

# The Daily Iowan

Serving the State University of Iowa and the People of Iowa City

Established in 1868

10 Cents Per Copy

Associated Press Leased Wire and Wirephoto

Iowa City, Iowa — Tuesday, September 8, 1964

homer to Ron Hansen in the eighth that tied the game 4-4.

Four times the White Sox battled from behind their own fielding lapses to tie the game even though they committed five errors in their worst defensive display of the season.

The Indians grabbed a 4-3 lead in the eighth on an inside-the-park home run by Max Alvis, but Hansen led off the White Sox eighth with his 16th homer into the lower left field seats.

Cleveland ..... 100 000 210 1—5 9 0  
 Chicago ..... 000 100 210 2—6 13 5  
 Tant McMahon (8) and Azcue; P.  
 zant Fisher (8); L — Killebrew and  
 Marin, W — Wilhelm (7-8); L — Mc-  
 Mahon (6-4).  
 Home runs — Cleveland, Alvis (15);  
 Chicago (Hansen (16), Ward (19),  
 Skowron (16).

**Twins 14, Red Sox 3**

MINNEAPOLIS - ST. PAUL (W) —  
 Rookie Tony Oliva hit a pair of  
 two-run homers and Harmon Kille-  
 brew socked his 45th, leading a  
 Minnesota bombardment that buried  
 Boston 14-3 Friday night.

Oliva followed a triple by Zoilo  
 Versalles with his 29th homer in  
 the seventh inning and again scor-  
 ed Versalles with his 30th homer,  
 an inside-the-park blast, in the  
 eighth.

The homers put Oliva three short  
 of a teammate Jimmie Hall's re-  
 cord of 33 by an American League  
 rookie in a season.

Killebrew's three-run clout,  
 which wiped out a 2-1 Red Sox  
 lead, came in the third inning  
 after Rich Rollins and Versalles  
 had singled.

Versalles notched his 18th homer  
 in the fifth to snap his own club  
 record for most homers in a season  
 by a shortstop. Versalles also  
 tripled home a run.

Boston ..... 200 000 001—3 9 3  
 Minnesota ..... 013 011 35x—14 15 3  
 Heffner, Rich (7); Gray (7);  
 Zimmerman (7); W — Grant (12-10); L — Heff-  
 ner (6-7).  
 Home runs — Boston, Mantilla (25);  
 Minnesota, Killebrew (45); Versalles  
 (16); Oliva 2 (30).

**Braves 2, Reds 0**

MILWAUKEE ..... 000 002 000—2 7 1  
 Cincinnati ..... 000 000 000—0 0 0  
 Cloninger and Torre; L — Ells (9)  
 and Edwards, W — Cloninger (15-12);  
 L — Jay (9-10).  
 Home run — Milwaukee, Mathews  
 (22).

**in the**  
**AIDS**

**MISC. FOR SALE**

SAVE on factory to you mattresses,  
 box springs, also polyfoam. MASTER  
 MATTRESS MAKERS Highway 6 West,  
 second stop light, Coralville, 9-16

FARM FRESH eggs — A large, 2 doz.  
 79c. John's Grocery. 338-0441. 9-30

FULL SIZE VIOLIN. 338-0243. 10-1

MICROSCOPE-MONOCULAR with  
 mechanical stage, 3 eye pieces, 3 ob-  
 jectives. 338-7001.

DOUBLE BED frame and springs. Good  
 condition. \$12. Dial 338-4490. 9-16

2 TEN-DRAWER unfinished dressers, 1  
 television, utility table and chair.  
 Dial 338-7151.

APARTMENT SIZED Crosley refrig-  
 erator. Excellent condition. \$25. 338-  
 9955 after 5:30. 9-17

FOR SALE: Lyraharmon ukulele. Good  
 shape. Call 337-7832. 9-12

**TYPING SERVICE**

ELECTRIC typewriter. Theses and  
 short papers. Dial 337-3843. TPN

TYPING. 338-4197. 9-5

DORIS A. DELANEY secretarial serv-  
 ice. Typing, mimeographing. Notary  
 Public. 211 Dey Building. Dial 338-  
 2146.

NANCY KRUSE IBM Electric typing  
 service. 338-6554. 9-25AR

JERRY NYALL: Electric IBM typing  
 and mimeographing. 338-1330. 9-25AR

**AUTOMOTIVE**

SPORTS CAR. Sunbeam Alpine. 7000  
 miles. \$1950. Call 338-3926 before 9:00  
 A.M. or Saturday. 9-5

**HELP WANTED**

WANTED — CAPABLE TYPIST, full  
 time. shorthand not needed. School  
 of Journalism, Ext. 2146. 9-12

