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Supported by Student Fees

Council Asks HUAC End; Backs Hispanic Study Plea

By Ines Martins

Student Council last night called for the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee, and the "transference" of its authority to the House Judiciary Committee.

A strongly-worded Council resolution condemned HUAC for "abuse of its power . . . flagrant infringement of civil liberties . . . and character assassination." The resolution, introduced by Adele Schreiberstein '65, and drawn up by Marc Triebwasser '63, vice-president of Hillel, was passed by a 7-2-9 vote.

The resolution also called for "the passage of proper procedural safeguards of civil liberties in the process of legislative investigation."

In other action, Council called for "increased emphasis on Hispanic studies at the College." Council suggested three "alternatives" as possible steps toward the goal of increased Hispanic studies:

- Greater emphasis on Hispanic studies, with special attention given to Portuguese, within the framework of the present Romance Languages Department.
- Establishment of an interdepartmental division of Hispanic

WJC Official Says Some Priests Abet Nazis in Argentina

By Brian Weiss

An official of the World Jewish Congress charged at Hillel last week that the Nazi movement in Argentina drew its support from the German, Arab, and Catholic groups there.

According to Dr. Saul Sokol, "Pope John XXIII is a friend of the Jews and most Catholics are on the side of the Jews, but it is no less true that many priests in Argentina are on the side of the neo-Nazis."

Dr. Sokol said that two "swastika campaigns" have swept across the world since the Second World War, one in December, 1959, and one, "more serious," this year. Their source has not been discovered, but Dr. Sokol cited "international conferences of neo-Nazi organizations" that have been held.

He blamed the present influence of Nazism in Argentina largely on former Premier Juan Peron's government. Peron did not enter World War II until the Allied victory was certain, he said. "Peron wanted to have both worlds and he had both worlds. After the war, Argentina took in a lot of Nazis," Dr. Sokol stated.

He described the growth of the Argentine Jewish Community during the turn-of-the-century migration from Eastern Europe. It was largely made possible by the philanthropy of Baron Maurice Hirsch, he said.

Studies in the College's graduate program.

- Establishment of a separate department of Hispanic Studies at the College.

According to SG President Ted Brown '63, the SG executive committee will have the Hispanic question brought up in the faculty Committee on Curriculum and Teaching, and in the Student Faculty Committee on the College of Liberal Arts and Science.



VOTING — Students flock to North, South polls to cast ballots.



SG Balloting Ends Today; Voting Heavy

Balloting ends today in the Student Government election that has brought predictions of unusually heavy turnout on both north and south campuses.

The total vote cast will be the largest since classroom balloting was discontinued last spring, observers forecast. SG President Ted Brown '63 estimated that as many as 3600 students would vote — about 41 per cent of the student body. In last May's election, 1800 voted.

According to Barry Domber '64, chairman of the Elections Agency, the heavy turnout is due in part to "engineers on the north campus" who, he said, are casting ballots for the first time since class room voting was abolished.

Domber attributed this to the election campaign which "has been built up to a fever pitch through newspaper accounts and more concentrated publicity."

"Candidates have been going to north campus and meeting the students," he said, "because they aren't allowed to spend much on publicity."

—Kadragic

Birth of the Center

This is the first in a three-part series on the Finley Center.

By Bob Rosenblatt

Students at the College don't run the Finley Center. They just pay for it.

But things weren't always this way. During the entire Fall '55 term — when the center first opened — the students exercised considerable control over their own building.

The history of the Finley Center is a checkered tale of alumni hopes, student dreams, dollar shortages, and labor troubles. The dream of 1948, which included an ultra-modern student union building, became the reality of 1955 when the student center opened in a building unsuitable for any other purpose.

In 1947, the College's hundredth anniversary, the Alumni Association organized the City College Centennial Fund to raise \$1.5 million for the College, with 1 million specifically earmarked for a student center.

Plans for a center remained dormant until 1950 when the College acquired the rights to the grounds

of Manhattanville College, the present south campus. A site was now available. The only problem remaining was the actual construction.

But hopes for a student center took a nose dive when it was discovered that building a student center would cost \$3 million and take 4 or 5 years to construct.

However, another discovery by College planners soon saved the idea of a center. It was found that Manhattanville's 269-room Academy Building could be converted into classrooms only at prohibitive cost but with alterations, it could be made into a suitable student center.

The city paid for necessary repairs, and the City College Fund—successor to the Centennial Fund—gave \$250,000 to paint, decorate and furnish the prospective center.

South Campus opened officially on September 19, 1955, but the newly-named Finley Student Cen-

ter was still a dream. Only 10 per cent of the total area was open for student use. The rest wasn't ready because:

- The contractor working on the building walked off the job during the summer.
- The workmen readying the cafeteria went on strike.
- The subcontractor installing the snack bar went bankrupt.

But College authorities, un-

(Continued on Page 5)

S-F Committee Grants Funds To 'Main Events' for 1 Issue

By Vic Grossfeld

Main Events, the College's evening session newspaper, is back in business.

The paper which according to a front page editorial in Monday's issue, had ceased publication for the term, last night received a shot in the arm from the Evening Session Student Faculty Fee Committee which will enable it to publish one more issue this semester.

The exact amount of the additional allocation was not specified.

In addition, Dr. Kurt Lowe (Geology), Chairman of the committee, said that Main Events' whole financial structure would be overhauled at the beginning of next term in the light of the newspaper's policy of refusing all cigarette advertisements.

