus become a living reality for most. It is the departures from the goals which, unless corrected, give everlasting shame, for injustice has been done far more frequently than we like to acknowledge to those we have concerned racial minorities.

Which causes it is, however, is from the perspective of the free world, wretched, woe were the rights. His story of our World War II treatment of Japanese-Americans reeves little less of events than we know. In general, however, from the perspective of the individual involved, it is the story of his and his purpose is to underscore injustice. In this he succeeds, and it is made all the more convincing with him over an unfortunate failure in narrative technique which causes his reader to lose sight of the whole world in the background. The reader is prised to follow the events of the war, a task it is easy to do with an account as he leaps from Tulal Lake, to Manzanar, to Ponton, to Topaz. It becomes confusing, however, and the reader is left unsure of whether he distinguishes various Japanese-American groups, such as the California Joint Committee (an actual committee evolved from the earlier Oriental Exclusion League) and the Native Sons and Daughters of the West. The author's condemnation of General W. D. Wapshott's seemingly fenc-straddling gestures of political expediency in 1941, however, is not supported. In his painting of California's Attorney General, Earl Warren, as an unabashedly anti-Japanese or wholly unambitious California politician, one must immediately bring to the table the wishes of the powerful "ami" elec-toral base state. Even less objective, in this reviewer's opinion, is the treatment accorded the U.S. Supreme Court, in the Korematsu Case, which upheld the Constitu-tionality of the evacuation. It is a compromise that is common to defending against West Coast Japanese long preceded Pearl Harbor.

Returning for permanent residence, however, is the recognition of the chief groups which confronted miitary and political officials. My purpose in stating Issei, Nisei, and Kibei, and in defining the probable chief sources of national insecurity as lying with the Kibei. But he needs no proper place in the mass evacuation which indiscriminately denied freedom, property, movement, speech, speed, and due process of law to thousands of American citizens. Neither the thing done, nor the way it was done, was justified.

The author leaves no doubt as to which he believes the facts, even though he is careful to conclude, "Today is neither profitable nor easy to redress the wrongs of the Evacuation on any one individual or any organization." What needs to be done is to draw a clear picture of the actions and utterances of Lt. General John L. DeWitt who ordered the evacuation on tenuous grounds under near-hys-t eria conditions and with incorrect and inadequate information. The Dies Committee is censured, as are various "Americanist" groups, such as the California Joint Committee (an actual committee evolved from the earlier Oriental Exclusion League) and the Native Sons and Daughters of the West.

The book scores Franklin Roosevelt's seemingly fenc-straddling gestures of political expediency in 1941, however, is not supported. In his painting of California's Attorney General, Earl Warren, as an unabashedly anti-Japanese or wholly unambitious California politician, one must immediately bring to the table the wishes of the powerful "ami" electoral base state. Even less objective, in this reviewer's opinion, is the treatment accorded the U.S. Supreme Court, in the Korematsu Case, which upheld the Constitutionality of the evacuation. It is a compromise that is common to defending against West Coast Japanese long preceded Pearl Harbor. Further, the politics of New York City. In this book, which extrapolates some author's views, the public in this area the public should give active support to legislation which will do away with such a system. With the rapid increase in population, this country also faces a temporary in explosion as well. Large numbers of people are using the new airport, which is located on the outskirts of the city. The author cites a study by a respected community researcher that shows the airport is a major source of pollution. The author also points out that the airport is a major source of noise pollution.

The book presents an optimistic view of the future for New York City. The author believes that the airport will eventually be closed and that the land will be used for other purposes. The author also suggests that the airport could be used for other purposes, such as a park or a recreational area.

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Newer Trends
In Music
Explained


It is a great pleasure to find a new book whose insights in a field of great personal concern and involvement supplement and enrich your own. Such a book is Peter Yates' Twentieth Century Music, the best of any recent ones in this field which have come to my attention. Mr. Yates has the ability to clarify directions and the broad immanent tendencies that render sympathetic but not strongly biased judgments. I find this quite exceptional. This series of essays does not contain musical examples, nor does it use a complicated type of

Reviewed by
Will Gay Batte

Professional jargon, but does much to offer to both the interested music lover and professional practitioner as well.