RESPONSIBLE STUDENT to work in  
 Dairy Store. 337-5571. 9-5

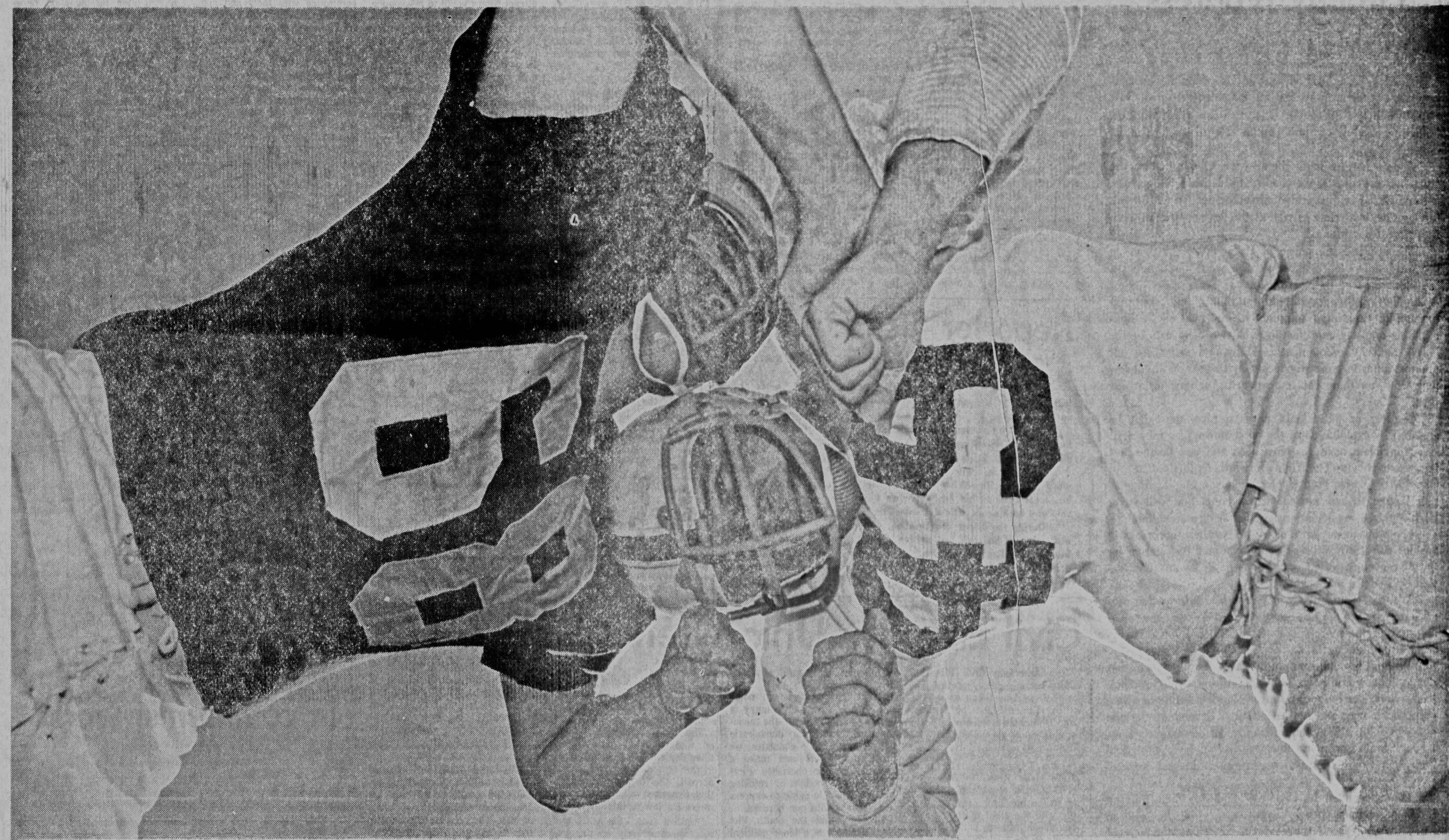
FOUNTAIN GRILL COOK. Apply in  
 person. Lubins Drug Store. 10-4

**U.S. AIR FORCE**

AEROSPACE TEAM

See your local  
 Air Force Recruiter

By Mort Walker

**Football — From an Ant's Viewpoint**

Fall is in the air, school is about to start, Rush is in progress, and football season will soon be here. The University of Iowa's football team, under head coach Jerry Burns, will be moving to the two

platoon style this year, with complete and separate offensive and defensive units. Dave Recher (left) is likely to see a lot of action this year as number 1 center for the offensive unit and Steve

Hodoway (right) is currently rated as starting center for the defensive unit. Iowa opens its nine-game schedule Sept. 26 here against the University of Idaho.

— Photograph by John Anderson

**Satellite Phone Popular**

WASHINGTON, D.C. — If you've made several efforts to dial 737-8855 in the nation's Capital and found the line busy, here's the reason:

Secretary S. Dillon Ripley reports that the Smithsonian Institution's new public service for Washington area residents, "Dial-A-Satellite," has been on the receiving end of more than 100,000 successful or attempted calls since it went into effect two weeks ago, on August 18.

"Dial-A-Satellite" is a term the Smithsonian coined for its special telephone, which answers requests

for the viewing times of NASA's message, he pointed out, also meets three basic criteria in whetting the public appetite: it is educational, informative, and topical.

To keep up with the demand, the Smithsonian has added another line into the special telephone and will increase the number of lines as necessary.

The message, which is revised daily at 10 a.m., is furnished by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory at Cambridge, Mass. The Observatory provides a similar service for Boston area residents, who can reach the message by dialing 491-1497 in that city.

**Astronauts Prove Man's Durability****Men Last Two Weeks In Simulated Cabin, Raise U.S. Standards**

VALLEY FORGE, Pa. (UPI) — Man can be even more valuable in space than engineers have supposed, officials said this week as two astronaut candidates emerged from a two-week stay in a simulated space cabin.

Air Force Capts. Albert R. Crews, 34, and Richard E. Lawyer, 31, both graduates and now staff members of the aerospace research pilot school at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif., spent two weeks in a cylinder cabin about 9 feet across and 7½ feet tall, as cut off from the world as if they really were in space.

The tank and heated by electric lights focused as an artificial sun, rested firmly on earth, inside a tall, box-like laboratory building of the General Electric Co. missile and space division about 20 miles from Philadelphia.

The men inside, breathing pressurized artificial atmosphere, eating liquid or freeze-dried rations, knowing where they were and what was happening to them only through instrument readings and the fade-in, fade-out voice contacts with radio "ground stations" as they "passed over," might as well have been in orbit.

One of the key results of the test, said Richard A. Passman, manager of GE's manned space operations, was proof that properly trained astronauts can perform in space better than anybody thought they could.

Present space projects, such as the two-man Gemini orbital flight, were designed, as they must be, around the best available estimates of the human factor — just how much a man can be expected to do during an extended space flight.

The two-week test just ended here raised the standards and required the two-man crew to do more than before.

**HOLIDAY PAPER**

Because of the Labor Day Weekend, this issue of The Daily Iowan was prepared in advance and contains only undated material.

**Rising 17-Year-Old Tide Presents Major Problems**

In the annals of future historians, 1964 may well mark the year that America's post-World War II baby boom came home to roost.

