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## GROUP AUTHORS 'BILL OF RIGHTS'

A small group of students circulating a petition which will be presented to the Student Union Executive Council tomorrow may cause a small revolution.

The petition is attached to a proposed Student Union Bill of Rights to establish in the university an

"atmosphere in which true education—the free, natural development of the person—can be realized," according to its authors.

Informed sources said the Bill of Rights, which includes some revolutionary proposals, will include an ultimatum date of May 9 for the Administration to grant what composers of the Bill of

Rights call "a real educational atmosphere."

### Lists 10 'Rights'

Listed among the "10 basic rights of students" are these tenets:

► Students and student organizations should be free to discuss all questions of interest and to express their opinions publicly or private-

ly without penalty.

They should be free to promote causes they support by distributing literature, circulating petitions, picketing, or taking any other peaceful action on or off campus.

► Any person sponsored by a student organization should be allowed to speak on campus.

Institutional control of the use of campus facilities by student organizations for meetings or other organizational purposes should not be employed as a device to censor or prohibit controversial speakers or topics.

► Fully representative student government should be established, protected from arbitrary intervention in its affairs by the removal or suspension of its officers, by withholding of funds, or by unilateral changes in charter which defines its organization and competence.

► Student government should obtain clearly defined means to participate in the formulation and application of regulations affecting student conduct.

► Students should be free to establish their own publications and to conduct them free of censorship or of faculty or administration determination of content or editorial policy.

► Editors and managers of student publications should be selected by their respective staffs on the basis of competence.

► Students should have the prerogative to present a matter involving disciplinary action before the appropriate judicial body.

► Off-campus housing should be open to all sophomores, juniors, and seniors who wish to live off campus.

► Sophomores, juniors, and seniors should have the right of unlimited "cuts" in their classes.

► Norms of dress should be set by the (college) community—students, faculty, and administration together.

### 'True Education'

Following the Bill of Rights is a specific interpretation of what the cosigners believe to be "true education":

► Students should determine the regulations of dormitory life so that its proper purpose is fulfilled.

A dormitory system in which all classes have the opportunity to reside in the same dormitory should be established so that a valuable means of achieving the true spirit of fraternity essential to the (college) community could be founded.

► The (college) community should establish a flexible system of courses so that the freedom of the individual to learn will not be curtailed.

► The (college) community should re-evaluate the issue of ROTC (Military Science), so that it may take appropriate action in rectification.

## Entertainment Galore!



Four Freshmen

Serendipity Singers

Stan Getz

## U Club Presents Four Freshmen, Getz For Parents; Serendipities Coming

Stan Getz, acclaimed by critics as the most outstanding tenor sax man of the age, will bring his combo here for the first time for a concert with the Four Freshmen this evening at 8 p.m. in the Gym.

Finalizing "big-name" entertainment for the year will be the Serendipity Singers, performing during Spring Formal Weekend, May 13.

The Getz-Freshmen concert is sponsored by the University Club with proceeds going to the student pledge of \$100,000 for the Decade of Progress Fund.

The Four Freshmen have played here twice before, always to stand-

ing-room-only houses. Early ticket sales indicate this concert will also have a full house.

### Pro at 15

Stan Getz began playing the saxophone professionally with the late Jack Teagarden's band when he was only 15. His aim at the time was to amass enough funds to attend medical school, although his high school band master had already recommended him for a musical scholarship to Juilliard.

By the time Getz was 18 he had graduated from such outstanding orchestras as Phil Harris, Stan Kenton, Jimmy Dorsey and Benny Goodman, who still maintains that Getz is the finest tenor saxophonist of all time.

His record of "Desafinado" with Charlie Byrd developed the Bossa Nova as a standard in popular music, and won him the coveted Grammy Award for best solo performance.

His latest album on Verve is a sequel to the original Bossa Nova, one with the originators of the movement, Brazilians Joao Gilberto and Antonio Carlos Jobim, and is called "Getz/Gilberto No. 2."

The single, "Girl From Ipanema" from the first album, was a smash success and was instrumental in changing the life of Joao Gilberto's wife, Astrud. She had never sung outside the kitchen until she was asked by Getz to sing the English lyrics to the tune.

The Four Freshmen are always in tremendous demand for college dates because of their vaunted versatility in singing and playing musical instruments. They are dis-

Tomorrow, Circle K will sponsor the first annual Faculty - Senior Basketball Game at 1 p.m. in the Gym. There is an admission charge of 10 cents.

tinguished by their "open vocalizing" which gives the quartet a definite instrumental sound. They, in effect, use their voices as instruments.

(See CONCERTS — Page 5)

## Porter Appointed Editor For 1966-67 Quarterly

It was announced recently that Rod Porter, managing editor of the Carroll Quarterly, will be the university literary magazine's Editor-in-Chief for 1966-67. He succeeds Tony Kuhn.

At the same time he announced his editors for the next year. They are: Bill DeLong, assistant editor; Tim Campbell, managing editor; Tom O'Connor, copy editor; Dick Tomc, poetry editor;

George Mercer, art editor; Paul Myslenski and Chris Schraff, associate editor; and Vince Francia, Dave Meuse, and Justin McCarthy, contributing editors.

## Student Union To Decide Fate Of 'Fiscal Responsibility' Bill

Student Union Treasurer, Paul Becka, last week introduced a Union bill of "fiscal responsibility," providing for a system of complete financial independence and requesting either a loan from the Administration or student assessments amounting to \$12,000.

The bill will be voted upon tomorrow at the Executive Council meeting.

Becka pointed out the "basic efficiency of the Union in operating activities such as the Mock Political Convention in 1964, the Model United Nations this year, publication of the Student Directory, and several mixers."

Said Becka:

"A system of fiscal responsibility would internally strengthen the Union by drawing its members into a closer-knit unit for activity in that each member of the Executive Council would have to carefully consider each financial decision and render an opinion without advice from the Administration."

He went on to say the system "would aid in awakening students to the serious realities of organizational life and would encourage an awareness of the obligations of self-discipline in the management of student affairs."

"If we can secure an expanded budget," he continued, "by either of the two means proposed, we may be able to increase the amount and quality of professional entertainment on campus . . ."

"Expanded student participation," concluded Becka, "might be feasible in Union sponsored activities like the Model U.N. and mock conventions."

If a loan is granted from the Administration, it would be made at the beginning of each fiscal year and paid in four installments during each year for four years.

Interest rates for repayment "would be set by the university," according to Becka.

Becka told The Carroll News that "should Union and Administration approve fiscal responsibility, a continuing agency account with the Business Office would be opened, the balance of which would not be closed to university funds at the end of each fiscal year.

All receipts would be deposited in the account. All outside disbursements would be paid by university checks. A disbursement requiring signatures of two Union officers, the president and treasurer, would be necessary.

Student Union financial records would be maintained by the treasurer and a committee of two, audited annually by independent certified public accountants, with a report submitted to the university's vice president for business, according to the bill.

## Seen This Morning!

- First arrivals for Parents' Weekend.
- Sign on a nearby service station: "We refold highway maps."
- A parent asking son: "What's that pink building for?"
- Same inquisitive parent: "Where is the new Science Center?"
- Basic ROTC Corps cadet — late for drill — running to the Athletic Field wearing a striped tie.
- Secretary in dean's office on her third coffee break at 10:30.
- Student on way to a philosophy class with a magazine in hand.
- Avid Band member returning at 3 a.m. with his French horn.

## Nemerov Speaks

The English Dept. will present Howard Nemerov in the Spring reading of the Contemporary Poets Series Thursday, May 12, at 8:15 p.m. in the O'Dea Room of the Student Activities Center.

Nemerov, a member of the faculty of Bennington College (Vermont) since 1948, is an award-winning author of national reputation, distinguished as a poet, novelist, and literary critic.

The reading is open to the public free of charge.



From the Desk of:

Jack Grochot, Editor

## Editorial Opinion

### First Things First

THE STUDENT UNION has progressed to a point where it is about to take a giant step in the direction of "fiscal responsibility." Its most recent venture was composing a bill to either request a loan from the university, or assess students for \$12,000. This is an ambitious project, indeed.

But we wonder if the Student Union is prepared to take such a giant step. Perhaps it would be better if the Union took smaller steps, making sure the ground that lies ahead is safe to tread.

BEFORE THE UNION accomplishes its project of fiscal responsibility—and we foresee an accomplishment—we suggest it concentrate on a task which held priority long before fiscal responsibility: re-organization of the Union into a more representative body.

Re-organization was hinted near the end of the Richard Cermak administration in 1964, and it formally began with Louis Vitullo's administration last year. When President Thomas Murphy's term ends next year, we hope re-organization will have been realized.

Our reason for suggesting the Union complete re-organization before it undertakes fiscal responsibility is practical, as we see it. Fiscal responsibility—whereby the Union will be financially independent—should be based upon a foundation stronger than the principle of financial independence itself.

A DEFINITE NEED for re-organization has been expressed by three administrations, and it has been a long time materializing. Several meetings of the Union's

committee on re-organization have already been held, but we were not informed of their proceedings.

Some may argue that re-organization and fiscal responsibility can be undertaken at the same time. But we think this unwise.

With a successful completion of re-organization, it will be much easier to achieve financial independence. The respect and confidence of both the administration and students for the Union—necessary for fiscal responsibility—will be enhanced only after re-organization is realized.

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY—A plank in Mr. Murphy's platform—is a vast and complicated project requiring months of preparation. We continue to wonder if the bill requesting \$12,000 is premature. The Executive Council and its officers—although competent—have not yet sufficiently prepared for the "responsibility" of fiscal responsibility, in our estimation.

Union Treasurer Paul Becka recently introduced a proposed budget for the fiscal year 1966-67, anticipating an income of \$23,550—including \$12,000 which will be financed by either the Administration or students.

Listed among expenses is a \$500 allotment for Homecoming Weekend. But the weekend has required at least \$3,000 in past years. The budget also anticipates a net income of \$6,615—not including the possible oversight in expenses for Homecoming. Are there more oversights not yet discovered?

In our opinion, it would be a much wiser decision for the Union to concentrate on re-organization for the time being, and gradually build up to a successful and effective system of fiscal responsibility.

### Old Enough

A RECENT LETTER to this newspaper from U.S. Congressman Charles L. Weltner—a Georgia Democrat and author of a Constitutional amendment to lower the voting age to 18—has greatly influenced our opinion of the worth of such legislation.

The Congressman points out that for some 20 years, men and women 18 years old in Georgia have been privileged to vote. There is now an opportunity, he says, to extend the privilege—and responsibility—to all citizens of the United States who are between the ages of 18 and 20.

We agree with Congressman Weltner's words and condone his actions in Congress concerning the proposal.

IN ADDRESSING THE Speaker of the House, the Congressman opened by saying that America is a young nation. Soon, he continued, over one-half the population will be less than 25 years old. . . . Today, eight million men and women are between the

ages of 18 and 20.

"These young Americans," said Congressman Weltner, "represent the United States across the globe—some as Peace Corps volunteers who labor in slums, hospitals, and schools in the struggle against poverty . . .

"These Americans," he went on, "represent the nation before the world in Olympic competition and international conferences, and they man the lines of defense around the world . . . And most important of all, they are fighting—and dying—in Southeast Asia."

THE WORDS OF the Congressman are well chosen, as we see it. The men and women of whom he speaks have proven themselves worthy of the awesome tasks placed upon them. It is a generation of dedication and ability of which he speaks.

Until now—with only a few exceptions—there has been one area of citizenship where the young Americans have been excluded. For except in Georgia and three other states, they cannot vote. . . . They can fight and die, but they cannot vote.

In our opinion, a Congress so firmly dedicated to the principle of voting rights should move now to extend the franchise to its young Americans. Congressman Weltner's proposed amendment stating that "no citizen of the United States who is 18 years of age or older shall be denied the right to vote by reason of age" is pure wisdom.

The nation has placed upon young Americans the duties of citizenship. Let the nation now extend to them the most basic right of citizenship.



## Student Continues Viet Policy Protest

To the Editor:

Concerning Vietnam, much water has gone over the dam.

One might add that the water has been extremely murky. The United States has undertaken the task of saving the south of Vietnam from Communism. This basic premise would seem clear enough—indeed, heroic.

However, certain circles—both inside and outside of Washington—have insisted on further distinctions.

Times move extremely fast. What was considered to be International Communism by Messrs. Truman, Eisenhower, and Dulles has taken on a quite different nuance of meaning.

International Communism per se is no longer just that. The traditional hostilities between the Russian and Chinese peoples have surfaced once again. Today China is claiming over 850,000 square acres of Russian territory.

The Russians, in turn, are seeking more amiable relations with their European satellite countries, with Western Europe, and, even more importantly, with India. The inevitable weakening of the NATO alliance indicates Western Europe's favorable response to the Russian efforts. A workable detente would seem inevitable.

The willingness of the Pakistanis and the Indians to settle their differences in Moscow shows the diplomatic success of Russian strategy in that area of the world. In the same year that President Johnson flies to Honolulu to pledge Premier Ky his unmitigated personal support, Premier Alexi Kosygin will travel to high level talks with Britain's Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

It would seem that the Russians

have measured the true pulse of the present day political realities . . . And capitalized.

The United States, on the other hand, finds itself committed to an unwinnable war—its sole allies being South Korea, Nationalist China, New Zealand, Australia, and the past 14 military governments functioning out of Saigon.

Japan, until recently our most staunch support in Asia, asks that we not use their air fields as home bases for our mighty B-52's. Germany's Erhard is "embarrassed" that the U.S. should ask his government to supply even token military support to Southeast Asia.

At home, authentic opposition has increased greatly. Many persons of high rank—including the present assistant Secretary of State and his predecessor—warn that the present administration has failed to recognize the all too obvious animosity between the people of Vietnam and the people of China.

In fighting the ghost of "International Communism," we are in fact enhancing Chinese imperialism.

We are forcing Ho Chi Minh to play ball with his hungry and superior neighbors to the north. And so the debate goes . . .

In short, the American people are "rethinking" the situation. It would be superfluous at this point to question past mistakes; and more, the oftentimes blind support of these mistakes.

We must approach the contemporary scene with openness, with deep concern, and with a realistic appreciation of our position in the world. People are suffering—perhaps senselessly.

Sincerely,  
Richard W. Lombardi

## Mixer System Irks Gym Security Chief

To the Editor:

Since most "letters to the editor" are written to protest something, I shall certainly not deviate from the norm.

What I wish to protest is the mixer policy of the Student Union which may be stated simply as "Make Monies." Through my job in the Gym I have had occasion to attend most of the mixers this year.

I have seen them progress from admission of high school girls to admission of high school boys. Saturday night I had the opportunity to eject three young men from Wiley Jr. High School.

What's next?

The John Carroll mixer policy is the worst thing ever perpetrated by a Student Union that rarely perpetrates anything.

Our policy of opening our Gym to every high school punk in the area bars our Carroll men from using the facilities, and perhaps someday, if we are fortunate, will be the arena for the greatest free-for-all since the second battle of Bull Run.

But this time it will feature some punks, some Carroll men, and cops.

Sincerely,  
Thomas J. Gibbons  
Chief, Gym Security

### The Carroll News

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JACK GROCHOT . . . . . EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

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# AED Men Acclaimed Best in Nation; Richard Davis Elected to Presidency

Newly-elected president of Alpha Epsilon Delta (AED), Richard Davis, has a big pair of shoes to fill: the fraternity — under the presidency of Tom Pruse — was recently acclaimed the nation's best chapter.

AED placed first in overall divisions at the 16th National Convention in Atlanta, Ga., Apr. 14-16.

Moderator Mr. John Allen and 22 members traveled 1,500 miles to see their chapter gain top awards in three divisions: man-mile attendance and largest delegation, most progressive chapter according to articles submitted to national publications, and most active chapter in the nation.

"It was the acknowledged consensus of the convention," explained Pruse, "that AED, Ohio Theta, is the first-ranking chapter in the nation, winning over such

colleges and universities as Purdue, Southern California, Notre Dame, Ohio State, Providence, Holy Cross, and Johns Hopkins."

AED was also the only chapter which successfully submitted a proposal involving individual chapter research programs, and a national sweatshirt.

National officers appointed members of the Carroll delegation for every committee deciding issues at the convention.

President Davis was chairman of the Publicity Committee, and with sophomore David Sinar, wrote the national report for the past two years.

The report will appear in the next issue of the society's national publication, "The Scalpel."

In recognition of AED's achievements, the national president of the society, Norman F. Witt, toasted the Carroll delegation with one

of its own first place trophies immediately before the return to Cleveland.

Dr. Maurice L. Moore, national secretary, also extended his personal congratulations to the chapter for its "obvious superior chapter activities and the true dedication it possesses for the national society and for John Carroll."

## Parents' Weekend Commences Today

Today at 1 p.m. marks the beginning of the first annual Parents' Weekend.

Registration for parents is in the lobby of the Administration Bldg. from 1 to 5 p.m.

The day's activities include an ROTC display, classroom visitations, and a faculty-student art exhibition.

Main attraction is the University Club Jazz Concert tonight featuring Stan Getz and the Four Freshmen, followed by a parent reception in the O'Dea Room.

### Displays Tomorrow

Tomorrow, organizational and departmental displays, campus tours, and a meeting of the Student Union Executive Council are scheduled to acquaint parents with life on campus.

For athletic-minded visitors, Circle K is sponsoring a Faculty-Student basketball game in the Gym at 1 p.m., and the Duke Challenge Cup will be at stake when the University Rugby Club meets Notre Dame at 2:30 on the Cleveland Polo Field.

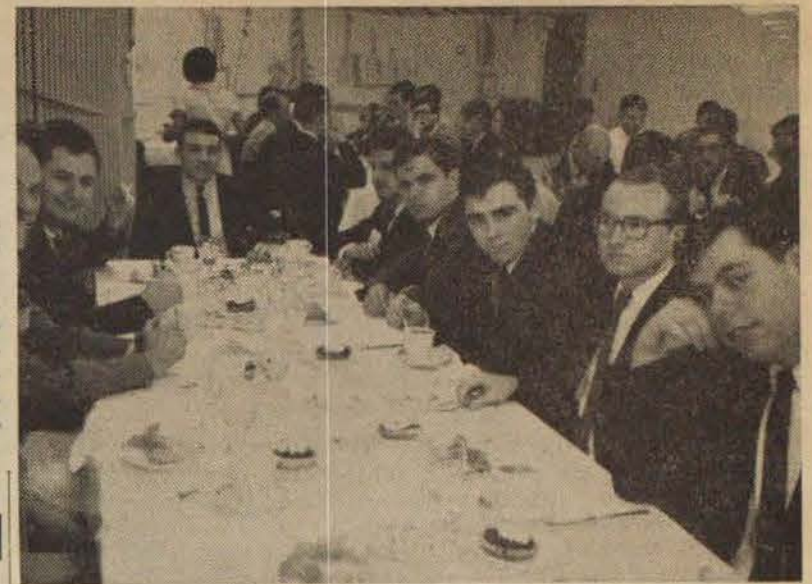
### Choral Mass

Tomorrow's festivities end with a Parents'-Students' Dance in the Gym at 9 p.m., sponsored by Iota Chi Upsilon.