"We will have to give them more money next term to make up for the loss in advertising," he said. "But they are going to have to cooperate by paring their expenses and reducing their overtime and cut bills."

Dr. Lowe added that it was regrettable that issue had received so much publicity.

"It was blown up way out of proportion," he stated. "If they had only confronted me before printing that tearful front page on Monday, we could have settled this thing without any trouble."

Stanley Whitehead, editor of Main Events, called the Committee's decision a "vote of confidence" in the newspaper's cigarette advertising policy.

"We are very happy that the Administration is continuing to work with Main Events," he said. "We consider it a vote of confidence that Main Events will be allowed to publish another issue and that next term's budget will be reviewed with respect to our cigarette policy."

Whitehead acknowledged that Monday's issue was handled somewhat melodramatically but said, "we wanted to dramatize the seriousness of our situation and publicize the idea of curtailing cigarette advertising."

Battista

Vito P. Battista, two-time United Taxpayer Party candidate for mayor, will speak before the Young Republican Club today at 12:15 on "How Socialism is Destroying New York." The room has been changed from Wagner 04 to Finley 438.



JOHN H. FINLEY

—Berger

THE CAMPUS

News in this supplement was supplied by *The New York Times*.

Ceylon Head to Visit India For Talks on Border War

By Paul Grimes

COLOMBO, DEC. 12—Mrs. Sirimavo Bandarnaike of Ceylon, the world's only woman prime minister, will visit New Delhi and Peking in an effort to help settle the conflict between India and Communist China.

This was announced here tonight in a communique at the end of three days of talks between representatives of six nonaligned countries in Asia and Africa. Mrs. Bandaranaike will carry with her secret proposals that the communique said had been formulated here unanimously.

The communique said participating countries felt that "prematuure disclosure" of the proposals "may prejudice their endeavors." It added that efforts of the six countries would continue "until the final settlement of this problem can be negotiated directly between the governments of India and the Peoples Republic of China."

The Colombo conference was (Continued on Page 4)



PRIME MINISTER NEHRU

Russia Seizes Native as Spy

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW—The Soviet government announced Tuesday the arrest of a Soviet citizen charged with having collected secret information for United States and British intelligence agencies.

He was identified as O. V. Penkovsky, an employee of a government agency charged with coordination of Soviet scientific research.

A statement by the State Security Committee, a Soviet counterpart of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said Penkovsky had maintained contact with at least two members of the U.S. embassy and Greville Wynne, a British businessman who made frequent visits to the Soviet Union.

Wynne was arrested in Hungary early last month, was handed over to the Soviet authorities and is now awaiting trial on five charges. He has confessed to these charges, according to Soviet and Hungarian statements.

One of the U.S. embassy aides named today, Richard C. Jacob, left Moscow in early November after the Soviet Foreign Ministry had asked for his expulsion.

Jacob was accused of having been in contact with the man now identified as Penkovsky.

The statement of the State Security Authority said Penkovsky had also been in touch with an American, believed to be Rodney W. Carlson, assistant agricultural attache, who has been in Moscow since last spring.

Penkovsky was said to have received instructions for the collection of classified "scientific-technical, political and military" information in the form of coded radio messages.

When he was arrested, the Soviet statement said, radio equipment, code books, miniature cameras and cryptographic devices were found in his possession. He was also said to have had addresses abroad for maintaining contact with intelligence services.

US, Britain Split On Skybolt Plans In Defense Talks

By James Feron

British and American defense chiefs took a "long hard look" at the Skybolt missile program Tuesday without reaching any final decision on its future.

If, as the British now fear, the U. S. decides to abandon the project, the decision would be a political rather than technical one, qualified sources said tonight. A final decision was not expected before President Kennedy meets with Prime Minister MacMillan later this month.

The Skybolt program was the major topic discussed today by Robert McNamara, U. S. Secretary of Defense, and Peter Thornycroft, Britain's Defense Minister. The talks were said to have been "outspoken and tough."

It is understood that McNamara reminded his British counterpart that the U. S. had never committed itself unconditionally to the project. The original agreement stipulated that the U. S. would go the full way only if experience showed that the program was developing successfully. It has not done so, American officials said today, and the British were aware of the American position all along.

The Skybolt program has become "very expensive and extremely complex technically," he said.

It was reported that the United States had spent \$492,000,000 so far on the project compared with Britain's \$28,000,000.

The Skybolt, which is being developed in the U. S., is a 33-foot air to surface missile designed to be launched from American B-52 and British Vulcan bomber. It can hit targets 1,150 miles away.



PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Kennedy Backs Proposal For US-Soviet Telephone

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—President Kennedy lent support today to the idea of an emergency communications link between the White House and the Kremlin.

Such a link was part of a six-point program for increasing in-

ternational confidence introduced today at the Geneva Disarmament Conference by Arthur H. Dean, the United States representative.

At his news conference, Kennedy indicated some doubt as to whether there should be a so-called "hot telephone" connecting his desk with that of Soviet Premier Khrushchev.

This doubt reflects a belief in the Administration that such a telephone might cause difficulties more than it would present solutions.

"I am not convinced that telephoning would have speeded, or conversation on the telephone between Khrushchev and myself would have speeded a solution of the Cuban crisis," Mr. Kennedy said.

"Teletype, I think, might have made it a safer situation. A phone might be the solution but teletype certainly seems to have some advantages."

He acknowledged frustrating delays in Soviet-US exchange during the tense period of the Cuban crisis, and remarked: "In a nuclear age, speed is very desirable."

