

## Russians To Dine In Houses Tonight

### ASCIT Play In Business; Gets Large Cast - 34

BY BOB POE

The largest ASCIT play cast in Drama Club history was selected last week by Director Mike Talcott. Thirty-four budding hams and Hamlets were chosen from the group of 51 that tried out. Theatrical prophets are confident that *Camino Real*, by Tennessee Williams, slated for May 24, 25, 26, and 27, will be the finest performance and the most stimulating drama the campus group has ever produced.

#### STARS

Leading male roles are taken by Stu Goff as Gutman (the narrator and general administrator of the *Camino Real*), Clark Bell as Jacques Casanova (the famous lover facing the problems of old age), and Jon Kelly as Kilroy (the legendary itinerant American). Playing opposite them are Tootie Eckmann as Marguerite Gautier, Pam Wade as the Gypsy, and Kathy Schotke as her daughter Esmeralda. Mrs. Ned Hale will be seen as Rosita, an old prostitute.

Other Techmen in the cast are Bob Lawler, Hugh Kieffer, Dave Gregorich, Larry McCombs, John Russ, Wayne Huber, Hap Gier, Les Ingber, Richard Harris, Bill Kern, Bill Hogan, Bruce Abell, Dave Herter, John Trenholme, Mike Lampton, Cleve Moler, Hugh Palmiter, Bob Zartman, and Chuck Trimble.

The remaining female roles have been given to Bev Blades, Robin Street, Claire Shelley, Nancy Moler, Lorraine Lozoya, Judy Rockley, Fran Hamblin, and Betsy Roberts. The biggest single source of female talent was JPL, but various schools in the area were raided to fill out the roster.

Still unfilled are several openings for dancers, both men and women. The production staff still needs a large number of stage-shy artisans of either sex

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Six Russians, guests of the American National Academy of Science, will be staying on the Caltech campus through this Saturday while visiting the Los Angeles area. The original purpose of the group's trip to the United States was to speak at the Centennial Celebration of MIT but they arrived in this country too late to participate in the celebration.

The party includes Academician A. Topchiev, the vice-president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, his wife, and his assistant, V. P. Pavlichenko, an economic historian; N. N. Bogolyubov, a mathematical physicist; V. A. Kargin, a chemist; and

### Tech To Faculty

Starting with this issue, the *California Tech* will be distributed to the faculty each week. The Editors believe faculty members will better understand student attitudes through reading about the activities and opinions of Techmen. ASCIT will underwrite the expense of the 300 additional copies required for weekly distribution to the faculty.

their interpreter, Dimitriyeva. They will be escorted by Professor Calvin Stevens of Wayne University.

This afternoon at two o'clock the group will attend a seminar in 168 Church on arms control, the principal interest of the scientists. At 4:30 p.m. Prof. Bogolyubov will speak at a Physics Seminar in 201 Bridge.

Later, the Topchiev's, Dr. Pavlichenko, and an American interpreter will dine at Fleming House, and the rest of the group at Lloyd House. House Presidents Charles Radoy and Peter Ford have invited all interested undergraduates to participate in the discussions which will be held in the House lounges after dinner.

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## Physics Department Plans Frosh, Sophomore Revamp

By BARRY PETERSON

The Caltech Physics Department is contemplating an extensive modernization of the freshman and sophomore physics courses. Unfortunately, the lack of free time in freshman schedules has presented a very difficult scheduling problem.

#### NEW PRESENTATION

The proposed change, which has not yet been presented to the Faculty Board for approval, would involve a complete change in the structure of Physics 1 and 2 starting with next year's freshmen. The new course would have two recitation or problem-solving sessions and two lectures a week, much like the freshman chemistry course. This structure would allow the department to abandon the standard Frank texts and present the material in a more up-to-date fashion. Modern physical theory would be taught in conjunction with the classical concepts it relies upon. For instance, Rutherford scattering and the Bohr theory would be presented to freshmen in conjunction with the theory of gravitation rather than in a separate section. The department feels that the proposed new course would keep pace with the changes in subject matter since the war and with the rapidly improving background of entering freshmen. The department also hopes that the change, which will present modern concepts such as particle dynamics as early as the first term, will make the basic physics course more interesting to the entering freshmen.

#### SCHEDULING PROBLEMS

Unfortunately, scheduling two lectures a week for freshmen is a very difficult problem. The 11 a.m. Tuesday hour is available and will be used, but the only other open hour that does not conflict with either an already-scheduled lecture or with a chemistry lab is the sacred 11 a.m. Thursday hour. If this hour is not used, the lecture would have to be scheduled at 5 p.m. or two freshmen sections would have to be scheduled for Saturday labs.

Dr. Leighton commented that none of these solutions is ideal, but the department hopes that some compromise can be reached to permit the much-needed modernization of the freshman and sophomore physics courses.

#### BOD GATHERING OPINIONS

The BOD is compiling a list of all student arguments for and against the abolition of the assembly period and will present this to the Student-Faculty Relations Committee for more thorough consideration. Anyone having especially strong feelings in this matter should register them with any BOD member.



Joseph E. Johnson makes points in discussion after his second Dabney Lounge Lecture.

—Photo by Don Thompson

## Joseph Johnson Lectures Review Peace Prospects

BY STEVE LUNER

World peace was a major concern of Andrew Carnegie, has been a topic of much Caltech discussion since the Carnegie Arms Control program was inaugurated last summer, and is the field of study in which Jo-

seph Johnson, president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and Haynes Lecturer for 1961 earns his living.

Yet, Carnegie has been dead since 1919, and it does not appear that the hope of world peace is in much better shape than then, judging from the three lectures Dr. Johnson gave in the past two weeks. In spite of the fact that Johnson considers himself an optimist the atmosphere in Dabney Lounge on the three nights of his talks was as dismal as it has been in years.

In the first talk, "A World in Flux," the political and economic state of the world was presented in broad terms as if to lay a foundation for what was to follow. Change seems to be the major problem. First of all, there are too many new things popping up over the horizon at once for people and governments to become accustomed to working with them. Not only change but the difference in rates of change as well seems to be of particular importance. The rate at which population increases is greater than the rate at which food increases in many countries, for example. The rate of entry into the world of new nations with new diplomatic problems to handle is greater than the rate of increase of the diplomatic *savoir faire* needed to handle them.

A second characteristic of the world today is the veneer of Western culture, which covers differences among people which are greater than are shown by causal observation. Johnson gave as an example a visit of his to

## Johnson Sees Hot Cold War

BY LARRY MCCOMBS

Joseph E. Johnson, President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, visited campus during the past week to present the Haynes Foundation Lecture Series, under the general title, "Reflections of a Peacemaker."

