7-31-1963

The Daily Egyptian, July 31. 1963

Daily Egyptian Staff

Follow this and additional works at: http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/de_July1963
Volume 44, Issue 148

Recommended Citation


This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Daily Egyptian 1963 at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in July 1963 by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.
Students began to come funds to the University in the spring quarter, 1964, advanced work in the SIU program in nursing, and the advanced nursing program at hospitals in St. Louis and the St. Louis general and special hospitals will be used in advanced courses, required academic work and clinical experience.

Miss Virginia H. Harrison, the current chairman of the nursing department, chose to remain at SIU's Carbondale Campus where she will continue to serve as professor of nursing.

Miss Harrison said after the advanced nursing program in moved to Edwardsville, the St. Louis general and special hospitals will be used in advanced courses, required academic work and clinical experience at Chicago institutions.

Preparations for the changeover will start this fall.

Southern has two programs in nursing in its St. Louis campus and Miss Harrison said, however, all students will complete their academic work and clinical experience in East St. Louis and St. Louis.

Southern will provide the best possible education for SIU nursing students, the Christian Weare and St. Mary's Hospitals in East St. Louis, with a total of 534 beds, will (Continued on Page 7)

Science Building:

Delay Edwardsville Bids; Will Ask Investigation

Bids on the new science building for the Edwardsville campus were rejected yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Trustees.

President Delyte W. Morris asked that the board hold up the letting of the contracts between some "aspects of the bidding were profoundly disturbing."

He noted that the administration would like more time to further check the bids.

A University spokesman answered property owners' complaints that it was "attempting to grab" property by saying the University was growing and the demands in the future will be greater than in the past.

"The University is growing and expanding and the demands in the next decade will be even greater than the past one," John Rendleman, general counsel, said to the President, said at a City Planning Commission hearing Monday night.

The Plan Commission expects to decide on SIU's request that two areas be rezoned as university district during a meeting Aug. 7, according to William McBride, chairman.

Troy Barrett and John Lannin objected to the proposed rezoning several times.

"I want to know who will benefit from the rezoning," Barrett asked. "It seems to me the idea of a new zone would further deteriorate property values."

"The property owners would have everything to lose and nothing to gain if the request for rezoning is approved," he said.

Lannin objected on the grounds that the University would be taking the property owners tenderloin, "Let's not kid ourselves but if the area is rezoned property values are going to be depressed," he said.

Lannin and Barrett: wanted to know what the "University Zone" would be used for if the request were granted.

"Property could be used for present usage," Rendleman pointed out.

Any other utilization would need an application from property owner to the City Planning Commission to use property in manner requested.

The Board authorized the University to obtain an orderly amount of bonds in the amount of $2,339,000, to pay off the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

Graduate scholarships have been budgeted at a somewhat higher level than last year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.

The Board approved raising to $11.4/4-million the amount of bonds to be sold out of the $1,475,781 appropriated to the University Park Dormitory Project. The increase was voted because the $2,752,551 for student and $4,369,150 from Auxiliary Enterprises was insufficient.

The budget contains an increase in funds for the student work program to $1,532,094, which Dr. Morris said will "get the student help and the five-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase in the student burden pay scale, announced earlier this year.
Dean Dey Reports:

Full Summer Term Benefits Include Earlier Graduation

What are the advantages of going to school the full summer quarter?

From the viewpoint of the administration, the University can make better use of its facilities.

The administration has, in the past moved to use its buildings more fully by having students attend classes until 9 p.m., and Saturday mornings, according to Raymond Dey, director of Summer Sessions.

What are the advantages from the students point of view?

It enables a student to graduate from school one year earlier. The student has gained one year of full salary which would probably more than equal what he would have earned if he had taken four years of school and worked in the summer, Dey explained.

Graduating from school one year earlier, this will bring the student one year closer to retirement.

If the student is going into a field which requires professional schooling, such as for a medical doctor, he can finish perhaps two years before he could otherwise, Dey said.

Many girls now marry while in college. Summer school could help them finish school before marriage, he added. "Some students are unable to gain employment and therefore spend the summer in any profitable way."

RAYSOM DEY

Whereas they could profit from summer school and may also be able to obtain work on campus.

Dey pointed out that Summer school gives students an opportunity to make up a course if they have failed it previously. It also enables a student to take a lighter load to improve his grade.