The US, the President said, had been forced to rely on open uncoded messages on "one or two occasions" of the Cuban crisis.

One State Department source said its communications system was about 40 years out of date. For an example, it was pointed out that a department official like (Continued on Page 4)

Con Ed Asks AEC Permission For Atom Power Plant Here

Consolidated Edison asked the Atomic Energy Commission Monday for permission to build a nuclear electric power plant on the banks of the East River opposite the heart of Manhattan Island.

The proposed plan, in Queens, would have a million kilowatt capacity, making it the largest atomic power plant to be constructed in the United States. Preliminary estimates indicate construction costs of \$175 million.

Harland C. Forbes, chairman of the utility, said his company was making application for a permit now so that ample time will be available for the AEC and other interested parties to evaluate the proposal.

The AEC at present maintains stringent safety standards governing the site of nuclear reactors, based primarily on their isolation from populated areas.

Frank Tittman, director of the Division of Reactor Development of the AEC, recently predicted that eventually it will become practical to bring large nuclear

reactors into metropolitan areas.

But he pointed out that much more experience has to be obtained about the operation of reactors, their safety and on what would happen in the event of a reactor accident.

In order to determine these things, the AEC plans to construct an experimental reactor in Idaho which will put through a series of deliberate accidents to determine what does happen and how the reaction containment shield prevents the spread of radioactive material.

Sokolsky, Columnist, Dies

By the Associated Press

George E. Sokolsky, veteran Hearst Publication columnist, died of a heart attack at his New York apartment tonight. He was 69.

For a generation, Sokolsky was a spokesman for conservatism in the United States, both as a columnist for the New York Herald Tribune in the 1930's and since 1944 for the Hearst organization.

Strike Mediation Delayed

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service yesterday abandoned "for the next few days" any attempt to settle the five-day old strike which has shut down New York's nine major daily newspapers.

After four hours of joint negotiations between the publishers association and the striking New York Typographical Union No. 6, William E. Simkin, Director of the Mediation Service, said that both sides were so far apart that "in our judgment . . . a meeting in the next few days would not be productive."

Amory H. Bradford, Chairman of the Publishers' Negotiating Committee, agreed that the talks were deadlocked. He said the Union, after a caucus had informed him that it "saw no reason to change any of their outstanding proposals."

"This indicated that time for further consideration be allowed before we meet again," he said.

Betram A. Powers, the printers' president, said, as the talks recessed with no new meeting date set:

"In all candor, I must say we are in a state of siege. We were unable to resolve our differences,

I see little reason to be optimistic."

Simkin, who headed a four-man panel seeking to settle the dispute, said that he would return to Washington and that the parties would remain "subject to the call" of the mediation service.

The printers, whose present day-shift wage is \$141 a week, are asking a \$18.45-a-week wage increase over two years plus other benefits the publishers estimate would cost \$38.32 a man a week.

The publishers have offered \$8-a-week over two years, plus four weeks of vacation after 15 years

service. The printers want a four week vacation after one year.

The strike, which has idled 20,000 employees and halted the publication of 5,700,000 daily papers began early Saturday when the printers struck *The New York Times*, *The Daily News*, *The Journal American* and *the World Telegram and Sun*.

The Herald Tribune, *The Mirror*, *The Post The Long Island Press* and *the Long Island Star Journal* suspended publication shortly thereafter although *The Press* continues to circulate in Nassau and Suffolk counties.



PICKETS — Striking printers march at N.Y. Times building.

Kennedy

(Continued from Page 3)

Secretary Rusk could find himself in areas where it would take him 24 hours to send a message to Washington and receive an answer.

Cuba Policy

WASHINGTON, DEC. 12 — President Kennedy indicated today that U.S. policy toward Cuba had reverted to just about what it was before the discovery of Soviet offensive missiles on the island two months ago.

The President said he planned to issue within two weeks an order designed to discourage non-Communist ships from trading in Cuba — a move planned before the recent crisis to make it more difficult and expensive for the Soviet Union to support the island.

The President also said at his news conference that all means, including aerial reconnaissance, would be used to guard against another offensive military build-up in Cuba. He refused to go beyond an ambiguous pledge of three weeks ago that "there will be peace in the Caribbean" if Cuba is not used for the export of "aggressive Communist purposes."

Wintersession Payments

Payments for the Senior Class intersession trip are due by tomorrow or reservations will be cancelled.

Receipts are essential when making payment.

India

(Continued from Page 3)

called by Mrs. Bandaranaike. The countries besides Ceylon that sent representatives are Burma, Cambodia, Ghana, Indonesia, and the United Arab Republic.

Judging from the closing speeches of the delegates at an open session tonight and from what could be gleaned elsewhere, the proposals that the Ceylonese Prime Minister will take with her were believed to include the following:

- That all efforts be made to maintain the de facto ceasefire that has been in effect between India and Communist China since Nov. 22.

- That the two countries agree on an area of total disengagement in Ladakh, without even maintenance of civil police posts there.

- That India be permitted to reoccupy the entire Northeast Frontier Agency except for small areas in which New Delhi and Peking dispute how the British-drawn boundary runs.

- That once this has been accomplished, both sides meet as soon as possible to negotiate a final border settlement.

- That the countries keep in mind a need to promote Asian-African solidarity and preserve non-alignment as an international policy.