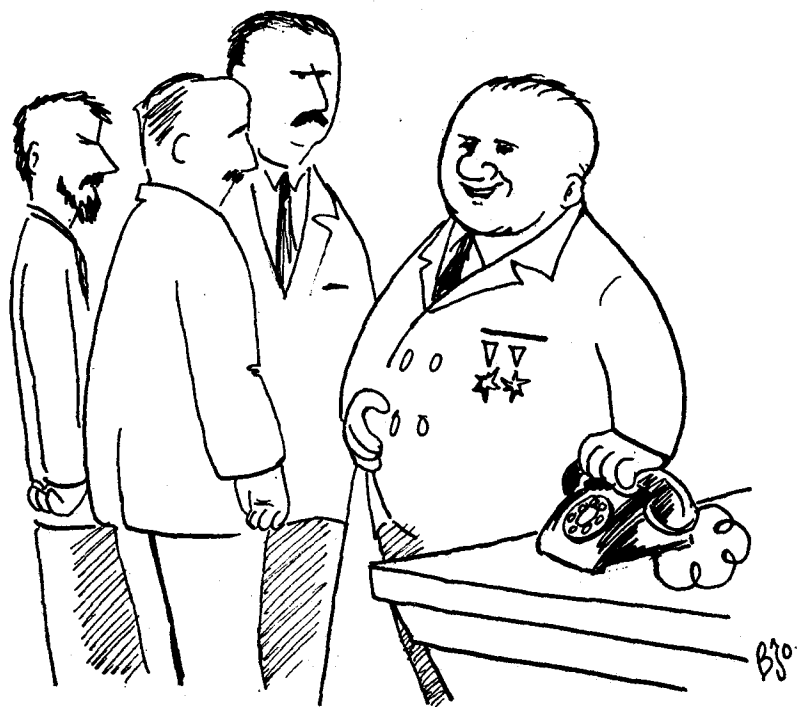
"The theme of these talks," Mr. Johnson explained, "is to try and set forth the views and conclusions that I have reached after a decade of working with a private organization dedicated to the promotion of peace."

In his first lecture on April 12 Mr. Johnson described the present world situation in terms of its bearing on the possibilities of peace. He depicted our times as a period of "continual crisis," with the history of past attempts at achieving peace providing a very discouraging background for our current strivings in that line.

The following night he described the world situation as seen by the Communist leaders, the political leaders of the new and undeveloped states, and the leaders of the West. He emphasized that both goals and means appear differently to these different groups, although

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"Well, Comrades, that makes four Houses willing to support us." —Idea, caption stolen from Dick Bennett, Rensselaer Polytechnic.

# Tech Delegates Back From Y Conference

BY NORMAN REITZ

The Regional Student Council of the YMCA and YWCA convened at Pacific Palisades last weekend with six students and one adviser from Caltech present to participate in the activities. It was a fast-moving weekend for those who attended and one of the highlights was the election of Carl Rovainen, Vice-President of the Caltech Y, to the office of Associate Regional Chairman for the four-year colleges of Southern California. In this important position Carl will be coordinating the regional activities of the YMCA's of such schools as Whittier, Occidental and San Diego State.

Supplementing the serious sessions was the adequately planned recreation. The YWCA's were well represented so the Caltech delegates had, in the words of Bob Heath, a chance to "sex it up." The beach was nearby but one group, which set out at 3 o'clock in the morning to roast marshmallows, was dismayed to learn after 20 miles of driving that they had headed east—not west. The Santa Monica YMCA was host to the convention for square dancing and swimming on Friday night.

## KEYNOTE SPEAKER

The keynote speaker was Mrs. Harper Sibley of Rochester, N.Y. She and her husband have traveled around the world many times and in incidental comments her fascinating experiences were brought to life. She would mention an audience with the Japanese emperor and

the establishment of a Y office in Jordan in the same breath. She must be well over 65 but her metabolism hasn't degenerated; she was probably the most active person at the conference. Her credo was that of the crusading moralist; a typical statement was, "America has been thrust into a position of world leadership, and must also accept the responsibility of moral leadership."

The majority of the work of the Council was accomplished in individual work-groups. Each group would discuss a particular field and formulate a report which it delivered to the general plenary session. Discussion was on such nebulous topics as: "How can students take effective action?" and "Our areas of concern." The group reports were excellent considering the difficult nature of the assigned topics. One of the recommendations adopted by the Council was a resolution to the national Y Council to reconsider the relationship of the Y with church-oriented student organizations. The Council definitely wanted to associate with these organizations but they wanted to maintain an independent status.

## PEACE CORPS

The Peace Corps was one of the many issues discussed. In the Council's plenary session, it resolved that the local Y's should be information centers for the Corps. In accordance with this resolution our Y office will soon have information on the Peace Corps available. Anyone interested should drop into the Y office which is located above the shipping-receiving dock.

Several aspects of the Y student movement were apparent in the tone of the conference. The YMCA on the campus exists as an organization to stimulate the interest of the student in the world around him: in the area of religion, in public affairs, and in literature and art. In the area of religion the Y attempts to acquaint the student with the teachings of Jesus Christ and with the world's other religions. Speakers from diverse fields are sponsored by the Y and afford an unusual opportunity to broaden one's viewpoint; the recent visit of Margaret Mead is an example.

Participation in the activities of the YMCA is open to everyone — just go to the Y office and sign up.

## LETTER

# Mead Points Underlined

Editors:

I am amazed by your coverage of Dr. Mead's visit. Judging by the amount of space that you devoted to her, I must conclude that you did not think her more important than the leadership conference. I think, however, that she had a much greater influence on the campus than this conference.

I also thought that your article was of particularly low quality with respect to the presentation of Dr. Mead's ideas. Surely there were more significant points in her second lecture than the fact that this culture believed sex necessary or that Techmen should marry late. She treated at great length of the distinction between an exploitative code of sexual ethics, in which men treated women of lower classes as they would not treat women of their own, and the present situation, in which young men like to find both companionship and sex with their equals. The main topic of Margaret Mead's talk was actually the lack of responsibility in the attitude of young men to sex and to their sexual partners, a problem to which she devoted about half of her lecture time. You failed to bring any of these points out.

I will conclude by saying that, although I am pleased by your extensive feature policy, I think this article shows that your news coverage leaves much to be desired.

Joseph Heller

## IHC Appoints Manly Secretary

In a brief meeting Monday the IHC appointed Ken Manly of Ruddock to the position of IHC secretary. Ken will take minutes in the IHC subcommittees for athletic managers and social chairmen, and will supply the *California Tech* with periodic releases from the IHC. Launching into the business at hand, the new IHC is trying to arrange a monthly meeting with the Faculty Committee on Student Houses to produce a more direct line of communication between the two groups. The committee has begun investigations into the improvements needed and/or planned for the old Student Houses, the possibility of having Chandler open at 4:00 p.m., the non-resident member mail situation, and the possibility of distributing a fact-finding questionnaire concerning rotation. Questions or suggestions relating to these topics or any others of interest to the IHC should be referred to House presidents.

## Diners' Club Set

Dr. Albert Tyler, a Caltech embryologist, will discuss the state of the art of contraception next Monday before the YMCA Diners' Club. Dr. Tyler has recently been engaged in research on oral contraceptives, and his work was described in *Time* last month.

The program begins at 6:30 in Chandler and allows a good deal of time for questions.

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# Tech, Trujillo Make Points At Model UN

BY ROGER NOLL

The Eleventh Annual Model United Nations at Eugene, Ore., was the most exciting yet for the Caltech contingent. While fighting a running battle with a local motel owner, the Techmen simultaneously represented Dominican Republic. The Caltech delegates distinguished themselves both by upholding the traditional Trujillo role of being a thorn in the side of the West, and by defending their reputation with the AAA. (When in Eugene, do NOT patronize the Travel Inn Motel.)