"Tradition is the only reason I see to keep a student from attending summer school," said Dey.

A student has three weeks off before fall term starts, three weeks off at Christmas, one week off during spring and this is more vacation than a working person receives," said Dey.

J.L. Simmons Wins Contract To Build University Park Dorms

Contracts were awarded to design and construct the new summer dormitory at the University of Illinois, Springfield, for $118,827.  The dormitory will be built by a local contractor, according to M.J. Holleran, director of the University's Housing and Financial Services. The dormitory will be financed by revenue bonds, which will be handled by the U.S. Housing and Home Finance Agency.

9 SIU Printers Vote For Union; Agreement Signed

A memorandum of agreement between SIU and the International Typographical Union was signed here Monday.

Eleven printers employed at the University's Printing Service, the largest printer in the state, voted to unionize during a meeting at the Union. The union will be represented by the Illinois State Labor Federation, which is affiliated with the United States Labor Union.

The union will be represented by the Illinois State Labor Federation, which is affiliated with the United States Labor Union.
Activities:

1 Lemon Makes Six Pies; Square Dance At Docks

If today's Kulture Korner turns out to be a big lemon, it was planned that way. This week's program features a guided tour of the University Greenhouse where those attending will see, among other things, the citrus- rous grand lex, the lemon. It is being named Pummelo because it is Pummelo.

And it takes only one lemon of this type to make six lemon pies!
The tour group will meet at 10 a.m. at Bowyer Hall Classroom, Thompson Point.

“Seven Bridges for Seven Brothers” is the title of the movie to be shown at McAndrew Stadium at 9 o'clock tonight. It stars June Lockhart, Jimmy Dean, and Keel and is a tale of romance and comedy adventure in the Oregon Territory frontier. Shortly after the movie, the movie will be shown in Brown Auditorium.

Thursday's activities include the Graduate Student-Faculty Association from 9:30 to 11 a.m., at the University Center Cafeteria Room; the picnic, a Foundation Picnic following a meeting at 5 p.m., at the Foundation; and the tour of the campus. Washington University discussed “Plants” in the

Dear Mr. Editor,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the upcoming event on campus.

Resolving Decision To Be Made Aug. 7

(Continued from Page 1)
The University is planning to expand into the southeast and southwest portions of the city, which it is requesting to be rezoned into a “University Zone.”

The request in the southeast part of the city included the area within the following boundaries: from corner of Wall Street and Grand Avenue, north on Wall to Freeman Street, and then west to Washington Street, north to College Street, west to the Illinois Central right-of-way, south to Mill Street extension, west to Illinois Street, south to Grand Avenue, and then east to Wall Street, Hans Fischer, vice chairman of the Commission, said the Commission would consider all testimony in its deliberations before reaching a decision.

“IT RATHER YOU DIDNT CREDIT ME AS GIVING YOU THIS F— SOMEBODY ELSE”

John Allen's Book Discussed

On WSIU-TV Program Today

A special program dealing with Illinois historian John Allen and his new book “Legends and Lore of Southern Illinois” will be featured on WSIU-TV tonight at 8:30.

6:00 p.m.: What’s New? “This is Arizona” considers the wild animals of the desert.

5:30 p.m.: Encore! “What in the World: Dr. Alfred Kidder II and Perry T. Rathbone”

6:00 p.m.: This World; Film travelogue

8:30 p.m.: What’s New? Repeat from 6:00 p.m. today.

8:30 p.m.: Decision: “The Constitution and Fair Procedure” The topic discussed on this program are based on applications of the “due process” clause in the Fourteenth Amendment.

8:40 p.m.: Light Show: “American Memoir-Radio” This program discusses the “Radio Era” and how it revolutionized life.

8:30 p.m.: Campus and Community: This will be a special program with guest, John Allen, author of “LEGEND AND LORE OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.” This book, which will be released early in August, is a record of the disappearing cultural and historic past of southern Illinois. The author, also editor of the column “It Happened in Southern Illinois” was born in a log cabin in Hamilton County. His book, based on his early columns, records and the reminiscence of senior citizens, is a sketchbook of the folkways and beliefs of the people, of their en-

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

Lacey received his degrees from the University of Reading, England, has taught in England and Africa and is the author of nearly 40 articles.