For the teen-age problems that have plagued American parents and sociologists so long are going to get bigger in the next decade. The reason is simply that there are going to be a lot more teenagers around.

The 3,700,000 young Americans celebrating their 17th birthday in 1964 number nearly 1,000,000 more than the 1963 crop of 17-year-olds. Teen-age population growth is going to continue. After 1966, each succeeding year's crop of 17-year-olds will be bigger than the ones before, reaching 4,000,000 or more by 1974.

This phenomenon of massive teen-age population growth presents social, moral, educational, juvenile delinquency and employment problems which will increase each year.

• High school enrollment will increase 30 per cent in the next decade. The enrollment of 12,700,000 expected in the fall of 1964 will become 16,300,000 by the fall of 1974.

• By the time the 17-year-olds of 1964 and later get to college, already crowded facilities will be strained to the breaking point. This fall's college freshman class is expected to be 1,300,000, a fifth larger than last year's.

• An even more troublesome problem is that a fourth of all 17-year-olds have already dropped out of school. They are admitted in a labor market where most employers insist on a high school diploma as the minimum educational requirement. Will these dropouts find jobs — or become a growing social problem?

• Although these 17-year-old dropouts may volunteer for the armed services, they are not eligible for the draft until their 18th birthday. But it is estimated that 630,000, or about a third of today's 17-year-old boys will be found unqualified for military service if examined for induction after their 18th birthday.

• As age at marriage keeps declining in the United States, an increasing number of teen-agers are giving married life a try. In this year's crop of 3,700,000 17-year-olds, 258,000 are already married — 12 per cent of the girls and 2 per cent of the boys.

Surmounting all these other problems and directly related to them is the still growing problem of juvenile delinquency and teen-age crime which society and the experts on youth have not yet been able to solve.

The complex of perils and pitfalls of the 17-year-olds are reviewed by the Population Reference Bureau, a non-profit research and educational organization in Washington, D.C.

Its analysis shows that the post-World War II baby boom in the United States has created a number of situations requiring attention by American parents and responsible public authorities.

Today's 17-year-olds were born in 1947. This was the year that the U.S. birth rate reached its highest peak since 1921 — 26.6 births per thousand of population.

In 1947, about 43,000,000 people in the United States were aged 17 and under. Now the number stands at 70,000,000 — or 63 per cent greater. In fact, for the last four years, this 17-and-under age group has been increasing at an amazing 6.6 per cent a year.

U.S. Census Bureau projections indicate an ever-increasing proportion of people 17-and-under in the American population. In

1960, it was only one out of every three people. By 1965, it will be two out of five.

The Census Bureau also projects a dramatic rise in the annual infant crop when the post-war boom babies grow up and start having babies of their own. The number of children born each year — about 4,000,000 in 1964 — is expected to be about 6,000,000 by 1975 and 6,500,000 by 1980.

The Population Reference Bureau points out that it is a mistake to conclude that the U.S. baby boom is over, even though the decline in the U.S. birth rate since 1957 has been given much publicity.

The number of women aged 20 to 29 — the peak childbearing years — will nearly double in the next 25 years. Many of these women will shortly be the matured, post-war boom babies who will have babies of their own during the next quarter century.

Thus, each passing year lays the groundwork for a still greater baby crop the next year. If these current trends continue, it is estimated that the U.S. population — now over 19 million — will total 362,000,000 by the year 2000. The billion mark will be passed about 65 years later.

The 1960 Census disclosed that 25 per cent of the 2,900,000 youngsters in the 17-year age group that year had discontinued their education. Another 4 per cent was still in elementary school. Yet a bright 3 per cent was already in college.

Surprisingly, less than 40 per cent of the 17-year-olds were high school seniors. Approximately 25 per cent were juniors and 6 per cent were sophomores.

Contrary to popular belief, the percentage of school dropouts has not risen, though the actual number of dropouts was greater in 1960 than in 1950. For the 17-year-old age group, dropouts declined from 32 per cent in 1950 to 24 per cent in 1960. But because of the rapid increase of this age group, the number of dropouts rose from 670,000 to 698,000.

This year's 17-year-old dropouts will have plenty of company in the years ahead. It is now estimated that during the 1960's about 7,500,000 young people will leave school without graduating. Nearly a third of them — about 2,300,000 — will have an eighth grade education or less.

Despite the dramatic upsurge in college-age youth, freshman enrollment is expected to level off in the years to come. The U.S. Office of Education reports that universities are building more graduate and professional schools and fewer facilities for college freshmen. It predicts that total enrollment in institutions of higher learning will increase by 75 per cent in the next ten years, but college freshman enrollment will increase by only 31 per cent. This means that many high school seniors will have their college entrance applications rejected.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's 1963 report on crime in the United States, analyzing arrest rates by age groups, finds that the 15 to 19-year-olds are the most frequent offenders in burglary, larceny and auto theft cases. These are traditional first offenses of youth.

The problem of youthful crime is, of course, concentrated in urban areas. The rates for the most prevalent teen-age crimes were 441 arrests for auto thefts per 100,000 population of the 15-19 age group, 601 arrests in burglary cases and 947 for larceny.

**New Campus Minister**

The Rev. Paul R. Hoenk, who has recently assumed his duties as pastor of the St. Paul University Chapel in Iowa City, is shown here with his wife, Florence and his two daughters, Mary 7, and Barbara, 5, in front of their family altar.

The Rev. Hoenk is replacing the Rev. Dr. John Constable who is now an instructor of historical theology at Concordia Seminary in St. Louis, Mo.

The Rev. Hoenk was born and reared in Madison, Wis., attended the University of Wisconsin and is a graduate of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo. He has also done graduate work at the University of Wisconsin and Washington University in St. Louis. He has served a dual pastorate in Slidell, La., and Picayune, Miss., and as assistant pastor and youth director at Christ Memorial Lutheran Church in Milwaukee, Wis.