First of all, in an official capacity the Dominican delegates accomplished many of the objectives of the Trujillo government. In the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee, Lance Taylor led the fight for a resolution guaranteeing the "Right of Asylum" to political escapees from a country. Taylor also broke up his committee when he argued against the establishment of an International Model UN, suggesting that this would only result in providing the Ed Sullivan Show with material. Taylor promptly did a brief imitation of Sullivan, good enough to defeat the resolution.

In the Disarmament Commission, Tom Tisch was the key man in arranging a compromise in an excellent disarmament proposal. The Dominican Republic amended the resolution, substituting all mentions of Red China by the phrase "all nations possessing nuclear weapons." The Russian bloc perceived this as a way to include Red China, while the West saw it as a way to by-pass the question of Red China — hence the resolution passed 76-0. The amendment was made on the floor of the General Assembly. Since UN rules of procedure do not allow for amendment in the Assembly, Tisch had to accomplish a difficult parliamentary maneuver.

In the Trusteeship Committee, Bob Juola, a former Tech student who represented Caltech on this committee, stalled for an hour and a half on one particular anti-Portugal resolution by invoking every method of parliamentary red tape he could think of. The attempt at having the resolution thrown out finally failed, however, as it was passed, 45-8. (Juola's ability at filibustering in light of such overwhelming odds is quite amazing.)

Sid Leibovich, representing Dominican Republic in the Political and Security Committee, led a strong fight against having the UN recommend that the OAS settled the dispute between Cuba and the United States. Leibovich was selected to be the minority speaker on this subject in the General Assembly, and gave a fine speech.

In their official capacity as delegates, the Caltech group did very well. Saturday afternoon, at the end of the session, the Dominican Republic received 23 notes from other schools congratulating the Techmen on their showing. San Jose State (the host of the 1963 MUN) wrote:

"Dominican Republic !!!

Congratulations !!!

You were excellent. (signed) Belgium."

Denmark (Orange Coast College) wrote: "Adios, amigos . . . Enjoyed working with you on

various proposals, whether for or again Denmark." Even the United States and United Kingdom expressed opinions that Dominican Republic had been well represented.

In relationships with the Eugene Motel Owners Association, however, Caltech can expect few congratulations, for the Dominican delegates were the victims of a very unfortunate circumstance.

On Friday night, the Caltech delegates and their dates returned from the Oregon Junior Prom to conclude the evening in their motel room with a little private party. When they arrived, they found the room full of about 30 people, all MUN delegates, who had gotten the idea for a party somewhat earlier. The Caltechers promptly poured the unwanted guests out the door, but afterward an inventory revealed that the motel's TV, along with various items belonging to the Techmen, had been stolen. The local gendarmes were immediately summoned, and the situation explained. All was assumed well.

But the next day, the MUN Secretary-General informed the Caltech people that the motel owner was not at all happy. He had impounded the Techmen's luggage, and refused to return it until the television was paid for or replaced. In relating this story, the motel owner was forced to call the Caltech people several unkind names.

The Techmen rushed to the motel to straighten matters out, and after a half tour of loud but convincing argument, the motel owner retracted his statements about the Caltech people, but still wanted money for the luggage. Delegate Jim Geddis then went to work. Knowing some Oregon people who had been seen at the party, Geddis used these people to question the other Oregoner who had attended the party. Finally, near the end of the afternoon, Geddis located a scared Webfoot who promptly admitted the theft and gave back the TV.

It was assumed that after the TV was returned, the motel owner would be happy. Not so! He served another ultimatum—the Caltechers must vacate the motel and pay their bill before the luggage would be returned. Once again, the Techmen summoned the police. After excited debate, the police told the motel owner to "let the boys see their luggage before they paid, since there was no evidence that they would not pay their bill." The motel owner complied, but evicted the Techmen a day early to get one last blow.

So the Techmen departed to spend the last night as they could, somewhat dismayed that the actions of some indiscriminate party crashers had caused them so much trouble.

The final contact with Eugene's police occurred Saturday night. Geddis was driving with some people from Oxy, and was stopped for making an illegal left turn. The policeman, after a lengthy lecture on Eugene traffic laws, wrote out a warning ticket, which said:

"WARNING

"The city of Eugene was founded in 1857 . . . (yak yak yak) . . . We hope you have enjoyed your stay and will return again promptly."

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# California Tech

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Bruce Abell, Dave Benson, Lee Molho

## Feature Staff

Lon Bell, John Crossman, Bill Kern, Roger Leezer, Pete Lippman, Larry McCombs, Bob Poe, Dave Sellin, Larry Sloss, Bill Tivol, Bjo Trimble

## News Staff

Peter Ford, David Helfman, Richard Karp, Bob Liebermann, Jock McLeish, Barry Peterson

## Business Staff

William Rosenberg, Manager  
Circulation: Howard Monell

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## frets and frails

## Baez Cool Folk Singer

BY JOHN D. CROSSMAN

In my article for the now-defunct *Blue Slip*, I mentioned a rising new folksinger named Joan Baez. She may be heard on a marvelous recording, Vanguard VRS-9078, on Volume Two of the 1959 Newport Folk Festival, Vanguard VRS-9063, and (if you are desperate) on *Folksingers 'Round Harvard Square* on the Veritas label. My article this week is stolen in its entirety from a magazine article sent to me by a friend at Harvard. I would give the proper credit, but I do not know the name of the publication.

"Her voice is a stiletto of sound, slicing through the dark blur of smoke and people and darkness and talk. It fills the room-merging power and pathos, splendor and simplicity, crystalline in its articulation. Its stark magnificence compels instant, unbroken attention. Contrasting that stunning music with its source is always something of a shock: a small, slender figure, unremarkable in dress or feature, except for the aimless fall of black hair over her back and shoulder. Patrons around tables, along window sills, and on the floor key their senses to the fascination of her singing.

"Such was the experience of 150 or so Cantabrigians (Cambridge-ites?) every Sunday and Tuesday night for the past two years, when Joan Baez sang at Club 47 (a coffeehouse near Harvard). Now she has left Boston and Harvard Square, having become in that short time a minor national figure. Attracting from the outset a following among Boston collegians, she soon became known to professionals in the folk music field and, finally, to buffs all over the country. What and where she is bound for now no one, herself included, seems to know, for Joan is an unusual person. During her tenure here (Cambridge) she became practically an institution, but, to the most astute members of her cult, to her musical associates, and to her friends, she has remained a mystery. M. A. Greenhill, New England folk impresario, has called her "one big question mark"

## RAPID RISE

Two years ago this fall, Joan knew one folk song ("House of the Rising Sun") and too little guitar to accompany herself when she sang it. Seventeen at the time, she commuted to Boston University, where she was a not-too-conscientious student at the Fine Arts School of Drama. (Her nuclear-physicist father, who has since taken a position at Claremont, was then at Harvard.) At B.U. she met Debby Green, a folk-song devotee, who became her principal teacher. Debby, who is now her former pupil's replacement at Club 47, taught Joan the guitar and introduced her at such places as the Golden Vanity, the now-defunct Ballad Room, and at Club 47, during her own engagements.