Sunday, a Choral Mass will be celebrated in Kulas Auditorium beginning at 10:30 a.m. Afternoon entertainment is to be provided by the Band and Glee Club in the Auditorium from 2:30-4 p.m.

Simultaneously, a Pershing Rifle exhibition will be held on the front lawn.

Before departing, parents may attend either the Parent-Faculty Tea or a slide presentation of the university's Decade of Progress Drive.



AED members "break bread" at a banquet at which they were acclaimed the best chapter of the national fraternity.



Newly elected AED President, Richard Davis, beams as he holds the first place trophy his fraternity was awarded recently in Georgia.

## Union Committee To Recruit Majors

Current action of the newly-formed Academic Committee of the Student Union is recruiting majors in each department to serve as members of the various subcommittees.

The subcommittees will be set in operation shortly after the start of the Fall semester and will deal

with specific issues of the committee.

Wednesday the committee will hold its first meeting with the academic deans, at which it will acquaint the Administration with student complaints and suggestions.

# Class Candidates Formulate Platforms

By BILL FULLER  
CN News Reporter

The letter "X," a symbol used to indicate "unknown quantities" in mathematics, will be used by students to indicate their choice of "known qualities" in the upcoming class elections, Monday and Tuesday, May 9 and 10.

Today is the deadline for submission of the 50-signature petitions necessary to run for class office. Next week the heaviest concentration of campaigning and political protocol will begin. Only 18 candidates are registered now.

Candidates for the senior class officers include: Dave Meuse, Roger Joseph, president; Paul Bernhard, treasurer; Tim Davis, Secretary; Tom Parrino, vice-president.

Junior class candidates are: Jim Robinson, Larry Kennard, Ernest Hurguy, president; Mike Connor, Jim Disser, treasurer; Jerry Di-Marco, Tom Morrison, vice-president; Dan Lis, secretary.

Candidates for the sophomore

class include: Mike Scanlan, president; Patrick Herold, Frank Obernyer, vice-president; Ed Shema, Henry Ziemann, treasurer.

The above candidates do not comprise a complete list of candidates that will run for office. Those that have not turned in their petitions to the elections committee before the deadline of this newspaper are not listed.

On Monday, May 2, the final jockeying for position will be determined in the primary elections to be held at the cloakroom of the Administration Bldg. Results of the primaries will be released at the Student Union meeting on Tuesday, May 3.

The next two days, May 4 and 5, will be taken up by presidential debates for the benefit of both on and off-campus students.

Hopeful candidates for chief executive of their respective classes will air issues for on-campus students in Dolan, Pacelli, and Murphy halls on both days. Off-campus voters may witness the debates on Thursday, May 5, at noon and

1 p.m. in the O'Dea Room.

"The presidential debates have always been a major deciding factor in the class elections I have witnessed," said Jim Zender, chairman of the elections committee. "I would advise this year's candidates that the importance of these should not be underestimated."

As of Wednesday morning, petitions were received from 18 candidates, allowing them to officially "throw their hats into the ring." Five of these are presidential candidates whose platforms may be regarded as representative of the political inclinations of this campaign.

Dave Meuse, candidate for senior class president, says his platform is based on the formation of various committees to involve more individual students in campus activities.

Roger Joseph, also a candidate for presidency of the class of '67, bases his platform on experience — president of the present junior class.

Jim Robinson, campaigning for

the junior class executive post, outlined the planks of his platform: the major theme is "unification through communication" to be achieved by an enlarged and improved junior class newsletter.

Larry Kennard, also competing in the junior class race, has a number of ideas he would put into effect if elected: First would be the formation of a "chain of command" channeled through a "coordinating committee" composed of the four junior class officers.

Mike Scanlon, running for the sophomore presidency, is concentrating his platform in three areas: class publicity, promoting sophomore image, and social activities.

Final elections to determine the leadership of the three upper-classes for the 1966-67 academic year will be held on May 9 and 10, in the same place as the primaries.

The Student Union will announce the new president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer of each class at its meeting on Tuesday, May 10.

## Mosher, Sweeney Differ on Viet Political Consequences

By PAT GNAZZO  
CN Political Analyst

U.S. Congressman Charles A. Mosher (R-Oberlin Dist.) and Democratic candidate Michael A. Sweeney of the 20th Congressional Dist. — appearing here at separate times last week — offered opposite views on the political consequences of the Viet Nam war.

Sweeney — now a State Representative — also gave his opinions on developing a political career, while the Congressman predicted the Republican party could win at last 50 more Congressional seats in the November, 1966, election.

Concerning Viet Nam, Congressman Mosher said President Johnson's policy would endanger the Democrats in November. But Sweeney believes it will not. He said he foresees no difficulty for the Democrats on the issue.

The Congressman added: "Besides the normal trend where the minority party usually makes gains, the Republicans can make large gains because of the nation's uneasiness on the Viet Nam crisis and the economic problems it has caused."

Outlining his party's future, Congressman Mosher said it would not and could not be a party of "hawks" ... It cannot shun the people of the metropolitan areas, it would not attempt to be the party of the South, and it cannot be the exclusive party it was in the past."

Sweeney's ideas for developing a political future included "living a life according to the moral code." A politician must also, con-

tinued Sweeney, follow his own convictions and acquire "influential friends."

His opponent for the May primary elections, incumbent Congressman Michael Feighan, "is too old and should retire," according to Sweeney.

The Congressional candidate said one of his programs was the support of Ohio's "fair bus bill" which passed in the House during his term as a Representative.

Congressman Mosher's appearance here was sponsored by the Young Republicans, and Sweeney's by Alpha Kappa Psi.

## PR's Take Four Of Six Trophies In Kentucky Drill

Company M-1 of the Pershing Rifles left Lexington, Kentucky, last Saturday with four out of a possible six first place trophies to add to their collection.

The University of Kentucky was host for two simultaneously run drill meets — The Pershing Rifle First Regiment Drill Meet and the George A. Knight Invitational.

The Company won first place in both the platoon and squad Infantry Drill Regulation (IDR) divisions of the Regimental and Knight Invitational for their four trophies. The exhibition team could only place fifth.

In the individual drill competition, Andrew Jurchenko bested about 200 competitors to take fifth place in the Regimental meet and seventh place in the Invitational.

A total of 22 teams competed in the two categories — IDR and exhibition. Girls' drill teams also took part in the meet, but in a different category.

At the same time, two of the Company's officers received awards for leadership from First Regimental Headquarters. Both Joe Dal-fonzo, Commanding Officer of the First Battalion, and John Morris, Commanding Officer of Company M-1, were given the Regimental Commendation awards.

Jerry White, who took fourth place in the nation in the individual drill competition at the University of Illinois recently, did not compete in this last meet of the season due to a hand injury sustained while practicing.



# Spring Formal Has Sound of Billy May

## Orchestra Adds A Lead Vocalist

"As Dreams Are Made," theme for the Spring Formal Dance at Berkshire Hills Country Club, will be highlighted by a return performance of the Billy May Orchestra.

The orchestra, famous for its recording with Frank Sinatra, entertained at last year's affair. But for this year's dance, it has added a vocalist.

Chairmen for the affair, Thomas Gibbons and Thomas Sheehan, said 300 bids will be on sale for seniors the Monday preceding the dance, and the following day for juniors.

Price for each bid is \$8.50.

The chairmen rented two buildings at the country club, located on Mayfield Rd.

Gibbons and Sheehan promised "some new twists and a few surprises" which were not yet available for publication for the evening.

Tuxedos will be provided by Pi Delta Epsilon, honorary journalism fraternity. Measurements will be taken a week before the dance in Student Activities Center.

## Bill Drummond Is 'Prom King'

"OH, NO!"

These were the only words senior Bill Drummond could muster today when he was informed by a Carroll News reporter that he had been elected Prom King.

"Bulldog," his nickname during a formal campaign for the honor, is an Economics major and will attend Boston College Graduate School after graduating in June. He will matriculate in Economics there.

Drummond, a 5 ft. 10 inch, slightly balding, 23-year-old guy from Youngstown, is a member of the Glee Club and Alpha Kappa Psi.

Drummond said his date for the Spring Formal Dance will wear a corsage of chartreuse orchids. In return, she will crown the King with a strawberry blond toupee at official coronation ceremonies at Berkshire Hills Country Club, Saturday, May 14.

The King will wear a pink satin gown with magenta lace.



This lineup of cars parked along Washington Blvd. will not be seen between 7 and 9 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m., or they will be ticketed, according to University Heights Police.

# Street Parking Changes To Aid Traffic, Residents

Certain changes in the street parking regulations were announced Tuesday by Lt. Arthur Seifert of the University Heights Police Dept.

The changes concern two boulevards bordering the campus—Washington and Miramar. The Washington Blvd. change is now in effect and the Miramar

change will go into effect in the summer.

Lt. Seifert explained that a ban on parking on Washington Blvd. between the hours of 7 and 9 a.m., and 4 and 7 p.m. was prompted by the heavy flow of traffic during rush hours. At other times, the two-hour limit will stay in effect.

The two-hour parking limit on Miramar Blvd. will be extended to 9:30 p.m. sometime in June. This decision was reached by the University Heights Police Dept. in hopes that the extended time will somehow allow for more unoccupied spaces which could then be utilized by the residents of that street.

Lt. Seifert explained that the residents of Miramar Blvd. complained about the unavailability of parking spaces for their use during class hours, particularly in the evening. He further explained that because of limited resident driveway space, room must be found for resident parking on the street.

This move, he concluded, would merely shift some of the students' evening parking into the parking lot which is "not crowded at that time."

# Proposed JCU Radio Station Receives Overwhelming Support from Students

Strong support for the formation of a campus FM radio station was indicated in the recent radio committee survey of students and faculty members.

The idea of having a campus radio station was first put forth by Thomas Murphy, Student Union president, in his campaign platform.

Over 90 percent of the students surveyed indicated that they would like to see John Carroll with a radio station. Proving further support, 58 percent of the students offered their personal assistance in keeping the station on the air.

Here is the percentage breakdown, by class, of the first two questions asked:

Do you want a campus FM station?

	yes	no
seniors	91	9
juniors	93	7
sophomores	94	6
freshmen	98	2
faculty	91	9

Would you personally help run the station?

	yes	no
seniors	44	40
juniors	60	38
sophomores	69	24
freshmen	58	29

The next three questions dealt with the selection of programs. All classes and faculty favor the proposed programs except freshmen who showed only a 55 percent "yes" vote for classical music.

Faculty-student discussions should be programmed:

	yes	no
seniors	81	19
juniors	67	33
sophomores	76	24
freshmen	67	33
faculty	91	9

General information programs should be aired:

	yes	no
seniors	86	14
juniors	81	19
sophomores	85	15
freshmen	86	14
faculty	100	0

Classical music should be programmed:

	yes	no
seniors	74	26
juniors	73	27
sophomores	68	32
freshmen	55	45
faculty	87	13

"With these enthusiastic results," survey chairman George Aufmuth said, "the radio station committee is more determined than ever to do all that is possible to bring an FM station to John Carroll and the surrounding community."

## Parking Permits' 1966-67 Cost Up

Students who have preregistered already know that campus parking will cost more next year. Along with the price increase, there will be a change in permit categories.

What were the day and dorm permits will now be classified as "general" permits with no time restriction. They will cost \$15 per semester. The evening permit, valid from 4:30 p.m. until closing, will cost \$5 per semester, and the temporary permit, valid for any portion up to a week, will cost \$1.50.

Before the increase, permit costs were: dorm \$10, day \$7.50, evening \$3, and temporary \$1.

Thus far, Mr. Kramer said, because of the low charge for parking, the university had to subsidize the operation and maintenance of the lots.

# Student Drive Still a Success

## Student Chairman Says Past Concert 'Didn't Hurt Future'

David Meuse, Student Chairman for the Decade of Progress, told The Carroll News today "although the We Five-Rooftop Singers Decade of Progress Concert was a financial setback, it did not affect prospects for future concerts."

Meuse also said his committee has already planned activities that "are sure to enhance the spirit behind our solicitation drive."

According to Meuse, the university has received pledges from graduates amounting to upwards of \$12,000. Meuse said he expects at least \$3,000 additional pledges before the close of this semester.

The chairman added that 108 seniors were added to the President's Club—a group composed of people pledging at least \$100 to the Decade of Progress. Student members will be honored at the Awards Banquet in May, Meuse continued.

Meuse said that in order to continue the success of the student drive, it "is necessary to have every student's full cooperation and support."

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VOTE

**Roger Joseph**

Senior Class President



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Wages and working conditions are the same as those of the Europeans with whom the young Americans work. To encourage working in Europe the American Student Information Service (ASIS) is awarding travel grants ranging from \$250 and up to all job applicants.

Interested students may obtain the ASIS 36-page booklet containing every job category available in Europe as well as wages, working conditions and photographs of Americans on the job in Europe by sending \$2 (for the booklet, handling and air mail postage) to Dept. XI, ASIS, 22 Ave. de la Liberté, Luxembourg City, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The booklet also includes job and travel grant applications.

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# Carroll's Prof. Oberst Retires Following Thirty-Year Tenure

By MICHAEL BECK  
CN Feature Writer

As the school year draws to a close, so also does the long and colorful career of Mr. Eugene G. Oberst, Associate Professor of History.

Now in his 31st year here, Mr. Oberst has actually had three professions—athlete, teacher, and, most recently, artist.

He started his brilliant athletic career at Notre Dame in 1919, playing football under the immortal Knute Rockne.

The following year he qualified for the U.S. Olympic team and represented the U.S. in Paris that summer, placing third in the javelin throw behind athletes from Finland and Sweden.

Mr. Oberst won the bronze medal for his efforts, and scored the first points registered by the U.S. in the 8th Olympiad.

His ability with the javelin is evidenced by the fact that his Notre Dame record remained unbroken until 1960.

After leaving Notre Dame, Mr. Oberst coached at Roman Catholic High in Philadelphia where he fostered one of N.D.'s grid greats, Tom Conley, later head coach at Carroll.

Before coming to Carroll, Mr. Oberst's career included successful coaching tenures at Washington and Lee, Canisius, and DePaul universities.

Mr. Oberst became Director of Athletics here in 1943, and, after

the war, was largely responsible for the resumption and expansion of intercollegiate athletics at Carroll.

Mr. Oberst has been Associate Professor of History for the past three years. He served the Political Science Dept. in the same capacity from 1951 to 1963.

In recent years, he has taught over 200 students per semester, yet has missed class only once in 31 years of teaching.

Carroll students and visitors will have a chance to witness and evaluate Mr. Oberst's third profession this weekend at the Student-Faculty Art Exhibit.

Though he started painting as a hobby in 1930, Mr. Oberst gave up the activity between 1941 and 1962. In the past four years, however, he has painted over 200 pictures—both oil and watercolor scenes and portraits.

He has also developed a new approach which he calls "reverse painting." To do this, he simply squeezes paint onto his canvas and begins to spread it around with a knife or brush.

He has no definite plan when he begins; he merely watches for ideas to unfold and uses his imagination to develop the painting according to this "inspirational technique."

Though Mr. Oberst has exhibited his work often at Carroll, he has never had a chance for a private display, though he hopes to do so in the near future.

His latest work, and one of his favorites, "Hills of Home," and an example of his reverse painting are highlights of the display he will present in the library this weekend.

## Mexico Sojourn Set for Summer

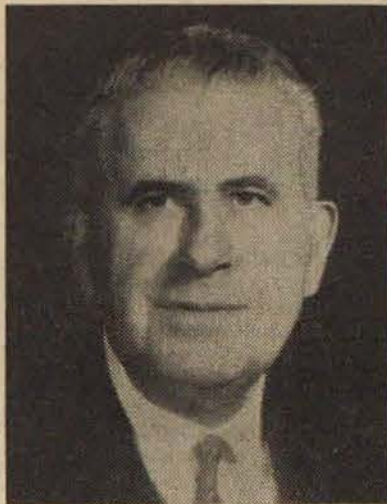
The second annual cooperative summer school program between John Carroll and the Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey begins July 12, 1966.

According to Dr. Robert Corrigan, Chairman of the Dept. of Modern Languages, about 15 JCU students will participate in the program.

The program, in which students may earn up to six credit hours of college credit in six weeks, offers intensive courses in archeology, art, economics, folklore, geography, history, literature, Spanish, and sociology.

For six summer weeks college and graduate students may take advantage of the University of Monterrey's 12 residence halls, air conditioned library and dining halls, and two swimming pools.

Cost of the program is \$350, including tuition, room and board, laundry, medical service, and field trips. A complete program of cultural and social activities is offered.



Mr. Eugene G. Oberst

# Debate Society Returns; Tomc Takes Sixth Place

Carroll's Debate Society recently attended the third annual National Conference of Delta Sigma Rho-Tau Kappa Alpha, national honorary forensic society, at the University of Nevada campus, Reno, Nev.

Sixty-eight other colleges and universities attended the Conference, including Stanford, Montana, and the University of Southern California.

Representing Carroll's Debate Society were Dan Shea, Richard Tomc, Kim Walton, Frank DuRubeis, and their moderator, Dr.

Austin Freeley.

Debating on the National Intercollegiate Proposition, stating "law enforcement agencies in the United States should be given greater freedom in the investigation and prosecution of crime," Dan Shea and Richard Tomc compiled a 5-3 record while Frank DuRubeis and Kim Walton finished with a 3-5 record.

Although they won no team trophies, Richard Tomc placed sixth in individual competition.

The University of Southern California placed first in team competition, collecting all major trophies.

On Monday night, Apr. 11, debaters were guests of "uranium king," Charles Steen, Tuesday a banquet was held in honor of Senator J. William Fulbright, who was named Speaker of the Year, and Wednesday the debaters were free to tour the gambling casinos of Reno. All returned in "good financial shape."

At a meeting of student debate group faculty leaders, Dr. Freeley was selected to lead Delta Sigma Rho-Tau Kappa Alpha as national chairman.

Recently Debate Society members received the Sweepstakes Award from the Greater Cleveland Forensic Association for their performance in a series of debate tournaments held by Cleveland area universities.

## 'Parable' Success Sells Sodality on 'Art' Films

Because of a large attendance at the movie, "Parable," Cardinal Newman Sodality has decided to schedule regular showings of "art" films during the 1966-67 school year.

An estimated 700 students and faculty members attended the six showings of the 22 minute film this past Monday.

"Parable" was part of the Protestant-Orthodox Exhibit at the New York World's Fair. The movie depicted Christ as a "clown."

According to junior Terry Dempsey, who was in charge of procuring "Parable," attendance "exceeded all expectations," and "paved the way for future films of a similar nature."

# Sporff Covers Trial In Southern Court

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Carroll News correspondent Vincent Sporff was recently released on a \$25 bond from a Boise, Idaho, jail. Sporff reported for The Carroll News from Boise prior to his arrest. He was arraigned on charges of not presenting proper press identification while residing free of charge in a plush Boise hotel reserved for press men.

