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Serving MSU For 51 Years
East Lansing, Michigan, Monday Morning, February 27, 1961
6 Pages - Second Class Postage
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Michigan State News

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News in Brief

by the Associated Press

Joslem Leader Is Dead

MOROCCO—King Muhammad V died Saturday in independent Morocco. He was 52. His death opened the possibility of a new reign in the North African country, which has been somewhat free from the religious and political strife that followed reports from the palace that his son, Prince Hassan, had chosen to establish the monarchy.

Moscow Blasts Disarmament

MOSCOW.—Moscow radio said Saturday that Soviet government statements on disarmament must be rejected following the same basic principles.

Commenting on a speech Saturday by Averell Harriman, Kennedy's chief advisor on disarmament, Moscow said its North American listeners should know that McCloskey declared outright that the Soviet Union's peace and universal disarmament proposal was unacceptable for the United States.

Harriman said he once again advanced the same basic principles that the Eisenhower administration had called for.

A plan that has nothing to do with disarmament, however, was also advanced.

McCloskey's statement was that the American disarmament policy over the years has been

Tokyo Jarred by Quake

TOKYO.—A sharp earthquake jolted Japan early Sunday.

Official reports said one person was killed. At least two houses were destroyed and several damaged.

The Central Meteorological Agency issued seismic alerts for Kyushu and Shikoku Islands of the country.

Osaka, a city of 100,000 persons in an island, Kyushu, the Meteorological Agency said the quake was the strongest in the Japanese archipelago since 1955, causing damage and causing the ground to crack. The quake was about 24 miles east of Miyazaki in the southern part of the island.

Now Covers Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS.—Wearily national guardsmen and volunteers Sunday mapped out and cleared roads that isolated hundreds of Indiana communities and thousands of motorists overnight.

Up to 16 inches of snow and wet sleet fell Saturday night, pelting the mixture into drifts that reached 10 to 12 feet high, State police said at 10:30 p.m. Sunday.

Indiana's worst in many years, though school fans in gymnasiums where the first round of basketball tournament was being played.

Churches and private homes were converted into temporary hospitals.

At Marion the mayor, Tom Edwards, invited a night rock and roll session at a church, and 400 fans strummed there.

Russians Ahead in Space

WASHINGTON.—An Air Force medical expert said the Russians are ahead of the United States in the space program.

"They are ahead," Brig. Gen. Donald F. Flickinger said. "They first of all had a lot more people involved in space biology experiments, even though they had a successful dog-in-space, in 1957."

"The Doctor-General said, 'They have a man-in-space capability as superior to ours because

they have put a lot more resources into it.'

Gen. Flickinger, interviewed by Sen. Kefauver, D-N.J., who taped for New York TV stations, pointed out that the Russians already have made several successful flights of a man into space.

Lockheed Air Force Director of Life Sciences, Dr. John E. Lippert, told Sept. 23 that he believed the Russians may have several astronauts in uncrewed space experiments.

It had been reported the Soviets had two men in orbit at an altitude of about 60 miles for a couple of hours, divided with occupants.

It was not known if the Russians had sent up two men in orbit at an altitude of about 60 miles for a couple of hours, divided with occupants.

Schmann Trial Announced

ERUSALEM.—Three German-born judges who served in Israel when it was still British-mandated Palestine in 1921 and 1922, Adolf Eichman for war crimes, April 11, the magistrate presiding Sunday.

President of the three-judge court will be Justice Shmuel Landau, a member of the Israel Supreme Court who was born in 1912. His two colleagues will be Dr. Benjamin Haile, now sitting on the High Court of Justice, and Dr. David Raveh.

Conjunction With 1961 International Debates

Pros and Cons of U.S. Participation in UN Debated

THE UNITED STATES and accomplishments of the UN were the theme of the debate from the United Nations.