"With amazing rapidity, she became known to the masters of the folk music world. Theo Blkel came out to Cambridge to hear her, termed her "magnificent," and shared the stage with her. Harry Belafonte offered her a place with his famous singers. While passing through Chicago, she was asked to do an evening at the Gate of Horn,

night club and folk-song outpost of the Midwest. Bob Gibson, having heard her there, arranged for her to accept his officially impromptu invitation at the 1959 Newport Folk Festival and join him on the platform. *Time* magazine, among others, noted the enthusiastic reception she received.

"Despite these unsought triumphs, and friendships that sprang up with Odetta, the Seeger family, and the Weavers, Joan hardly sniffed at the prospect of national success. She returned in the autumn of 1959, prima donna of the local folk milieu, continuing to sing in coffee houses, developing her vocal and guitar technique, and expanding her repertoire. In the summer of 1960, she reappeared at Newport and cut a record for Vanguard with Fred Hellerman of the Weavers as accompanist. This album scored characteristically unexpected Baez success: Vanguard terms it "the highest selling individual female folk album in the history of long-playing records." She continued to hold court on Mt. Auburn Street (Club 47), exhibiting a new interest in Blue-Grass style singing. Then in mid-February, she decided that she had had enough of the Harvard community and left.

"The talent that has carried Joan Baez this far, and which will surely carry her as far as she wishes to go, is deceiving in its apparent simplicity. That beautiful voice is underscored by the subtly effective manner in which she presents it. Unlike most well-known folk-singers, who derive much of their appeal either from simulating the role their song portrays or from projecting their own personalities on stage, Joan is reserved and dispassionate. As Greenhill comments, 'She stands aside from the song as she sings it.' This appears to him to be 'an obvious attempt to let that glorious voice come through unadorned.'

"Standing aside from her performance is more than a matter of enhancing her musical effectiveness. In the first place, it is part of an apparently deeper detachment. At almost all times, she seems deliberately to keep apart from the audience — an impression reinforced by her behavior between numbers. A mixture of timidity and arrogance, she stands, rather blankly, waiting for requests. The effect of this mien on the audience, combined with her manner while singing, is to make Joan seem at once innocent yet startlingly sophisticated, somewhat shy yet ready to do just what she damn pleases. To many of her following, all this constitutes a mystery, which they denote as a principal source of her fascination.

"Besides musical and personal consideration, Joan's detachment from the meanings of her songs, and from the public, ultimately ends in giving that meaning telling impact. Her unadorned delivery and conscious detachment sacrifices the personal intensity of a Josh White, the warmth of a Odetta, the sympathy of a Pete Seeger; when there is a meaning or principle involved in a Baez song, it seems stark, almost abstract; the justice of the plea embodies in her voice seems inescapable.

(Continued on page 5)

## Chamber Concert Reviewed

BY DAVID HELFMAN

Last Sunday's concert in Dabney Lounge, after several last-minute conferences and changes, turned out to consist of two Beethoven violin-piano sonatas and a sonata for two violins by Miklos Rozsa, played by Israel Baker and Arnold Belnick, violinists, and Julian Musafia, pianist.

The concert opened (to a rather sparse audience) with the

## Johnson Talks

(Continued from page 1)

the home of a friend in the Congo, where he entered into a political discussion with his host and with President Kasavubu, which might have taken place in France or any part of the West up to the point when the host's wife crawled into the room on hands and knees to serve the men some kola nuts. We must be warned in assuming that other people are like ourselves or in expecting them to be.

The second lecture concerned itself with the goals of the world's nations, which were for this purpose divided into the East, the West, and the underdeveloped neutrals. Both the Western Bloc and the Soviet Bloc appear to Johnson to be struggling to decide who will supply the new world order to replace that destroyed in the First World War. The underdeveloped nations are in the position of the United States in its first thirty years and are trying to grow stronger while avoiding entangling foreign alliances. All of these nations are faced with several paradoxes of stronger armaments leading to decreased security, desire for peace expressed in preparation for war, increased medical services leading to increased starvation, and on and on.

Johnson feels that it is foolish to expect any single bold program or giant step can immediately solve the problem. Among these panaceas he places the immediate creation of world rule of law proposed by certain international lawyers total disarmament, and World Federalism. The trouble with the first of these is that most of the problems that face us are of a political and not a juridical nature. The second and the third are too unlikely to occur to be relied upon as sale solutions.

What then does Johnson propose? First of all we must give up the notion that peace and war are two separate and distinct things and recognize that there exists a continuous spectrum extending from all-out thermonuclear war to the peaceful relations between the United States and Canada. Then we must keep up work on several fronts:

1. To maintain a thermonuclear second-strike capability sufficient to deter aggression, and a limited war capability to back it up.
2. To strengthen NATO and make our allies more willing to cooperate, recognizing that Western Europe has more total manpower than the Soviet Bloc.
3. To find ways of reaching tacit agreements on issues where formal negotiations are unsuccessful.
4. To solve tensions which do not arise solely from arms.
5. To exploit together areas of mutual interest as Antarctica and perhaps space.
6. To support the United Na-

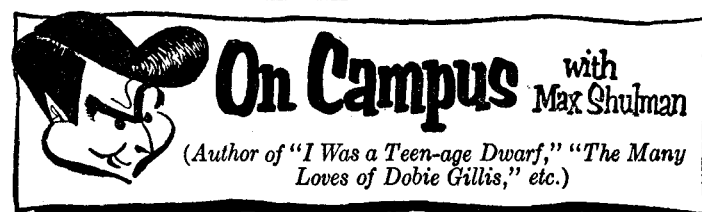
(Continued on page 4)

Sonata in F major, Op. 24, the Spring Sonata, by Beethoven, with Mr. Baker plying the bow. This piece has the sprightliness characteristic of much early Beethoven; however, this joyous spirit was not well conveyed by the violinist. His slightly grating, almost mechanical tone in combination with a just-out-of-tune piano produced a rather ludicrous effect.

The next work was the Rozsa, which seemed totally different from the type of music one

would normally expect to slither off the pen of this well-known Hollywood composer. It has a very folksy style, evidently much influenced by his compatriots, Bartok and Kodaly. The piece shows Rozsa the Magyar, rather than Rozsa, the citizen of MGM.

The last sonata, Beethoven Op. 30, No. 3, was a bit more Mozartean in character than the previous one. Mr. Baker handled it in a much more competent manner, bringing the concert to a pleasant, if not enthusiastic, close.



## A ROBE BY ANY OTHER NAME

As Commencement Day draws near, the question on everyone's lips is: "How did the different disciplines come to be marked by academic robes with hoods of different colors?" Everybody—but *everybody*—is asking it. I mean I haven't been able to walk ten feet on any campus in America without somebody grabs my elbow and says, "How did the different disciplines come to be marked by academic robes with hoods of different colors, hey?"

This, I must say, is not the usual question asked by collegians who grab my elbow. Usually they say, "Hey, Shorty, got a Marlboro?" And this is right and proper. After all, are they not collegians, and, therefore, the nation's leaders in intelligence and discernment? And do not intelligence and discernment demand the tastiest in tobacco flavor and smoking pleasure? And does not Marlboro deliver a flavor that is uniquely mellow, a selectrate filter that is easy drawing, a pack that is soft, a box that is hard? You know it!



But I digress. Back to the colored hoods of academic robes. A doctor of philosophy wears blue, a doctor of medicine wears green, a master of arts wears white, a doctor of humanities wears crimson, a master of library science wears lemon yellow. Why? Why, for example, should a master of library science wear lemon yellow?