The proposal on the area of disengagement is believed to have been pressed strongly by wing commander Ali Sabry of the United Arab Republic but to have been modified by Foreign Minister Subandrio of Indonesia.

Sabry's original plan would have called for Chinese troops to withdraw to where they were before September 8, when they controlled about 12,000 square miles of Ladakh. Peking was considered likely to reject this. Since September 8 the Chinese have seized almost 3,000 additional square miles from the Indians.

Kennedy Sets Up Committee To Report on Aid Programs

By Felix Belair Jr.

President Kennedy called for a "hard new look" at the \$4 Billion Foreign Aid Program Monday and set up a special advisory committee to report back on any changes it thought necessary.

The President named retired Gen. Lucius D. Clay to head the bipartisan group to be known as "The Committee to Strengthen the Security of the Free World." In addition to its immediate assignment the committee was given continuing status to advise the Secretaries of State and Defense and the head of the Agency for International Development.

Creation of the advisory group was recommended to the President by Fowler Hamilton when he resigned recently as Foreign Aid Administrator. He argued that something had to be done to regain public acceptance and support of foreign aid programs if



LUCIUS CLAY

another \$1 billion cut in the administration's request to Congress was to be averted.

For the fiscal year beginning next July 1 the administration is expected to ask for more than \$5 billion.

The White House announcement said the special committee "has been assigned broad advisory responsibility and, in addition to responding to governmental requests, is expected to undertake inquiries on its own initiative."

Sources close to the President sought to make it clear that his action did not reflect any dissatisfaction with the existing content or administration of economic and military aid. Neither did it necessarily foreshadow any drastic alteration in the scope or direction of the program, it was explained.

Outside the administration, observers familiar with views of the committee members suggested that the President was not asking for a "whitewash" of foreign aid operations in the past.

Hillel

Hillel will present Dr. David Sidorsky, Columbia Assistant Professor of Philosophy, speaking on "Implications of 20th Century Philosophy for Jewish Thought" from 12:00 on Thursday, December 13.

HUAC Views Peace Group

By Hedrick Smith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—The House Committee on Un-American Activities was accused by a witness today of harassing American pacifist movements by suggesting they are Communist-infiltrated.

A three-member subcommittee opened hearings Tuesday on alleged infiltration of peace groups. It has been concentrating on the metropolitan New York branch of Women Strike for Peace.

One witness, Mrs. Anna deCormis MacKenzie of Westport, Conn., refused to answer Committee questions about her alleged connections with Communist fronts while a student at Vassar College in the mid-1930s.

"I decline to answer," she said. "These are not questions. These are stones that are being thrown at me."

Later she declared that the Committee's interrogation was "an infringement of my privacy and my rights as an American citizen to express myself as I see fit."

In nervous tones, Mrs. MacKen-

Russo-Sino Ideological Rift Revealed to Soviet People

By Seymour Topping

The Soviet people were told directly Sunday for the first time of the ideological rift between the Chinese Communists and Moscow-led Communist parties.

Pravda published criticism leveled at Peking by Antonin Novotny, First Secretary of Czech Communist Party, and Palmiro Togliatti, General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party.

In closing speeches Saturday before congresses of their parties, Novotny and Togliatti rebuked the Chinese Communists for supporting the dissident Albanian Communists.

Detailed summaries of the speeches prepared by Tass, the Soviet Press Agency, under Prague and Rome datelines were published by Pravda. It was the first time that the Soviet Party organ or any other Soviet publication has carried material naming the Chinese Communists as antagonists in ideological dispute.

Soviet criticism of Chinese Communists has become progressively sharper and franker since a Pravda editorial made the first veiled allusion to Chinese Communists as dogmatists in June 1960.

The publication of the Tass summaries of the Novotny and Togliatti speeches still did not carry the authority of a declaration by Pravda itself or a speech by a Soviet official. However, the development was regarded here by western analysts as indicative of a critical state of relations between Peking and Moscow and as a hint that an important step toward an open break may have taken place.

Earlier this month and in November, Soviet publications deleted criticism of Chinese Communists made in speeches at the Czech, Italian, Hungarian and Bulgarian Party Congresses. In some instances criticism was retained in reports transmitted abroad by Soviet press media.

In a front-page editorial Sunday Pravda noted that delegates to the Congresses had denounced Albanian Communists for slandering the Soviet Communist Party and opposing peaceful coexistence. Without naming the Chinese Communists, the editorial added:

"Representatives of fraternal parties have stated in their speeches that the joint agreed line of Marxist-Leninist parties is also damaged by those who are supporting the Albanian leaders in their splitting activities aimed at undermining the unity of the Socialist countries and world Communist movement."

This statement taken together with speeches published in Pravda Monday morning will convey to many Soviet readers the gravity in the last few days.

of differences between Moscow and Peking.

The charge of splitting is one of the most serious complaints that can be lodged against a Communist Party. This may explain why both Moscow and Peking, although they have exchanged bitter recriminations, have hesitated in their propaganda to denounce each other openly.

Communist sources said that the new Chinese Communist Ambassador to Moscow, Pan Tzu Li, was scheduled to arrive here Monday. The Chinese Communist Embassy here has been under a Charge D'affaires since mid-October, when retiring Ambassador Liu Hsiao returned home.

The arrival of a Chinese Communist envoy here might indicate that Peking still intended to seek amelioration of ideological dispute through discussions. Peking earlier had been reported to have suggested through its delegation at the Czech Party Congress that Communist Parties consult on their differences.