Such titles as "Silence and the Field of Sound," The Five-plus-Two Idiomtic Origins of Twentieth Century Music, Music and Dissonance on the Audience", "The Art of Musical Parody, with an Introduction to Erik Satie", "The Invention of Musical Compromise" and "Everything is Admissible" may indicate something of his intriguing approach to the subject.

It is not encyclopedic either. Yates is especially interested in what is "new" in newer music, those and less adventure­some composers may not be given the proper respect which the more traditional will feel is due them.

The author apparently speaks about music because he knows well that and he has found meaningful to him and from whose assimilation he can generalize. The result is not neutral, but personal and extremely readable, written with excitement and enthusiasm. He is, in addition, frequently able to project outward toward the larger dimensions of music in contemporary society.

Stories Overseas
Newsmen Swap


Correspondents being what they are, whenever they get together they have a million stories to swap, in this volume the editors have correlated 34 members of the Overseas Press Club of America for a rather clashing reminiscence.

Most of the names, such as William L. Laurence, former New York Times science editor who was on the "inside" when the U.S. developed its first atomic bomb, might be more familiar to readers of a generation or more ago: W. Richard Bruner, James P. Hoffer, Frederick B. Opper, Richard Tregaskis, and Albert E. Kahn. Each has written one story from the many he has covered in the past and has written it fresh to show how he went about overcoming obstacles in some rather formidable assignments.

Yet the reader gets the feeling that there is more of a journalistic "Can You Top This?" than a helpful or inspirational guide for working or arm-chair writers. All stories were evidently written specifically for this collection.

And since many of the events occurred 30 or 40 years ago, one wonders if they haven't been somewhat embellished—perhaps unintentionally—in retelling over the years.

In any case the importance of the stories, despite what the authors may think in retrospect, is unlikely to impress today's readers who were perhaps very young, or yet unborn, when they occurred.

Turner Catledge, distinguished executive editor of the New York Times, who wrote the forward summed it up: "When you pay your money to hear Heifetz, you don't want him to break off a concerto with a speech about his background or about the trouble he had getting to Carnegie Hall."

And that's the conclusion the reader is likely to reach, too. For the most part we are interested in what the correspondent found out, not what he had to do to find it out. The latter is best restricted to anecdotes and observed for hull sessions at the local press club.

One chapter, for all are imbued with a benign respect for personal­ ity and an eagerness to see the best in a man. Most of those described were more than acquaintances. The author indeed has been too modest in his title. But how boldly he would have received any plan that "Famous People I Have Known" would be more welcome than the book tried.

Whatever he is, a great man like Smuts, Nehru or Lord Samuel, or some little known scholar, Dr. Toynbee enriches his kindly mem­ ories with the resources of a probing mind steeped in the fullest range of the classics. His psychic radar detects in a tangled personality much that would escape most memo­ rists.

His analysis of T.E. Lawrence is far more convincing, and kindly, than most. He believes that the young soldier-scholar withdrew from the world of glittering honours into the minor role of Alcrafchman Shaw from a feeling of getting so little for the Arabs he championed and the offer of so much for himself.

Dr. Toynbee observes that Lawrence was like a chameleon, when not in action he seemed mostly insignificant, in action he changed. He towered menacingly over his opponent, This reminds me of little William Wilberforce the Emancipator, "the Shrimp" before he rose to speak but an acknowledged whale in oratorical action.

Dr. Toynbee believes his uncle Arnold was the first person to use the term Industrial Revolution in English, though it may have been coined in France before that. Could it have been Elie Halevy who hit the name?

I have one protest to make. The author records that his Auntie Charlie (Charlotte Toynbee) and Mrs. Humphry Ward once tried to found a women's anti-suffrage society and "It is surprising that the militants did not burn two traitors' houses down." This gives far too violent and vindictive an impression of the Pankhurst force and its male allies, of whom I was one for a long time. We did not regard those who differed from us as traitors, but as con­ servative minded people who in time would be converted to our way of thinking, as the vast mass of them were.

Dr. Toynbee deserves our thanks for a compassionate, and stimulating and sometimes provocative book.