Well sir, to answer this vexing question, we must go back to March 29, 1844. On that date the first public library in the United States was established by Ulric Sigafos. All of Mr. Sigafos's neighbors were of course wildly grateful—all, that is, except Wrex Todhunter.

Mr. Todhunter had hated Mr. Sigafos since 1822 when both men had wooed the beautiful Melanie Zitt and Melanie had chosen Mr. Sigafos because she was mad for dancing and Mr. Sigafos knew all the latest steps, like the Missouri Compromise Mambo, the Shay's Rebellion Schottische, and the James K. Polk Polka, while Mr. Todhunter, alas, could not dance at all owing to a wound he had received at the Battle of New Orleans. (He was struck by a falling praline.)

Consumed with jealousy at the success of Mr. Sigafos's library, Mr. Todhunter resolved to open a competing library. This he did, but he lured not a single patron away from Mr. Sigafos. "What has Mr. Sigafos got that I haven't got?" Mr. Todhunter kept asking himself, and finally the answer came to him: books.

So Mr. Todhunter stocked his library with lots of dandy books and soon he was doing more business than his hated rival. But Mr. Sigafos struck back. To regain his clientele, he began serving tea free of charge at his library every afternoon. Thereupon, Mr. Todhunter, not to be outdone, began serving tea with sugar. Thereupon, Mr. Sigafos began serving tea with sugar and cream. Thereupon, Mr. Todhunter began serving tea with sugar and cream and lemon.

This, of course, clinched the victory for Mr. Todhunter because he had the only lemon tree in town—in fact, in the entire state of North Dakota—and since that day lemon yellow has of course been the color on the academic robes of library science.

(Incidentally, the defeated Mr. Sigafos packed up his library and moved to California where, alas, he failed once more. There were, to be sure, plenty of lemons to serve with his tea, but, alas, there was no cream because the cow was not introduced to California until 1931 by John Wayne.)

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And today Californians, happy among their Guernseys and Holsteins, are discovering a great new cigarette—the unfiltered, king-size Philip Morris Commander—and so are Americans in all fifty states. Welcome aboard!

# Page, Ruddock Tie For First In Interhouse Football Race

Page tied Ricketts (6-6) in the last InterHouse football game of the year Monday to take a first-place tie in the InterHouse football race. Page's record is 4-0-2, which is considered equal to Ruddock's record 5-1-0. Page suffered from the loss of first-string quarterback Ed Evans, who was injured in the Lloyd game last week, and didn't have its typically strong offense. The lone Page touchdown was scored on a pass from Bob Koh to Jerry Thomas. Ricketts received a standout performance from Ron Gebhardt on both defense and offense. Ricketts' single score was made on a pass from Dave Loebbaka to Gebhardt.

Ruddock defeated Lloyd, 19-6, last Thursday. The Ruddock

men were up for the game and scored easily the first time they got the ball. They next scored on a long pass play from Steve Gorman to Wayn Massey early in the second quarter. Massey, Gorman and Ollie Seeley turned in outstanding performances for the victors. The Lloydmen were playing at a level below their performance against Page two days before and didn't catch fire until the second half.

The final standings are:

*Page	4	0	2
*Ruddock	5	1	0
Dabney	4	2	0
Lloyd	3	3	0
Ricketts	2	3	1
Blacker	1	4	1
Fleming	0	6	0

(\*)—Tied for first place

As a result of InterHouse football Ruddock regained the lead in the race for the InterHouse Trophy, while Ricketts dropped to a second-place tie with Dabney. Lloyd remained in fourth place. With the lead in the trophy race changing as often as it has this year, no one can tell what the final Trophy outcome will be. We must await the final outcome of the basketball season.

The current InterHouse Trophy standings are:

1—Ruddock	88½
2—Ricketts	82½
Dabney	82½
4—Lloyd	78
5—Page	72
6—Fleming	52½
7—Blacker	48

## Diamondmen Need Fans

BY BOB LIEBERMANN

The Caltech baseball team played three games during the past week. If any members of the student body had been interested in the outcomes, they would have been at the game cheering for their school team. For those few students who are interested but were unable to attend the game because of conflicting engagements, the varsity nine lost a single game to Pomona and a double-header to Whittier, all by lopsided scores. Point conceded by the writer: the season to date has been disappointing in the victory column and the outlook for the future is bleak. Notwithstanding these adverse circumstances, the players have fought every game until the last out with a flair of the never-say-die attitude and have conducted themselves as sportsmen of the finest caliber when representing Tech on neighboring campuses. More disappointing to this writer and more detrimental to the sports program at Tech has been the widespread, lackadaisical, "real-care" attitude exhibited by many Tech students toward the intercollegiate athletic program. Student support and winning teams go hand-in-hand, but neither can exist without the presence of the other. The varsity has two home games next week: on April 26 and 28. How about supporting your team?

The frosh diamond squad lost a heartbreaker to Pomona on April 12 by the count of 4-1. After out-hitting and out-fighting their opponents, the young Beavers saw their hopes go down the drain on a couple of errors and several tough breaks. The pitching, again, was adequate. If Lady-Luck is with them, the Techmen should have little trouble subduing Pomona in their return engagement next Saturday at Tournament Park. Last Saturday, the frosh were overpowered by a superior Whittier team, 10-2.

## Tech Tank Team Trips Long Beach, Claremont-Harvey Mudd

Caltech's varsity swimmers surprised Long Beach State last Friday with a 48 to 47 upset of the visitors in the Caltech pool. The attack was led by Gary Tibbetts and Bruce Chesebro, each of whom picked up two first places plus the relay.

Tibbetts won handily in both the 220 and 440, with times of 2:17.4 and 5:07.7, respectively. He was followed in the 440 by Larry Daubek who just missed second place and improved his time by 7 seconds, hitting 5:14. Chesebro won the 100 Free in 54.2, and broke his own school record of 24.2 in the 50, set the preceding week, with a time of 24.1.

The most exciting race of the meet was the first one, which Caltech won by a hand-touch, finishing in the year's best time of 4:17.7. Each of the swimmers, Turner, Huber, Howard, and Mitchell, hit his best time in his leg, the most notable improvement being Mitchell's 54.9 100 Free, in which he passed the Long Beach man in the final few strokes to win. Later, he

## "Camino Real"

to work on the intricacies of scenery, costumes, lighting, props, and sound. This will be the biggest show in Tech history, and there are unusually interesting opportunities in all the departments of production.

### BIT PART

And, of course, there is one acting role as yet uncast. Once again this year the Bit Part will be assigned to the winner of the Grand Interhouse Competition. The Bit Part in *Camino Real* has only one spoken line, but he has some interesting action: it will be his task to rip the clothing off Marguerite Gautier, played by beautiful Tootie Eckmann.

## Lectures

(Continued from page 3)  
tions Organization, the downfall of which the West may find it difficult to survive.

- To aid underdeveloped and undeveloped countries on a massive and more sophisticated basis.
- To pay more attention to the style in which our diplomacy is conducted, for instance the way Negro diplomats are treated in the United States.

If we follow all of these suggestions, Dr. Johnson concludes that we can optimistically hope for a peace which consists of no major hostilities in the next decade and a position then not much worse than at present.