MAO TSE-TUNG

zle acknowledged taking part in activities of Women Strike for Peace, but challenged the Committee's "constitutional authority" to make her discuss them in detail.

Alfred M. Nittle, the Committee counsel, said the Committee had information indicating Mrs. MacKenzie had been a member of the Communist party in 1943 and Communist fronts before and since. He said this information justified his questions.

Nittle demanded to know if Mrs. MacKenzie had helped prepare and disseminate a petition for world disarmament delivered to United States and Soviet negotiators in Geneva last April.

The tall, slender, dark-haired woman replied that she considered the question an attempt to interfere with her right of petition.

"I also seriously question whether this is an investigation or a punishment," she added. "I think the committee has made up its mind on Women Strike for Peace."

When pressed for answers to Committee questions, Mrs. MacKenzie invoked privileges of free-

dom of speech and association under the first amendment to the Constitution. She said she was "particularly not invoking the self-incrimination clause" of the fifth amendment.

This clause provides that a witness need not give testimony that may incriminate himself.

Much of the day's testimony took a much lighter vein. Mr. Nittle met with repeated frustrations as he sought to develop a precise picture of how Women Strike for Peace operates.

When he asked Mrs. Iris Freed, a Larchmont, N. Y., housewife, if she were a member of the organization, she replied:

"It's a movement, not an organization. It does not have members."

Nittle, a short, neat, dark-haired man, removed his horn-rimmed glasses and grimaced. "If a movement is not organized and has no members, how on earth does it function?" he asked.

There was a burst of laughter from the audience of club-women. "It's quite remarkable," Mrs. Freed replied. "Sometimes I wonder myself."

Communist Regimes Sacrifice Food for Guns

By Paul Underwood

Despite food shortages and other economic problems, Eastern Europe's Communist regimes have been sacrificing butter for guns for more than a year, a western study of the area released Tuesday indicated.

Since July, 1961, there has been a significant increase in the total number of troops under arms in East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria. At the same time, the equipment of these forces has been extensively modernized.

Although emphasizing that of-

ficial figures are unobtainable, the sources said that it was estimated these six countries now had a total of more than 950,000 men in regular military units. In addition, 350,000 more are in such paramilitary formations as border police.

This is an increase of about 100,000 over estimates of their armed strength in 1960 after Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev had ordered a substantial cut in Soviet armed strength to be spread over a 2-year period. The Soviet reduction was suspended in July, 1961, the same time the new buildup began in Eastern Europe.

In addition, Soviet forces in Eastern Europe are estimated to total 26 divisions of about 12,000 men each—a total of 312,000.

The sources said direct military appropriations, not counting investments in heavy industry manufacturing armaments, had increased markedly in Eastern Europe since 1960. As an example, they cited an increase of 59.4 per cent in the funds budgeted by the Hungarian Communist regime for military purposes during the 1962-64 period.

Increases for the current budget year ranged from 16.1 per cent for

Poland down to 3.3 per cent for Bulgaria.

The effect of such expenses on the economic situation in the countries concerned was indicated recently in speeches by top Communist leaders.

In Budapest last month, Premier Janos Kadar, the Hungarian Party's First Secretary, cited the necessary of strengthening and modernizing the nation's armed forces as one of the reasons for the stagnation of the Hungarian living standard during the last two years.

This was followed by an admis-

sion, last week, by President Antonin Novotny of Czechoslovakia that the need to "increase the defense readiness of the country apparent in 1961 had contributed to the present serious economic difficulties of the country."

Neither Kadar nor Novotny, who spoke to congresses of their respective parties, gave any details as to the size or equipment of their armed forces. Both considered it unnecessary to do more than to note the extra expense as a factor in the overall economic situation.

DeGaulle Reassures France On Democratic Procedures In National Assembly Talk

President DeGaulle, reinforced by his recent electoral victory, called Tuesday for continued expansion of France's domestic prosperity and world power.

In his initial message to the new National Assembly dominated by a Gaullist majority, the president expressed confidence that the Fifth Republic was now firmly based.

This meant, he indicated, that France could anticipate a period of more normal operation of its political institutions than she had known in the crisis-ridden first four years of the New Republic.

With stability of these institutions and their functioning strongly endorsed by the electorate, De Gaulle said, "the result is that political activities can take on a more objective character since they will be exercised within a framework that it would be vain to call into question."

This statement plus a reference to the value of debate on the means for reaching French goals

and rejection of the concept of a one-party system, seemed to be intended as reassurances as to the survival of democratic procedures.

De Gaulle's message re-stated the well-known main lines of Gaullist policy and offered no surprises.

The president called the Atlantic Alliance "currently indispensable for the defense of the free world." But he reiterated his belief that France could play a role in it only "if she, herself, disposes of a modern military power."

This was a reference to De Gaulle's continuing program to give France a nuclear force of her own. This has run counter to the US view that the nuclear power of the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance must remain integrated and centrally-controlled.

The president's other main contribution in the field of foreign affairs was a re-phrasing of his belief that, in the long run, the Soviet Union would evolve in the direction of peaceful relations with Europe.

Briton Says Market Entry Not Essential for England

By James Feron

Reginald Maudling, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said Monday in London that it would not be "a question of disaster" if Britain failed to enter the European Economic Community.

It was the second time in three days that a cabinet member had raised the possibility that the negotiations might fail in Brussels. The first was Frederick J. Erroll, president of the Board of Trade, who said Britain might not be able to accede to the terms laid down by the Common Market.