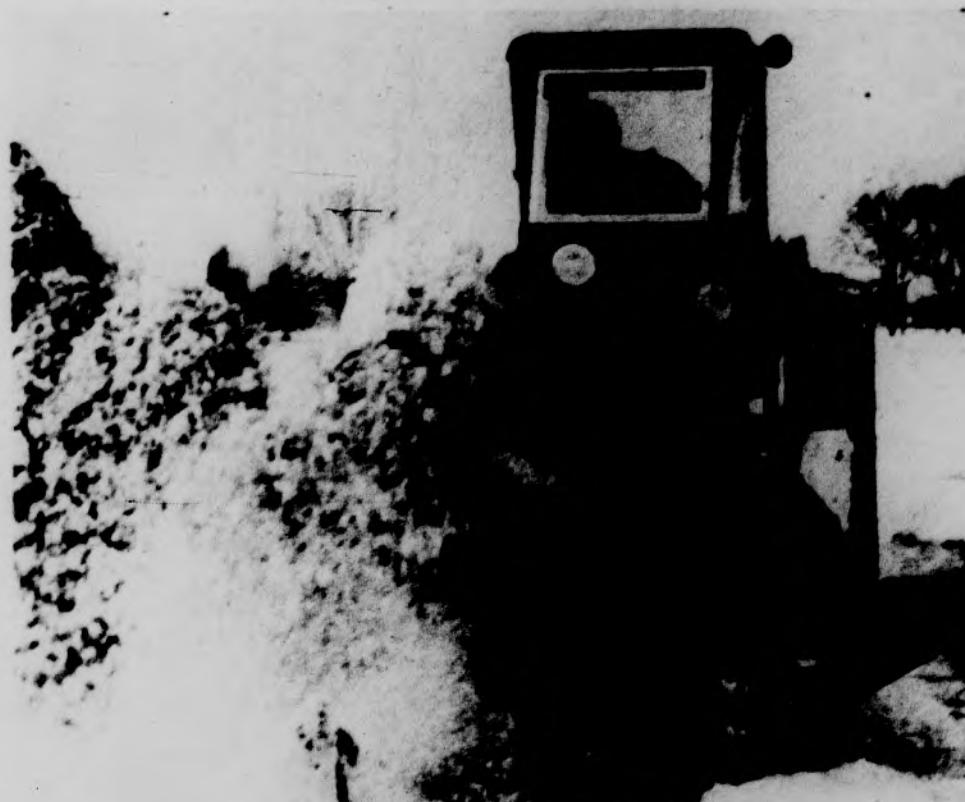
THE UN has been a focus of two graduate students at Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand, and two undergraduate students held the debate last night at 8 p.m.

THE event was sponsored by the International Education Fund in conjunction with the International Debates Committee. Langton and Hector Hall of Victoria University presented the affirmative view. Brad Lambbrook and Carl of the university took negative stand.

THE US cannot enter into a situation occurring within a country's borders until they are asked to do so, Langton said.

Look at the past crises, he said.

Look around the activities



THE VALIANT ONES.—The hardy ground maintenance department once again braves Michigan weather to clear the roads. (State News photo by Brian Kennedy)

AWS 5 Day Blood Drive Ends; Jackson Wins 'Leaky Arm'

By LINDA HAGUE

State News Staff Writer

THE AIR WEATHER SERVICE'S ground maintenance department once again braved the Michigan weather to clear the roads. (State News photo by Brian Kennedy)

There Are A Few Gripe As Coeds Criticize MSU Men

EDWARD DELANEY, a sophomore at Michigan State University, has a few gripes about the men he has to live with.

Delaneys' dormitory roommates are mostly boys who have never married and have more or less carefree attitudes toward their roommates, he says.

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Use of Late Minutes Is Easy Expediency to Enforce Rules

The use of late minutes as a penalty for infractions of rules in women's dormitories has become an easy and expedient form of enforcing rules.

In many women's dormitories lists of various rules and resulting late minutes for infractions thereof take up several pages: two late minutes for cutting into dinner line, three for an unmade bed, two for a full wastebasket, three for taking a dish from the dining room, two for wearing slippers in the dining room, five for making noise during quiet hours and so on.

UNIVERSITY WOMEN should be mature enough to take some responsibility on to their own shoulders. They should not be penalized like little children for every infraction of every petty rule. The giving of late minutes should be limited to those coming in late; they should not be used to enforce countless little rules.

According to Dean of Women Francis DeLisle, there is no obligation for standards boards and house councils to depend upon late minutes as a form of punishment.

"Such boards should take it upon themselves to enforce rules in a more-adult manner," she said. "They are running the late minute system into the ground. The trouble is that the late minute system was here when most board members came to MSU. They simply accept it as the only method for enforcing rules. This is not true."