Our Reviewers
Sir Linton Andrews, former chairman of the British Press Council, is visiting professor of Journalism.

Marian Ridgeway and Richard Zody are members of the Government Department.

Charles Clayton and Jack Fought are members of the Journalism Department faculty.

Will Gay Batte is a member of the Department of Music.

"WHEELS"—Roland Halliday recently experimented with a number of coins in a photo darkroom. Halliday took a piece of enlarging paper, placed various coins on it and then exposed the paper. Title of the picture is "Wheels."
The Railroad
And Carbondale

The passing of the steam engine has caused great changes in the railways in the last generation. Much of what captured the hearts and imaginations of children everywhere is gone, but one thing will always remain: people. People are everywhere on a railroad: passengers who buy tickets and ride the trains, porters who keep the trains running, and old timers who come back to reminisce. This is their story.

These photographs are a small part of an exhibit which will be presented in the Magnolia Lounge of the University Center, June 1-4.

Photography
and text
By David Sykes
Nasser Vows Israel's Destruction in War

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser said Friday if war comes with Israel "it will be total and the objective will be to destroy Israel."

"We knew that by closing the Gulf of Aqaba it might mean war with Israel," he added in a speech broadcast by Cairo Radio. "And we will not back down on our rights in the gulf."

Nasser spoke to the Executive Council of the Pan Arab Federation of Trade Unions, which visited him in Cairo. "War with Israel will not be restricted to the Egyptian frontier or the Syrian frontier," Nasser said.

The Soviet Union called on the United States, Britain and other Western powers Friday to keep Israel from launching war on the Arabs. It blamed Israel for strife in the Middle East, but took no open stand on Egypt's announced blockade of Israeli shipping in the Gulf of Aqaba.

A statement on the Soviet position in the Middle East crisis, however, did not rule out Soviet participation in an effort by the United States, Britain and France to solve Middle East problems.

A Soviet spokesman told an extraordinary news conference in Moscow that the proposal for a Big Four peace effort, put forth by France, "is being considered" in the Kremlin.

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16 Students Visit Agriculture School

Sixteen agriculture students from the University of Sinaloa at Culiacan, Mexico, are visiting the SIU School of Agriculture and area farms through Saturday to observe teaching practices, visit with faculty members and see farming activities in the area.

Leader of the group is Hector Silva, a University of Sinaloa faculty member teaching agricultural marketing courses. Silva was enrolled in a summer orientation program for foreign graduate students of agriculture at SIU in 1964, and did graduate work at Michigan State University. The SIU visit is the final stop in an extended tour of seven United States universities, including the colleges of agriculture at Louisiana State University, the universities of Maryland and Massachusetts, and Michigan State University.

Promotion Question Called "Vexing"

(Continued from Page 1)

promotion was the major cause in the current loss of faculty, "I don't think this is a major consideration," he said.

"The matter of promoting faculty members in the most vexing one to make a judgment on," the president told the board. He said, however, hearing the story of the
Edwardsville

Loses Point

Edwardsville students want a point, but the Board of Trustees won't give it to them. Like at Carbondale, which has a Thompson Point, Edwardsville students want to name a large lake on the campus Tower Point.

But the proposal by the Campus Senate met with a stubborn resistance Friday from a member of the Board of Trustees who didn't like the way it sounded.

"I don't like double names," complained Melvin Lockard, trustee from Mattoon. "Double names are confusing.

"Like at Carbondale, which has a Thompson Point, Edwardsville students want to name a large lake on the campus Tower Point. But the proposal by the Campus Senate met with a stubborn resistance Friday from a member of the Board of Trustees who didn't like the sound of it.

"I don't like double names," complained Melvin Lockard, trustee from Mattoon. "Double names are confusing.

"Would you have any objection to cutting the point off?" the quibbler asked an Edwardsville student who happened to be there. No, he wouldn't.

Nor did the other members of the Board, who just didn't give a boot either way. Thus was lost a point for Edwardsville by a unanimous vote.

Students Released

The Health Service infirmary has released Wanda Lewis, Woody Hall and Brian Martson, 516 S. Rawlinns.
Janice Young, 707 S. State, has been admitted.