(This week Sporff reports from Mason's Ferry, Ala., on the proceedings of a murder trial which has been in process for five years. Sporff received an extended leave from the university to continue his correspondence.)

By VINCENT SPORFF  
CN Correspondent

(MASON'S FERRY, ALA.) — I was informed of the famous Alabama trial while awaiting my \$25 bond to arrive in Boise from The Carroll News office.

An inmate—who occupied the cell next to mine—lived in Alabama when the trial began (I

don't know how he got in a Boise jailhouse).

After my bond arrived, I immediately traveled by Continental Trailways bus to Mason's Ferry where the trial was still in progress.

For the next two days, I attended actual proceedings of the trial. For two more days I investigated the trial's background. Records were kept in a room which was nearly filled with transcripts of this trial alone.

A Mobile, Ala., newspaperman—who had been covering the trial for the last three years—quipped: "This has been a rough assignment. It's undoubtedly the most fantastic trial in this state's history."

A murder committed here five years ago under the "Bigtop" of a Ringling Brothers' Circus tent still draws national coverage. The re-

(See TRIAL — Page 6)

## Concerts

(Continued from Page 1)

The lead voice of the Freshmen is Bob Flanigan, and, in addition to being "top voice," plays the trombone and bass and is the comedy specialist. Bill Comstock, another multiple talent, is the junior member of the group in point of service. He is the second voice, plays guitar and composes songs. The group has recorded a half dozen of his compositions.

Ken Albers is the quiet Freshman who joined them in 1965. He plays trumpet, mellophone, and bass, arranges and writes songs. His trumpet solos are heard on many of the Freshman records.

The Four Freshmen's current album is "More Four Freshmen and Five Trombones."

Tickets for the concert are reserved seats, \$3.50, and general admission, \$2.75.

### Serendipity Singers

The Serendipity Singers were born as a group about two years ago as a folk-singing trio at the University of Colorado. In two subsequent "expansions" six new members were added — three at a time — to bring the total to nine.

New York is where the group first hit it big at the Greenwich Village night spot, The Bitter End, the same starting block used to launch such other stars as Peter, Paul, and Mary, Bill Cosby, and Woody Allen.

The Serendips became nationally famous with their hit single record, "Don't Let the Rain Come Down."

Their program now includes comedy sketches, dramatic blackout, musical arrangements in the "Pop-Folk" tradition, and sophisticated ballad renditions.

## Orientation Week Counselors Named

Orientation Week 1966 Chairman, Nicholas Bush, today announced a list of counselors for the week which will begin Aug. 28. The men are:

Thomas Grace, Jack Grochot, David Sinar, Eugene Benedetto, Don Miller, Paul Bernhard, George Nicola, Stuart Bauder;

Warren LaFray, Robert Weidner, Thomas Quilter, James Barbour, Geoffrey Van Remmen, Ronald Stanish, Vincent Fiduccia, Thomas Cashero, Wallace Gauntner, James Fox;

Robert Kristensen, Michael Bernard, David Fox, Bill Beak, Alex MacKenzie, James Coleman, Bill Griffin, Tim Davis, Terry Dempsey, Raymond Kiefer, Ron Bircher, Gerry Magin, Phil Giacinti;

Daniel Lis, John McIntyre, Robert Bellknap, Grant Becker, Robert Jacobs, Andrew Roth, William Nogosiek, Frank Straub, Rich Davis, Justin McCarthy, Roger Joseph, Kurt Shellenberger;

Mark Kadzielski, David Burdelak, Ronald McEvoy, John Jurasic, David Smith, Thomas Brezovec, James Pietruszek, Paul Becka, Joseph Henry, Frank Obernyer, Thomas Perrotti, Richard Nugent;

Larry Kennard, James Disser, Tim Dehaven, Thomas Gagliardo, Paul Schmidt, Fred Kuhar, Vincent Opaskar;

Daniel Gauntner, Robert Nelson, Michael Gallagher, Rich Masiello, Frank Tricomie, David Meuse, Leonard Janchar, Frank Wardega, Robert Adams; Bill Popouis, Bob Boharic, Paul Dillon, Thomas O'Neill, Fred Cennane, Rich O'Mara, Paul Nemann.

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# JCU Sponsors Symposium



Maj. Warren A. Jones

## Army Gives Jones Ranking of Major

The ROTC unit here boasted of more "top brass" with the recent promotion of Captain Warren A. Jones to Major.

Major Jones was assigned to the ROTC staff on Aug. 7, 1965 as assistant professor of military science and first year military science instructor.

He received his commission through the ROTC program at Southern University A&M College, Baton Rouge, Louisiana and entered on active duty in March 1956.

The major's last assignment was with the J-4 Division, Headquarters U.S. Military Assistance Command Vietnam.

Major Jones and his family live in Warrensville Heights.

A three-night symposium discussing "Liberty, the Church and Academic Community" was concluded last evening in Kulas Auditorium.

The symposium, which was admission free and open to the public, was sponsored by the Sodality with Rev. John D. Gerken, S.J., and the Student Union as faculty and program coordinators respectively.

Carroll junior Brian Becka, a philosophy major from Brunswick, Ohio, opened the symposium on Tuesday evening with a student's viewpoint on liberty.

The presentation was followed by the viewpoints of three professional men: Msgr. Robert C. Wolf, rector of the College Division of Borromeo Seminary; Jerome Turk, president of Editorial Features, Inc. and an active Catholic layman; and Fr. Gerken.

The second evening featured internationally known Rev. Robert O. Johann, S.J., whose appearance at the seminar was sponsored by the John Carroll Philosophy Lecture Series. Fr. Johann spoke on "The Problem of Freedom Today."

Since 1956, Fr. Johann has been adjunct professor, Christian ethics in the Philosophy Dept. of Fordham University. In 1963-64 he was

visiting associate professor at Yale University.

Since 1962 his column "Philosopher's Notebook" has appeared regularly in the national weekly Jesuit publication "America." He is also the first Fordham professor to teach at Union Theological Seminary in the new exchange program.

Fr. Johann is the author of

many books and articles including "The Meaning of Love," "The Logic of Evolution," and "Review of Metaphysics."

The third and final night of the symposium consisted of a discussion of academic freedom from the viewpoint of a student, a faculty member, an administrator, and a churchman.

Justin McCarthy, a junior and

head of the Student Union Judicial Board, gave the student viewpoint, and Mr. Joseph Buckley, Philosophy Dept., expressed the teacher's views.

Dr. John Moreford, Chairman of the Education Dept. here, presented the administrator's viewpoint, and Msgr. A. James Quinn, Cleveland Chancery office, put forth the views of a churchman.

# Students Plan Study in Rome

By BILL OLDANI  
CN Feature Writer

Recently eight John Carroll students were named to participate in one year of study at the Loyola University Rome Center. The program lasts from September, 1966 to June, 1967.

The students are: Madeline Muller, John Faulhaber, John O'Breza, Michael Sitar, Thomas Gagliardo, Richard Angelo, Thomas St. Marie, and James Dugo.

## Trial

(Continued from Page 5)

son: an estimated audience of 8,000 witnessed the murder of the ringmaster, and each person in the audience is being called as a witness for the prosecution.

The defendant, Billy Joe Ray Breefe, was arrested five years ago for first degree murder of the ringmaster, Andrew "Lucky" Kuhl. Punnishly, the trial has since been called the Breefe Case.

According to the prosecuting attorney, Breefe used an African blow gun to murder Kuhl.

Approximately 118 witnesses described the murderer as "tall, dark, and handsome" — fitting Breefe's description. Also, Breefe's friends, according to the prosecution, call him "safari man," a nickname he acquired when serving in the Army while stationed in Algeria.

After the testimony of 7,237 witnesses, the contention is that Breefe will be convicted.

Reliable sources said Breefe's attorney is already gathering information to appeal the court's decision should Breefe be convicted.

The trial has taken its share of jurors:

Three have died since the trial began; two married — each other; two were drafted; others quit, saying, "We can't take it."

There have been 87 replacement jurors, which is 59 per cent of the citizenship of Mason's Ferry. The jury foreman, an Iriquois Indian and Harvard graduate, Philip Kingsly III, appears daily in buckskin moccasins and full headdress.

Kingsly turned down a high-paying position with General Motors Corp. to serve on the jury. Said Kingsly, "My people need me here."

The foreman has authored two books since sitting on the jury: "Yes, Virginia, There Are Iriquois Indians," and "What Running Bear Knows That Johnny Doesn't."

Alabama Governor George Wallace — who has frequented the trial as an interested spectator — remarked on his most recent visit:

"\$149,500 is a little bit too much for one trial . . . And things is gittin' pretty bad when we gotta stoop to havin' a redskin on the jury . . ."

"Why, they're runnin' this trial like it were a circus!"

Political Advertisement

Make

**James Disser**

Junior Class Treasurer

# Establish Non-Interest Loan for Student Travel

In what is believed to be a "first of its kind," Bobbie Brooks, Inc., has established a non-interest student loan here to permit job-seeking seniors to travel for interviews.

The loan fund sets aside \$1,000 to provide loans for students who are going out on employment interviews.

"While the interviewing company takes the responsibility of paying the expenses of the visit," pointed out Maurice Saltzman, president of Bobbie Brooks, "often there is no time for the company to provide advance expense money."

"We want to help the student in this respect," said the industrial leader.

According to Paul Hinko, Carroll placement officer, two short term loans have already been made to seniors who travelled to Chicago for interviews.

The fund was created in honor of Mrs. Marie T. Nash, who served the university for 16 years in many capacities before her retirement last June. Her last position was head of the placement office.

In accepting the \$1,000 check, the Very Rev. Hugh E. Dunn, President of John Carroll, stated, "The university is greatly appreciative of the imaginative gift of Bobbie Brooks in establishing a loan fund in honor of Mrs. Nash."

"Non-interest loans for job-seeking students," Fr. Dunn continued, "are a unique means of assisting deserving people."

"At the same time, the university wholeheartedly approves of the recognition of Mrs. Nash, a diligent worker who so adequately filled a position involving much

work but little recognition.

"The continued warm relationship of John Carroll and Bobbie Brooks, Inc. is a matter of great interest to us all," concluded Fr. Dunn.

## Glee Club, Band Set Pop Concert

The Glee Club and Band, together with the Mundelein College Chorus, will present their annual Pops Concert next Saturday evening at 8:15 in Kulas Auditorium.

Mundelein College, located in Chicago, will present its all-woman chorus in several solo numbers and also combined numbers with the Glee Club and Band.

The combined numbers will include selections from the musical "Fantasticks" and the spiritual "I'll Walk with God." The Glee Club will solo with such songs as "Ballad of the Green Berets," "My Darling Clementine," and "Wonderbar."

The Band's performance includes a modern program with selections "Honey in the Horn" and "Fiddler on the Roof" arranged by Al Hirt, and "The Sound of the Tijuana Brass."

Admission is \$1.25 for adults and \$.50 for students.

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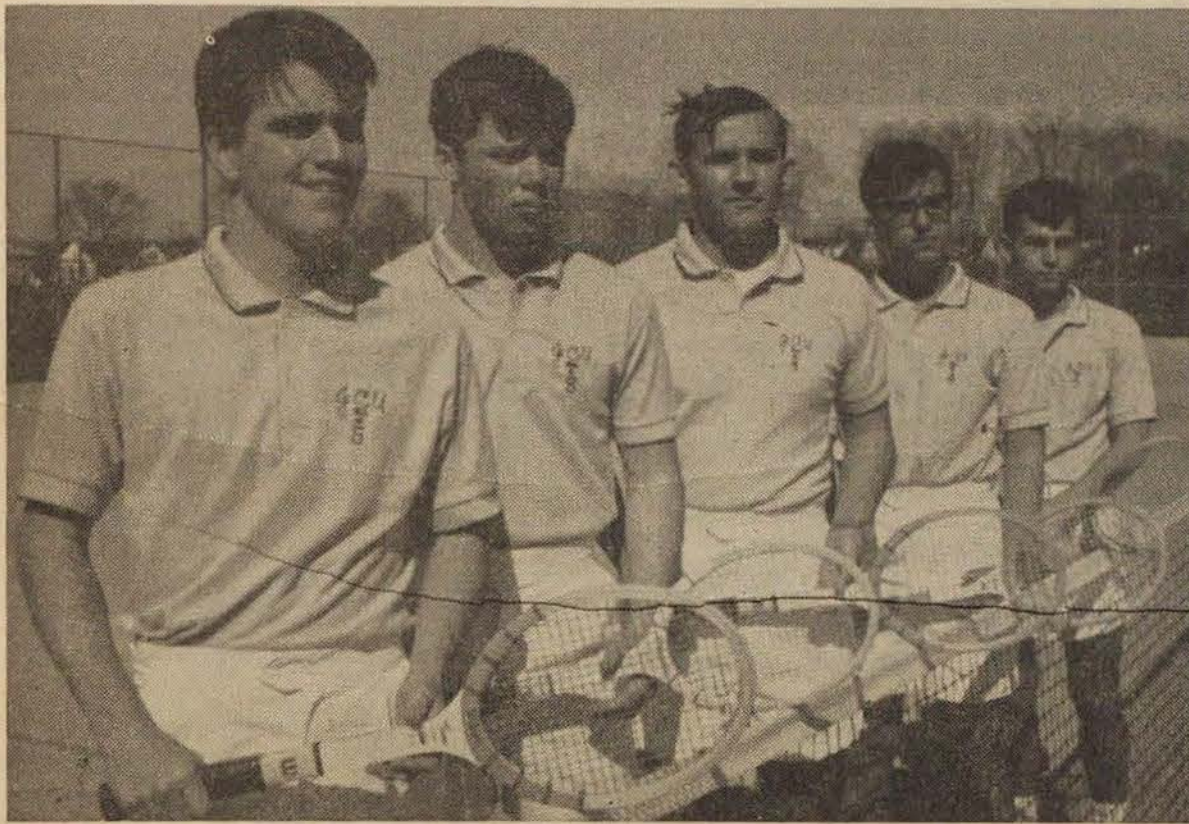
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# The Realm of Sports



Still awaiting their season opener are the Streak tennis players who include (l to r) Jim Bindley, Mike Van Assche, Jerry Mazur, Karl Vrana, Tom Nicoletta and (not shown) Jim Hartings and Mark Battista.

## Speaking of Sports

By MICHAEL QUINN

**THIS AND THAT . . .** One of the compensations a golfer derives to partly offset the ulcers he'll receive from the game is the variety of experiences that usually accompany the sport.

In no other activity — besides beachcombing, maybe — will you find yourself alternately playing in sand (traps), water (hazards), plush and carpet-like grass, and woods, all in the same game.

There are different methods of scoring in competition, also. In the matches Carroll plays, the golfer may score a maximum of four points — three for match play and one for medal. Match points are awarded the golfer when he wins more holes than his foe on the front nine, the back nine, or the entire 18. If his medal score — 72, 83, 87, ad infinitum — is lower than his opponent's, he'll get a point for that, too.

\* \* \*

Color this year's track team green. All of Carroll's spring sports rosters include many freshmen, but more so for the cindermen, who have only two seniors and one letterman on the squad.

But they'll face an opponent with a similar situation tomorrow. Thiel's track team will field 23 freshmen, five sophomores, seven juniors and one senior.

\* \* \*

Most Carroll sports fans are aware of the fact that alumnus Don Schula is head coach of the Baltimore Colts. But they may not know of other graduates who are scholastic mentors in the Cleveland area.

They include Chuck Priefer, in his first season as baseball coach, and Joe Minor, a two-year basketball mentor at Padua High. Cleveland Heights' cage instructor for the past three years has been Sil Cornachione, who coached the Blue Streak cagers from 1954-59. Others list Pete Pucher at Holy Name, Paul Kromer at Sandusky St. Mary and Bob Stroub at St. Joseph.

\* \* \*

**TURNING THE CARROLL SPORTS CALENDAR BACK A DECADE WE SEE . . .** Paul Schlimm awarded the Most Valuable Player award after maintaining a 21.5 point average during the basketball season. . . . Frank Humenik elected the 1956-57 cage captain. . . . Blue Streak bowlers placing 10th in the third annual Intercollegiate Bowling Tournament in Detroit. . . . The tennis, track and golf teams all opening their seasons with victories. . . . Intramural tennis, track and HORSESHOE competition getting underway. . . . An announcement from the athletic department that the 1957 football team would play its home games at Hosford Stadium.

## Cindermen Await Triangular

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Carroll totaled 33 points in bowling to Bethany and Washington and Jefferson Wednesday, but Phil Hinko won the shot put with a toss of 48 feet ½ inch for a new Carroll record.)

Seeking its first victory, John Carroll's youthful track squad will travel to Meadville, Pa., tomorrow for a triangular meet at 1:30 p.m. with Thiel and host Allegheny.

In their season opener at Case Tech, the Streaks wound up on the short end of the ledger, behind the host Rough Riders and Oberlin.

Wednesday first-year Coach Terry Sheehan took 20 cindermen to Bethany in a dual meet originally scheduled for Apr. 18.

In the Case encounter, Carroll managed two second places, but both offered the promise of better things ahead.

In the shot put, Phil Hinko had a toss of 49 feet 2 inches, unofficially bettering the Carroll record of 45-7½ set by Ernie Ament in 1951. Oberlin's entry wiped out the mark, however, by winning the event with a heave of 50-8. A record must be the winning distance to be official.

But the fact that it was Hinko's

first varsity collegiate throw means that the 15-year-old Streak shot put record very likely will be surpassed officially in the near future. Phil, a junior, is the brother of Ed Hinko, who holds Carroll's mark in the 100-yard dash, of 10.0 seconds, set in 1958.

Phil did his high school shot putting for Champion in Wisconsin.

Another cause for optimism is freshman Dick Cummings, runner-up in the 440-yard run in the Oberlin-Case match with a 51.5 clocking. This is but seven-tenths of a second off the Streak record in that event, chalked up by Adolph Znidarsic in 1951.

After tomorrow's engagement, the remainder of the Streak cinder schedule lists triangulars with Eastern Michigan and Case at 3:30 p.m. Tuesday at Case, and Western Reserve and Wayne State at 1:30 p.m. May 7 at Reserve. Carroll closes with dual tussles at Washington and Jefferson at 1:30 p.m. May 14 and against Reserve at 3:30 p.m. May 17 on the Case oval. The Presidents' Athletic Conference meet will be held May 20 and 21 on the W & J track in Washington, Pa.

## Freshmen Lead Streak Netters Against Hurons, Tartars Here

With freshmen comprising four of the six starting singles positions, John Carroll's varsity tennis squad will celebrate Parents' Weekend with two home matches, both at 2 p.m., today and tomorrow.

The Blue Streaks, who were rained out Wednesday at Allegheny, host Eastern Michigan today and Wayne State tomorrow.