SHE CITED Mason hall as an example of constructive thinking in this regard. The Mason house council has set up a student

committee to handle room check. If the committee finds a student's room consistently messy, they recommend to the student that she clean it, and they also put that student on the inspections board.

Mason found that this type of recommendation and social pressure had far more effect in cleaning up rooms than had the previous system of the housemother checking rooms and handing out late minutes.

"Standards boards have a responsibility to teach responsibility," said Miss DeLisle "and it takes real skill to create a climate of responsibility. Much more skill and imagination than is required to simply dole out late minutes."

DRAW INFRACTIONS of rules to a student's attention," she continued. "Don't penalize with late minutes, rather than remind of responsibility. This pattern should be followed by house councils and standards boards."

We feel that there are certain end goals that must be met in living units for the benefit of all concerned. These are minimum conditions of sanitation, minimum dress standards, and the promotion of an atmosphere conducive to study. We feel that house councils should take it upon themselves to promote these conditions in an adult manner.

They should encourage individual responsibility and should use social pressure as a means for enforcing rules. They should not depend upon the use of the dread late minutes for the enforcement of petty, but necessary, rules.

Rules and Regulations Should Keep Pace With Changing University Aims

By ERIC M. FILSON
State News Staff Writer

Many issues in the past few weeks have brought to a forefront the basic aims and ideals of MSU. Specifically, I refer to the Turnbull question, HUAC, and housing and drinking regulations.

The present system of rules and regulations is naturally bureaucratic; that is, a system which runs smoothly because it always has, with minor modifications from time to time.

When this system was set up MSU was more or less a technical or trade school. It trained people to fill jobs, not to create jobs and be leaders. That was delegated to Ann Arbor.

THERE ARE TWO types of general social conformity necessary in a dynamic democratic society. One is the previously mentioned technical training which encompasses a majority of the population. The second is that which true universities are supposed to provide: a constant output of new ideas and leaders to foster progress and prevent society from becoming stagnant, which would happen if only technical training were provided.

MSU has become a full-fledged university and is attempting to provide training in the professional and leadership fields yet its rules and administrative codes are basically the same as they have always been — geared for technical training — at a university originally founded to provide education in agriculture, mechanical arts and ROTC.

Why then are not rules and regulations adapted and changed to fit the present additional objectives of MSU?

A QUOTE THE Helet to reinforce my arguments: "MSU is a leader in this respect because it considers the university years not only a period when theoretical understanding of democratic concepts are acquired, but also a period when the practice of these concepts and principals is translated into daily living."

This is significant when one reads the Student-University agreement and considers the "name withheld" letter of Feb. 13, where the student wondered about our right to complain publicly versus unfavorable publicity which can bring about administrative action.

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"This Little Kid's Got A Big Guy With Him"



HERBLOCK
Courtesy of the Washington Star

Letters to the Editor

On Pizza, Marchers, Discipline

Rid of 'Pinks'

To the Editor:

Mr. Pratt's editorial (see p. 1) is an example of the "spicy" learning practice of attempting to prove a point by contradictory statements. By naming the very sins he attributes to others, He himself is exonerating, prejudging and publicly convincing people and organizations he finds to be un-American.

He seems to be saying that freedom of thought and speech must be protected for all; that everyone is entitled to form and express his own opinion. Yet he would deny that right to HUAC and its individual members and staff. Is he advocating these rights to be given only to Socialists, Communists and crackpots?

From amidst the emotionally based verbiage and shot gun scatter of generalities there emerge two charges. First, that the HUAC engaged the secretary of the Air Force for a policy decision concerning a training manual; secondly, that a HUAC staff member criticized President Eisenhower for introducing his grandchildren to Khrushchev. Were the rights of these gentlemen violated? Is this not merely an example of the checks and balances of our federal structure?

Is it Mr. Pratt's aim to encourage criticism, or to stifle it, or to limit it to those with whom he agrees? His examples fail to support the charge of "mutilation of human, civil and constitutional rights."

A good propagandist would not have allowed his own arguments to reveal so clearly the tenuousness and inconsistency of his position.

George Newland

★ ★ ★

Expel Marchers

To the Editor:

Regarding the demonstration by African students on the campus of MSU following the death of Patrice Lumumba.