ALPHA CANDIDATES—Twenty girls will compete for the Alpha Phi Alpha Playmate as part of the Alpha Weekend activities. Left to right, they are Evelyn Golden, Sharon Godae, Rowena Wilson, Debra Poole, Jacquelyn Bledsoe, Aileen Johnson, Kim Jackson, Jessica Jenison and Karen Courtney. The winner will be announced at the Alpha Playboy Party at 9:30 tonight in the University Center cafeteria. A picnic was be held from 1-6 p.m. Sunday at the Crab Orchard Spillway. The Jazz Unlimited will play from 2-4 p.m. today on the patio of the fraternity house, 111 Small Group Housing. The public is invited to the events.

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Monday

Circle K will meet in the Agriculture Seminar Room at 7:30 p.m. Monday. Intramural softball games will be played on the practice fields at 4 p.m.

A Department of Music student rehearsal will be held in Shryock Auditorium at 8 p.m.

Alpha Phi Omega pledge class will meet in Home Economics 202 at 9 p.m.

Action Party will meet in Lawson 31 at 9 p.m.

Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship will meet in Room E of the University Center at noon.

Campus Judicial Board will meet in Room E of the University Center at 8 p.m.

Educational and Cultural Committee will meet at 8 p.m. in Room C of the University Center.

University Galleries; Mitchell Galleries will open an art exhibit and have a reception at 7:30 p.m. in the Home Economics Family Living Laboratory.

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Discussion Slated
Of Federal Jobs

An explanation of federal employment policies, federal jobs available in southern Illinois, and the procedure for obtaining jobs with agencies of the U.S. government will be given at an open meeting to be held at the Bethel A.M.E. Church, 316 E. Jackson St., at 7 p.m. today.

Dale Knesel, personnel officer, and William H. Garrett, teacher, both of the U.S. Personnel, Marion, will speak. The Rev. John Francisco, pastor of Bethel A.M.E. Church, will serve as moderator.

Emphasis will be given to explaining what jobs are available and the procedure for obtaining these positions. The role of the U.S. Civil Service Commission will be explained.

Free School Sets Evaluation Meeting

Free School will have a Coordinating and Steering Committee meeting at 2 p.m. Sunday at the Student Christian Foundation.

This will be the first annual re-evaluation of Free School. Policy for future Free School classes will be discussed along with the problem of whether to voice opinions on campus and political issues.

Free School students and other interested persons are welcome. Weather permitting the meeting will be moved to a site-on-the-Campus.
Salukis Eliminated From Tourney

By Tom Wood

Howard Nickason deserved a better fate. The big right-hander shut Western Michigan out for 11 innings, but hung a big curve for Bronco John Schlukebir and the rightfielder hit it 365 feet, over the left field fence for a 1-0 Western Michigan victory, which spelled death for SIU in the 1967 District 4 baseball tourney.

The loss, coupled with the Salukis' 5-4 defeat earlier in the afternoon Friday eliminates them from the tourney and Western Michigan will meet Ohio State today at 1 p.m. for the championship.

Nickason gave up seven hits and struck out six, while walking two, before leaving in the 12th. But his mates counted capital on numerous scoring opportunities, leaving 10 men on base.

Twice Bronco double plays nipped SIU rallies.

The Salukis scored men on second and third in the first, of fourth and second in the second, first and third in the fourth, first and second in the seventh and second and third in the 12th.

The Salukis overcame a zone run by Buckeye lead in the first inning of game one by scoring the tying run on two hits to take a 3-1 lead.

B.G.'s Win Trophy For Weightlifting
Seven individual winners were crowned Wednesday in the intramural weightlifting tourney. Team honors went to the B.C.'s of the Off-Campus League. Mike Persson won the heavyweight title with lifts totaling 620-pounds. Bob Jennings won the 198-pound division with 650 pounds, Jim O'Hearn won 181-pound class with 550, Tim Travis, 165-pound class, hoisted 590.

Ruben Pellicano, 145-pound class, lifted 590 pounds; Bill Sexton, 112-pound; lifted 885 pounds and Joe Poliziano, 121-pound class, lifted 885 pounds.