The bureau reported that total civilian employment dropped 300,000 to 72.1 million in August, mostly from seasonal reductions in agricultural work. The civilian labor force also declined as expected by about 450,000 to 75.7 million.

He said about one million 17-year-olds entered the labor force this year.

At 15 per cent, the teen-age unemployment rate is virtually the same as a



## Orderly progress making headway

THIS WEEK THE desegregation of public elementary schools began in Mississippi, which had been the last state to hold out against it. This week the North was still under the shadow of rioting in the Negro sections of its cities.

A gain here, a lapse there — we submit that as the gains increase all over the country, the lapses will decrease. Meanwhile, as both presidential candidates have affirmed, the laws against crime as well as the laws supporting civil rights must be enforced.

We applaud the police of Philadelphia for bringing the weekend violence under control while maintaining a "restraint" praised by Negro leaders.

As in the other recent Northern riots, only a small percentage of the Negro community was involved. A Philadelphia minister, representing what we believe to be the Negro majority opinion, said: "Law and order are our greatest allies in our struggle for civil rights. Without law and order, anything can happen to us, or anyone, at any time."

Negroes as individuals, or as a race, must not be smeared by exploitation of the hoodlumism of minority.

Nonviolent measures have been and will be the best impetus to moving civil rights forward. As in the cause of Gandhi, they give civil rights workers a combination of moral strength and tactical effectiveness that will never be recognized in violent onslaughts on discrimination.

"Pointing to the pattern" of the Northern outbreaks in various cities, Roy Wilkins, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, asks for an investigation by Federal authorities.

We, too, would like to have the best information possible on whether the riots are the planned products of paid agitators or the more spontaneous local flaming of widespread smoldering frustration and resentment.

Without some element of the latter it would seem that any agitator would have little success in arousing the ghetto-dwellers. The long-range answer is to speed the opening of peaceful ways out of frustration — through the efforts of Negroes as well as those members of the majority who, through indifference or selfishness, have delayed the grand American progress toward equal rights and equal opportunity.

"Violence must be checked," said President Johnson in his acceptance speech, as Sen. Goldwater has said in his. And the President added: "To stand in the way of orderly progress is to encourage violence."

Let us all stand out of the way of orderly progress.

*—The Christian Science Monitor*

## Kenya's Kenyatta

IN MANY OF the newly independent countries of Africa, what is happening on the surface often obscures developments of greater moment. Such is the case in Kenya.

Prime Minister Kenyatta, within recent weeks, has announced that his country will end its formal relationship with the British Crown (but not the Commonwealth) in December, has concurred in the summary deportation from Kenya of four Britons (one actually a Kenyan citizen), and has disclosed that the Constitution will be amended to give the central Government greater control over the country's regions.

The most upsetting of those recent acts was probably the deportation of the Britons.

It must have raised new doubts among many of Kenya's whites whom the Government wants to persuade to stay on there because of their continued contribution to the country's economy.

Yet the move fits into a wider pattern that is not sinister. Mr. Kenyatta has an easier relationship with Britain than any other head of government in former British East Africa.

Because of African nationalist sensitivity, this could be a liability for him, so from time to time he needs to make a gesture of African defiance of the whites, simply to show that he is no colonialist stooge.

*—The Christian Science Monitor*

## The Daily Iowan

*The Daily Iowan is written and edited by students and is governed by a board of five student trustees elected by the student body and four trustees appointed by the president of the University. The Daily Iowan's editorial policy is not an expression of SUI administration policy or opinion, in any particular.*

**MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS**

**Publisher** Edward Bassett  
**Editor** Linda Weiner  
**Moving Picture Editor** Marilyn Van  
**City Editor** Robert Lacy  
**News Editor** Curt Sylvester  
**Feature Editor** Doreen Hyde  
**Photographer** Mike Boos  
**Sports Editor** John Bernoldi  
**Asst. City Editor** Dallas Murphy  
**Asst. News Editor** Peter Miller  
**Editorial Writer** William Pincott  
**Advertiser's Director** Irvin Grossman  
**Advertising Manager** Allyn Neubauer  
**Circulation Mgr.** Jim Collier

**Subscription Rates:** By carrier in Iowa City, \$10 per year in advance; six months, \$5.50; three months, \$3. By mail in Iowa, \$9 per year; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.50. Subscriptions, \$10 per year; six months, \$5.50; three months, \$3.25.

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news and dispatches.

**Advertiser:** Editorial, Prof. Arthur M. Seltzer; Advertising, Prof. E. John Galloway; Circulation, Prof. W. W. Petersen.

By reporter's guild-

## More Negroes sought for newspaper work

By RICHARD P. DAVIS  
(Associate Director of Research and Information, American Newspaper Guild)

What can a Guild local's human-rights committee do to assure equal employment opportunity on its newspapers?

Many locals, filled with good intentions, have found it difficult to get any kind of human-rights program off the ground.

The American Newspaper Guild's Long Beach Convention re-emphasized the Guild's primary human-rights goal as "equality of employment opportunity, referring to promotions and upgradings as well as hiring."

It took note of a discouraging figure — the current employment of only 100 Negroes in U.S. editorial departments, as contrasted with total employment of 50,000 in these departments. And other departments are almost as

badly out of proportion.

**THE CONVENTION** made specific suggestions on the kinds of activity in which a local human-rights committee might profitably engage. These include:

• Investigation of the current minority-group employment situation on papers in its area.

• Initiation of contacts with civil-rights organizations, or the strengthening of these relations if they already exist.

• Focusing attention upon bargaining no-discrimination clauses in contract negotiations.

• Approaching management to discuss problems of equal employment opportunities, using as a guide a memorandum recently distributed to locals by ANG.

• Taking a variety of steps to encourage members of minority groups to enter newspaper work.

The convention called attention to the newly published Research and Information Department

pamphlet, "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers," which can be of substantial help in developing such a program.

**THE PAMPHLET** was distributed in mid-August to locals; it will also be distributed to journalism schools, high schools, Negro churches, and civil-rights organizations.