He and Artiles will join Southern’s corps of distinguished scholars that includes Clarence Bordahl in English; F. Roy Brammell, education in Childhood; Freear M. G. Macomber and Alfonso P. Myers in education; R. A. Cockburn Fuller in design; Mordecai Gorelik in theater and John Stanley Gray in psychology, who were reappointed by the board.

In changes assignment in included Amos Black to serve as executive officer for the General Studies program, now starting its second year; Oliver Kolstoe to serve as executive officer for advanced graduate studies in the College of Education, and Wilbur Moultan to be acting assistant dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

The retirement of Miss Gladys L. Smith, assistant professor in the University School, was announced.

Fifteen Orphanage Children Enjoy Woody Hall Picnic

The girls of Woody Hall, Section A, sponsored a special picnic last Saturday for the benefit of children in the Southern Illinois Service Center for the Blind. Fifteen youngsters, ranging in age from 6 to 16, enjoyed the day of games, recreation and plenty of hot dogs, roasted marshmallows, potato chips and watermelon.

The picnic at the Center was financed by social dues paid by the women of Woody. Eleven girls from Woody, one resident fellow and seven visitors made the journey to the Center.

Recreation included three-legged races, potato sack races and softball games.

The state-supported Southern Illinois Service Center operates a home away from home to young boys who were to be placed in a foster home or another institution.

Summer recreation for the children at the Center includes swimming at Crab Orchard Lake twice a week and a weekly movie,

Music Dominates – WSIU-FM Today

Wieniklas' "Concerto No. 2 in D Minor, Op. 22" will be featured at 2 p.m. on Concert Hall.

Starlight Concert at 8 p.m. will play Aronsky's "Variations on a Theme by Tchaikovsky, Op. 34." Some other interesting programs of the day include:

10 a.m.: Coffee Break

12:45 p.m.: Commentary

1 p.m.: Keyboard Rhapsody

2 p.m.: Concert Hall

5:30 p.m.: Musical Notes

6 p.m.: Music in the Air

8 p.m.: Starlight Concert

10:15 p.m.: Sports

10:30 p.m.: Moonlight Serenade

Shop With DAILY EGYPTIAN Advertisers

DISH FOR THE GODS

Veuve de Milly without her arms

no CHERRY SUNDAY tasted.

Pity the girl, for all her charms
—her life completely wasted!

DAILY EGYPTIAN

Advertisers

KELLER'S

Cities Service

• Gas

• Oil

• Heating

• Water Service

• Brakework

• Wheel Balancing

• Front End Alignment

507 S. Illinois

"Irene"

Campus Florist

607 S. III. 457-6660

DAILY EGYPTIAN

Advertisers

DAIRY QUEEN

C'MON, RAISE YOUR ARMS AND ALL TO

500 S. III. Carbondale

Beautu Lounge

"If an In Service" • HAIR CUTTING

STYLING • TINTING

(CREASE TECHNICIAN)

549-2411

Beauty Lounge

Anne Lysle - Manager

715 A.S. Univ. Carbondale
Mound Of Melons Make Mellow Morning Meal

Office Of Student Affairs Treats Summer School

Students To A Refreshing Repast
Horowitz Makes Frontal Attack On Game Of Civilist Militars


For those students interested in the so-called "war game" or a discussion of government maneuvers (arms races, nuclear arms, production, etc.) advocated by the "New Civilist Militars," the book will be most appealing.

Dr. Horowitz defines the "New Civilist Militars" as "men who make policy without the efficaciously of office holders. Yet to any branch of army, navy, or air force"—advisors to politicians.

The work is divided into three parts: "The New Civilist Militars," "Thermonuclear Peace and Its Political Equivalents," and "General Theory of Conflict and Conflict Resolution." Within each of these divisions, the author wages a seemingly justifiable attack on the polemics of the "New Civilist Militars," stating his case to disclose, in a practical, sound and logical manner, the fallacy of their reasoning and thinking.

He is very outspoken in his criticism. "Game theorists cannot avoid accusations of homicide, for they have falsified the terms under which the combatant-players would be allowed to compete. Restricting one's judgment only to the content of the work, it is impossible to find fault with "New Civilist Militars." succeeding arguments. Disregarding major premises has too often resulted in the conclusion. As extreme precaution should be maintained in arriving at and studying the conclusions of Dr. Horowitz

Dr. Horowitz suggests that the "New Civilist Militars" are not only located in the military area, One example concerns the giving of tactical nuclear weapons to Western Europe and the World. Kistinger, a "New Civilist Militar," feels that Western Europe should be armed with nuclear weapons which if used only in retaliation should the need arise, therefore serving as a deterrent.