To those who attend the Carnegie seminars during the year, Dr. Johnson's talk was largely old stuff. The reason that he took his first two hours to state a problem with which we are already familiar, leaving less time for its solution, appears to be that he does not see much which can be said in way of solving it. Only painfully slow progress through many minor concessions seems possible, and we must run as fast as we can to stay in the same place.

Peace studies seem to have captured from economics the title of "the dismal science."

## a hand of BRIDGE

BY BILL TIVOL

### NORTH

S—A K Q 3 2  
H—  
D—A Q J 2  
C—A K 9 8

### WEST

S—7 6  
H—10 9 8 7 6  
D—7 6 5 4  
C—3 2

### EAST

S—9 8  
H—K Q J 5 4  
D—10 9 8  
C—6 5 4

### SOUTH

S—J 10 5 4  
H—A 3 2  
D—K 3  
C—Q J 10 7

### BIDDING:

North	East	South	West
1—C	Pass	1—N	Pass
3—S	Pass	4—S	Pass
4—N	Pass	5—D	Pass
5—N	Pass	6—D	Pass
7—N	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: 10 of hearts.

The trick part of this hand is North's decision to contract for seven no trump. If seven depends upon a finesse, the contract should not be there. North must infer from the bidding that South has exactly the right values to make the no trump contract profitable. South's bid of one no trump after one club shows a balanced hand and 10 to 12 points. South has spade support, so that suit should be no problem. Grand slam should enter North's mind after South's first bid, and North should not stop short of a grand slam when his partner shows only one ace and one king. North should reason as follows: I am short in hearts; therefore, my partner more-than-likely is long in that suit. If South has the ace-king or ace-queen of hearts and a four-card heart suit, a one heart bid describes his hand better than a one no trump bid. Therefore, South probably has the king of diamonds. Three points are unaccounted for; of these, two must be a queen. Again the queen of hearts is ruled out. Seven no trump, then, is solid—one heart trick, five spade tricks, three club tricks, and four diamond tricks are almost sure. On the off chance that South misbid, and has the ace-king four times in hearts, North should finesse the diamonds before he does anything violent. The above analysis has enough chance of being right to justify the seven no trump contract.

I am opposed to the two spade opening from North, for he has six losers at most and probably four or five if his partner has nothing.

## Gross Captures Chess Tourney

With six and a half points in a seven-round tournament, Fletcher Gross, a math TA (and also the last president of Throop Club), became the first to have his name engraved on Caltech's shiny new perpetual chess trophy. The tournament was held during second term, with the entrance fees going toward the trophy. A total of 14 students participated, including three graduate students. Second place went to Warren Teitelman of Dabney with five points; Joe Kilner (synchrotron) took third with four and a half; in fourth place with four each were Ray Barglow, Fleming; Charles Ryavec, Ricketts; and Ken Stolarsky, Fleming.

The next annual Caltech tournament will probably be held second term of 1962.

The Black pieces won a total of 18 points to 20 for White. The most powerful single move of the tournament was Q-R4, which quickly decided at least three games. One of many amusing positions was the following: Black—K at KB4, P at KB5, P at QN6, R at QN5. White

(Continued on page 5)

## Costs Jump For Tech Men

Caltech, April 19, 1929. According to statistics gathered recently by the YMCA, the cost of education at Cal Tech is increasing. As a result of averaging the questionnaires returned to the "Y" we find that the cost of living during the nine and a half school months is \$1,028.10. This exceeds the corresponding figures for 1926 by \$100.

The most spent by any Tech man who submitted a report is \$1,530, and the least is \$764. Board is, of course, the largest item with tuition a close second. The itemized averages for expenditures are as follows: board, \$295.55; tuition, \$252.60; room, \$115.40; clothing, \$92.00; carfare, \$89.35; social life, \$54.15; books and supplies, \$51.60; miscellaneous, \$40.05; musical concerts, theaters, movies, \$29.40; and gifts to church, charity, philanthropies, \$8.00. Draw your own conclusions.

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## Musical Notes

### CLASSICAL MUSIC

### HITS BACK AT JAZZ



BY PETE FISCHER

Virtually all Techmen listen to music fairly regularly. This is only natural. If music had nothing else to offer, it would still provide a means of relaxation and escape. Faced with pressures wherever he goes, then, the overworked CIT student obtains a respite from the everyday through music.

It is of interest to look at what kind of music the "typical Techman" listens to. As far as I know, the only categories played to any extent at Caltech are popular, folk, jazz, and classical. Since we seldom dance to "pop tunes," the only reason I can imagine for listening to the pops, especially the "classics" such as Earth Angel, is to remind the listener of his own pleasant, secure high school days. I own about 75 of these discs. Folk music is in vogue now; yet, for musical values, it provides little other than a haunting melody and a pleasant voice. Without the words folk music would be lost. Then there is jazz. If it has a semi-noticeable beat and a recognizable tune, it is East Coast jazz, which originated in Linden, N.J. West Coast jazz has a beat and no tune. It is popular at Caltech because it has a beat, because it has no tune, and because everybody listens to it.

What I am driving at, of course, is that the thing to do is to listen to classical music. Popular music, folk songs, and jazz all communicate emotion. So do a person shouting "Let's rock," a worker saying, "Give me water," and a muted horn playing one note only. Classical music goes deeper. Here we have a balance of the representational elements — the melodies heard — and the non-representational elements — the instrumentation, the tempi, and the way these are put together, with the two groups uniting to produce a reaction to the work which should give the listener an appreciation of the intuition of the composer and the performer.

Try picking out three Gs and an Eb on the piano. You should

get four pleasing notes. Then listen to Toscanini do the same thing in Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, and notice how the orchestration plus the conductor inject a feeling of urgency into the Fate motif. If you're really feeling gung-ho, listen to the whole thing. You'll enjoy the tunes, and you may notice that, like a Shakespearean play, every movement, every phrase, every instrument has its reason for being just where it is in relationship to the whole.

Congratulations! You're on the way.

Note: I am a conservative Republican from Ricketts, so my views may not agree with yours. Also, I freely confess to having loathed classical music until late last spring, probably because of unfamiliarity with the music and too much familiarity with some aficionados. Since then I have become an addict of the first degree, with a hi-fi (for status), and a fairly sizable collection of records (for pleasure). Given the chance, this can happen to you, too.

## "Playboy" Set By Playhouse Staff

A Pasadena Playhouse College production of **Playboy of the Western World** will be presented April 20 through 22. Directed by Mike Talcott, it will be staged in the East Balcony Theater at the Playhouse at 8:30 p.m. Admission is 75 cents.

Talcott, an ex-Techman, has an excellent reputation here as a result of his direction of last year's ASCIT play, **Dark of the Moon**. He is also directing this year's production of **Camino Real**.

## Russians Visit

(Continued from Page 1)

While in the Los Angeles area, the party will visit such cultural attractions as the Jet Propulsion Laboratories and Disneyland. After leaving Caltech, they will speak at the Academy of Science. Pasadena was the last step of their tour of the United States which included New York City, Chicago, and San Francisco.

vacy, thereby expressing another aspect of her separation from the public. "The public may demand this or that," she says, "but if you don't want to give in, you don't have to. I just don't think in terms of being well-known or not well-known."