The pamphlet is designed essentially as a vocational-guidance tool, examining in some detail the jobs of reporter, advertising salesmen and circulation district manager.

But it also provides a picture of the current Negro employment situation in the newspaper industry, points out the distinguished record of Negroes who have been employed on newspapers (Carl Rowan, Ted Poston, William A. Brower, and Laymond Robinson, among others), demonstrates that their employment has caused few problems for newspaper management and describes how the Guild has improved conditions in the newspaper industry and how it can help aspiring Negroes.

**"CAREERS FOR NEGROES ON NEWSPAPERS"** takes the form of a vocational brochure because of a problem several Guild locals and many newspapers have encountered: the unavailability of potential Negro newspaper employees.

"It is not surprising that until now few Negroes have considered careers on newspapers," the pamphlet declares. "The doors have been virtually closed for too long."

Through the pamphlet, the Guild directly addresses young Negroes: "We hope you will consider making newspaper work your career. We cannot ourselves guarantee you a job, but we will help you in every way we can.

Human rights committees are not supposed to become involved in bargaining problems. But they can back up the local bargaining committee with facts and arguments to support Guild demands for clauses barring discrimination in hiring and other aspects of employment.

The Guild can, in the words of the pamphlet, say to young Negroes:

"The pay isn't the highest. The jobs are far from perfect. But newspaper work is basically good work, and we like it. We think you would too."

is approached to discuss the Guild's interest in assuring equality of employment opportunity.

The committee can also draft a resolution for adoption by a local meeting, expressing the local's desire for nondiscriminatory employment.

The Guild can, in the words of the pamphlet, say to young Negroes:

"The pay isn't the highest. The jobs are far from perfect. But newspaper work is basically good work, and we like it. We think you would too."



"Call a staff meeting at once, and tell them to tell me what to say I said yesterday."

## Reporter literacy test

**Editors may protest that they are willing to hire Negroes, but that they are unable to find "qualified" ones.**

**Guildsmen:** Clarence Hunter of the Washington Star gives at least a partial answer to that question in "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers."

"I have had conversations with editors who claimed they were looking for a Negro reporter, but they always seemed to expect a staff addition to bring a Pulitzer Prize with him."

"I recall one gentleman who had the highest of praise for my work with the Post-Tribune in Gary, Ind. He admired my clips but became somewhat hesitant when I couldn't claim the authorship of a book or an article in one of the slick magazines."

"During the dinner conversation, I learned that neither he nor a member of his staff had written a book or sold a piece to anything resembling a magazine. But such an accomplishment was part of the 'qualification' a Negro would have to possess before he could join the staff."

## Civil Liberties Union defends Mrs. Nhu

ly to point out possible frailties in official policy.

The ACLU went on to note: "At a time when our country is seeking to demonstrate the meaning and vitality of democratic principles to other countries, we mock that effort and make a travesty of our cherished First Amendment freedom by refusing to allow a single critic to express her views within our borders."

Granting that the South Viet Nam problem is a tense political and military one, would criticism of our policies there really be prejudicial to the public interest?"

In a letter to Secretary of State Dean Rusk, on July 1, the civil liberties organization objected to the ban as an act interfering with the right of the American people to form political judgments on the basis of much information, from all sources, as possible. The letter was signed by the ACLU's executive director, John de J. Pemberton Jr.

Mme. Nhu's request for a visa to address a July 7 political rally in New York was denied on the basis of a section in the immigration law which bars aliens who the government believes would engage in activities that are "prejudicial to the public interest."

The ACLU letter also recognized that, although presently an alien denied a visa cannot appeal in the United States courts from abroad, the organization hoped that Congress will revise the immigration law to this effect.

Granting that the South Viet Nam problem is a tense political and military one, would criticism of our policies there really be prejudicial to the public interest?"

Until it does," the ACLU stated, "we must rely on the good faith of the Executive branch to administer the visa policy in accordance with democratic standards. We think it has not done so in the present case of Mrs. Nhu."

The ACLU concluded by noting

that Mme. Nhu has since been invited to accept further speaking engagements in this country, and therefore urged that the State Department reverse its decision and demonstrate "our confidence in the strength of democratic freedoms."

The State Department replied on July 21 that it would not rescind its position. It based its decision on the fact that because of Mrs. Nhu's repeated denunciation against the South Viet Nam Government, her admission into the United States "wouldn't be understood in Viet Nam," and would have an "adverse effect on the spirit of the Vietnamese people."

The State Department replied on July 21 that it would not rescind its position. It based its decision on the fact that because of Mrs. Nhu's repeated denunciation against the South Viet Nam Government, her admission into the United States "wouldn't be understood in Viet Nam," and would have an "adverse effect on the spirit of the Vietnamese people."

The Soviet Union seems gradually to be coming to the conclusion that, in the long run, Red China may be its most potent and dangerous world rival.

This probably means significant changes in Soviet policy in the near future.

The open and contemptuous Chinese portrayal of the U.S.S.R. as something akin to an old-fashioned colonial power and Mao Tze-tung's territorial claims on the Soviet Union are little short of a clear declaration of cold war with Moscow.

**PRAVDA'S BLAST** against Mao Tze-tung on Tuesday makes it clear that the Soviet-Chinese dispute now is a duel of big power politics, with ideology simply a secondary background issue.

This duel extends to prospective economic and political competition around the world, and notably in Western Europe.

If Mao has thrown down the gauntlet, the Russians and their East European allies seem to be preparing themselves to accept the challenge. This means competition for trade and influence in Japan, West Germany and elsewhere.

Pravda's accusations indicate smoldering rage at the Red



More trouble brewing?

Chinese leader's notion that the U.S.S.R. can be classed in a zone with the United States — apart from the rest of the world.

**OBVIOUSLY,** it means the Chinese are ready to treat the Soviet Union and the United States with equal suspicion and hostility.

Pravda's attack on Mao's "theory of the intermediate zone" is a broad hint that Moscow will take drastic measures to thwart Chinese plans to throw their weight around in the West.