As it turns out, today's match with the Hurons will initiate Carroll's spanking new tennis courts, just north of Belvoir. The Streaks' scheduled opener inaugural against Cleveland State Apr. 23 was rained out and has been rescheduled for May 10. Allegheny has been rescheduled for Thursday.

Any improvement will depend on the freshmen dotting the roster: Jim Bindley at first single, Mike Van Assche at second, Karl Vrana at fourth and Tom Nicoletta at fifth. Returning lettermen, junior Jerry Mazur and senior Jim Hart-

ings fill the third and sixth positions respectively.

Doubles action will see the Streaks team Bindley and Vrana, followed by Mazur and Van Assche, and Hartings and Nicoletta. Senior Don Yanek is the only other returnee on the team.

After this weekend's engagements, four scheduled matches remain on the Streaks' agenda before the Presidents' Athletic Conference Championships May 19 and 20. These include Western Reserve at 2 p.m. Tuesday, Washington and Jefferson at 2 p.m. Friday, Bethany at 1 p.m. May 7, and Case Tech at 1 p.m. May 14. All are away contests.

## Students Spark University Rugby

Students of John Carroll. Rugby is here.

Known as the University Rugby Club of Cleveland, a rugby team, which fields 15 players, was organized by junior Bill Ryan, an All-conference linebacker on the Blue Streak football team last fall, and includes students from Carroll and several others from the area.

With four games under their belts, the ruggers will host the

Notre Dame Club in a return engagement tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. at the Cleveland Polo Field. University lost, 11-3, in its first meeting with the Irish, who were featured in a six-page color photostory in the Apr. 4 issue of Sports Illustrated.

The U-ruggers opened their season with a 6-6 tie against the Cleveland RFC, scoring on three-point "tries" by Carroll students

Joe Austin and Jim Sullivan. Sullivan and Tom Reddington tallied tries and Ryan added the extra points as the ruggers downed the Blackrock RFC, 10-0, in Windsor, Ont. Ryan also had two drop-kicks last weekend as the ruggers beat host Pittsburgh RFC.

The University RFC's remaining home games include Pittsburgh, May 7; Cleveland, May 14, and Blackrock, May 21.

John Carroll's varsity golf

squad will be defending an unblemished record of two victories when it entertains Case Tech and Washington and Jefferson today at 1 p.m. on its home course at Berkshire Hills Country Club.

The scheduled match Wednesday at Bethany was cut short by rain after nine holes with Carroll be-

hind, 5½-2½.

The Streaks inaugurated their season Apr. 14 with a cold-weather 14½-9½ triumph over visiting Western Reserve.

Carroll was paced by No. 2 golfer Andy McGuire, a freshman from Michigan, who fired a 39-40-79 over the par 36-36-72 Berkshire layout. McGuire, who took four points from his Red Cat opponent, had a three-over-par front nine that included two birdies.

In the same match, the No. 1 Streak, senior letterman Jim Soltis, recorded a 41-46-87 and three points. The squad's other returnee, captain and No. 3 man, Paul Klaus, scored three points with a 42-38-80, including a pair of birdies on the back nine.

Rick Frato, Carroll's fourth-man who lettered as a sophomore but was ineligible last season, had a 47-42-89 and a half-point, while sophomore Otto Jack scored a 47-47-94 and freshman Jerry Grim a 48-43-91 and four points.

Klaus, playing in the No. 2 position in the Streaks' 17½-6½ verdict over Case a week later at Berkshire, was the day's medalist with a 42-39-81 and four points. He was even-par on the back nine before taking a bogey and a double-bogey on two of the final three holes.

McGuire, at No. 1 this time, carded a 41-42-83 and four points, while Soltis had a 44-43-87 at No. 3 and Frato a 44-47-91 and 1½ points at the No. 4 slot.

Bruce Berndt, with a 44-48-92, and Jim Valentine, with a 46-39-85 gave the Streaks four points apiece.

The Carroll linksmen have yet to face Walsh College, Monday at Berkshire; Allegheny-Thiel, Thursday at Meadville, Pa.; Cleveland State, May 7 at Berkshire; Reserve-Eastern Michigan, May 10 at Ypsilanti, Mich.; Wayne State, May 13 at Detroit, and the Presidents' Athletic Conference championship tournament, May 16 and 17 at Meadville.



# Katz, Masino, Geiger Merit Most Valuable Streak Titles

By GARY McKILLIPS

Awarding of the Most Valuable and Most Improved trophies and the presentation of 29 letters to members of the basketball, wrestling, and rifle teams were highlights of the 1966 John Carroll Spring Sports Banquet Apr. 20.

Sherman Katz, 6-3 forward and former Cleveland Heights star, and Dale Masino, 6-4 center from Cleveland St. Joseph, were named co-winners of the basketball MVP award. Katz, one of the Streaks tri-captains along with Masino and Dan Ruminski, was Carroll's leading scorer with a 16.8 average. He also held the individual game high in scoring with 31 points against Wayne State, Feb. 12.

Masino led the Streaks in re-

bounding and almost set two school records. His 238 rebounds in 18 games was 40 short of the all-time record set in 1954 by John Keshock, Carroll's coach, in a 22-game season. Masino's 25 rebounds against Western Reserve, Feb. 22, were just four shy of an individual single game mark. The muscular, three-year veteran averaged 12.3 points-per-game for the Streaks, who finished the season 9-9.

Joe Geiger, a two-year standout with the Blue Streak grapplers, was named Most Valuable Wrestler. Geiger, another St. Joseph product, finished the season with a 9-2 dual meet mark and was runner-up in the 167-pound weight class in the Presidents' Athletic Conference tournament.

Ruminski, 6-6 forward from Orange High, received the Second Annual Dan Mormile Memorial Award as the Most Improved Player. Katz was the first winner of this award last season. The trophy was donated by former Carroll Sports Publicity Director, Tony Cullichia.

A new honor, the Hustle Award, was presented to freshman Bill DeLong, St. Ignatius All-Scholastic, who broke into the lineup in the fourth game of the season.

The first "Most Improved" wrestling trophy went to Basil Messina, a first year wrestler from Cleveland Benedictine. Messina placed fourth in the conference in the 123-pound weight bracket.

Basketball letter winners for the 1965-'66 campaign were: Masino (3rd year award); Katz (2); Ruminski (2); Jim Hartings (1). All are seniors. Hartings hails from Cincinnati and attended St. Xavier High School. Junior basketball winners include Greg Hojnacki, the 1966-'67 Blue Streak captain and Roy Berger. Hojnacki is from De-

troit Austin and Berger from Cleveland St. Ignatius. Sophomore letter winner was Don Caravona and the first freshman to win a varsity basketball monogram since 1954 is DeLong from Ignatius in Cleveland.

The list of wrestling letter-winners reads as follows: Second award to Senior Bill Del Regno, Senior Geiger, Junior Frank Kozelka, Junior Stan Obernyer. First awards went to Freshman Jim Cummins, Freshman Steve DeMase, Senior Frank Halupka, Freshman Tom Kirchner, Messina, Freshman Daniel Minnis, Freshman Frank

## Grid Gathering

Head Coach Jerry Schweikert is holding a "must attend" meeting for all 1966 football prospects at 4 p.m. today in the gymnasium.

Obernyer and Freshman John Parsons.

Second year rifle awards were presented to Pete Bernardo, Timothy David, and Lawrence Marchelya. First year laurels went to William Baumgart, John Boyle, Tom Kerins, Wayne Krupitzer, and Dave Richards.

Also present at the banquet in the Student Activities Center were the tennis, track and golf teams, and James Mason, former Carroll alumni secretary, and now Director of Development at the Cleveland Institute of Music.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

## IDEAS COUNT

VOTE

**Tom Morrison**

JUNIOR CLASS VICE-PRESIDENT



One more laurel for Sherm Katz (1) and Dale Masino to add to the honors they've received for their performance during the 1965-66 basketball season was the Most Valuable Player award.

# Gridders Face Grind in '66

The 1966 edition of the John Carroll football team will face its "toughest schedule in the last few years," but, on the whole, the outlook is brighter than last season, according to Coach Jerry Schweikert.

The withdrawal of Wayne State and Eastern Michigan from the Presidents' Athletic Conference leaves seven teams in the league. Carroll will retain Eastern Michi-

Schweikert warns of next year's slate. The Streaks open against W & J for the third straight season.

"We'll have no trouble getting up for the Presidents, since they gave us our only defeat last year, but they'll have a good nucleus back."

Carroll owns a 22-9-1 advantage in the series with its second foe, Case Tech. But, as Schweikert points out, the Rough Riders are "always out to knock us off," so the Streaks will have to guard against a letdown.

They could also be caught looking ahead to the next trio of opponents, Eastern Michigan, Capital and Western Reserve.

"The games with Eastern and Capital will be very tough, since both operate a high-pressure athletic program," Schweikert observed. "Eastern will employ spring training this year and Capital will be seasoned from playing in the tough Ohio Conference."

Last year Capital compiled a 5-2 record for fourth place in the OC and wound up 5-3 overall.

"Coming up against Western Reserve after Eastern Michigan and Capital will be extremely difficult since Reserve is always up for the rivalry," Schweikert continued. Carroll's 20-0 triumph last year was its ninth in 23 meetings with the Red Cats.

The Streak mentor warned that the pressure wouldn't let up against Allegheny, with whom Carroll has split in two engagements. "The Gators are always tough, and

playing them instead of Thiel makes the schedule quite a bit tougher," he said.

The Streaks rest the following Saturday and then close out their campaign against Bethany, which has "just about everybody back." The Bisons will also be out to avenge that lone setback by Carroll in '65.

Schweikert is more optimistic about his own squad than he was last year. "We don't anticipate problems at too many positions, but we'll have to wait and see just who will return next season," he admitted.

The Streaks will have an experienced backfield, with the return of all running backs except Bob Spicer, an all-PAC halfback in 1963.

## '66 Grid Schedule

Date	Opponent	Place
Oct. 1	Wash. & Jeff.	Hosford
Oct. 8	Cash Tech	Clarke
Oct. 15	Eastern Mich.	Hosford
Oct. 22	Capital	Columbus
Oct. 29	Western Reserve	Clarke
Nov. 5	Allegheny	Meadville
Nov. 19	Bethany	Hosford

(All games start at 2 p.m. except those against W & J, Eastern Michigan and Bethany at 1:30.)

gan as a non-conference foe, and will also meet Capital University in Columbus for the first time. Five loop encounters gives the Blue Streaks the maximum of seven games.

In its first term under Schweikert last season, Carroll opened with a 9-3 loss to Washington and Jefferson and a scoreless tie with Wayne State, then finished with five straight triumphs, including a 20-14 victory finale over league champion Bethany. The Streaks wound up with a five-win, one-loss, one-tie record, second to the Bisons' 5-1 mark.

"We won't have a breather until that open weekend of Nov. 12,"

# Name Hojnacki, Obernyer Cage, Mat Squad Captains

Greg Hojnacki and Stan Obernyer were named basketball and wrestling captains for the 1966-67 season at the John Carroll University Spring Sports Banquet.

Hojnacki, a junior letter-winner with the Blue Streaks, hails from Detroit Austin High School, where he starred in basketball for three seasons, and was a member of

leader and a solid all-around performer." Hojnacki, who averaged 7.2 points per game, has great speed and relies on a soft jump shot. Second on the team in free throw percentage to tri-captain and forward Dan Ruminski, Hojnacki connected on 36 of 49 from the charity stripe for a 73.9 average.

Obernyer is a product of Jefferson, O. Never having wrestled prior to last season, Obernyer, in the words of coach Tony DeCarlo, has "great potential." DeCarlo also stated, "Stan is a hard worker and has improved 100 percent in two seasons with the club, and we expect him to become a collegiate champion."

Wrestling in the 137-pound weight bracket, Obernyer was 6-5 in dual meets and finished fourth in the Presidents' Athletic Conference tourney.



Obernyer



Hojnacki

three divisional championship teams.

A spot starter his sophomore year, Hojnacki was a standout at the left guard spot throughout the entire season.

Said Carroll Coach John Keshock of Hojnacki, "He is a good floor

## FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE — SPRING SEMESTER, 1966

EXAM TIME	Mon. May 23	Tues. May 24	Wed. May 25	Thurs. May 26	Fri. May 27	Sat. May 28
<b>A.M.</b>	MW 8:00 MTT 8:00 to MWF 8:00 MW 8-9:50	TT 8:00 TTF 8:00 TT 8-9:15 TT 8-9:30 TT 8-9:50 TT 8:30-9:45	MW 9:00 MTT 9:00 MWF 9:00 MTTF 9:00	SH 1-51 166 SH 1-52 110 SH 1-53 6 SH 1-54 258	TT 9:00 TTF 9:00	TT 3:00 TTF 3:00 TT 3-4:15 TT 3-4:50 Th 3:30-5:30 Sat 9:30
<b>A.M.</b>	MW 10:00 MTT 10:00 MWF 10:00 to MTWT 10:00	TT 10:00 TTF 10:00 TT 9:30-11:00	MW 11:00 MTT 11:00 MWF 11:00 MTWT 11:00 MWT 11:00	MW 12:00 MTT 12:00 MWF 12:00 MTWF 12:00	MW 4:00 MTT 4:00 MWF 4:00	TT 4:00 TTF 4:00 TWT 4:00 TT 4-5:15 TT 4-35-5:50 ED 335- 1 332 TH 135-51 110 EN 12-67 49 EN 410- 1 47
<b>P.M.</b>	MW 1:00 MTW 1:00 MTT 1:00 to MWF 1:00 M 1:00-W 11:00	TT 1:00 TTF 1:00 TT 1:00-2:15 TT 1-2:50	MW 2:00 MTT 2:00 MWF 2:00 MWT 2:00 MW 2-3:50	TT 2:00 TTF 2:00 TWTF 2:00 TT 2:00-4:00 TT 2:30-3:45	MW 3:00 MTT 3:00 MWF 3:00 MTWT 3:00 MTWF 3:00 M 3-W3-5:00 MW 3-4:15	TT 12:00 TTF 12:00
<b>P.M.</b>	AC 100.. 226 AC 102-51 110 to AC 102-52 6 AC 102-53 110 TT 11:00 TTF 11:00		EC 102-51 258 EC 102-52 6 EC 102-53 166 EC 102-54 110 EC 102-55 258 EC 102-56 110		WF 8:00 WF 11:00	Th 14-51 226 Th 125-52 110 Th 126-53 258
<b>P.M.</b>		PH 12 Rm 6 110 166 226 232 248 EN 12-51 258		MTT 5:00 MWF 5:00 MW 4-5:50 MW 4:35-5:50 MW 5-6:15		
<b>P.M.</b>	MW 6-7:15 MW 6-25-7:15 MW 6-45-8:40	TT 6-7:15 TT 6-7:40 TT 6-25-7:15 TT 6-45-8:40				
<b>P.M.</b>	MW 7:25-8:40 MW 7:25-8:15 MW 7:25-9:15 to M 7:25-10:05	TT 7:25-8:40 TT 7:25-8:15 TT 7:30-8:20 TT 7:25-9:15 T 7:25-10:05	MW 8:50-10:05 MW 8:50-10:35 W 7:25-10:05	TT 8:50-10:05 TT 8:50-10:20 TT 8:50-10:30 TT 8:50-9:40 Th 7:25-10:05 T 8:50-10:25	F 7:25-10:05	

NOTE: Classes meeting on the days of the week and the times as noted within the blocks will take their final exams on the days noted above the blocks and at the time noted on the side of the blocks.

All Military Science Exams. — Rooms: Gym, Aud., MS 205. Final details will be announced by the department.

Unless noted otherwise, exams will be held in the room normally used on the day which appears in bold face type.



# THE WORLD SCENE

From North American Newspaper Alliance Wire Reports

## Deferments Based on Class Rank Called Unfair

The author, a Pulitzer Prize reporter, is education editor of North American Newspaper Alliance.

By DR. BENJAMIN FINE

NEW YORK (NANA) — Should college students be deferred from the draft? Because of the need for more men to fight in the Viet Nam war, students will be drafted. Both the students, and many faculty members, are unhappy at this prospect.

But they are even more disturbed at the regulations that will govern

their draft status. The Selective Service system has promulgated a series of priorities for our college population. To be certain of exemption, a student must be in the upper half of his class if he is a freshman, and make a score of at least 70 on a 3 1/2-hour test. Students who plan to enter a graduate school must be in the upper fourth of their class, and score 80 or more.

Many loopholes are immediately apparent. Evidently, the assumption is that a student who is in the upper half of his class will accomplish more than one who is in

the lower half. But marks bear little relationship to after-school achievement. A recent study by the American College Testing Program found that virtually no correlation exists between the marks made by a student while in college and his success in later life.

Moreover, we know that many students are poor test-takers. They "freeze" when confronted with a major examination; this will be particularly true in the case of a test of such immense importance to the students.

"The draft and test scores are upsetting our students," said Prof.

Robert J. Barnett of Bridgewater (Mass.) State College. "That's all they talk about. I feel it is harmful to education."

The 4,000 students who attend Bridgewater, the nation's oldest teacher training institution, founded by Horace Mann 125 years ago, are typical of students elsewhere in the land. And students everywhere, 1,000,000 strong, will take the Selective Service tests on May 14, May 21, and June 3. They may take the test only once.

Prof. Barnett, who supervises teacher training, is greatly disturbed at the consequences of these tests, as well as the rank-in-class basis for deferment. Many professors, he feels, may be reluctant to give a boy a C, if that will place him just below the middle half of his class, and thus put him on the draft list. A grade may literally be a life-or-death matter in these circumstances.

Some professors, such as Dr. John R. Seeley of Brandeis University, advocate non-cooperation with the draft boards as far as divulging college grades is concerned. Others agree, saying that "I don't want to be in the position of sending a boy to his possible death."

But there are more important reasons why the class rank is unfair. It is easier, for example, for the bright student to be in the upper half of his class in a small, non-scholarly college than it is for that same student at Harvard or Yale. Also, some students may take the "easy" courses found on every campus, rather than the more difficult ones, in order to be in the top half.