"Now, at a turning point in the career of this enigmatic girl, no one knows just where that career will turn. Judging from past experience, her reputation will continue to spread, no matter how little she does to aid it. She has a contract with Vanguard for the next three years to produce one record a year. But beyond that, nothing about her seems certain. At any rate, as long as the nation's ivy young minds find folk music attractive, folk music will prosper. And as long as its prosperity endures, one of the strongest justifications of its appeal will be the ringing vibrato of Joan Baez."

—Simon Lazarus III

## barBell

BY LON BELL

Since summer is rapidly descending upon us, I think I will start a series of articles on rum and what I consider some of the better rum drinks.

Before starting on rum drinks, I think it's worthwhile if, for nothing else but for snow phrases, to know the hows and whys of the many types of rum.

Rum varies in color, flavor, aroma, and bouquet. These different characteristics are produced by the different methods of distillation and to a lesser extent, the locality of the sugar cane fields. Rum is generally classified in one of three categories: Light-Bodied, Heavy-Bodied, and "In-Betweens."

### LIGHT-BODIED RUMS

Puerto Rico and Cuba produce most of the world's Light-Bodied rums. The subdued, subtle flavor and champagne-like quality comes from the excellent soil and climate conditions found in these regions. The rums are usually 86 proof and can be identified by the words "White Label" and "Gold Label." The "Gold Label" is darker in color and has a more pronounced aroma and flavor than the other.

### HEAVY-BODIED RUMS

These come from Jamaica, Demerara (British Guiana), and Trinidad, and have a heavy, pungent flavor. Jamaican rum is distilled in pot stills, being produced from cane and molasses. Demerara rum is similar in most respects, and is characterized by its usually very high proof. The color ranges from amber to dark brown and has a burnt flavor.

### "IN-BETWEENERS"

These include New England and Barbados rums (not quite as heavy as the Jamaican rums), Martinique, Santo Domingan, Haitian, Mexican and Batavian rums. The New England rums are made from molasses shipped from the West Indies and are straight rums. Nearly all the French rums come from Martinique and are shipped to France

## "Man Escaped"

The Pasadena series of Cinema Limited will present a prize-winning French film, **A Man Escaped**, this Saturday at 8:15 in Sexson Hall, PCC. Directed by Robert Bresson, this latest film to reach the United States demonstrates one man's amazing resourcefulness. The story concentrates on the miraculous escape of a young lieutenant in the Resistance, who in 1943 was imprisoned at Fort Montluc in Lyons, under sentence of death. The film's real concern is less with the actual escape than with the individual's lonely struggle in coming to terms with his fate.

"The austere, concentrated style, the direction of the entirely non-professional cast, the exceptional use of sound, all confirm Bresson's quality. This film firmly places him among the cinema's great talent." — **Sight and Sound**.

Also on the same program is **Surprise Boogie**, a film by Albert Pierru. It consists of abstract patterns in color, painted directly on film, with a jazz background.

Scheduled for later in the series is Bergman's **Lesson in Love**, and Fellini's **Nights of Cabiria**. They will be shown May 13 and June 10, respectively.

for aging.

Batavian Arak is a highly aromatic rum, comes from Batavia on the island of Java, and is made from Javanese molasses mixed with a small quantity of Javanese red rice.

In the next few weeks I will try to present a few of the better rum recipes that can be made, for the most part, with the more common Puerto Rican and Jamaican rums.

## Notices

### ASCIT APPLICATIONS OPEN

The BOD has extended the application period for Student's Day Chairman.

Persons interested in applying for next year's ASCIT Elections Committee should contact Dick Robertson, or leave a note in the Blacker "R" box.

### FOOTBALL MANAGERS NEEDED

The football team needs managers. Anyone who is interested should see Coach La Brucherie, Tom Atkinson in Rud-dock, or put a note in the Rud-dock "A" box.

### BOD APPOINTEES NAMED

The BOD has appointed Jon Kelly head yell leader, Miguel Levy dark-room chairman, and the team of Roy Riblet and Bill Rosenberg, little "t" editor.

### CLASS ELECTIONS SET

Nominations for class officers for next year will be made at luncheons in the Houses on May 4. Elections will follow on May 9.

### DANCE SET

The Frosh-Soph dance will be held this May 20 in Dabney Lounge, featuring the "Quarter Notes" band. Although the dance has been semi-formal in the past, dress may be changed this year. Watch the **California Tech** for further announcements.

## Glee Club Plans Spring Serenade

On Friday and Saturday evenings, May 5 and 6, the Caltech Glee Club will hold its annual Spring Serenade in Culbertson. The concert, its only major one on home territory, will be made up of pieces from its present repertoire, including works by Brahms, Dvorak, Debussy, Delio Joio, Creston, Palestrina, Handel, and Schubert. The club has returned from a successful tour through central California during the spring vacation, and is presently preparing itself for competition at the Intercollegiate Choral Festival on April 29.

The director of the club, Olaf Frodsham, who is on the faculty of Occidental, is leaving next year for a sabbatical to England, where he will study male vocal music at the Royal School of Music. The Glee Club will be left under the direction of a new conductor from January 15 through June 1 of next year. The new conductor has not yet been chosen.

The Spring Serenade is free to all Tech students, but tickets for others, who are invited to attend, are \$1.00 apiece. They can be obtained from the News Bureau or any Glee Club member.

## Chess Tourney

(Continued from page 4)

—K at KB, R at QN1. Black advanced his pawn, permitting White to draw with a cliff-hanger.

## Johnson Interview

(Continued from page 1)

there does exist, of course, a wide spectrum of views within each group. "If we, in the West, are to move meaningfully toward a more peaceful world, we must be fully aware that not everybody in the world shares our goals or shares our view of the world," he said.

He described our world in terms of paradoxes — for example, though our nation seems to desire a strong organized world government, there is now a strong reaction against the power given to the United Nations already. He spoke of the paradox of the strongest nation in history (in terms of weapons power) being unable to act against a tiny aggressive nation on her border due to fear of world opinion, and of course, a struggle with her conscience as to the justifiability of the use of such force.

In the final lecture Tuesday night, Mr. Johnson attempted to describe some of the things which he does feel the United States can and should do.

"It is pretty important to know what you mean by peace," he said. "If you mean by world peace something comparable to the situation that exists within the United States or the State of California — an orderly government in which you and I no longer have to carry weapons because we rely on courts of law and legislation — you may as well forget about world peace. At least for the next decade or so.

"But if you mean by peace the absence of thermonuclear war, at least, and the establishment of a more orderly society, then there is some hope of peace."

Mr. Johnson does not foresee any slacking of the conflict between Russia and the United States within the next decade. He refuses to attempt to predict further into the future than that. "I hope that we never accept the view that the citizens is subservient to the interests of the State collectively, and I see no signs that the Soviet leaders are prepared to abandon that basic view of their relation between the individual and the State."

He does foresee the possibility that the United States and Russia may be able, for their mutual best interests, to agree to some form of arms control in order to avoid nuclear war, although he sees many problems in the way of achievement of such an agreement. But he sees no possibility of a slacking of Russian efforts to conquer the world for Communism.

Speaking in a slow, deep voice, and considering each phrase carefully before using it, Mr. Johnson outlined the world situation in a realistic fashion and took an equally realistic attitude toward the possibilities of peace.