While these students have the right to mourn and protest Lumumba's death, why should it, as a tax-payer, be compelled to support anti-American demonstrators?

Everyone should take ROTC.

If there is anything we students need, it is discipline. More discipline might end these disturbing letters about food—we should be old enough to eat what is given us. More discipline might end the childish complaints about dress regulations—we ought to be old enough to dress as we are told.

The drilling is a powerful deterrent to unnecessary dissension.

This is so because it involves uniform action with strict, rapid and unquestioning obedience. This could well aid MSU in developing a more mature and less radical student body.

The administration is commanded for keeping ROTC compulsory. In view of recent immature outbreaks from the disaffection side, perhaps MSU should begin some sort of indoctrination program for girls to create a little better atmosphere.

Military training for youth is good for us when our minds are so easily susceptible; let us mold our youth's minds toward loyalty instead of allowing them to become communist dupes.

George Wellman

★ ★ ★

Poor Pizza

To the Editor:

I think it is about time someone shed a little cold, realistic light on the Fresh-Soph council's annual money-making project known as "Pizza Week." It appears to me to have been a poorly planned, badly organized, and even more poorly executed operation from start to finish.

When one orders a pizza, one expects it to arrive hot, or at least warm, not ice-cold with great splashes of congealed grease sprinkled throughout.

After about the third hour of waiting for this iceberg-like pie, one suddenly realizes that when the man on the telephone said, "it'll be about an hour," one should have taken it with a few tons of salt.

The reason why the pizzas take

as much as four hours to arrive,

stems from the fact that ade-

quate delivery service was not

provided. Granted, probably

more orders were received than

were expected, but the people

in charge could easily have stopped taking orders when they saw that they were exceeding their delivery capabilities.

Apparently, it has become fashionable for college newspapers to be ultra-left and fellow traveling, but this is out of place at a state university.

Robert J. Thompson
Editor's Note: We suggest the writer review the 1st & 14th Amendments to the Constitution.

More Discipline

To the Editor:

I noted with extreme displeasure your recent editorial which mentioned ROTC. If anyone has ever been duped by the communists, it is on this issue. The administration has announced that the issue is dead. Why don't you let those who have greater vision than you settle it?

Everyone should take ROTC. If there is anything we students need, it is discipline. More discipline might end these disturbing letters about food—we should be old enough to eat what is given us. More discipline might end the childish complaints about dress regulations—we ought to be old enough to dress as we are told.

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Night Staff

Night editor, Linda Lorridge; ass't. Bill Doerner; copy editor, Bob Chamberlain; night sports editor, Bob Burns

Butler County, Mo., was named for William O. Butler of Kentucky, candidate for vice president in 1848.

You shall hope of course, that it grows up to be a rock, for a pebble like a stone while others grow up to be rocks.

George Wellman

Latinos Can't Use U. S. Democracy

BY RAY PRATT
ASST. Editorial Editor

It is interesting to observe the taken by the social revolution in Venezuela. Progress of the Betancourt regime will have an immense importance liberal parliamentary democracy in the United States.

Throughout Latin America, the spread frustration at the enormous gross of social reform. This has quite justifiably, found expression in Fidel Castro and his radical reshaping of Cuba.

THE SITUATION in Venezuela, despite reform is going forward, whether necessary social changes about in a parliamentary democracy we understand it. It doesn't appear of a chance because of its extreme compared with Cuban efforts and the United States to take a lead make some massive investments in democracy and possible success from it.

In the first half of the century, social movements, many of them started in Latin America with appeals of permanent sovereignty movements by honorable leaders representative of the people. None of these attempts ended in total stagnation and corruption.

No one in the U.S. may share these ideals and governments have not been in the beginning, but in the face of corruption, but especially, became themselves a failure to face up to the fact of sovereign parliamentary democracy dressing for the semi-colonies.

Almost 40 percent of Cuban sugar, for example, was processed in 20 refineries. More than a million acres owned a single combine, the American Sugar Refining Company. American investors had total electric power (American and Foreign Power), communications (International Telephone and Telegraph) and Chemicals (Olin Mathewson and dominated mining metals, oil and

Here one can see the real difference between Cuba's socio-economic revolution and the Venezuelan attempts at radical social reforms within a democratic context. Cuba has nationalized all industry and expropriated all foreign investment (though assurances of future payment were vague). Venezuela, on the other hand, is welcoming any and all foreign investment entirely regardless of any attached strings. That will get all the benefit of her economic development.