Maudling, speaking at a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association, warned against making too much of the restated warning.

"Mr. Erroll did not seem to be saying anything different from what I had been saying for some months past," he told questioners.

"We want to join the six and hope very much to do so, but on the other hand we have all said from time to time that it is not a question of disaster if we don't," he said.

"We have the whole of the rest of the world to make our living in," he said.

"There is no doubt that inside the community is a far better place than outside," he added, "but outside the community Britain would not be going downhill."

The repeated references to the possibility of an eventual impasse in Brussels, where British and Common Market negotiators are hammering out terms, was a reminder that Britain is running into increasing difficulties in her discussions with representatives of the six member nations.

Conservative Party leaders are pessimistic now about the talks, which have been marked recently by internal disputes among the six over agricultural regulations.

Agriculture is a delicate subject for the British negotiators, who seek a gradual change for their farmers. The Six have been saying that deficiency payments must end on entry or soon after and the transition period must end by 1970.

British officials are also disheartened over the Six's unwillingness, so far, to meet them halfway on conditions for the treatment of members of the Commonwealth and of the European Free Trade Association.

Maudling's repetition of the warning issued by Erroll also focused attention on reports from Brussels that there is a feeling that British negotiations must soon be settled one way or the other. The unofficial deadline most often mentioned is late February.

US and Russia Sponsor Joint Resolution Asking for UN Law on Space Exploration

By Sam Pope Brewer

The United States and the Soviet Union joined Monday in asking the UN General Assembly to urge member states to take quick action on defining legal principles for space exploration.

There are still basic conflicts between U.S. and Soviet views. Above all, the Soviet Union wants to exclude international organizations or private enterprises from activities in outer space. The U.S. today specifically opposed this restriction.

Sen. Albert Gore (D-Tennessee) said in the Assembly's Political Committee today that the U.S. supported the joint resolution "with the clear understanding, which I believe is shared by all, that it does not contain any sug-

gestion that only states may carry on space activities."

The resolution was a revision of one presented originally by the U.S. and then supported by Canada. After agreement was reached with the Soviet Union a total of 22 countries signed as sponsors.

The major change agreed on with the Soviet Union was inclusion of clauses emphasizing the need for settling legal questions in space exploration.

Platon D. Morozov of the Soviet Union claimed credit today for having been able to "convince the United States of the necessity" of covering the legal aspects.

Halim Budo of Albania accused the U.S. of trying to "elude" any agreement on legal principles in

the space question.

Gore stressed the importance of agreeing on the obligation of all states to render assistance to astronauts in any emergency and to return them and their vehicles to their own country.

He emphasized also the need for establishing the liability of the launching authority for damage or casualties caused by space vehicles "on the earth or in air space."

These are fundamental points on which the legal subcommittee of the outer space committee was unable to reach agreement before this General Assembly session.

The Technical and Scientific Subcommittee reached a wide range of agreement but its counterpart on legal matters made no progress.

U.S. and Soviet proposals for agreements on these questions are before the Political Committee but have not been reduced to any common text.

All member states have already agreed that the principles of international law and the UN Charter shall apply in outer space; that no nation may claim sovereignty over any part of space or any celestial body, and that all nations shall have equal rights in exploration.

The committee is expected to reach a vote tomorrow on the resolution.

American Farm Bureau Hits Kennedy's Economic Programs

By William M. Blair

The country's largest general farm organization sharpened its axe today for the Kennedy Administration's farm and other economic proposals to the new Congress.

In so doing, the American Farm Bureau Federation also emphasized its conservative line, put itself forth as the dominant voice of agriculture, and challenged the right of other farm groups and of the government to speak for farmers.

Charles B. Shuman of Sullivan, Ill., President of the Bureau, set the tone for the organization's 44th annual meeting in a call to farmers to convince Congress that farm bureau policies to get the Government out of agriculture should be carried out.

Shuman's conservative approach was backed up by a series of speakers in various commodity conferences covering almost every facet of farm life. These conferences emphasized the need for farmers to do more to gain bargaining power for themselves without government interference through production controls and subsidies.

In a wide-ranging address, Shuman called for:

—An immediate congressional investigation of foreign aid programs, a "complete overhaul of their administration," and increased emphasis on technical assistance. It should be possible to cut foreign aid expenditures by at least \$1,000,000 he said.

—A reduction in income taxes "but only as we reduce the total" government spending by several billions of dollars to permit the tax cut.

—A halt to government spending for such administration prop-

osals as medicare, sewage disposal, slum clearance, and urban transportation. These were "properly the concern of local governments," he said.

—An end to the administration's "supply management" or production control proposals for agriculture and more attention by farmers on organized bargaining power to make the market price system function better.

The annual meeting attracted nearly 5,000 farmers, their wives and children, including 163 voting delegates who will set the organization's policies for the year ahead in resolutions to be adopted later this week.

In his speech Mr. Shuman granted a "valid place for foreign aid programs" but he said that in many cases the programs were "damaging our relationships with other countries because of widespread waste and corruption that is so common in their administration."

"Most of the assistance is on a government-to-government basis and by the time it has trickled down to the people, bureaucracies have absorbed a large portion of the money," he added.



SEN. ALBERT GORE

Center Is Born

(Continued from Page 1)

daunted, pressed ahead, and found new contractors. The Center was opened piecemeal, a lounge here, a clubroom there. In December, according to a student newspaper, "hordes of hungry students poured into the cafeteria."