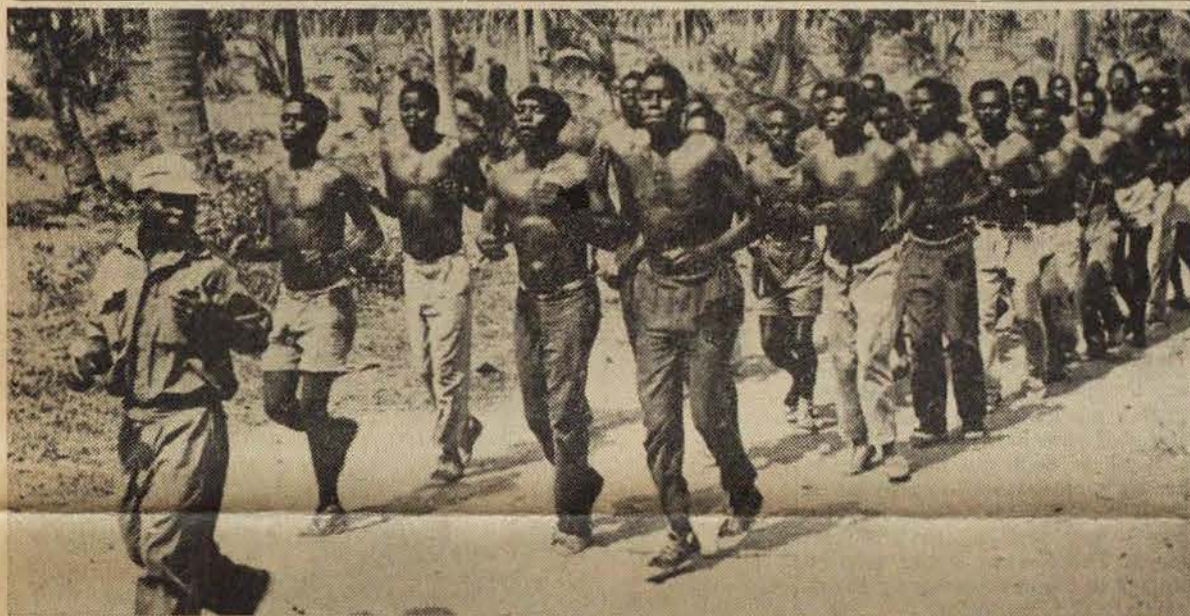
"All of this will enter into the choice of college," Prof. Barnett observed. "A mother came to me and said: 'My son has been accepted at Harvard, Swarthmore, and the University of Massachusetts. I'm recommending the university, as I'm sure my boy will make the upper half of his class there. I'm not so sure about Harvard.'"

What is the answer? Many believe that in all fairness to both college and non-college students,

the draft should be applied equally to both groups. Of course this nation needs brainpower, it needs educated men and women, and it needs trained, skilled workers. But it seems patently unfair to defer the one group who is rich enough to afford to go to college, while others who might well be college material are unable to afford the growing tuition rates.

It also does not make good sense to divide the college student body into two or more categories, based on grades and marks. Who is to judge whether the boy who makes 69 on the Selective Service Test is any poorer, educationally or academically, than the one who makes

(Continued on Page 13)



Members of Frelimo, a secret organization, prepare for the overthrow of Portuguese rule in Mozambique.

## India's Top Planner Says U.S. Aid Will Not Be Necessary after 1975

By VERA GLASER

NEW DELHI (NANA) — India's top planning official predicts that his nation will be able to dispense with all U.S. aid in less than a decade.

"After 1975, India absolutely will not be relying on foreign aid, provided we are given the assistance we need until then," said Minister of Planning Asoke Mehta in an interview just before leaving for the U.S.

Mehta will be talking the next couple of weeks with Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman, Agency for International Development Director David Bell, and World Bank President George Wood.

Hopefully he will capitalize on the rapport established between President Johnson and Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi on her recent visit to Washington.

Mehta said India will be self-reliant in electric power after 1975 "if necessary amounts are forthcoming. We will be self-reliant in transport in three or four years. We will be able to produce every kind of industrial machinery in ten years."

Mehta believe total U.S. aid should run about \$700-\$800-million a year. "It is not a big price," he said, pointing out that most of the developing countries get more assistance on a per capita basis.

U.S. policies toward India have been undergoing critical re-evaluation. Last summer, President John-

son suspended all economic and military aid and placed food shipments on a month-to-month basis. After Mrs. Gandhi's visit, pledges were made to grant India \$1 billion in food aid. Shipments now are arriving at major Indian ports.

India finished her third five-year-plan March 31, and is now operating on an interim basis while

### Tax Hike Preparations Delay Will Be Expensive

NEW YORK (NANA) — The impending increase in personal and corporate taxes is the major topic of discussion in banking and business executive offices.

They say the President, in his characteristically skillful and cautious way, has prepared Congress and the public for such legislative action. It is a commitment.

It's no secret that LBJ's top economic adviser, Dr. Gardner Ackley, speaks for the President. And he has said several times that "a small, temporary" tax increase may be needed to dampen down the nation's inflation-threatened economy.

Bankers say another hike in the Federal Reserve Board discount rate will not stop the inflation. "It's up to the administration to do something on the fiscal side," says one. FRB Chairman William Martin often repeats that an income tax increase is the best method.

the fourth plan is being drafted. The U.S. talks will be pivotal in shaping economic development over the next five years.

"We hope to complete the whole transformation by 1976. We have completed the first half. If we are given the necessary understanding and support for the remaining half, we shall have experienced an agricultural and industrial revolution democratically.

"It is for the free people of the United States to understand the profound significance of the support we are asking. Given that support, we can transform the life and work of one-seventh of humanity."

Mehta will also visit the Soviet Union in May. Currently India gets about \$1 billion annually in economic assistance from Russia and Iron Curtain countries. The Bokhara Steel Plant, being built with Soviet assistance after the project was rejected by the U.S. Congress, will enable India to produce 8 million tons of steel a year by 1975.

Mehta's principal effort in the U.S. will be to interest top officials and the World Bank to persuade such other free world nations as West Germany, Japan, Canada, and France to cooperate on economic assistance.

Mehta said India's fourth plan will be slightly larger than the three previous plans combined. Total investment planned for the next five years will be about \$44 billion.

## Tiny Electron Tube Will Visit Planets

By THOMAS R. HENRY WASHINGTON (NANA)

—A new type of electron tube, rugged enough to withstand landings on any of the planets, has just been announced by the Radio Corporation of America.

The tube, which weighs only seven ounces, will enable space scientists to detect and measure the extent and nature of any harmful radiation on the Moon, Mars, or more distant planets, says Dr. C. E. Barnett, RCA vice-president in charge of research. This information is considered necessary for the safety of astronauts on pioneer space landings.

Quite similar tubes have been developed for oil well surveying. They can log accurately the composition of the earth's strata, and what may lie at great depths. Others can ascertain the fat-lean content of the human body, and may be an important contribution to medical diagnosis.

Carried easily in a man's pocket, the tube costs a minimum of \$2,000 to produce, says Dr. Barnett, and probably will not come into much use for several years.

## West Germany Presses for Spain's Admission into NATO

By OMER ANDERSON

BONN (NANA) — West Germany intends to use the Atlantic Alliance crisis with France to press for Spain's admission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder recently returned from talks in Madrid. Schroeder is convinced that now is the time to push for Spain's entry.

The Germans argue that Spain's entry into NATO would compensate for the loss of French bases and training areas. A high officer in the defense ministry who accompanied Dr. Schroeder to Madrid explained, "The principal value of France to NATO is French real estate—the fact that we are able to organize a defensive system in depth.

"In one sense, Spain is too remote to substitute adequately for French real estate. But in another sense, Spain is even better real estate than France because it is tucked safely behind the Pyrenees."

The Germans will press Spain's admission to NATO with the argument that the alliance would gain

vital depth in defense by organizing a network of supply bases and training areas behind the Pyrenees.

For years now, the Germans have been seeking Bundeswehr supply depots and training areas in Spain. But these efforts have floundered on distrust by Germany's NATO allies on any type of German-Spanish military cooperation. Memories of military cooperation between Hitler and Generalissimo Franco are still too strong.

Hitler sent the Condor Legion to help Franco in the Spanish Civil War, and Franco returned the favor with the Spanish "Blue Division" which fought with the Wehrmacht on the Russian Front.

The Bonn Government only recently reaffirmed its obligation to pay pensions to the families of Blue Division troops killed in Russia.



# Canada Wants a Greater Take of the St. Lawrence

By ALAN EMORY

WASHINGTON (NANA)

The United States and Canada will schedule public hearings, probably this fall, on a Canadian proposal to increase St. Lawrence Seaway tolls about 10 per cent, boost Canada's share of the seaway revenue, and set lockage fees at the Welland Canal.

Substantial opposition is expected from shipping interests and port operators in both countries, and the outcry could be loud enough to crush the proposal.

Last-ditch efforts are being made to bring off a U.S.-Canadian agreement on tolls, but the odds are heavy against agreement.

U.S. Seaway Administrator Joseph H. McCann told a Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee this week that the American and Canadian seaway agencies would ask for a two- or three-month delay in submitting toll recommendations now due July 1.

According to informed sources, Canada proposes roughly a 10 per cent across-the-board toll hike. This would mean four cents more

a ton on bulk cargo, or 44 cents, and nine cents more a ton on general cargo, or 99 cents. There would be an additional 10 per cent charged on ship capacity, for which the rate is now four cents a ton.

Canada has been pushing for a 25 per cent toll increase, but has lowered the demand to 10 per cent.

Seaway toll revenue is now divided 71 per cent for Canada, 29 per cent for the U.S., based roughly on construction costs for each country. However, the original toll agreement permitted each nation to bring in the cost of raising money, principally interest rates.

Since Canada has been paying a higher interest rate, she wants a bigger slice of the revenue.

The proposal coming before the hearings will probably involve giving Canada 72 per cent of the take, starting with the 1967 shipping season. The higher division, even if the U.S. goes along, will not be retroactive.

Statisticians estimate that, including interest costs, Canada's share of Seaway expenses to date comes to more than 73 per cent.

Although the amount of the lockage fee Canada is seeking on the Welland Canal has not been disclosed, it is common knowledge in Seaway circles that the fee will be offered for comment.

The U.S. is strongly against such a fee, and Canada has modified an earlier plan to charge fees on all Seaway locks, rather than just those on the Welland, which is an all-Canadian proposition.

Public opposition to these fees is also expected to be easily strong enough to defeat the suggestion.

At one point, the Seaway toll talks had reached such a stalemate that consideration was being given to turning the issue over to the diplomats for settlement.

The decision has now been made, however, to throw the points open to public discussion at hearings.

Support for toll increases will be strong from railroad and eastern and Gulf port interests.

The Canadian Seaway Authority has been under heavy pressure to support an increase because there is no current prospect that the Canadians can meet their financial obligations on the waterway.

The U.S. is also behind on its payout schedule, but is gaining, and this coming fiscal year is expected to finish in the black for the first time.

The Seaway operation in this country is under the policy wing of the Commerce Department, and Under Secretary Alan S. Boyd, the top transportation official, has been urging adequate user charges in a series of speeches.

Boyd is a prime candidate to head a cabinet-level Department of Transportation if Congress approves President Johnson's request for it. The Seaway would then be shifted to the new agency by Presidential executive order.

So far, the U.S. Government position has been represented as opposed to any Seaway toll increase.

By holding the hearings on a Canadian suggestion, Washington will avoid a formal administration stand on the touchy issue prior to the sessions.

## NANA Facts

President Johnson still hopes that voluntary action by labor and business will maintain discipline over wages and prices. But all evidence is to the contrary. Wages and prices continue to climb, and the cost-of-living situation is becoming economically dangerous.

P. Lorillard Co.'s new cigarette brand, to be announced this spring, as previously reported by this column, is named "Danville," another filter. It is now being market tested. Lorillard will soon also announce a new pipe tobacco.

★ ★ ★

# U.S. Rests Canadian Fear Of Rivers, Harbors Law

By ALAN EMORY

WASHINGTON (NANA)—American officials describe as "unfounded" Canadian fears that last year's rivers and harbors law would lead to United States diversion from boundary waters, damaging Canadian downstream interests.

The law did authorize a study of water exchanges in the northeast, but this concentrated on ways of easing the water shortage that has plagued the eastern United States for years.

Thomas W. Kierans, an Ontario water resources consultant, has warned the Canadian Mines and Technical Surveys Department that the U.S. law may lead to diversion without compensation or consideration for Canadian interests.

He is particularly upset by a section of the law that authorizes a study of "major conveyance facilities by which water may be

exchanged between . . . river basins (in the northeast) to the extent found desirable in the national interest."

Congressional experts who drafted that part of the law explained in interviews that they were talking about exchanges of water outside the boundary area.

They conceded that a recommendation might be made to divert water from boundary rivers or lakes in a way that Canadian interests would be affected, but added that in no event would such a project be undertaken without an international agreement with Canada.

## China Ponders Rice Fields of Viet Nam

WASHINGTON (NANA)

—Figures just released by the Population Research Institute at Stanford University give clear indication why Red China has cast a covetous eye on Viet Nam.

China's present population is close to three-quarters of a billion, says the institute. And her current birth rate is increasing the population at least 100 million every 10 years. By comparison, the U.S., with a land area roughly equivalent to China, has about 200 million people.

Referring to China's burgeoning population, the institute says:

"A drastic cut in population growth in the near future seems highly improbable. There is an enormous requirement for food to sustain this population, even at a minimum subsistence level.

"Crowding a quarter of the people on earth into so small an area is one reason for the continuous pressure on the fertile peninsula of Indochina (Viet Nam), the rice bowl of Asia."

The precepts of Communist ideology denies the existence of population pressure in a socialist society, says the institute. However, China's leaders are well aware of the problem of their hands. So far, birth control measures and late marriages have been urged on the populace with little effect.



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# Shaky Castro Regime Hit with Many Defections

MIAMI, FLA (NANA) — Fidel Castro, struggling with sweeping ideological purges within his ranks and a teetering economy, has been beset by increasing defections among highly trained personnel.

In the past year, Castro has lost 29 members of his Merchant Marine and, within the last seven months, four top-ranking diplomats.

Sixteen of some 40 Castro freighters that ply the Atlantic and range across the Pacific as far as North Viet Nam have been hit by defections. The defectors include four captains, two first officers, and nine chief engineers—two of whom walked off the same

ship, the 13,500-ton Sierra Maestra in a three-month period.

Castro's trained marine personnel has been so depleted that he has had to resort to issuing Cuban passports to Russian seamen to ferry new Spanish-built fishing boats back across the Atlantic, according to an exile organization here.

Rafael Rivas Vazquez, secretary of the recently created Free Cuban Merchant Marine Committee here, said his organization had obtained a list of seven "Cuban" travelers who arrived in Spain from Havana in January. The list included such "Cuban" names as Ryurik Smetnir, captain of a new cod fishing vessel; Serge Khorzhonov, master of the new fishing craft,

Manauri; Valentin Kunishi and Kilolai Kazak, Rivas Vazquez said.

"Merchant Marine officers and technicians are defecting faster than Castro can train them," said Raul de la Rua Castro, the most recent marine defector. De La Castro — no relation to the Cuban prime minister—jumped ship in northern Japan in March and was granted asylum in the United States.

"After I defected as second chief engineer from the Sierra Maestra, there was not a single certified engineer on board, only several young fellows undergoing on-the-job training," said the 29-year-old officer.

The sea defectors, who have walked off their vessels from Cey-

lon to Spain, sparked the creation of the merchant marine committee here. Headed by Capt. Abelardo Guzman, the committee seeks to encourage marine dissenters by helping them defect anywhere in the world and in finding work for them in their field.

Castro, faced with a much-diminished sugar crop of a bare five million tons this year due to a lengthy drought followed by recent torrential rains, has lost two high-ranking sugar officials in the last month.

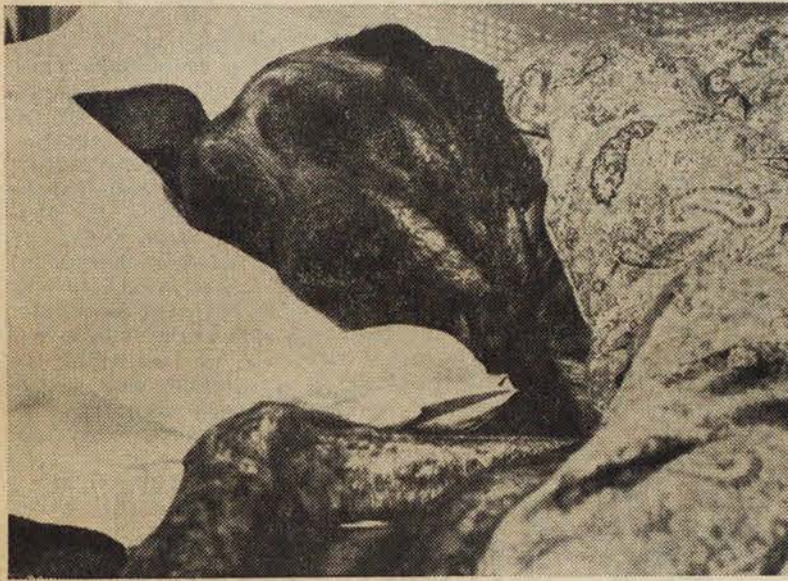
Raul Esparza Tabares, director of technological research for the Ministry of Sugar, and Miguel Tarrab Miranda, trade counselor at the Cuban Embassy in London, brought with them intimate details

of the chaos in Castro's one-crop economy.

Tarrab, who also served as former international sugar council delegate, said Castro has two major sugar problems.

"He must keep 400,000 tons to feed his own people, send three million tons to Russia this year, and still seek economic relief by selling on the world market. He simply hasn't enough sugar to do this."

Tarrab said the absolute maximum Castro could expect from world market sugar this year was \$60 million, plus another \$50 million from the export of tobacco and nickel. This represents one-seventh of the hard currency obtained from exports when Castro took over in 1959.



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## NASA Official Admits Russia May Reach Moon Before U.S.

WASHINGTON (NANA) — The nation's top career space official admits the Soviet Union may beat the U.S. to the Moon, and foresees the possibility of a Russian manned craft landing there within 19 months.

"As things stand now, the Russians are ahead of us, and they may get to the Moon first," Dr. Robert C. Seamans, Jr., said in an interview in which he discussed the Soviets' latest feat of orbiting Luna 10 around the Moon.

His view contradicts statements of President Johnson and Sen. Clin Anderson, D-N.M., chairman of the Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee.

Seamans also admitted the exchange of space data for peaceful purposes between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. initiated in 1962, is virtually stalled.

As deputy administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, (NASA) Seamans is responsible for day-to-day general management of the agency and serves as chief in the absence of Administrator James Webb.

He estimated that Luna 10, which circles the Moon every three hours, places the Russians "ahead of us by about six months."

"From what we have seen it isn't out of the question that they could go to the Moon on the 50th anniversary of the Red Revolution (Nov. 7, 1967)."

On March 16, the President said the U.S. intends "to land the first man on the surface of the Moon in the decade of the sixties." It was the first time he had stated flatly he expects the U.S. to win the Moon race.

Sen. Anderson has taken the view that the U.S. has a better-than-even chance to win.

On exchange of non-military space data, Seamans described the situation as "tighter." He said implementation of the meteorological data swap "has been zero to date." Exchange of medical infor-

mation "hasn't got off the ground."

Negotiations on exchanging space data for peaceful uses began during the Kennedy Administration. They were conducted by the late Dr. Hugh Dryden of NASA and Chairman Anatoli Blagonravov of the Space Commission of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. Following Dryden's death, Seamans became U.S. representative.

The agreements called for swapping weather data through use of meteorological satellites, measuring the earth's magnetic field through use of satellites, preparation of a global map, and joint testing of communications via the passive reflector Satellite Echo II.

More than a year ago, Maine's Sen. Margaret Chase Smith, ranking Republican on the Senate Space Committee, charged the Soviets were getting more than they gave on the space data swap. At the time, Dryden took issue with her statements.