The subtle corruption that occurred in history over the last 25 years has led to the degrading combination of political power, economic impotence arising from the one economy and total domination by its investors.

THIS DEVELOPMENT of one-party government seems apparently the result of the short-lived resultant effect upon the social situation could not call free choice. National acts were subject to the vagaries of the one-class production sector controlled by US interests. People starving only one-half of Cuban land was under cultivation when Cuban rule began. The impotence of pre-revolutionary governments grew out of the view of one crop economic sector.

Any attempt to make Cuban governmental honest necessitated an attack upon the of the economic impotence. Parliamentary democracy is a farce if it is not funded upon other things, national sovereignty. The real way to be obtained economic independence had to be achieved.

OPPOSITION to this necessary change from the bourgeoisie, much richer and privileged than the rest of the Cuban population. The counter-revolutionary attempts of refugees in Miami and Guatemala should be, for the most part, as indications of the willingness to part with the status quo of nominal domination brought to them.

The middle classes in Cuba are relatively discontented. They have suffered immensely because of the profound economic changes about by a wholesale redistribution of the wealth, which has reduced considerably the standard of living ten per cent of the population. It must be remembered that has greatly decreased the great disparity between the citizens of all countries.

PERHAPS MUCH of the resistance to the Cuban government can also be attributed to an ingression of people in Cuba and the US to realize the great positive aspects of the socio-economic reforms.

The large majority of Cuban people have supported Castro mainly because of economic benefits he has brought. They recognize the Castro program as the most effective path to economic social justice.

WE IN THE UNITED States must realize our type of democracy can not expand Latin America if our goal is social reform. The Venezuelan experiment, while not successful, there may be a chance for political democracy we know. The economic base of Latin America, the economic measures to bring higher standards of living to the people.

Social justice, political democracy and economic development will come to Latin America if the United States wishes to play a part in realizing these ideals it must enter with massive and long programs with no strings attached. It must certainly not insist upon governments that have no real applicability to the living standards of the people or the social relations in America.



Eisenhower Reported Critical Of Kennedy Administration

WASHINGTON, (AP)—For the first time since President Dwight D. Eisenhower became president, critical of Kennedy's policies, has come from the left, as well as from the right, in Congress and too, included measures favored by "united front" Sen. Karl E. Mundt, R-D., reported Sunday.

Right constituents in a

state that in an hour-long

Ellenbauer at the In-

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that you can say that

the country is

splitting up into two

parts."

The members of Congress

have said to me now, in re-

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the differences between Mr.

Kennedy and myself, that we

haven't been doing our

jobs," he said.

Mundt said the former pres-

ident's campaign stat-

ements on this issue were con-

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McCarthy, and others in a

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Easy Wins Are Posted by Three Squad

Wood Sets National Mark

State Coasts to Win Over Badgers

By BOB KOREL
State News Sports Writer
Bill Wood set a national collegiate record in the 160-yard individual medley, and the Spartan swimmers rode his wake to an easy 67 to 38 victory over Wisconsin Saturday at Madison.

Wood's time, in the 20-yard Wisconsin Armor pool, was 1:57.3.

The East Lansing sophomore broke the old record, set by Steve Thrasher of the University of Michigan earlier this season, by .24 seconds.

STATE TANKERS took 8 of 11 first places to sink the Badgers for their eighth dual meet victory, against two defeats, completing one of the finest seasons in history.

Only Michigan and Indiana, the two teams expected to battle for the conference title, beat State in close meets, 59 to 46 and 58 to 47, respectively.

Besides Wood's national collegiate and pool record, Carl Shaar set a pool mark in the 200-yard butterfly, 2:03.2.

THE SPARTANS got right off to a winning start with the medley relay team of Jeff Matteson, backstroke; Dennis Rumpert, breaststroke; Carl Shaar, butterfly; and Juergen Matt, freestyle.

Another victory was picked up in the 200-yard freestyle, as Doug Rose won his first race.

Also joining the winners were Ron Syria, diving; Mattson, 200-yard backstroke; Dick Blazewski, 100-yard freestyle; and Ruppert, 200-yard breaststroke.

THE THREE WISCONSIN veterans forecast tough swimming in the upcoming conference meet.