Dr. Horowitz argues that this is what we want to avoid, and that we should maintain weapons control and inspection over all such weapons. American policy is in no wise influenced by the reasoning of the "New Civilist Militars." The distribution of nuclear arms to Europe would involve the risk of total international conflict, he states. Europe has "tactical" nuclear weapons only, and the Soviet Union has more than this. For its part, the consequences of any escalation in such a war would be the same: the Soviet bloc is able to use the NATO bloc (exclusive of Britain, in relativist view) would not be a foregone conclusion.

Realizing the complexity of the problem, Dr. Horowitz tries to offer a so-called "war game." Dr. Horowitz has attempted to discuss the matter, but there are those who believe that he does not restrict his work to a mere critical analysis, but, considering his writerly endeavors to point out obstacles to the securing and maintaining of peace on an energetic constructive suggestions pertaining to the various areas of the "war game."

Additional commentaries are in order for the extensive bibliography, indicating not only the wide range of material in compiling this work, but also additional sources.

The bibliography contains entries of more than 150 "full-scale works," classified into five sections, and Anthology, covering a wide range of issues pertaining to war and peace, Civilian Militarists," "Thermonuclear Peace," and Political Issues of War, and Scientific and Technological Issues of War and Peace.

Any college student interested in the subject should find this scholarly presentation most appealing.

George T. former

Where Is Front Line?

A measure of unpleasant hysteria disfigured President Kennedy's reception in West Berlin, June. The President's income from the "Ken-ne-dy, Ken-ne-dy" chanters of Berlin is probably smaller. But Berliners may be in the "Front Line" of the Cold War, not only are they closer to war, but they are more probably to be threatened by any other policy than that of the U.S.S.R. Berlin has been the subject of many texts that are agreed to be written by students, especially in the West. The Wood River

--- Punch

Student's Guide to Reading: Access To Materials in Library

The 52,751 general teaching degrees were awarded during the academic year, according to the latest foreign relations committee. The Wood River

--- Punch

Schools Without Teachers?

New York is looking for teachers in St. Louis, and elsewhere. The New York Times has been recruiting policemen and nurses. New York, a group which is now organizing a campaign to find better teachers. According to the New York Times, the city is not the only community in the United States which is facing the problem of teachers. The city has faced the problem of teachers and the city's environs is facing a more serious problem.

We tend to regard our tech- nical education as being taught to us from the furnace of industry to the exploration of our skills and understanding, and how we are to manage them, we make the best rather than the worst of them. Yet if Con- gress, the Senate, and the Department of the Secretary of State, the national, we lack a crucial factor for our schools. This would mean, first of all, training the teach- ers, and then ensuring that they are to meet our expectations.

The primary and secondary public school the problem is primarily one of quantity. And when the problem of quantity is solved, the quality of the education the children receive becomes one of quality. Further, the quality of education is the responsibility to the students, to the parents, to the teachers, to the school board. The teachers become the first concern of the school board, and the quality of education is the responsibility of the students, to the parents, to the teachers, to the school board.

All this leaves out of con- sideration the good work being done by the teachers who are so very young. In this case, the best need no more consideration by all of us. It seems that for all our demands on schools, we are not really interested in the teacher's work if he does not have to have a good school.

Llloyd E. Turean (Artz). Daily Star

"I FEEL BRAVER WITH ONE OF MY OWN"

Dr. Horowitz has suggested that this is what we want to avoid, and that we should maintain weapons control and inspection over all such weapons. American policy is in no wise influenced by the reasoning of the "New Civilist Militars." The distribution of nuclear arms to Europe would involve the risk of total international conflict, he states. Europe has "tactical" nuclear weapons only, and the Soviet Union has more than this. For its part, the consequences of any escalation in such a war would be the same: the Soviet bloc is able to use the NATO bloc (exclusive of Britain, in relativist view) would not be a foregone conclusion.