## May Shake Gold Mines

It looks as if the gold-mining company shares are slated for an outbreak of securities-statistician ballyhoo. They are constantly on the search for stocks to match the price behavior of glamour issues. The golds could be it.

Reason: The House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee has scheduled hearings for May 5 and May 6, on proposals to revitalize the U.S. domestic gold industry.

Government, industry and public witnesses have been called to make comments. The biggest howl will be raised by those demanding a gold price increase from the present \$35-per-ounce official rate.

## Castro's Grip on Reins Is Too Tight; Cubans Become Irritated, Chafe at Bit

By VIRGINIA PREWETT WASHINGTON (NANA)

— The rumblings inside Cuba, the loudest ever heard during Fidel Castro's more than six years of rule, arise from two main causes:

► Economic hardships brought on by the revolution are worsening, with the sugar crop, the main export, cut by drought and beset with disastrous prices.

► Castro for months has been trying to tighten up his ruling revolutionary machine.

The "tightening" process itself has two separate chapters that are creating deep stresses in Cuba. First, Castro has had to obey Moscow's wish that he create a new, highly-organized Cuban Communist Party. Castro announced the birth of this party in the Oct. 3 speech in which he purported to explain the vanishing act of Maj. Che Guevara.

Secondly, while doing this to please Moscow, Castro has been moving his knights and pawns to safeguard his own personal power within the new situation.

The specter of an army take-over as in Algiers, Ghana, Indonesia, and elsewhere haunts Castro. His own rebel army knows his economic revolution is a failure.

Thus Castro has been struggling for months to re-tailor his tropical military dictatorship into a paradox — a tight, one-man military rule that from the outside looks like a dedicated Communist dictatorship.

Repeated attempts on his life have made Castro mistrust even his oldest associates. Reliable observers agree that his charge of plotting assassination against his long-time comrade-in-arms, Maj. Rolando Cubelas, was true, but report that Castro was afraid to have Cubelas executed as would

have happened a year or two ago. Cubelas was given a 25-year jail sentence.

Castro was even more deeply shaken by a little-publicized "accident" in which one of the planes he habitually used was shot down by an anti-aircraft battery at the San Antonio de Los Banos military base near Havana.

If he had been in the plane, as the since-executed men who manned the battery thought, he would be dead.

Well-authenticated reports are reaching the U.S. of increasing discontent in the army. For instance, a whole detachment of Castro's border guards recently deserted to the U.S. Naval Base of Guantana-

mo, the installation the soldiers were supposed to be on guard against.

Castro's most difficult moment with his higher officers came a few months ago when a group of six or seven of his top officials, assigned to new posts, got together and resisted the change. The then vice-minister of defense, Efigenio Almejeiras, took their part.

The difference began as an incident involving Raul Castro, who has planned the changes in his capacity of Minister of Defense and chief strategist in handling army discontent. He had to bring Fidel into the discussion, which sent the latter into a fury.

## France Turns to West Germans To Build Nuclear Missile Sites

By OMER ANDERSON

BONN (NANA) — France is asking for bids from West German construction companies for the building of about 30 underground silos for strategic missiles in the Haute Province area, of southeastern France.

Construction is scheduled to start in the fall, and sooner if sufficient German firms can be interested.

German firms are asking for certain guarantees, including stiff penalty payments in the event of contract cancellation.

France is inviting big German construction companies such as Philip Holzmann and Hoch-Tiefbau to bid alone or in partnership with French firms.

To facilitate the taking of bids from German firms on so sensitive an undertaking, the French are making use of the defense mutual aid section of the Franco-German Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation.

This section pledges regularly quarterly meetings of the Franco-German defense ministers and across-the-board Franco-German defense cooperation.

In fact, France and Germany have a number of defense projects in progress under the Paris pact, including the joint building of the Transall military transport aircraft.

General De Gaulle's main consideration in calling on German construction firms seems to be his haste in building a credible French nuclear deterrent in connection with his withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

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# Viet Nam Riots May Have Red Origin

By HERMAN H. DINSMORE  
**NEW YORK (NANA)** — As an old hand at watching actions and reactions by enemy forces during a war, this writer strongly suspects that the demonstrations in South Viet Nam were inspired by the Communists. The parades and outcries against

Americans may have been led by students, and they may have been instigated in part by certain Buddhist Monks, but belong to those sources of buoyancy and dissent lay the long arm of the Communists, working out of Hanoi. It is no accident that these parades have occurred at this time, when Mao Tse-Tung's famous

guerrilla fighting method has been matched by the Americans. The demonstrations are not a sign of strength but of weakness and desperation.

They recall the futile, if massive and frightening, outbreak by the Nazis in what came to be called the Battle of the Bulge in 1944. The war in Viet Nam is not one involving fronts so much as it is one that goes on everywhere, with the enemy hitting and fading, whether in attacks on troops in the field, on barracks or billets or restaurants with random explosive charges, or through demonstrations arranged clandestinely to confuse and make trouble for everybody in South Viet Nam.

No anti-government parades or demonstrations of any kind have ever been reported to have taken place in North Viet Nam. About a million North Vietnamese emigrated to the South when the Communists took over in 1954. Two years later, about 50,000 North Vietnamese peasants were executed for resisting the Communist farm collectivization drive, and about 100,000 were put into forced-labor camps. These actions, together with the police state for all, appear to have taken care of any expression of dissent.

Beyond that, of course, it is necessary for the proper conduct of a totalitarian country to have a curtain in order to prevent the

people from learning what is happening, especially what is being said on the other side. Illiteracy and the absence of radios make this possible in North Viet Nam. The people simply never have a chance to know what they are fighting for or whom they are fighting against. Also, the legacy of French colonialism is an oppressive thing, an ogre that extends far beyond the point of time when it was exorcized.

Then, too, the North has not been infiltrated by the South seeking a victory in its war against aggression. The North has a monopoly on initiative in this matter. The periodic eruption of trouble

in the South from a certain section of Buddhists has suggested to a number of observers in Viet Nam that the Communists are pulling hidden strings. Moreover, the coloration of the demonstrations to paint them as largely opposed to the Americans hints of a deeper political meaning.

The fact that the demonstrations have occurred when United States power is beginning to make itself felt in the field and to give strong leadership to the South Vietnamese troops is hardly without significance. Because no other event or combination of circumstances provides a reason for an angry display of anti-Americanism at this juncture of South Vietnamese fortunes.

The division of Buddhist Monks in this matter again finds Thich Tri Quang leading the radicals who seek sharp changes in the government at a most embarrassing time. It will be recalled that Thich (The Rev. Tri Quang) made life miserable for the late Premier Ngo Dinh Diem, and many months after his death Thich Tri Quang was still at his chosen task of stirring up hatred of Americans. Now he is at it again. It is he and his aides who are counseling the students who speak and parade against the government of Premier Ky and against "American exploitation."

## U.S. Teacher Federation Grows Stronger in Dixie

By EDWARD J. MICHELSON  
**WASHINGTON (NANA)** — The long-stymied efforts of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) to rebuild local unions in major southern cities are beginning to show modest results, after a decade of difficulty.

Southern locals were practically wiped out by mass resignations in 1956, when the National Executive Council of the AFL-CIO affiliate ordered locals to integrate racially. Carl Megel, president of the American Federation of Teachers at the time, and now Washington legislative director, says that classroom instructors in 34 southern cities are asking for help in organizing or rebuilding unions in their school systems.

Until now, the local and state associations affiliated with the rival National Education Association (NEA) have been the dominant teacher organization throughout the south.

But a three-day strike in New Orleans in February, when fewer than 500 Negro teachers in the Orleans Parish (New Orleans) local walked out over salary and other grievances, prompted union-minded groups in other southern communities to take notice, according to Megel.

The strikers were given an opportunity to discuss grievances with school authorities, and are winning concessions. There were no penalties for the strike. In Newark, N.J., fines were levied against teacher association members in February for contempt of court in defying a no-strike order. Previously, leaders of the Newark teachers union also were fined for striking.

Megel told NANA that union locals have made gains in major centers outside the south since 1960. Cities whose public school systems have union representation in contract negotiations include New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago. NEA officials claim that their local organizations have won far more election contests for representation in the past few years than the AFT locals.

The request from 34 cities came by telegram and letters, he said. He attributed this interest in unionization not only to the New Orleans example but also to the AFT efforts to spur racial integration of public schools nationally in compliance with the Supreme Court decision of May, 1954.

The 1956 order to integrate local teacher unions while he was AFT president cost the national union heavily in southern membership, Megel said. In Washington, D.C., mass resignations made the number of members plummet from 1,100 to 200. The situation was more or less the same in Baltimore and Atlanta, among other cities with segregated locals as well as segregated schools.

"Now we're going along well in Washington and Baltimore," he said. "We have done a good deal to place Negro teachers in jobs in cities where we have won elections, but we're trying even harder to make sure they are given adequate pay and full rights in the cities where they've worked for many years."

### Teachers' Corps Needs Workers in Slum Areas

**NEW YORK (NANA)** — The National Teachers Corps, which is to begin operation next fall in city slums and areas of rural poverty, can make an important contribution to serious educational problems facing this nation.

Members of the National Teachers Corps will join regular staffs of "poverty schools" — schools where at least half the students come from families whose annual income is below \$3,000. Dr. James B. Conant, former Harvard University president, and one of the foremost students of American education, has warned that unless slum conditions improved, education in this country faced "social dynamite."

### U.S. Air Force Detects Pulsebeat of the Earth

**WASHINGTON (NANA)** — The earth pulsates about once a second. The pulsations, however, are so minute that they can be detected only by delicate instruments.

This is reported by the Microwave Physics Laboratory of the U.S. Air Force. The report is based on observations of a three-station network at Austin, Tex., Puerto Rico and Trinidad, maintained in a cooperative project of the Air Force and the University of Texas.

The cause of these micropulsations is still unknown, according to the report by Arnold S. Orange and Leon A. Ames of the Air Force Laboratory.

Many ideas, they report, have been offered. One interpretation of these pulsations is that they are a phenomenon of the local ionosphere. Other researchers have placed the origin in the high atmosphere.

The Air Force study does not suggest a mechanism other than a generalization pulsation of the magnetosphere, a region extended to several earth radii. They appear to occur at different stations simultaneously over great distances. In all likelihood the same source is responsible for the same oscillations at widely separated points.

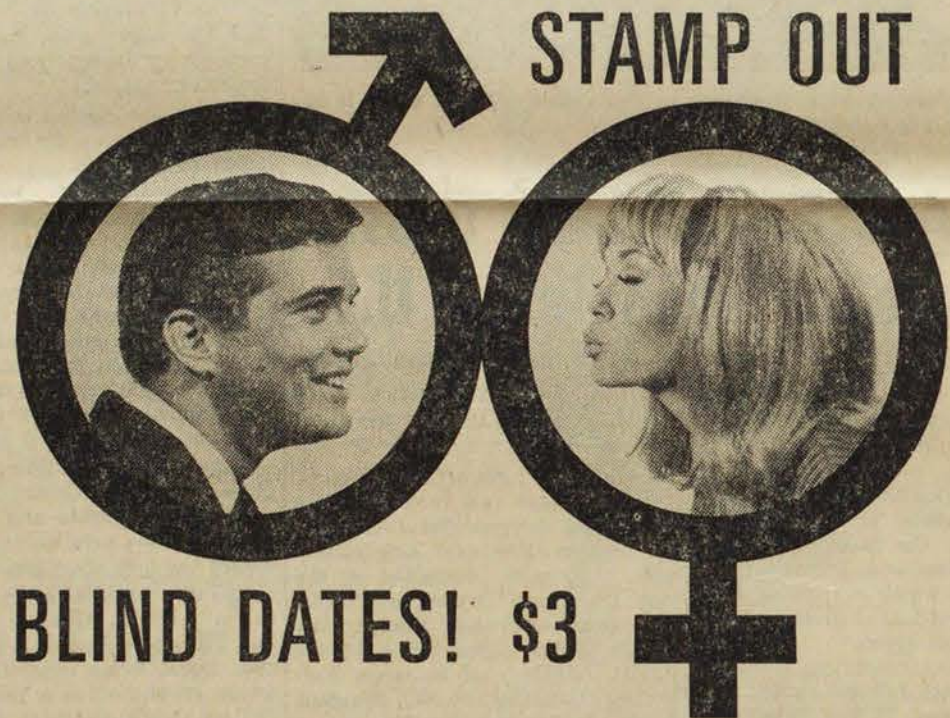
### Business Brief

The banking and business leaders calculate that a \$5 billion increase in personal and corporate income taxes would reduce total demand by about double that amount. This occurs because of the multiplier effect: money that is paid to the government cannot be spent on consumer or capital goods, and repaid by its recipients on additional goods.

### Stock Market News

No one really fears that the 1966 market boom will turn into a 1929-type collapse. But, at the same time, they don't know when the speculative wave will subside. "Some day, in some way, something will happen to pull the rug from under it," says one insider.

Stock-market behavior history confirms that rank speculation doesn't last too long. Based on what happened in 1961, this wave could run for three months. But no matter how long it does run, market know-how says it is dangerously near a "drop" point.



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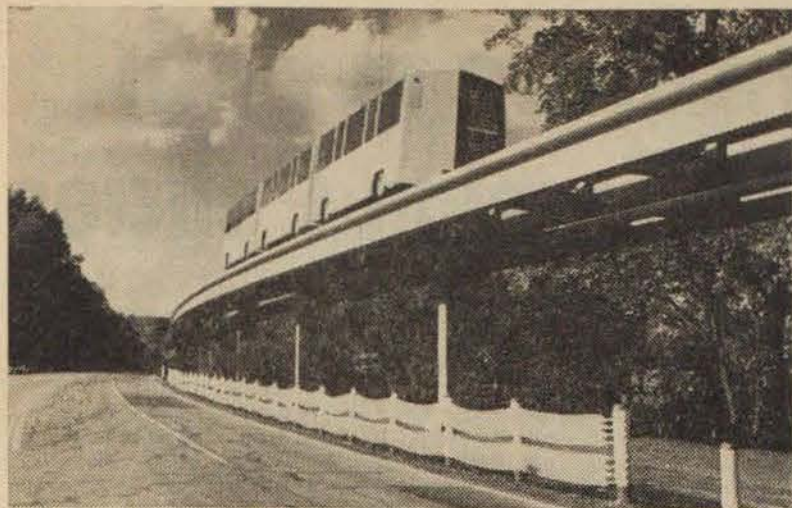
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Three Skybus vehicles undergo various tests at their proving grounds near Pittsburgh.

# Researchers Are Developing A Transit System of Future

(Additional Picture, Page 16)  
 WASHINGTON (NANA) — A radically new rapid transit system being tested in Pittsburgh may be the start of the badly needed breakthrough for new transit technology.

For years, newspaper officials have been haunted by visitors who have claimed they had the perfect monorail or super-dynamometer sys-

tem which would speedily transport passengers. The claims have generally turned out to be something based on a completely impractical engineering idea.

But now Westinghouse Electric Corporation and 21 other companies have donated \$1 million of their funds, and combined this with a \$2.9 million grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) here in Washington. With some other financing from the Port Authority of Commerce, the company put together a \$5 million research and development program.

The result is an elevated structure which can easily be mistaken for a monorail, but actually is a special little runway for lightweight buses. The new rapid transit system is formally called the Westinghouse Transit Expressway, and informally is called the Skybus.

The most startling feature of the skybus is the lack of a human operator, or bus driver. A carefully worked-out computer sends all commands to the small cars on the

system, telling them when to speed, slow down, or open doors.

The Skybus is being tested on a 9,340-foot-long track, all of which is elevated except for a 700-foot-long section at ground level, at Pittsburgh's South Park.

The Westinghouse and HUD officials who are supervising the project are quick to point out why the Westinghouse Skybus is not a monorail. The monorails normally are trains hung from overhead structures, and in the typical far-out proposals by amateurs, are graceful structures which seem to be supported by the proverbial sky-hooks.

But the Skybus basically is a small lightweight aluminum car, with eight rubber wheels running on two small concrete rails. Current is picked up from a center beam, and the cars, which weigh only 8,500 pounds, are propelled by a 60-horsepower engine mounted on each axle, or two engines per car.

The engines are enough to get the cars up to the speeds of 50 miles per hour or better, which is fine for transit systems with stops every mile or less.

Because the aluminum is so light, it permits the elevated structure to be less massive, and allows for graceful architectural treatment.

The system tests are not to be finished for three months, when a final report is to be turned in to the Housing Department. But engineers already know their system is very quiet. The rubber tires, on concrete, are designed so that noise is muffled. The noise of iron wheels against steel rails was a principal objection to the old elevated systems in Chicago and New York City, but apparently the noise problem is licked on this system.

## AT&T Stands Ready To Show Public It Is Telephone Users' Best Friend

By MARTIN ARUNDEL

NEW YORK (NANA) — The American Telephone & Telegraph Company (AT&T) is "confident" it will prove that it is the "telephone user's best friend" in the current investigation of telephone rates by the Fed-

eral Communications Commission (FCC).

In the first phase of what may be a long drawn-out probe, AT&T says it will present "irrefutable data" that shows the company has voluntarily reduced local rates by two (2) per cent between 1961 and 1965 and long distance charges by

22 per cent since 1940.

The telephone company also will disclose that it earned 7.78 per cent on what it estimates as a \$7 billion-plus investment for the 1965 calendar year.

AT&T economists, accountants, engineers, and other executives will file written testimony to this effect with the FCC on Monday (April 4) according to a company spokesman.

AT&T estimates that the FCC inquiry will cost the company "millions, needlessly." A telephone company official said that the "ultimate cost" of the investigation cannot be "estimated accurately" because "we have no idea of how long it will take or how many of our employees will have to work on it or how much time they will spend on it."

FCC officials "have no idea" of how much the inquiry will cost the government.

The investigation is being conducted by the FCC's Common Carrier Bureau, and its stated objectives are to determine whether AT&T, one of the world's largest and richest privately owned corporations, is overcharging users of its services — local, long distance and foreign.

One of the principal areas under inquiry is the relation between the rate the company charges for its various services and what it costs the company to provide these services.

## Russia Retains Its Firm Grasp On World Communist Affairs

Mr. Dinsmore is a former editor of the International Edition of the New York Times.

By HERMAN DINSMORE

NEW YORK (NANA) — The Russians announced on March 21: "It is evident that the Chinese leaders require a long-lasting war in Viet Nam, in order to maintain inter-

national tensions, in order to portray China as a 'besieged fortress.' There is every reason to insist that one of the aims of the Chinese leadership's policy is to bring about a military conflict between the U.S.S.R. and the U.S. They desire a collision in order, as they themselves say, to be 'sitting on the mountain, to observe the battle of the tigers.'"

There are reminiscent and somewhat chilling notes in that statement. First of all, it was an old Stalinist custom to accuse others of doing or preparing to do what the Stalinists themselves had in mind.