Two of the wins were notched by the Badgers' air sprinter, Ron McDevitt, who won the 50 and 100-yard freestyle events. In butterfly races, McDevitt was just a touch ahead of State's star sprinter, Mike Wood.

The final Wisconsin victory came in the freestyle relay as Ron Morris, Nelson, DeJouen, Jim Bergstrom and Ron McDevitt beat the Spartans' top combination of Rose, Bill Wood, Jones and Mike Wood, in the pool record time of 3:20.5.

"We've just concluded one of our finest dual meet seasons," said head coach Charles McCaffree.

Wood's performance was, of course, exceptional. On the other hand, some of our times were a little below par," he said.

"With the championships this week, if our boys can peak themselves, who knows."

"The team title is still very much up in the air and we haven't even reached our capabilities. Our potential is unlimited," said McCaffree.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the swimmers will be in Columbus, Ohio, as one of the top contenders for the Big Ten Championship.

IM Schedule

HOCKEY	
100. P.M. DED-Kaliber	
100. SALUKA-KAPPES NICKA	
BASKETBALL	
Game II	
Court 1	
100. Arm. 1-2	
100. 100-100	
100. Arm. 4-4	
100. Campus Court-Cardinals	
Court 4	
100. W.S. 2-2	
100. W.S. 3-3	
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'Disch' Thwarts State Cagers; Purdue Edges Spartans, 85-74

D' Scores 52

To Break
Lucas' Mark

Spartans Fade
In Last Minutes

By JOHN SCHNEIDER
Associate Sports Editor

Terry Dischinger, the All-American center of the Purdue Boilermakers, ruined any upsets nurtured by the Michigan State basketball team as he pointed in a record-shattering 52 points, giving Purdue a 85-74 victory at LaFayette.

It was the second time this season that MSU had the dubious distinction of being the opening team when the Big Ten scoring record was broken. Previously Jerry Lucas scored 49 points against the Spartans to set the record. Now Dischinger broke the mark.

Art Schwarm, Dick Hall, Dave Yost and Jack Lamer all put double figures for State, who had 17 to top the MSU scorers.

THE COLD shooting Spartans were putting on even terms with the Boilermakers for 33 minutes of the contest. It was 66-63 in favor of Purdue, when Dischinger began to score at a prodigious rate, and without his teammates. State found themselves behind by ten, 75-65. Dischinger went on to score 26 of the final 31 points, seconding his previous breaking the Big Ten record, and the total points records.

State trailed through most of the first half, ending with less than two points. The score was 20-18 at 24-34, 42-41, and 54-52. Jeff Faha hit on a jump shot and the score at 44-44. Hall added all 14 of his points during the first half, and at low point he scored six straight points for the Spartans.

Purdue, at 34 points ahead, State jumped off to a 6-0 lead early in the second half with Faha and Schawrm scoring the first ten points of the period, making it 10-10.

The teams fought on even terms with the lead changing hands five times in the second half, and the score tied four times. Duke Kilbridge and Lamer came through with timely scoring to keep the Spartans in the ball game.

THE SPARTANS were surprised by the loss of Hall with 11 minutes to go in the contest. Hall was called for three offensive fouls during the contest. Tel Williams followed Hall to the bench via the foul row, five minutes remaining in the contest.

Purdue scored on 44 percent of its shots during the game, hitting on 33 of 71, while State was unable to find the rim, shooting on but 24 of 84 attempts for a poor 29 percent average. The Spartans managed to stay in the contest by converting on 16 out of 30 free throws during the contest.

Heavy snow accumulation in Lansing almost prevented head coach Fredy Anderson from getting to the game. He arrived at Purdue a half hour before game time. Tom Rand, MSU's freshman coach, was to have been in for Anderson if he had not been able to arrive on time.



ED OZYBKO, (right) Spartan defenseman, battles with Curt Roseborough of North Dakota for possession of the puck during Friday's contest. State News Photo by Fred Brumfitt.

Spartans Still in WCHA Cellar

Hockey Team Splits Weekend Tilt:
Lose 4-2, Win 6-1 With N. Dakota

By SUE CAMPBELL
State News Sports Writer

After a 4-2 loss to Cornell Saturday night, the Spartans split their weekend series with North Dakota Sunday afternoon.