Rich Hacker and Don Kirkland walked, with a Paul Pavestich double sandwiched in between. Jimmy Dykes capped the rally with a triple scoring all three.

The Buckeyes scored an unearned run off Kirkland in their half of the first when Jeff Morehead led off by reaching first on an error and scored on Ray Shoup's double. The Buckeye's big inning were the third and seventh. They scored two runs in each frame. A pair of walks and two singles preceded a sacrifice for the two Buckeye runs in the third. Morehead again led things off with a walk. Denny Jacob, singled, Rick Copp walked and Shoup singled home Morehead. Pete Krull's sacrifice scored Jacob before Kirkland retrieved the side without further damage.

Kirkland was relieved in the seventh, giving up two runs on two hits. Rlever Bob Ash finished the contest, but he ran into trouble in the seventh, giving up two runs on a pair of hits.

The Salukis had ample opportunity for retaliation in both the eighth and ninth innings. Buckeye hurler Mike Swain walked Hacker two straight hits and gave up a single to Pavestich, before giving way to releaver Joe Sadelfield. Sadelfield's first four pitches to O'Sullivan were ball-loading the bases with none out. But Kirkland popped up and Dykes and Ash struck out.

In the ninth Dick Bau of and Jack Finney walked on Sadelfield's first eight pitches. A wild pitch advanced the runners, and Hanson popped out. Hacker drove in a run with a fielder's choice, before Pavestich, making the final out missing a Sadelfield fast ball, for the third strike.

The Salukis finished the season with a 29-8-1 record. In Coach Joe Lurz' two years they have made the NCAA University Division tourney both times, the first in the school's history. Lurz' record since coming to Carbondale is 50-27-1.

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Canine's Capers Skewered Up Saluki Track Star

A dog crossed Oscar Moore's path in the middle of the week and because of it he may lose his chance at winning anything for a good chunk of the season.

Moore was working out Wednesday when a small dog dashed out from behind a car and got between his legs, causing him to stop. The dog began to agitate several muscles, in addition to scraping his body up and down thoroughly. Moore may not be able to compete for a couple of weeks, possibly longer. The incident just confirms Oscar's Qualifiers. The Salukis' late-season, con- tinue Athlete Award, should Moore win back and keep him sub par all season long. The Salukis' mid- season country race last fall by injuring a toe prior to the NCAA race. The track team is in Fort Collins, Ky., today for next weekend's Formal, one of the top area invitational events of the year.

Hoggart expects his team to compete against the top service athletes and many outstanding- standing collegiate and non- collegiate runners.

The meet will provide ex- cellent competition for the Salukis, who take off next weekend for the Central Colleg- e Coaches Meet with the USSTF, NCAA and AAU at consecutive weekend.

The Salukis last perform- ance this season was not good as they set several meet and stadium records — route to an over- whelming triangular victory in the Kentucky and Lincoln meets.

Rosa McKenzie will run the 200 in the NCAA meet today. Chuck Benson will see action in the 440, high jump and mile relay.

Mitch Livingston will enter the 1,500 as he looks to continue the long and triple jump. Livingston, Benson and Mc- Kenzie will have their eyes on records in the triangular meet.

DAILY Egyptian Classified Ads

The Daily Egyptian reserves the right to reject any advertising copy. No refunds on cancelled ads.
Thirty-six faculty and staff members of SIU have submitted resignations since the Board of Trustees met last in April. Most of them are leaving SIU for better paying, higher-ranking positions. At the same time the University is hiring 23 new members on a continuing basis, 16 with conditions and 33 on a term basis.

This apparent anomaly was not lost to a member of the Board of Trustees, who met at Edwardsville Friday morning. Dr. Martin Van Brown of Carbondale posed the question to President Delyte W. Morris. "I'd like to get the specifics of this matter also," said Morris. "An analysis of it would be interesting."

Brown questioned whether a promotional policy was in any way the cause of the resignations. The number of people resigning, he thought, was a little high for a school that size.

Morris gave two classes of resignations: Those who leave for better jobs in intensely competitive fields and those who don't fit in at SIU. The latter case, he said, is beneficial for both the school and the person.

Arnold H. Maremont, truste...