To Mao, the "intermediate zone" includes China and all countries except the U.S.S.R. and the United States. This theory makes the United States the main enemy. It treats countries like West Germany and Japan as nations unwillingly under "imperialist" influence of the United States, and therefore countries with which a Communist nation can have active trade and political relations.

To counter this, the Kremlin may consider concessions to the West German Government, which it long has blasted as "revisionists" and a menace to peace. Khrushchev is planning to travel to Bonn within the next six months for talks with Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, a development which would have been unthinkable a year ago.

There is speculation whether the Kremlin may go so far as to dump the old Stalin-like Red boss of East Germany, Walter Ulbricht, as a gesture to the West Germans, who detest him.

## University Calendar



September 4-11 Sorority rushing.

September 6-10 Fraternity rushing.

Friday, September 11 Reporting date for new undergraduates who have not completed Placement Tests — 1 p.m.

1:30-4:30 p.m. — Activities Open House — Union.

3:05-3:45 — Reception for journalism students — Room 200 — Communications Center.

4 p.m. — Meeting for Honors students — Shambaugh Auditorium 4:45-6 p.m. — reception, Union.

7:15 p.m. — Orientation meeting for all new undergraduates — Field House — followed by visits to faculty homes.

Monday, September 14 1 p.m. — beginning of registration.

September 14-15 Church night, student centers.

8 a.m.-5 p.m.—midnight Union Open House.

5-7 p.m. — President's Open Home.

Wednesday, September 16 Orientation Open House — Union.

1:30-4:30 p.m. — Activities Open House — Union.

3:05-3:45 — Reception for journalism students — Room 200 — Communications Center.

4 p.m. — Meeting for Honors students — Shambaugh Auditorium 4:45-6 p.m. — reception, Union.

7:15 p.m. — Orientation meeting for all new undergraduates — Field House — followed by visits to faculty homes.

Monday, September 14 1 p.m. — beginning of registration.

September 14-15 Church night, student centers.

8 a.m.-5 p.m.—midnight Union Open House.

5-7 p.m. — President's Open Home.

Wednesday, September 16 Orientation Open House — Union.

**Over \$2 Million—**

## SUI Accepts Grants

is approached to discuss the Guild's interest in assuring equality of employment opportunity. The committee can also draft a resolution for adoption by a local meeting, expressing the local's desire for nondiscriminatory employment.

The Guild can, in the words of the pamphlet, say to young Negroes:

"The pay isn't the highest. The jobs are far from perfect. But newspaper work is basically good work, and we like it. We think you would too."

Major grants included \$705,000 from the National Science Foundation to provide part of the cost of a building to house psychology research facilities, and \$656,000 from the Department of the Navy for continuing a program in cosmic radiation research directed by Professor James A. Van Allen, head of the Department of Physics and Astronomy.

Also among the funds accepted were 19 grants totaling \$481,472.

## English Dept. To Exchange With Cairo

The development of American ideals, culture and literature will be studied by some 1,000 college students in Egypt this fall as the result of an unusual teacher rotation program between SUI and the American University of Cairo.

**DESIGNED** to meet the problem of recruiting American professors to live and teach in Egypt, the program will rotate faculty members of the SUI Department of English to Cairo, where they will teach for one to two years. Their salary and expenses will be paid by the American University. Similar rotation programs have been established by the Egyptian institution with several other colleges and universities in the United States.

**REPRESENTING** SUI in Cairo this year will be Alexander C. Kern, head of the American Civilization Program in the Department of English. He will teach courses in American literature, while his wife, Jean, a professor of English at Coe College, will teach classes in basic English.

SUI was invited to participate in the rotation program because of a friendship between SUI President Emeritus Virgil M. Hancher and the American University President, Thomas A. Bartlett. The two university presidents met while participating in the United Nations General Assembly in 1959.

Prof. John Gerber, head of the SUI Department of English, explained that several departments at SUI have been invited to send faculty members to Egypt, but that the Department of English is the only one to participate so far.

**PROFESSOR KERN** will spend two years in Egypt. Upon his return, another faculty member will be selected to succeed him. Professor Kern was chosen as SUI's first representative because of his previous teaching experience in Turkey and his firsthand knowledge of the Middle East. Professor Kern taught at the University of Ankara, Turkey during 1959-60.

The American University in Cairo is a small, private university with an enrollment of nearly 1,000. The students are primarily Egyptian, but many nationalities are represented.

**SEVENTEEN** states have strengthened their physical education requirements since 1961, either by legislation or by department of education action.

A report on Iowa's progress in the National Physical Fitness Project will be the subject of another weekly news release.

Chinese portrayal of the U.S.S.R. as a pawn of Mao and the Soviet Union are little short of with Moscow.

Mao Tse-tung on Tuesday makes it quite clear now is a duel of big power secondary background issue.

economic and political combatably in Western Europe.

In the gauntlet, the Russians and their

are preparing themselves to accept competition for trade and influence elsewhere.

ate smoldering rage at the Red

theory of the intermediate zone" is take drastic measures to thwart right around in the West.

zone" includes China and all countries.

United States. This theory makes

enemy. It treats countries like West

is unwillingly under "imperialist"

and therefore countries with which

active trade and political relations.

may consider concessions to the

which it long has blasted as "re-

Khrushchev is planning to travel

months for talks with Chancellor Lud-

nich would have been unthinkable

for the Kremlin may go so far as to

loss of East Germany, Walter Ul-

rich Germans, who detest him.

is approached to discuss the

Guild's interest in assuring equal-

ity of employment opportunity.

The committee can also draft a

resolution for adoption by a

local meeting, expressing the

local's desire for nondiscriminatory

employment.

The Guild can, in the words of

the pamphlet, say to young

Negroes:

"The pay isn't the highest. The

jobs are far from perfect. But

newspaper work is basically good

work, and we like it. We think

you would too."

Major grants included \$705,000

from the National Science Founda-

tion to provide part of the cost

of a building to house psychology

research facilities, and \$656,000

from the Department of the Navy

for continuing a program in cos-

mic radiation research directed

by Professor James A. Van Allen,

head of the Department of Physics

and Astronomy.