Realizing the complexity of the problem, Dr. Horowitz attempts to offer a so-called "war game." Dr. Horowitz has attempted to discuss the matter, but there are those who believe that he does not restrict his work to a mere critical analysis, but, considering his writerly endeavors to point out obstacles to the securing and maintaining of peace on an energetic constructive suggestions pertaining to the various areas of the "war game."

Additional commentaries are in order for the extensive bibliography, indicating not only the wide range of material in compiling this work, but also additional sources.

The bibliography contains entries of more than 150 "full-scale works," classified into five sections, and Anthology, covering a wide range of issues pertaining to war and peace, Civilian Militarists," "Thermonuclear Peace," and Political Issues of War, and Scientific and Technological Issues of War and Peace.

Any college student interested in the subject should find this scholarly presentation most appealing.

George T. former

Where Is Front Line?

A measure of unpleasant hysteria disfigured President Kennedy's reception in West Berlin, June. The President's income from the "Ken-ne-dy, Ken-ne-dy" chanters of Berlin is probably smaller. But Berliners may be in the "Front Line" of the Cold War, not only are they closer to war, but they are more probably to be threatened by any other policy than that of the U.S.S.R. Berlin has been the subject of many texts that are agreed to be written by students, especially in the West. The Wood River

--- Punch

Schools Without Teachers?

New York is looking for teachers in St. Louis, and elsewhere. The New York Times has been recruiting policemen and nurses. New York, a group which is now organizing a campaign to find better teachers. According to the New York Times, the city is not the only community in the United States which is facing the problem of teachers. The city has faced the problem of teachers and the city's environs is facing a more serious problem.

We tend to regard our tech- nical education as being taught to us from the furnace of industry to the exploration of our skills and understanding, and how we are to manage them, we make the best rather than the worst of them. Yet if Con- gress, the Senate, and the Department of the Secretary of State, the national, we lack a crucial factor for our schools. This would mean, first of all, training the teach- ers, and then ensuring that they are to meet our expectations.

The primary and secondary public school the problem is primarily one of quantity. And when the problem of quantity is solved, the quality of the education the children receive becomes one of quality. Further, the quality of education is the responsibility to the students, to the parents, to the teachers, to the school board. The teachers become the first concern of the school board, and the quality of education is the responsibility of the students, to the parents, to the teachers, to the school board.

All this leaves out of con- sideration the good work being done by the teachers who are so very young. In this case, the best need no more consideration by all of us. It seems that for all our demands on schools, we are not really interested in the teacher's work if he does not have to have a good school.
Horowitz Makes Frontal Attack on Game of Civilian Militarists


For those students interested in the so-called "war game" or a discussion of government's role in the Cold War, disarmament, nuclear arms, etc., "The New Civilian Militarists," the book will be most appropriate.

Dr. Horowitz defines the "New Civilian Militarists" as "those who support the idea that the United States should be armed to the teeth, and are therefore among the few among the American people who are conscious of the dangers of nuclear war, and who are therefore committed to something other than a 'no ball game' posture." He describes the "New Civilian Militarists," in an effort to disclose, in a practical, approachable, and clear manner, the pitfalls of their reasoning and thinking.

"The author is very outspoken in his accusations, such as, "The idea which was so widely accepted that the American people would be wiser if they discarded nuclear weapons is a gross misjudgement." The author surely knows of the large number of people who believe that nuclear weapons are the only way to ensure peace and security. However, he also admits, "I believe that we have taken the wrong tack on the nuclear arms issue." This would correspond to the Secretary of Defense's concern for the worst of them. Yet, Dr. Horowitz by his own means attempts to offer immediate answers and solutions for a lasting peace; however, he does not restrict his work to a mere critical analysis, but, contrary to many writers, endeavors to point out obstacles to the securing of peace and poses constructive suggestions pertaining to the various aspects of the "war game."

Additional commentaries are in order for the extensive bibliography, indicating not only the wide range of material explored in compiling this work, but also additional sources.

The bibliography contains entries of more than 150 "outstanding" scale works, classified into five sections, Readers and Authors, Panels and Round-tables, Journal Articles, Dissertations and Theses, Issues of War and Peace, and Scientific and Technological Issues of War and Peace. Any college student interested in the subject should find this scholarly presentation most appealing.

George T. Farmer

Where Is Front Line?