In the first period, the Spartans

were held scoreless.

North Dakota scored twice in

the second period.

North Dakota's Jim Kinnane

scored once in the third period.

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scored once in the third period.

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North Dakota's Jim Kinnane

Friendly Relations?

Campaign for U.S. Tourists in Hungary

WASHINGTON, (UPI)—Communist Hungary is opening a drive to attract more American tourists. The campaign may mark the beginning of a new chapter in U.S.-Hungarian relations.

Hungary's Washington legation was authorized to issue visas to American tourists without delay, a legation spokesman said Sunday.

The main attraction is the Hungarian Socialist State Department, officials continued.

Nevertheless, it is believed here that the Hungarian regime has more on its mind than the body nestled just across the Hungarian border. The foreign policy review now being carried out by the Kennedy administration could change the U.S. position toward Hungary.

BOTH LEGATIONS, the

American in Budapest and the Hungarian in Washington have been headed by special level officials since 1956 when the United States refused to recognize the Moscow-installed regime after the revolution.

The United States lifted restrictions on travel to Hungary in April 1960. Before that, only a trickle of Americans got State department permission to visit the Communist country.

Since then there have been 2,000 American tourists out of a total of 13,000 free world travelers to Hungary. The aim is to double the total of U.S. visitors in 1961, he said.

There have been no unpleasant incidents affecting American tourists in Hungary since the ban was lifted, U.S. officials said.

But Hungary has to do more than attracting tourists if it really wants improved relations with the United States officials here stressed.

They said the first and easiest thing the Hungarian Communists could do would be to revoke their 1959 order restricting the movements of American diplomats to a zone of about 25 miles around Budapest. In retaliation the State department confined Hungarian diplomatic personnel to a similar size area here.

Another factor standing in the way of better relations is the continued refusal of the Communist regime to comply with United Nations resolutions on the question of the 1956 April 1956.

They are:

1. What are the requirements for the organization of a city?

2. What is the procedure of incorporation?

3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of organizing local government as a city?

Verburg's study revealed that three questions usually arise whenever a city is proposed. They are:

1. What are the requirements for the organization of a city?

2. What is the procedure of incorporation?

3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of organizing local government as a city?

He said in his study that it is not uncommon for a citizen faced with decisions concerning local government to cast his vote while "only partially informed, uninformed, or even uninformed about the question."

Usually, these citizens have depended upon a neighboring mayor or municipal league representative that has attempted to answer all the questions of incorporation in one single event meeting.

Verburg attempted to deal with the question of advantages and disadvantages of incorporation by comparing the legal aspects of cities and townsships rather than looking at each question individually.

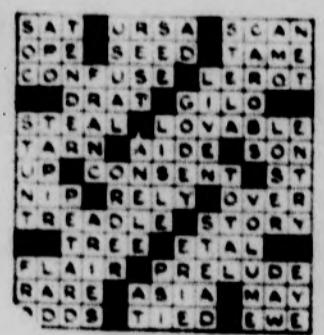
Smith Meets With Ribicoff

Dr. Julian W. Smith, MSC professor of education, was elected to Washington, D.C., Feb. 21, to Abramson Ribicoff, secretary of health, education and welfare, to discuss physical fitness.

Smith has been directing a national action-research project in massive evaluation for the past five years.

Crossword Puzzle**ACROSS**

- 1. Failure to keep
- 3. Head and shoulders
- 9. Sunken fence
- 12. Brilliantly colored fish
- 13. Pay one's share
- 14. Kind of nose
- 15. Gr. letter
- 16. Lowest class quarters
- 18. Absence of the dead
- 20. American Indians
- 21. Hunting dog
- 24. Part of a whip
- 26. Plain
- 27. Large scimitar knife
- 28. Donkey
- 31. Separate
- 33. Flax fiber
- 34. Clattered
- 38. Think
- 39. Helps
- 40. Indefinite amount
- 42. Lock of hair
- 44. Superintendent
- 45. Compound of sodium
- 46. No more
- 47. Baby carriage
- 48. Love
- 49. Insert
- 50. Snakes
- 55. Went down
- 56. More ignoble
- 57. To
- 58. Astral
- 59. Unclose
- 60. Indifferent
- 61. Very large
- 62. Lions
- 63. Great hurry
- 64. Proclaim
- 65. Cacatua
- 66. Heroine of "Lohengrin"
- 67. Will
- 68. Stage players
- 69. Angry
- 70. Color quality
- 71. Pitcher
- 72. Annoys
- 73. Row
- 74. Vanishes
- 75. Conditions
- 76. Couch
- 77. Baking chamber
- 78. Harvest
- 79. Watering place
- 80. Medieval money
- 81. Puton
- 82. Invite