The following students have

been awarded scholarships and

fellowships from the gift and grant

funds accepted in August: Richard

G. McKinley, E3, Cedar Rapids, Gary

Phillips, E3, Delhi, Donald Pieh,

G. Chicago and Robin Elsea, A4,

Peoria, Ill.

A tremendous increase in the

number of children taking part in

school physical activity programs

and a pronounced trend toward

more frequent physical education

periods is shown by the annual U.S.

Office of Education survey con-

ducted for the President's Council

on Physical Fitness.

Of the 31,551,000 children in

grades 4-12, approximately 27,204,

000 (96 per cent) participated in

physical activity programs during

the 1963-1964 school year. Sixty

per cent of the total (nearly 19

million) participated at least three

times weekly, and 37 per cent

(nearly 12 million) had daily ac-

tivity periods.

**THE FIRST SURVEY**, for the

1961-1962 school year, showed few-

er than 18 million pupils partici-

pating in activity programs, and

less than 40 per cent of these

were in daily programs.

The most dramatic gains have

taken place in the church-related

schools. Eighty per cent now have

physical education programs, as

compared to only 40 per cent in

1960-61.

**THE INCREASE** in pupil participa-

tion has been accompanied by an

upgrading of both programs and

the teaching and supervisory

staffs. According to the survey, 81

per cent of all elementary and

secondary schools in the United

States now require and/or encour-

age medical examinations. Nearly

35 per cent are administering com-

prehensive physical achievement

tests.

Reports from 45 states were re-

ceived in the State Survey. Twenty-

three of these states list 298 new

supervisory positions in health and

physical education created since

1961. Twenty-six states reporting on

the number of teachers employed in

these fields list 8,470 new posi-

tions established during the same

period.

**SEVENTEEN** states have

strengthened their physical edu-

cation requirements since 1961, either

by legislation or by department of

education action.

A report on Iowa's progress in

the National Physical Fitness Proj-

ect will be the subject of another

weekly news release.

Chinese portrayal of the U.S.S.R.

as a pawn of Mao and the Soviet

Union are little short of with Mos-

cow.

Mao Tse-tung on Tuesday makes

it quite clear now is a duel of big

power secondary background issue.

economic and political combat-

ably in Western Europe.

In the gauntlet, the Russians and

their

## Retardation Plan Continues To Progress

The development of Iowa's Comprehensive Plan to Combat Mental Retardation continues to progress. The Planning Project is designed to appraise existing facilities and services available to Iowa's 84,000 mentally retarded citizens and to develop a plan of action for future provision of needed services.

Edward Meyen, project director, announced on Wednesday that 150 professional and lay citizens have accepted the appointment to serve various Boards and Task Forces. It is estimated that eventually 300 persons will be directly contributing to the development of Iowa's Comprehensive Plan.

Eight Task Forces have been organized and assigned specific areas of study related to mental retardation.

Mr. J. O. Henry, Chairman of the Iowa Board of Control, has been notified by the office of Senator Bourke Hickenlooper that Iowa's Comprehensive Mental Retardation Planning Project has been allocated an additional \$18,000 for additional study. The new project will focus on guidelines for community action programs to assist in developing services for the mentally retarded.

The development of community action program will be designed to help communities implement the recommendations of Iowa's Mental Retardation Planning Project which is scheduled for completion on September 31, 1965.

## WHAT'S NEW IN THE SEPTEMBER ATLANTIC?

"Reliciting the Mind" by Neil W. Chamberlain: New knowledge renders a college degree obsolete within a decade. The need and methods for "refreshing" the mind are here discussed.

"The March Toward Equality": Author Anthony Lewis traces the historical process which made the 1964 school segregation decision inevitable.

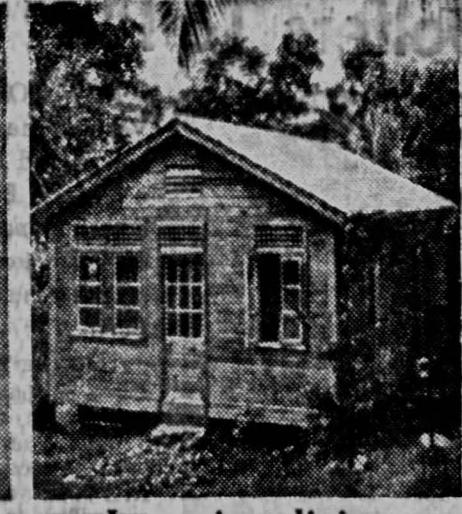
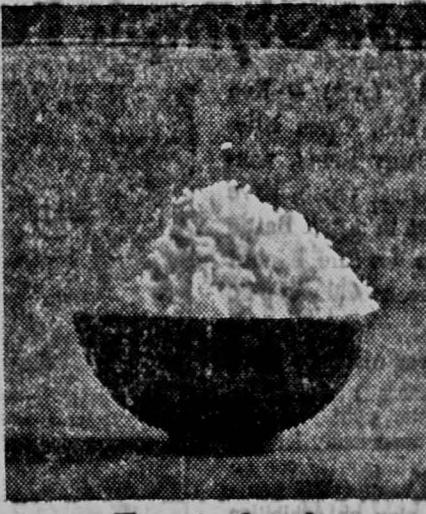
"Of Roots and Vines: A T-statement" by Leonard Baskin: An autobiographical essay on the sculptor's early life, and on his ideals.

PLUS AN ATLANTIC EXTRAS: "Cuba's Fumbling Marxism: An Eyewitness Account" by James Cameron: What happened in Cuba today; how the Cuban people have reacted to Marxism; their true feelings toward the Americans.