A measure of unpleasant hysteric disfigured President Kennedy's reception in West Berlin. His repetitious "Let them come if they dare," "Ich bin ein Berliner," and the chanting of "Ken-nee-dy, Ken-nee-dy," by people no other, even more hysterical days, Berliners may be in the "front line," but they're probably freer than any other people. Who's going to drop one on a city full of friends as well as the Volk, the people really up front are the Muscovites, the New Yorkers and the Londoners.

Mr. George T. Farmer

Schools Without Teachers?

New York is looking for teachers, but not many elsewhere, too—just as it has been recruiting policemen and nuns. A special effort is being made to find hospital workers, New York State, and the city school commuity short of teachers. Yet its difficulties, despite a fine college system and the many colleges and universities in the city and its environs, is the result of a process that seems to be an epidemic. We tend to regard our technical innovations—ranging from thermocompressor fields through the exploration of space—as benefits of education. And we expect all the educational benefits; we make the best rather than the worst of them. The process is not a process of education. It is a process that is representative of the national attitude, we lack a current supply of teachers. This would mean, first of all, that the teachers of the schools have nothing to do. But they have to meet our educational needs.

In the primary and secondary public schools the problem is one of capacity. At the higher levels, it becomes one of quality. The disparity is enormous. In the public schools, the figures are frightful. It shows that from 28,062,000 in 1950, public primary and secondary school enrollment rose to 42,690,000 in 1960. (It is expected to be above 66,000,000 in 1980). The number of school pupils in 1950 was 52,000,000. In 1960, it was accompanied by an increase in the number of students in the number of classroom teachers.

In the college level, the figure is 32,65 general teaching degrees were awarded. Even with another 5,09 general specialization teaching degree was done, and in specialisation teaching degree, the school of the nation will not be strong by the application of the Detroit convention of the National Education Association. The talk was about low salaries. According to the Abstract, the average money of the classroom teachers rose from $3,405 in 1953 to $3,525 in 1961. It is for more money, the teachers are especially men, move to the big cities, and leave the schools altogether.

All this leaves out of consideration the system of teaching, but school programs need to be pondered by an enlightened citizen. We need more consideration by all of us, it seems that for our demands on schools, we are not really interested in doing what is necessary to have good schools.

"For the United States to take any other course of action would involve too grave a risk."

SERO. BARTY GOLDWATER

Would a New Senate Become a Satellite?

A new drive is gathering steam to reorganize the World Court and increase its power. The Senate has the power to block the United Nations. The ballyhoo for the drive was generated at a recent conference on World Peace and Security at Athens, Greece. One example concerns the jurisdiction of the United Nations. In 1961, the United Nations attempted to resolve the dispute between Greece and Turkey. Instead of machinery, the United Nations selected the United States as a mediator. The United States takes the decision to be the Mediator.

The immediate objective of the drive is the adoption of a resolution offered in the Senate by Sen. Russell B. Long (D., La.). The resolution would instruct the United States to delegate to the United States to delegate to the Senate to propose a new resolution which would give the United States the authority to appoint judges to the international court. The resolution would allow the United States to appoint judges to the international court without the Senate's consent.

A Timely Warning

All of which lends significance and importance to one of the few books ever written on the Cold War, "We're at War," by William Morrows & Co. One of its authors, Arthur J. Schlesinger, Jr., has written a book which has been a best seller in the field of history. The book, "We're at War," was written by a former Assistant Secretary of Defense, William J. Barron, and published last year.

The United States has been at war for over two decades. The book, "We're at War," is the first to put the United States in the context of the world's affairs. The book is divided into three sections: The Cold War, The Nuclear War, and The Future.

The Cold War, which occupied the majority of the book, is the most important part of the book. The author makes a strong case for the United States' role in the Cold War. He argues that the United States has a moral responsibility to prevent the spread of communism. He also argues that the United States has a military responsibility to prevent the spread of communism.

The Nuclear War section of the book is shorter than the Cold War section. However, it is still important. The author argues that the United States should not be the first to use nuclear weapons. He also argues that the United States should develop more powerful nuclear weapons.

The Future section of the book is the shortest. The author argues that the United States should reduce its nuclear arsenal. He also argues that the United States should be more involved in international affairs.