By the end of the term, the Finley Center was completely open and in constant use. It was run by a supreme body called the Board of Directors. The Board

was composed of eight students, four alumni, four faculty members, and the non-voting Dean of Students. Daily operation was under the control of day and evening session student boards of managers.

Students at the College now had their own center, run by their elected representatives. These halycon days of the Finley Center, however, were soon to come to an abrupt end.

UN Members Get the Bill US Presses for Prevention Of War by Miscalculation

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 12 — The General Assembly's Budgetary Committee overwhelmingly endorsed today a Western resolution that all members must pay their assessments for peace-keeping operations.

The vote on the proposal, which was submitted by the United States and other western members, was 75 to 17, with 14 abstentions.

Under the resolution, the Assembly would "accept" an advisory opinion by the International Court of Justice. The International Court

held last July that assessments for the UN Congo force and the emergency force in the Middle East had the same obligatory status as those for the UN regular budget.

A Jordan-Iraqi amendment, under which the Assembly would merely have "noted" the International Court ruling, was rejected, 61 to 28, with 14 abstentions.

All members of the Assembly are members of the Budgetary Committee, and the Assembly is expected to adopt the proposal in

a few days.

However, the U.S., Britain, Canada and other sponsors of the proposal gave ground on another point and voted for a separate resolution under which a new scale of assessments would be set for apportioning future expenses of peace-keeping operations.

Both the Soviet Union and France have refused to pay their assessments for the Congo force, and the Soviet Union has taken the same position on the Middle East force. Since Nationalist China is behind on its payments for both, the US and Britain are the only permanent members of the Security Council now paying their assessments in full.

GENEVA, Dec. 12—The US told the disarmament conference today that "measures to prevent war by accident or miscalculation offered 'opportunities for early agreements that should not be passed by.'"

Arthur H. Dean, US delegation leader, presented a 15-page study of how Washington's earlier proposals for reducing risks of war could be incorporated into a series of accords that would better the prospects for disarmament.

The outline of a disarmament treaty that the US presented last April listed six categories of measures for the reduction of risks of war. Among them was the establishment of "rapid and reliable communications" among heads of governments and with the UN Secretary General.

Today the US expanded its views on the communications proposal, saying that the effectiveness of the link "should not be degraded" by being used except in a sudden military crisis directly threatening a nation's security.

No reference was made to the abrupt threat of war between the US and the Soviet Union over developments in Cuba, but it is for this sort of crisis that an emergency communications link would be reserved.

On its proposal for advance notification of military movements and maneuvers the US said that seven days notice should be given when-

ever practical of "major activities." The purpose, it was stated, is to give time for "calm appraisal" of military activities that could be misinterpreted as "threatening the imminent outbreak of hostilities."

The US said that its proposal to permit foreign observation posts at major transportation centers would involve "relatively limited numbers of observers. It would, the study added, further improve confidence among states.

The study explained that under the US proposal for "additional observation measures" the use of mobile ground teams, aerial observation and radar could be considered.

The exchange of military missions, another measure proposed by the US, should be between the central military headquarters of states or groups of states, the study said.

In connection with the last of its original proposal the US said that the international commission it called for should consider additional measures for reducing the risk of war.

The US said in its study that the measures it proposed could be undertaken separately or individually. Some, it added, could be agreed to by countries directly concerned, while others "might be more effective if undertaken by groups of states."

Five Franco Opponents Freed From Exile in Canary Islands

By Paul Hoffman

Five opponents of Spain's Generalissimo Francisco Franco, who had been in forced residence in the Canary Islands for more than four months, have been allowed to return to their homes, an official source announced in Madrid, Monday.

The five men were detained on their return from Munich last June where they had attended a meeting of the Spanish Council of the European Movement. A resolution adopted at the meeting of June 5 and 6 demanded authentically democratic institutions and effective guarantees for human rights in Spain.

The five liberated men were identified as Luis Ruiz Navarro and Inigo Cavero, both monarch-

ists, Felix Pons, leftwing Roman Catholic, and Alfonso Prieto, a member of the Catholic Action Movement, lay arm of the church, and Tomas Juan Casals, a Liberal.

An official here rejected any suggestion that the liberation of the five men was a consequence of a report from Spain by the International Commission of Jurists. The report, published in Geneva on Dec. 6, denounced the Franco regime as underdemocratic.

Several of the about eighty representatives of Spain's interior, who took part in the Munich meeting, chose exile when police, on their return last June, told them the alternative would be forced residence.

Stock Market Summary

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed higher yesterday in moderate trading. Final quotations were generally below their best level of the session established in the early afternoon, but many issues showed net gains of a point or more.

Dow Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Change
30 Industrials	653.02	643.49	647.33	Up 2.17
20 Railroads	139.16	136.75	138.26	UP 0.91
15 Utilities	127.76	125.91	127.12	Up 0.98
65 Stocks	228.35	224.90	226.66	Up 1.10

VOLUME: 3,760,000 SHARES

Mets Deal Mantilla For 2 Bosox

Stallard, Green Go to Mets

The New York Mets filled out their 40 man spring roster yesterday as they obtained Pumpsie Green, an infielder, and pitcher Tracy Stallard from the Boston Red Sox in return for infielder Felix Mantilla.

No cash was involved in the deal which was the Mets' second major transaction in two weeks. The first trade saw Bob Miller, who compiled a 1-12 record for the Mets last season, sent to the Los Angeles Dodgers in exchange for Tim Lincecum and Larry Burdick.