The second point is that the Russians could cut the ground from under any such Chinese plan in a minute by withdrawing all support from North Viet Nam and removing the Soviet presence from any possibility of becoming involved with the U.S.

What then are the Russians up

to? The best construction that can be put upon their words is that they do not want war with the U.S., but they do not intend to withdraw their support from North Viet Nam. It is quite impossible to believe that the Russians would be sorry to see the Red Chinese weakened through their involvement in the Viet Nam war.

The Russians recently supplied to Cambodia five MIG-17 fighter-bombers, thus keeping the Soviet foot in what Communist China has assumed to be her sphere. Indonesia used to be Red China's sphere of influence. Now from 80,000 to 300,000 Communists have been slain by frustrated, largely Moslem Indonesians, who blame the Communists for the ills that beset the country.

The Russians have never concealed their enormous interest in that oil-rich region, bestriding the Equator. They have given about \$1 billion in credit to Indonesia, chiefly for warships and other greatly unneeded military hardware. It was the Chinese Communists, however, who were closest to the heart of Sukarno and his coterie. Now they are all out, and the Russians have made no resounding complaints about a massacre that is without parallel since the early days of the Chinese Communist regime. Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist Party chairman, made a perfunctory condemnation of the mass killings when he addressed the Soviet Party Congress on March 29.

The Soviet Union has proved itself to be in this matter, as in so many others, a nation, with hard-bitten and even cynical national interests. It is high time the world came to recognize this, for it would remove a great deal of ideological moss that now obscures the subject. Communist China is still young at the ideological game, although it looks as if she will be knocked out of the contest if she continues along her present lines of action, as witness her failures in Africa and Cuba as well as in Indonesia.

## U.S. Viet Choices Narrowed to Five

According to appraisal now circulating in the highest circles, the U.S. is considering five alternative possibilities as developments in South Viet Nam following the current unrest:

1.—A continuation of the present crisis, with the present government carrying on with diminished authority and its image badly tarnished.

2.—A new government with similar objectives of prosecuting the war and opposing the Communists.

3.—Resolution of current problems by the existing regime, although possibly with different leadership, with its assuming greater prestige with the people.

4.—A neutralist government and eventual—though not immediate—withdrawal of U.S. troops.

5.—A descent into anarchy, with the country split along corps and regional lines.

## Says No Tax Hike

Dr. Gardner Ackley, who is chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, doesn't object to LBJ's hint of a five per cent income tax increase. But he thinks "not yet." His reason: the economy is "healthy warm," not overheated.

On the other hand, the banking and business leaders privately say Dr. Ackley is cockeyed wrong, that the President should not wait to more than the end of this month. Their reason: events are moving fast, and it will be far more costly to act if inflation once begins to boil.

## Deferments

(Continued from Page 9)

71? Or why assume that the student who is in the upper half or upper two-thirds or upper three-quarters of his class is going to be of greater benefit to this country than the one who is in the lower half, or lower third or lower quarter? There just is not any evidence that college grades and ability to produce in later life have any connection whatsoever.

The fantastic emphasis on grades, that the Selective System regulations will produce, is out of proportion, in my opinion, to the actual value of grades by themselves. Colleges have become increasingly more difficult to enter. They demand high standards. We can assume that most students who are admitted are academically competent.

If we are going to draft college men, let's put them all in the pool, and make all eligible for service. Otherwise you set up a dangerous situation in which education itself will be cheapened. It just doesn't make sense to draft a C student and let his B roommate remain on the campus. Grades aren't that important. If men are needed, all should be required to observe on an equal basis. That basis should be the nation's need for fighting men, not the ability to get into college, and certainly not the even greater refinement of being able to pile up a list of A's and B's.

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Professor Zuckerman

## Professor Seeks Viet Malaria Cure

By LEO HEIMAN

JERUSALEM (NANA)—

An American-born woman scientist at the Hebrew University here is making a major contribution to the U.S. war effort in Viet Nam.

Professor Aviva Zuckerman leaves next week for Bangkok to help the U.S. Army Medical Corps fight a particularly virulent strain of malaria, currently attacking U.S. soldiers in Viet Nam.

This strain of the tropical disease, which accounts for thousands of American non-combat casualties in Southeast Asia, has so far defied all standard drugs known to modern medicine.

It cannot be cured with atebine and prolonged treatment with quinine causes high fever, vomiting, nervous complications and serious disorders of the heart and blood circulation.

Professor Zuckerman is working on immunizing antigens, which, hopefully, may cure thousands of G.I.'s and grant others immunity against the disease.

She is the first scientist in the world to apply the separatory immuno-electrophoresis method to malaria research. The U.S. Army asked for her help following her participation in an international conference on malarial immunity held at the Walter Reed U.S. Army Research Institute in Washington in 1963.

Armed with a \$35,000 research grant, Professor Zuckerman set out for West Africa to collect samples of malarial antigens.

In the jungles, malaria swamps and village hospitals of Africa, she made an important discovery. Birds and rodents which migrated from region to region, developed an organic immunity against all strains of malaria. But human beings who survived the sickness were immune only to the type of malaria from which they suffered.

The U.S. Army has put a crack medical research unit at her disposal. She will identify protective antibodies of all malarial strains and experiment with serums capable of granting complete immunity to malaria on a global scale.

If her experiments are successful, Professor Zuckerman's immunizing antigens will save about two million human lives a year. According to the World Health Organization, that is the number of victims malaria claims each year.

## Brazil's Branco to Name Successor

By VIRGINIA PREWETT

RIO DE JANEIRO (NANA)—

In the face of rising army opposition, President Humberto Castelo Branco is jockeying strenuously to name the next president of Brazil.

In February, the de facto president rode out a near-insurrection of top military men by warning them that to put him out of office would "upset Brazil's international relations." By this, he meant that Brazil would lose U.S. aid.

U.S. officials here, now deeply involved by Castelo himself in the fate of his one-man rule, are

# Mexico Takes New Course in Both Its Domestic and Foreign Policies

WASHINGTON (NANA)

—Two of the most important policy changes in Mexican history are developing under President Gustavo Diaz Ordaz. One concerns foreign affairs, the other domestic policy, but both will affect the new world as a whole.

First, Mexico is emerging as the mediator of differences between the larger South American countries and the United States. This is a 90-degree turn for Mexico, which for decades has mostly opposed U.S. policy on big hemisphere questions—the Castro issue, for instance.

But Mexico's actions at two high-level hemisphere meetings in the past six months show that country taking a new tack. At the meeting of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, just held in Buenos Aires, Mexico's foreign minister Antonio Carrillo Flores prevailed on his Latin-American fellow-diplomats not to pour diplomatic fuel on an already near-burning difference with the U.S.

The Latin Americans, who pressed hard at Buenos Aires for the U.S. to make hefty trade and tariff concessions to Latin America, wanted to call into session the

United Nations' Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA), which has headquarters in Santiago, Chile. The object was to create more pressure on the U.S. (which is not a member of ECLA).

Washington would not have taken this well at all, and the Mexican's move against calling the ECLA meeting prevented considerable hard feelings from developing.

At the important hemisphere foreign minister's meeting in Rio in November, Dr. Carrillo Flores also kept the peace by leading a move to defeat a Colombian resolution to censure the U.S. for sending Marines into the Dominican Republic.

Mexico, the Latin American na-

tion that has so often led Latin America in dramatic opposition to the U.S., is thus cooperating at least to the extent of modifying divisive Latin American drives.

The second change beginning to appear concerns Mexico's land system. President Diaz Ordaz, for the first time, has broken up a state-owned communal farm, or "Ejido." He recently divided up one of 70,000 acres in the southern state of Oaxaca among 3,887 owners and gave them full title to the land.

Previously, Mexico's land reform emphasized the establishment of communal farms in which the state retains title to the land, though the peasants can establish certain

rights to working it. The communal farm is supposed to be organized as a producer-cooperative, with the landworkers expressing a strong voice in management.

In practice, the government department that administers the system is all-powerful in "Ejido" affairs. For many years, Mexicans themselves as well as impartial students from abroad have contended that the system keeps Mexico's peasants subjected to an undesirable degree of political and bureaucratic control.

On the 50th anniversary of Mexico's land reform, celebrated in 1965, a Mexico City newspaper found and interviewed the first peasant who received a plot of land. He reported that he was still waiting for adequate official help in the form of credit and tools.

Broad studies have shown the "Ejidos" are not so productive as privately-owned land. Nevertheless, the system has been retained as a sacred cow of the more-than-half-century-old Mexican Revolution.

Observers warn that Mexico is not likely to reverse its trend suddenly on a wholesale scale. Nevertheless, when President Diaz Ordaz distributed the Oaxaca titles, a high Mexican official spoke of it as "a new departure" in Mexico's land system. It comes when many other Latin American countries are toying with the idea of state-owned cooperatives as an agrarian reform system.

## Johnson Induces Government To Relax Tax Trade Barriers

By LOU SCHNEIDER

NEW YORK (NANA)—

American business leaders see typical President Johnson "persuasion" behind the recent urging by U.S. Ambassador John A. Gronouski

to Poland that the United States should relax its trade barriers to take advantage of the growing de-

sires of European communist nations for trade and cooperation.

President Johnson has already mentioned that he will sponsor an East-West trade relaxation bill. But Ambassador Gronouski's remarks are regarded as "timed" while the 23rd Communist Party Congress was in session in Moscow. Hope in Washington is that the Red chiefs in Moscow heard Gronouski's economic approach.

But the trustworthy international trade winds say that Kremlin leader Leonid Brezhnev will keep U.S.-Communist diplomatic and trade relations in a deep freeze as long as the Viet Nam war continues, and that the Moscow-Washington climate may get worse before it improves.

But the hidden plum is that Moscow is anxious for the Viet Nam shooting to stop, for an armistice to be declared, like the Korean War. That would be followed by east-west trade talks.

## Sharks Smarter Than We Thought

WASHINGTON (NANA)

—A small female shark has provided Navy researchers with a good deal of information about its species' intelligence and ability to learn.

The shark is known to have a quite primitive brain. It is about as stupid as it is dangerous. The experimental animal, however, showed considerable ability to learn and indicated its race may have been somewhat underestimated, according to a report just issued by the Office of Naval Research.

The shark became able to discriminate light from darkness. "It was trained," says the report, "to push objects with its snout and to go to light rather than dark to obtain food. Left or right targets were made to light up at random by switches. When she pushed the lighted target a buzzer sounded and she was rewarded with food. When she pushed the wrong or unlit target she received no food."

"She learned discrimination as rapidly and effectively as several adult mice tested in a similar way. Knowledge of shark behavior is sought to improve measures to protect Navy personnel from shark attacks during emergency situations at sea."

After the experiments, the trained shark was presented to Crown Prince Akihito of Japan who, like his father, has made a specialty of marine biology.

## H-Bomb Recovery Stirs Commercial Salvaging

BONN (NANA)—West Germany's defense ministry believes that the salvaging of the U.S. Nuclear bomb off the Spanish coast has made practical efforts to salvage sunken ships with valuable cargoes.

With small TV-equipped search submarines such as the Alvin (which found the U.S. nuclear bomb) now available for commercial salvage projects, the defense ministry is convinced that many ships sunk by German submarines in the last war (and also in the First World War) could be located and salvaged.

Defense Minister Kai Uwe Von Hassel has directed the ministry's historical section to compile a complete list of Allied vessels sunk by German submarines in the last war, along with itemization of cargoes and hydrographic data.

The ministry is compiling a similar list of German vessels sunk by the Allies, including German submarines used as cargo carriers in the final stages of the war.

Hassel is interested in determining which vessels now on the ocean floor could be salvaged, given the advanced state of the salvage art as demonstrated in the recovery of the Palomares nuclear bomb, and which have cargoes worth trying to recover.

If the project indicates commercial possibilities, the Germans will propose joint salvage operations between German firms and firms

designated by the owners of the sunken vessels, the salvage proceeds to be shared.

Recovery of the nuclear bomb has spotlighted tremendous recent advances made in the salvage art. But German experts consider work done by the U.S. at the site of the Thresher sinking even more significant because of the tremendous depth at which the U.S. nuclear sub vanished.

One of the principal German firms behind the defense ministry's salvage research is Eisen Und Metll of Hamburg, which currently is salvaging the Empress of India, a British battleship sunk by the British Navy in gunnery practice more than 50 years ago. Eisen Und Metll hopes to raise 2,500 tons of metal from the hulk, which is lying upside down in Lyme Bay, off Dartmouth, Devon.

## Army Investigates Military Hospitals

WASHINGTON (NANA)

—A close study of all U.S. military hospitals, with a view toward their improvement, has been ordered by Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara.

The study will be conducted by the Army Research & Development Command, aided by outside consultants. The military services now operate more than 250 hospitals here and abroad, together with 450 dispensaries. The total investment exceeds \$1 billion. About 170,000 persons are employed.

The annual operating cost, it is estimated, will exceed \$1 billion this year. It is essential, McNamara says, that facilities and management be the best possible to provide medical service to the armed forces at the lowest possible cost.

The Army Research & Development Command is responsible, under the order, for preparing a final report by November. This report, it is expected, will outline both long-range objectives for overall management and specific recommendations for immediate improvement.

nervously watching him get rid of one after another of the leaders who want to be presidential candidates in elections promised for this fall.

His latest victim—and one who has not yet given up—is his own minister of war, Gen. Artur Costa E Silva. Though the war minister's hat is in the ring, and he is driving hard to be the candidate of the government's political coalition, called ARENA, Castelo is now encouraging his minister of the interior, Gen. Osvaldo Cordeiro de Farias, to challenge Costa E Silva.

## Guinea Receives \$1.7 Million Gift

By EDWARD J. MICHELSON

WASHINGTON (NANA)

—The World Bank, which has been pondering a loan request from Guinea, has decided that that country isn't going to invade Ghana after all. The bank has announced a 10-year, \$1.7 million loan is being granted at 6 per cent to the former French West African colony.

The loan is for preliminary engineering surveys to determine the costs of building a railroad to Conakry, the capital and port of Guinea, to the Boke Bauxite mining area in the northeast part of the country.

Boke is regarded as the richest bauxite reserve, in both quantity and quality, known anywhere in the free world.

The loan application was snagged largely because of French objections to threats by Guinean President Sekou Toure to invade Ghana by way of the Ivory Coast Republic, and to restore Kwame Nkrumah as president of Ghana. France has a defense pact with the Ivorians to come to their defense in the event of such action. It developed that the invasion threat has been limited to radio announcements and some troop movements on the border.

## 'Dead' Soldier's Wife Given a \$1,500 Gratuity

WASHINGTON (NANA)

—The wife of an upstate New York soldier mistakenly reported killed in Viet Nam will get to keep a \$1,500 death gratuity the Army paid her, even though her husband turned up alive in a Saigon hospital.

An Army spokesman says the government will not reclaim the payment from Mrs. Robert C. Tierman of Newport News, Va.

A review of the events in the Tierman mixup seemed to indicate that the erroneous report of the 23-year-old sergeant's death stemmed from a clerk's mistake.



# Documents Expose Viet Cong Leaders

By J. F. TER HORST  
WASHINGTON (NANA) — Captured documents and enemy prisoners are yielding up prize information about one long-standing puzzle of the Viet Nam war: the true identity of the shadowy figures who control the Viet Cong.

Scrap by scrap, the data gleaned by U.S. intelligence men would seem to be interesting but not necessarily significant. Particularly now when South Viet Nam's military government appears unable to survive its own internal strife and the Buddhist-inspired demonstrations.

But as pieced together by American officials, the bits of evidence from enemy sources convincingly give the lie to the widely-held

theory that the Viet Cong is a patriotic, home-grown revolutionary force in South Viet Nam.

What emerges now:  
1 — The Viet Cong military commander is Lt. Gen. Tran Van Tra, deputy chief of staff of the North Vietnamese Regular Army and a member of the General Committee of North Viet Nam's Communist Party. Until unmasked, he had been known only by an alias, Tran Van Trung, and passing himself off as a dissident patriot.

2 — The director of all Viet Cong activity in the northernmost third of South Viet Nam (where anti-government demonstrations have been most acute), is Nguyen Don, a North Vietnamese major

general and also a Communist Party Central Committee member. Before 1962, Don was commanding officer of the North Vietnamese 305th Army Division.

3 — The overall director of Viet Cong insurgency — military and political — appears to be a leading North Vietnamese Communist known as Nguyen Van Cuc.

His name, interestingly, is one of the aliases used by the chairman of what Hanoi calls "The People's Revolutionary Party" (PRP), and that brings to light an intriguing organizational scheme through which North Viet Nam apparently controls Viet Cong operations while advancing the notion

that the Viet Cong is an independent movement.

At each level of the National Liberation Front, as the VC prefers to call itself, there exists a matching PRP apparatus behind the scenes. Captured papers now reveal that men who make the major NLF decisions are PRP leaders, almost all of whom hold ranking jobs in the North Vietnamese Communist Party.

For example, the publicly acknowledged chairman of the NLF is Nguyen Huu Tho, a little-known South Vietnamese lawyer. But his PRP counterpart — and boss — is the Hanoi hierarchy figure known as Van Cuc.

The PRP was formed, in concert

with the NLF, to be the "vanguard" body of Ho Chi Minh's "Southern Revolution," according to the Hanoi conference of 1962. Every effort since has been devoted to making PRP appear to be independent of the North Vietnamese Communist Party and NLF.

Yet slips have occurred. Hanoi, for example, has referred to the PRP as the "soul" of the NLF or Viet Cong and one seized Communist directive disclosed that "the PRP has only the appearance of an independent existence; actually our party is nothing but the Lao Dong (Communist) Party of Viet Nam, unified from north to south under the direction of the Central Executive Committee of the party, the chief of which is President Ho."

As U.S. intelligence sources look upon it, the PRP is but a "wholly owned subsidiary" of Ho Chi Minh's party.

And that Van Cuc's name was a key to unravelling the Hanoi-to-PRP-to-NLF operation was provided by a slip of the tongue of a North Vietnamese delegate to the 1962 Geneva Conference on Laos.

## U.S. May Move Its EUCOM HQ

By OMER ANDERSON  
BONN (NANA) — The United States is planning to shift its European headquarters outside Paris to the I. G. Farben Building in Frankfurt, Germany.