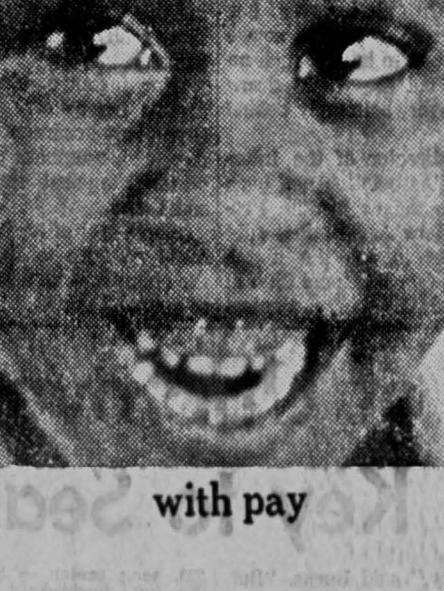
What happens when an outstanding staff of editors sets out to produce a magazine of the highest academic and cultural interest? You'll know when you read The Atlantic. In each issue you'll find fresh ideas, exciting literary techniques, keen analyses of current affairs and a high order of criticism. Get your copy today.

ON SALE NOW

## First-class travel



## Exotic foods Luxurious living



## Golfers To Play for Olympic Funds



TONY LEMA



KEN VENTURI

NEW YORK (AP) — Ken Venturi, the U.S. Open titleholder, and Tony Lema, winner of the British Open, have agreed to meet in a golf Battle of Champions for the benefit of the American Olympic Fund.

The offer was made by Fred Corcoran, business manager for both golfers, who said:

"THAT IS an opportunity for golf to make a contribution to our effort in Tokyo. Venturi and Lema are willing to play an exhibition without any remuneration, all proceeds to go into the Olympic chest."

"With a little organization, we could raise tens of thousands of dollars."

The reaction from the U.S. Olympic Committee was enthusiastic.

"THAT IS wonderful," said Lyman Bingham, executive director of the USOPC. "Golf never has been an Olympic sport and so we are not equipped to handle such an undertaking, but we would throw our support overwhelmingly behind it."

Corcoran, director of the International Golf Association and once tournament manager for the Professional Golfers Association, said he would like to see the match played at the Congressional Club in Washington, D.C., where Venturi

won the National Open last June. He suggested Saturday, Oct. 3 as the date.

"REALIZE the time is short but this could be worked into something really tremendous," Corcoran said.

"For instance, other golf clubs around the country could hold an Olympic tournament on the same day, with members matching their best-ball against that of Venturi and Lema."

"Some sort of an Olympic award could be sent to those who beat the champs — on a handicap basis, of course."

### W.B.A. Names Terrell As Top Title Contender

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP) — The World Boxing Association, still shunning ex-champion Sonny Liston, named Ernie Terrell for Casius Clay's heavyweight crown in its September ratings.

The WBA removed Liston from its lists several months ago after he was arrested in Denver and threatened last week to strip Clay of his title if he goes through with a return match.

## Development of Unproven Hawks Holds Key to Season

Coach Jerry Burns has hesitated to call this a re-building year for Iowa.

"I say this because we have a fine group of senior players in Tony Giacobazzi, Phil Deutsch, Del Gehrt, Bob Mitchell, Dave Recher and Lou Williams."

"THESE BOYS are top football players and I don't want to imply that they aren't," he said.

"To count them out of the up-and-coming season would be unfair to them and the team," he added. "Our team is unproven. Our players are unproven," said Burns. "I think they came back to campus this fall wanting to establish the fact that they are good players. If they do it, we'll be a good team."

BURNS' offensive strategy includes throwing the football quite a bit this fall.

The running backs are not exceptional but coach Burns expects the Iowa running attack, based around junior halfbacks Gary Simpson, Karl Noonan and Karl (Butch) Ryan, to equal the potential of last year's squad.

One change from last spring is that quarterback Gary Snook is now scheduled to throw more from the drop-back position. Snook, Iowa's key to successful season, will probably not do as much running as he did last year.

Dave Dirkx's ineligibility and Fred Riddle's dropping football has decreased the depth at quarterback.

PLAYING behind Snook will be junior Mickey Moses, who missed spring drills in favor of baseball. Sophomore Dave Bonior is listed as the No. 3 quarterback.

During the first week of practice, coach Burns switched junior Lee Weston from defensive end to quarterback to add more depth to that position. Weston was a former high school quarterback from Muncie, Ill.

Before practice opened, Burns tabbed replacing All-American linebackers Mike Reilly and Wally Hilgenberg as the No. 1 defensive headache this year.

DEFENSIVELY, he dwelled on the need for better guard play and improved pass receiving.

"Defensively, I can't conceive that we'll be as good as a year ago," said Burns. "We have no one as good as Reilly or Hilgenberg. We'll have to do a few things different to cover up and help the linebackers more this year," he said.

Senior Del Gehrt and sophomore Dan Hilsabeck are currently the No. 1 defensive linebackers.

"WE ALSO lost three men from

our secondary," said Burns. "But after spring practice, I'm somewhat confident that the boys we have there now will get the job of secondary defense done," he said.

At the start of fall drills, sophomores Dave Moreland and Larry McDowell were listed as the starting defensive halfbacks and juniors Ivory McDaniel and Al Randolph.

"WE HAVE some men who are

capable of playing both ways," said Burns. "But the idea right now is either offense or defense. Circumstances or injury may cause a change in our plans as the season progresses," he said.

Marine 1st Lt. William M. Cervenak (right) received the Air Medal with two silver stars along with a second and third Air Medal from Brigadier General Sidney S. McMath, during a parade and review at the San Diego (Calif.) Marine Corps Recruit Depot August 28. Lt. Cervenak received the medal for his meritorious service as an aerial observer during combat support missions in the Republic of Vietnam against insurgent communist guerrilla forces earlier this year.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

The Hawks will practice 75 per cent of the time on their offensive or defensive specialties and 25 per cent of the time on their secondary assignments.

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Burns said the Hawks will stay with a split-back offense again this fall with no fullback as such. He said he considers O'Hara, Noonan, Giacobazzi and Cliff Wilder as the best receivers for Gary Snook.

—U.S. Marine Corps Photo