He sees no one dramatic answer to our problem nor any one step toward peace, which should be taken first. "We must attack on a broad front," he emphasized. Control of nuclear arms must have a high priority; we must continue to support the UN with our money and prestige; we must help the underdeveloped countries to achieve a position of "viability — I don't mean self-sufficiency" in the modern world; and we must arouse the American pub-

(Continued on page 6)

## frets and frails

(Continued from page 3)

### UNCONCERNED

"Joan enjoyed those small, spellbound coffee-house gatherings, and the unpublic life she lived in Boston. Ambitions toward extending her sway over other, larger forums have been slow to waken. Her stop at the Gate of Horn convinced her that she didn't like night clubs—their patrons want 'music to drink by,' she says. As for television, 'forget it.' The same seems to hold for a touring career, at least for a while. She likes to sing for people interested in listening to her—even at a farewell performance at Club 47, she expressed half-serious concern that some of the unfamiliar faces in the crowd might have come only 'because they had heard it was the last performance of somebody-or-other.' Fame for its own sake is not one of her major goals. Nor will she countenance Fame's intrusion into her pri-

## Interview With Johnson Goes On

(Continued from page 5)

lie to an awareness of the problems of our age.

He feels that the development of a "second-strike capability" is very important. In the absence of complete arms control, our best guarantee of peace would be the awareness on the parts of both the U.S. and Russia that the other side has an ability to retaliate with massive destruction in case of attack. "The balance of terror is a terrible thing under which to live, but it is better than an imbalance of terror," he pointed out.

For similar reasons, it is important that we maintain or even redevelop our conventional forces to enable us to take action other than nuclear war or capitulation in case of small crises such as Cuba, Laos, or Berlin.

Mr. Johnson's general reaction to Kennedy's Peace Corps plan is a favorable one — though he emphasized the importance of proper training, a slow and careful beginning, and proper public relations to prevent the already growing impression that the Peace Corps represents a form of American imperialism.

"The Peace Corps is a good idea — a combination of common sense and idealism among young Americans is communicated well when they come in contact with people of other nations."

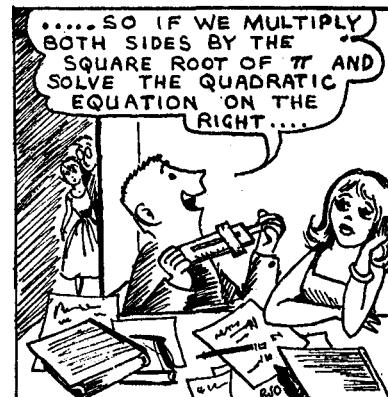
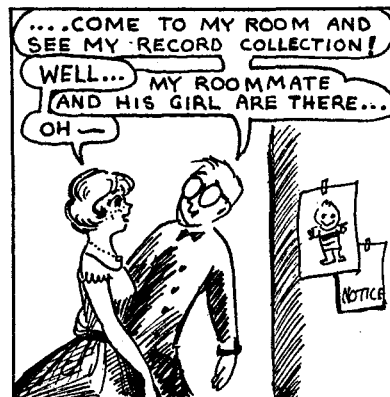
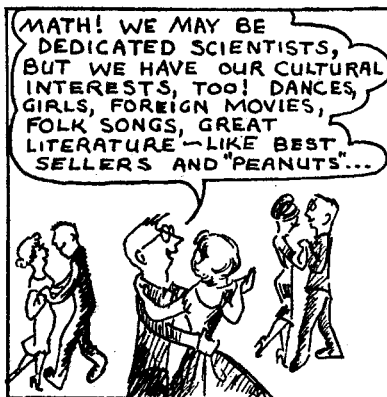
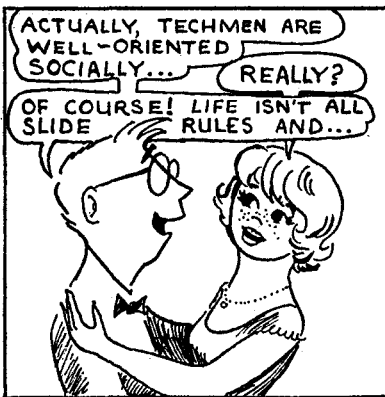
Asked for his reactions to the actions of the Kennedy administration thus far, Mr. Johnson replied, "I am disturbed at the difficulty of arousing the American people to the same sense of urgency as the Kennedy administration has. If the people are not convinced that Laos is important or that the Peace Corps can perform a useful function then Congress is not going to be convinced either. There is a real problem here of leadership, and making our democratic society work — how to deal with a crisis when the people don't realize that it is a crisis."

"I think that style is very important in the handling of foreign affairs," Mr. Johnson pointed out, "and I like the style with which the Kennedy administration has been moving so far — for example in its dealing with the Russians through diplomatic channels, avoiding the usual headline clashes. It seems to me to be a question of arousing the American people and Congress to the same sense of direction and movement now found in the White House and the Pentagon."

Mr. Johnson suggested that much could be learned from the successful operation of the Marshall Plan in post-war Europe. He suggested that a similar plan might be set up to aid the new nations of Africa and Asia.

In summary, Mr. Johnson sees no chance of a peaceful world government in the near future — indeed, he foresees a decade of continual crises like those have plagued us since World War II. But he does hope that we may be able to avoid thermonuclear war through that decade if we make a determined effort toward avoiding such a war. "And every day without a war is another day gained for mankind," he concluded.

## CAL TECH



## Brewins

### BEAK BACK FROM BERKELEY

Beak has trouble gathering information from Floyd Berkeley Exchange. All he gets from returned fun-lovers are sighs and knowing smiles. First returns indicate fair success, as indicated by flurry of Cal applications seen around House. Bugler, unfortunate middleman, returned carrying a sour face and disposition to match. Seems he only had one and a half measly hours out of the whole weekend to spend with his girl. Next trip north for the trumpeter is solo.

William House, former Floyd Hogan president, was involved in confusion with J. Maverick and L. Hardly. Hardly and House were fixed up by Maverick for dates to the gala party Saturday nite. Maverick, early riser that he is, left the temporary pad about 11:00 a.m. with sleeping duo unaware of his departure. Pair awake as sun passes over yardarm and prepare for eagerly anticipated

social events. About to depart, House casually inquires of Hardly:

"What's the address of those beautiful girls we're supposed to meet?"

Obvious answer results and pair search hopefully for the long departed Maverick. Deciding to play it by the ear, they haunt dormitories until contact is made.

"Boy, I'm glad we finally found you. You know, Maverick left without telling us where you lived."

Wench answers:

"That's not surprising, because we decided not to go out with you. We've found something else. Sorry to cause you all that trouble."

Exit House and Hardly, in search of host Maverick.

### MORBID MOBILE

P. Wisher, looking for excitement at barn dance, spots fellow Scurv Tex Morbid lying on couch, apparently in a very sad condition. Wisher, sensing a

chance for fun and profit, wagers the total of one dollar that Morbid will be unable to go to church in the morning. Morbid accepts, only to reveal on the way home that he had only three beers under his belt and it was all an act. Wisher is

about to interrupt when Morbid requests use of beermug for surprising purpose. Joke still on Wisher — it costs him his dollar. Morbid makes scene in morning despite obvious problem of night before.

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