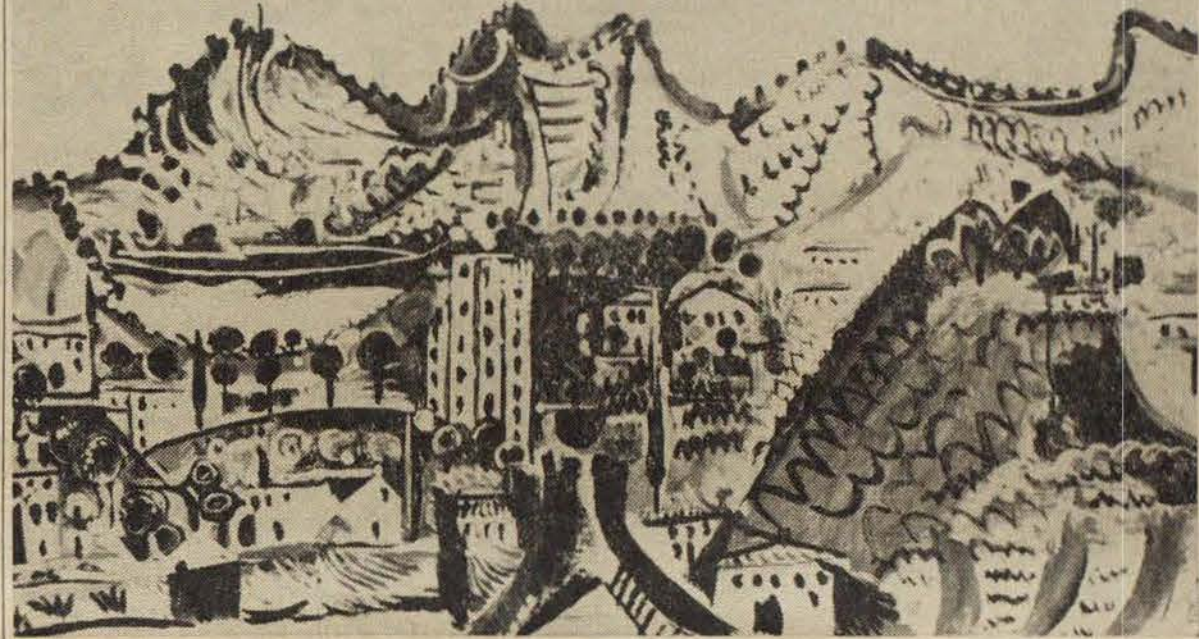
The U.S. European Command (U.S. EUCOM) is presently situated at Camp Le Loges, which was specially built for the U.S. when the United States was granted bases and depots in France.

U.S. EUCOM is the highest American headquarters in Europe, and it exercises formal command over all U.S. personnel and installations on the Continent. It is one of the U.S. installations which General De Gaulle is asking to be removed.

In a sense, the shifting of U.S. EUCOM headquarters to Frankfurt will bring history to a full turn. The Farben Building, which formerly housed the headquarters of Germany's I.G. Farben chemical colossus, was one of pre-war Europe's largest office structures.

Although Frankfurt was blasted to rubble by Allied wartime bombing, the I.G. Farben Building was spared purposely. The Allies had picked the building as the headquarters for the Western Allied military occupation of Germany.

In fact, General Eisenhower established his headquarters there after the Nazi Reich's conquest. Later, after Eisenhower had returned to the U.S., main occupation headquarters were shifted to Berlin, but American headquarters for the administration of the U.S. Zone of Occupation continued to be in the Farben Building.



Bavaria is reported to have purchased this latest Picasso, "Landscape Mougins II," for an estimated \$75,000.

## New Invention Could Greatly Reduce Traffic Collision Fatalities and Injuries

By FRANK DEVINE  
TOKYO (NANA) — A Japanese inventor has come up with a safety device which its distributors claim will save literally millions of lives in car accidents.

However, the inventor himself, a 58-year-old retired company president named Yasusaburo Kobari, permits himself no such dazzling glimpses into the future. He is content with reporting that all the tests to which his device has

been subjected so far have been completely successful.

Kobari's invention, basically, is a method of padding the interior of a car with gas-filled nylon balloons that cushion driver and passengers against the shock of a crash.

Car designers and inventors have been playing around with the balloon idea in several countries for a number of years, but Kobari appears to be the first to achieve a reliable system for inflating the balloons fast enough to do any good.

With the Kobari system the balloons inflate when a collision occurs with a force equal to three times gravity.

Small charges of gunpowder are electronically detonated to turn bottles of non-inflammable liquid into gas that fills the balloons within twenty-one thousandths of a second of the impact.

Kobari, a genial, ruddy-faced man with a thick mane of white hair, says there is no limit to the number of balloons that can be installed in a car and activated by his system.

He says the balloons and the small liquid gas container can be installed in the steering column to protect the driver, in the dashboard, at the back of the front seats, in the doors, the roof, and the floor. Every occupant of a car can be surrounded in an instant with a protective cushion of balloons.

The electronic triggering device works, Kobari said, no matter which part of the car takes the first impact. It can be adjusted so that a motorist doesn't get a face full of balloon every time he hits a rut in the road or nudges the

gatepost while backing out of his drive.

The twenty-one thousandths of a second in which the balloons inflate is fast enough, Kobari says, to prove effective protection in most accidents.

## U.S. Chokes off French Dollar Pipeline From South Viet Nam

The author is editor of 'Today in France,' and secretary-general of the Society for French-American Affairs.

By BENJAMIN PROTTER  
NEW YORK (NANA) — Every month, for well over a year now, the U.S. has shipped 30 tons of gold to France. The bullion is equivalent to some \$34 million which the French treasury sends each month to Washington, demanding gold in return.

The transaction—official French policy since the French finance minister announced it in February 1965—is part of General De Gaulle's long-range plan to devalue the U.S. dollar by draining away

as much gold from our reserve as possible.

Throughout this period, it has been somewhat of a mystery as to just where the French Government was getting all those American dollars. For France's international balance of payments has not always been on the plus side. And it couldn't all have come from the dollars spent in France by American tourists or our soldiers stationed there.

The question cried out for an answer. For, to curb this steady outflow of our precious gold—on which, directly or indirectly, so much of free world trade depends—American business was forced to curtail sharply its investments abroad.

It took U.S. officials a long time to figure it out, but now they have the answer. Those good old Yankee dollars have been coming from—of all places—South Viet Nam.

## Situation Worsens Before Cease-Fire

NEW YORK (NANA)—Despite the political strife in South Viet Nam, trustworthy international trade advices are that Washington is making progress toward a cease-fire before the end of 1966.

The United States is committed to support a government of South Viet Nam. But a new government there in the next five months, as promised by the present military junta, may be willing to compromise with the Communists.

Washington is still working for peace-table talks. But when the new Saigon government comes in, it may ask that U.S. fighting men be withdrawn. Washington will have no choice but to do so. And it could happen before the U.S. elections.

In the meantime there is well-founded information that the Communists are getting ready for strong military action during the Monsoon season which begins about May 1. And more powerful Communist action is expected immediately after the monsoon rains.

## U.S. Rhodesian Vote Remains The Key Clue to Cuba Policy

By VERGINIA PREWETT  
WASHINGTON (NANA) — The Johnson administration is quietly preparing for the day when another naval blockade of Cuba may be necessary.

U.S. State Department officials admit privately that this is the reason the U.S. took such a strong stand backing the United Nations boycott against Rhodesia and the British naval action cutting off oil supplies to that country.

U.S. policy makers admit they are nervously watching three Caribbean situations, any one of which could blow up into a world crisis involving Cuba.

First is in Cuba's domestic upheaval.

Though official Washington is not ready to say the present internal turmoil in Cuba warns of Castro's early fall, they do consider Castro in serious trouble. Former U.S. officials who were involved in the

Bay of Pigs consider that the cracks in Castro's dictatorship are now too deep for mending, though they are still unwilling to go on public record with this judgment.

Second and third are blowups in either Haiti or the Dominican Republic.

The Haitian explosion could come at any moment with the death of the very infirm dictator, "Papa Doc" Duvalier. An entrenched Communist apparatus dependent on Castro is ready to surface then.

The Dominican elections set for July will bring fresh tensions to the Caribbean no matter how they go.



# U.S. Government Is Stumped By New College Drug Craze

By J. F. TER HORST  
WASHINGTON (NANA) — The country's legal and medical authorities are frankly stumped over the problem of dealing with the nation's newest drug craze.

The phenomenon concerns the spectacular increase in the use of hallucinogenic drugs, particularly LSD, that are the rage with "in-crowds" on college campuses everywhere.

By comparison, the problems of alcoholism, marijuana, and heroin addiction seem almost insignificant.

Hallucinogenic drugs affect the mind, causing visions or hallucinations of intense joy or incredible terror. The effects may last hours, weeks or a lifetime. Even small doses of LSD are capable of causing permanent mental change, breakdown, suicidal or murderous tendencies.

The Food and Drug Administra-

tion (FDA) is just beginning to move against LSD, Psilocybin and Mescaline, the three most popular hallucinogens. There is a bill in Congress to curb their use and the leading manufacturer of "legal" LSD, Sandoz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., has decided to cut off its distribution in the U.S.

The FDA, in a series of letters to colleges, has urged them to take action against illicit use of LSD and other stimulants.

But the campaign thus far is a bit like trying to legislate good morals or trying to curb drinking in the Prohibition era.

LSD is a chemical, D-lysergic acid diethylamide tartrate, and can be compounded in a simple laboratory by amateurs.

"Anyone who has mastered a Gilbert Chemistry Set can make LSD," says Dr. Henry B. Bruyn, student health director for the University of California's Berkeley campus.

Second, LSD is relatively inexpensive. It can be had around campuses here for \$3 to \$5 a dose, no more costly than a fifth of booze.

Third, LSD does not produce the physical addiction, the overpowering craving, that is common to alcoholics or users of heroin and morphine.

Users of LSD, mostly bright young college people, take LSD on a dare for the first time or because they are genuinely curious about their own mental makeup.

It seems to be a part of today's culture to "explore inner space," as it were, an effort to find salvation inside oneself.

When clinically controlled by a psychiatrist, LSD has proven valuable in combatting alcoholism, schizophrenia and other forms of mental aberration. When self-administered, results often are tragic. A normal five-year-old girl suffered a breakdown after taking an LSD-saturated sugar cube she found in a refrigerator.

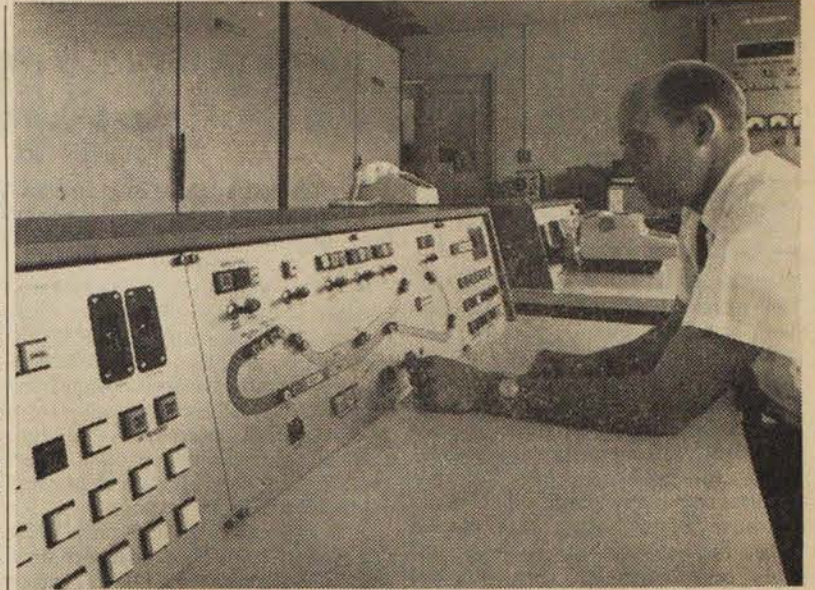
A ten-year-old boy lost his mind for several weeks, one of which he spent sitting before a television set that was disconnected, watching a whole series of TV programs that existed only in his head.

A few days ago in Brooklyn, a 30-year-old former medical student, "flying high" on LSD, was charged with murdering his mother-in-law. There are numerous instances in which college students, experimenting with LSD, became mentally unbalanced and had to leave school or enter mental hospitals.

Psilocybin, a drug extracted from Mexican mushrooms, and Mescaline, derived from the peyote cactus, are almost as popular as LSD in certain parts of the country. Peyote is not considered a contraband narcotic in Texas nor in New Jersey, so supplies are readily available.

But a legal crackdown on LSD does not look like a final answer. While not illegal to use LSD, it is illegal to sell it except to accredited medical researchers. If LSD itself were banned, as marijuana is, the government would have impossible enforcement problems. LSD is so potent that \$10,000 worth can be hidden in a couple of thimbles. As Ramparts Magazine, a publication of the new left, puts it in a recent article on LSD: "But why smuggle when good home brew is plentiful? Perhaps the Federal (agents) have to get injunctions to stop the manufacture and sale of Gilbert chemistry sets."

Moreover, LSD is but a forerunner of other hallucinogenic drugs that adventurous experimenters may soon produce in their test tubes. Already there is interest in chemically reproducing Yage, a strange drug used by Jivaro Indians in Colombia, as well as a nerve drug extracted from the seeds of the Hawaiian tropical wood rose.



This single dispatcher has complete control over the Transit Expressway system being tested in Pittsburgh.

## Decision To Quit NATO Leaves France in Apathy

By BERNARD KAPLAN

PARIS (NANA) — The most striking aspect of "post-NATO" France is the paralysis of will afflicting President De Gaulle's friends and foes alike.

Prime Minister Georges Pompidou graphically illustrated this when he admitted in a television interview that De Gaulle's decision to quit NATO—the most drastic diplomatic turn-about undertaken by a French statesman in a couple of generations—was made without reference to his cabinet. Only three ministers—presumably the foreign minister, the defense minister, and Pompidou himself—were even informed in advance, he disclosed. His voice bore a bare hint of tired resignation.

A revelation of this sort, coming only a few months after an election which demonstrated De Gaulle

had the positive support of slightly less than half the nation, might reasonably have been expected to touch off a political uproar. In some other country, not France after eight years of the Fifth Republic. Nobody turned a hair, for Pompidou's disclosure merely confirmed what most Frenchmen had suspected right along, the brutal ruthlessness of the move to quit NATO and make NATO quit France indicated the master's hand alone on the switch, influenced by none of the sophisticated, moderating counsels of a Pompidou or even a Couve de Murville.

The truth is that never has De Gaulle been more completely and exclusively in charge of events than in this period. Parenthetically, the NATO drama has shown that neither advancing age nor the chagrin of the presidential run-off has impaired his will. On the contrary, they have steered his purpose. Almost certainly, they contributed to his decision to advance the showdown with his Atlantic allies to an earlier date than he originally envisaged.

The forces opposed to the nation's withdrawal from NATO are a large, but scattered political army whose greatest weakness is, ironically, lack of an integrated command. There is, however, another failing even more fatal in battle: Poor morale. Few, if any, see a way of stopping De Gaulle. They recognize his determination is greater than theirs.

The parliamentary opposition's first chance to attack the NATO move will come around the middle of this month when the National Assembly reconvenes. But already the individual party groups are trying to twist the situation to suit best their own tactical interests. The issue itself has begun to fade into the background, as the old familiars, Guy Mollet, Francois Mitterand and Jean Lecanuet, jockey for position.

Aside from its international repercussions, De Gaulle's move against the Alliance has been a brilliant thrust in domestic French politics. He has bagged the Communists at the very instant a working left-wing coalition, tested out in the presidential campaign, looked like becoming a serious possibility. Communist support for his withdrawal from NATO neutralizes, if it doesn't entirely kill off, the new "federation of the democratic and socialist left" created by Mitterand on the morrow of the election and based on an alliance with the Communists, Socialists and Mitterand's own nondescript radical followers. NATO was the single issue capable of doing this. De Gaulle wasn't long in finding it.

## FDA Boss Slugs It Out With U.S. Drug Makers

By J. F. TER HORST

WASHINGTON (NANA)—A behind-the-scenes power struggle, involving lives and profits, has commenced between the nation's drug makers and President Johnson's new boss of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Dr. James L. Goddard.

The main issue is the degree of FDA control over the testing and marketing of new drugs and pharmaceuticals, a hotly competitive field.

But the immediate fight is over the survivability of reform-minded Dr. Goddard.

In the 13 weeks he has been FDA chief, Goddard has earned the implacable dislike of the men who run the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (PMA), one of the most influential lobby groups in Washington.

Their relationship is so tense right now that unless Goddard backs off his safety crusade, the PMA hierarchy has unofficially decided that "Goddard's gotta go."

Neither Goddard nor the PMA will acknowledge that their relationship has deteriorated to this point. Spokesmen for both refer only to their "differing viewpoints" and suggest that in time these can be reconciled.

But the two have, in effect, down the glove to each other in a way that makes compromise virtually impossible without a surrender by one side or the other.

This was demonstrated recently when 42-year-old Goddard boldly walked into the PMA annual meet-

ing at Boca Raton, Fla., and publicly accused the drug industry of "irresponsibility" and being more interested in profits than in pharmaceutical safety.

Goddard told the drug makers he is alarmed by the extent of their "unprofessional" research data on new drugs and the "conscious withholding of unfavorable" test information as well as "the planting in (medical) journals of articles that begin to commercialize" on drugs still under investigation.

"I have been shocked at the clear attempts to slip something by us. I am deeply disturbed at the constant, direct, personal pressure some industry representatives have placed upon our people," Goddard declared.

He cited cases of drug industry "subterfuge" in dealing with the FDA and warned that unless the industry corrects itself, there is "a real danger" of "tougher, tighter, more sweeping regulatory action and legislative control."

"Too many drug manufacturers may well have obscured the prime mission of their industry: to help people get well," the new FDA chief asserted.

Goddard's boldness, a rarity in all the years of bland FDA relationship with the PMA, was a virtual declaration of war.

## British Entry to EEC Hard To Achieve

By BERNARD KAPLAN

PARIS (NANA)—Taking Britain into the Common Market may prove an even more complex operation for Harold Wilson in the months ahead than it was for Harold MacMillan four years ago.

Paradoxically, this isn't because the technical hurdles are greater or Gen. De Gaulle more obstinate. In this sense, Wilson faces far fewer obstacles than his Tory predecessors. But, this may turn out to mean little since the problem now is essentially different than it was in 1962.

For one thing, the European Economic Community (EEC) is a very different organization. Its place as a precursor of a United States of Europe is no longer taken for granted. Four years of Gaulist guerrilla warfare have contained, if not demolished, its idealism. For the foreseeable future, it has been reduced to a convenient economic mechanism, its political implications atrophied.

The real center of the European political struggle has shifted eastward, and is symbolized by De Gaulle's visit to Moscow in June. Brussels has become a backwater. This month's negotiations there

over the key question of farm subsidy policy reflected this through their very lack of drama. This problem has come close to wrecking the Common Market at least twice in the past; it formed the ostensible reason for France's six-month boycott last year. But, the ministers met this time in an atmosphere of impregnable calm, dispatching their business in cool detachment and, incidentally, coming closer to settling the nagging details of a common agricultural finance program than they have at any time since they started discussing it.

From what happened in Brussels,

one would never guess that De Gaulle's NATO monkey wrench has produced consternation among the other five governments or that political relations between France and the rest have never been as strained, with suspicion of Paris' long-term motives at an all-time high. At earlier periods, it would have proved impossible for the Common Market ministers to progress with their business in such a climate; many a negotiating stalemate at Brussels which was allegedly the result of economic differences actually had its roots in more far-ranging political controversy higher up.