For page 20 see
AP Newsphoto
2-27



THREE CHEERS FOR SQUARE ROOTS—Beth Buschlen, engineering student, works with her slide rule in her room at Mason Hall. (State News photo by Don Will)

Will Do Grad Work**Woman Engineer Graduates in June**

By RENEE GERBER
State News Staff Writer

Room 245, Mason Hall looks like the average co-ed's room. It is however rare in one respect—an engineering major lives there.

Beth Buschlen, an honors college student, will graduate in June with a mechanical engineering degree.

Asked how she became interested in engineering Beth said that she "really can't answer the question satisfactorily" but that it was probably due to her fondness for the practical application of mathematics.

Although there were 16 or 17 co-eds in her class when she came to the University four years ago and now there are only two, she says she hasn't had any apprehensions about continuing with engineering.

She admits that she felt some antagonism from her male classmates because she was entering a predominantly man's world, but that was only during her freshman year.

Asked how she feels when she tells them that she is an engineer, she replied that if they are nonengineering majors she doesn't tell them. She takes pride, she said, in telling them that she is in non-preference.

Miss Buschlen's plan for the immediate future is graduate work in computer application or engineering problems here at

the University. This summer she will be working with this problem for IBM.

She said she believes that there is a need for women in engineering. She feels that women have more perseverance with which to handle tedious problems.

Besides, she added, there is always a need for more engineers.

Electrical engineering would be more suited to the female than any other industrial engineering field, she said, because with it they would be designing and working with theory, rather than increasing production.

The 21-year-old engineer is also active in many extra-curricular activities, including Mortar Board, Circle Honorary, Pi Tau Sigma, and president of Mason Hall.

It seems little wonder then that Miss Buschlen said "I sometimes have trouble finding time for everything."

Idzéda To Speak

De Stanley Idzéda, director of the Honors College, will be the speaker at the West Shaw Honors banquet Tuesday at 6 p.m.

The banquet is to honor the men of West Shaw who achieved a grade average of three points or above during the fall term.

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8-6 DAILY — 8 TO 3 SATURDAY

Demand for Home Appliances Reduced**Family Consumption Intentions Decrease**

WASHINGTON, (UPI)—Hopes compared with 16.6 per cent a year earlier. There was a corresponding decrease in the number of families having higher incomes than a year ago.

But nearly one-fourth of all families checked expected their incomes to increase in the year ahead, about the same percentage as had that expectation in the two preceding Januaries.

The proportion expecting a decline in income also was virtually unchanged, at around 6 per cent.

Plans to buy houses in both the six-month period and the 12-month period following the January survey were smaller than a year earlier.

About 4.8 per cent of the families last month reported intentions to purchase major household appliances was substantially

smaller.

The quarterly survey is considered a useful yardstick of the consumer's confidence in the economic situation and his attitude about spending, although hardly a reliable index of future sales.

The cautious spending mood reflected in the new report gave little support for the belief widely held among economists that a business recovery soon will get under way.

However, the results were quite typical of the consumer attitude found in previous surveys made in the troughs of recession. In fact, the buying plans reported last month were a bit stronger in several categories than in January 1959, when the recovery from a business slump was well advanced.

Smaller homes than a year ago were reported by 18.7 per cent of the families interviewed.

Some 3.5 per cent of the families interviewed had plans to buy new cars in the next six months, about the same as a year earlier and higher than the 3 per cent in January 1959.

Plans to buy used cars, at 4.5 per cent, were about the same as in January 1959 and January 1960.

The year earlier level of plans to buy washing machines and refrigerators were maintained, at 5.5 per cent and 3.7 per cent, respectively.

Plans to buy television sets were only slightly below those of a year ago, but the Reserve board said.

"The sum of buying plans for these three major household durable goods in January was substantially below the total reported in January 1960."

Four appliance items on which the board began keeping survey data in the past year

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