In conclusion, "We're at War" is a well-written and thought-provoking book. It is a must-read for anyone interested in the Cold War.
Co-Captain:

Minton Works All Summer - To Get Ready For Fall

Jim Minton, one of the three SIU football players who was at the 10-day ball season, is leaving nothing to chance. Mr. Minton was quoted as saying, "I've been working every day at home and will be ready when practice starts the first of September," he said in a recent visit to Carbondale. "I'm eager to get started," he added.

Minton is a two-year letterman and has been drafted by the St. Louis Browns and is 6-feet 2-inches tall.

Minton has defensive signals and plays middle linebacker. "I'm looking forward to starting on defense," Minton added.

5 Faculty Men Given Leaves; Voges Goes With Peace Corps

Leaves of absence were granted by the SIU Board of Trustees to five faculty members. They will take up other work they have done abroad when they have finished travel.

Harry Voges of the Community Development Center has been given leave to accept a four-month appointment with the Peace Corps, Mr. Voges is assistant professor of Government Public Affairs. He has been an associate professor of Government and Public Affairs since 1962.

The area of concern was directed primarily in planning and health education. Mr. Voges will be working in the area of education for the three-year grant.

Zooology Seminar at Life Science

Lauren E. Brown, graduate student in zoology, will speak at the regular zoology graduate seminar at 2 p.m., Monday, in Room 204, Life Science building.

His topic will be "An Electrophoretic Study of the Blood Proteins of Several Birds of the Family Pardaliformes."

Olson Judges At Fair

Howard Olson herdsman at the SIU Dairy Center will judge cattle at the Hamilton County Fair, McLeansboro, today. Olson also judged cattle at the Saline County Fair, Harrisburg last Tuesday.

John S. Readman, SIU general counsel, expressed the opinion that the ball season would not exceed the estimate.

John S. Readman, SIU general counsel, expressed the opinion that the ball season would not exceed the estimate.

SIU To Transfer Nursing To Edwardsville

(Continued from Page 1)
**Associated Press News Roundup:**

**Patterson Blames Racial Violence On Administration**

WASHINGTON

Atty. Gen. Robert T. Patterson of Mississippi Tuesday accused the Kennedy administration of "having helped stimulate racial violence in the South," and said he would continue to press the case. In a letter to President John F. Kennedy, the attorney general said he would ask the Justice Department to investigate the charges.

**Cost Le Guerre Froid**

LONDON

Radio Moscow said Tuesday that "U.S. efforts to create a nuclear explosion in Moscow" will not affect the goodwill objective of the United States, a comprehensive treaty banning tests in all environments.

A House Public Works subcommittee approved Tuesday the construction of a new Post Office building at Edmonton, Ill., at an estimated cost of $507,900.

**U.S. Patrols Slay Four Reds During Search For Ambushers**

SEUL, Korea

U.S. Army patrols backed by South Korean national police killed four heavily-armed North Korean Communist infiltrators yesterday during a hunt for Reds. The North Korean troops have slain three U.S. soldiers in two days.

The forces hunted down infiltrators on missions close to the shuttered quarters of the U.S. 4th Cavalry Regiment command post, six miles south of the Korean demilitarized zone.

The fighting was the farthest south of the buffer area since the Korean armistice was signed July 27, 1953.

While troops and police scored the area where two U.S. soldiers were killed Monday, another American soldier and a South Korean police officer engaged in another clash that cost them their lives in the grassy bottomland south of the Imjin River.

The Army identified Cpl. George F. Larton Jr. of Davison, Mich., as the soldier killed yesterday. The action was set off Monday by the ambush, below the Korean armistice line, of a U.S. jeep in which two U.S. soldiers were killed and a third wounded.

A State Department spokesman held open the possibility that the new Communist incursions into South Korea are "a deliberate development" of Red aggressiveness in Asia. He noted the reported Red Chinese buildup along the Indian border and what he termed continued Communist pressures in Viet Nam and Laos.

About 50,000 U.S. military men are in South Korea today, including two the combat divisions deployed beside South Korean units along the 150-mile width of the Korean Peninsula facing the Red Chinese. The South Korean forces are believed to total about 500,000, including some air force and navy personnel. Also still remaining in South Korea as U.S. United Nations forces are small, token units from Turkey and Thailand.

**U.S. Accuses Soviet Service of "Deception"**

**Bennie The Vendor Says**

The vendor of the chocolate said he could bring to you. After all, who likes cold milk and chocolate. Try my other brand. The flavor is good, too. Be seen yo around.