Mantilla, a right handed hitter who can play second base, third base, shortstop and has been used in the outfield, appeared in 141 games for the Mets last year. He batted .275 with 11 home runs and 59 runs batted in.

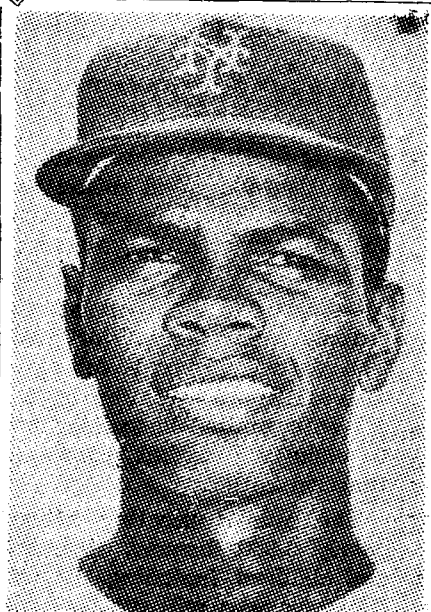
Green, who became the first Negro to play for the Red Sox when he was brought up from Minneapolis in 1960, appeared in 40 games for Boston last season, mainly as a pinch-hitter. The switch-hitter batted .231.

Stallard was the victim of Roger Maris' 61 sixty-first home run in 1961 and spent most of last season at the Red Sox farm in Seattle, where he compiled a mediocre record.

With this deal the Mets have accomplished an almost complete refurbishing of their infield. They have obtained a fine prospect for first base in the person of Harkness and a young second baseman in Burdick.

For the Red Sox, this was their third major deal in three weeks, all with the National League.

Three weeks ago, the Bosox obtained power-hitting first baseman



FELIX MANTILLA

Dick Stuart from the Pittsburgh Pirates for pitcher Don Schwall and catcher Jim Pagliaroni.

A week later Boston traded Pete Runnels, the American League batting champion last year, for outfielder Roman Mejias of the Houston Colts.

Blues Beaten in 4-3 Decision To Front-Running Blackhawks

CHICAGO, Dec. 12 (AP)—Bill Hay's goal in the final period gave the Chicago Blackhawks a 4-3 come-from-behind victory over the New York Rangers tonight. Gump Worsley was back in the nets for the Blues after an absence of five games.

The win, the Hawks' sixth in a row over New York, boosted the

NHL STANDINGS					
	W	L	T	Pts.	GF GA
Chicago	14	7	7	35	77 60
Detroit	13	7	5	31	64 55
Toronto	13	10	3	29	79 70
Montreal	11	8	6	28	71 62
RANGERS	8	15	4	20	75 58
Boston	3	15	7	13	67 101

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS
Chicago, 4; New York, 3

Pistons Break Knicks' Streak At 4 Straight

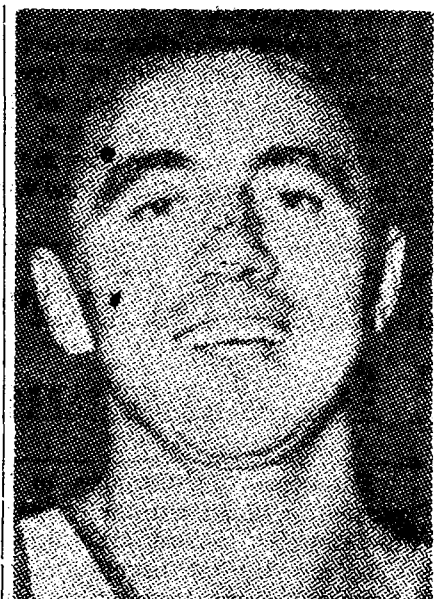
DETROIT, Dec. 12—The Detroit Pistons raced to a 21-point lead at halftime and held on to outlast the New York Knickerbockers, 115-106, tonight and snap a four-game Knick winning streak.

The Pistons led throughout, as Bailey Howell and Bob Ferry collaborated to send the Pistons off to a 64-43 halftime advantage.

NEW YORK 26 17 35 28-106
DETROIT 34 30 31 20-115

Howell, Detroit's high scorer all season, was high man in the game with 25 points. Ferry, the 6-8 musclemann, netted 24, while Ray Scott, with a hot hand in the second half, also finished with 24.

Johnny Green had his second 20-points plus performance in a row, leading the New York attack with 21. Richie Guerin, averaging 24 points per game, was below par



RICHIE GUERIN

although he hit for 20 markers.

The Knickerbockers stretched their win skein to four Tuesday night with a 95-87 decision over Boston's league-leading Celtics.

Green and Guerin scored 23 apiece to lead all scorers. Rookie John Havlicek's 17 led the Celtics in their lowest output of the season.

Baylor Scores 50

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12—(AP)—Elgin Baylor scored 50 points tonight to lead the Los Angeles Lakers to a 126-120 victory over the Syracuse Nationals. This was the first time the Western Division leaders had beaten the Nationals in four games this season.

NBA STANDINGS							
EAST			WEST				
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.		
Boston	20	7	741	Los. Ang.	20	9	609
Syracuse	16	10	645	St. Louis	18	12	600
Cincinnati	14	13	519	Detroit	11	19	367
KNICKS	10	20	333	San. Fran.	9	16	360
			Chicago	9	21	300	

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS
Detroit, 115; New York, 106.
Chicago, 105; Cincinnati, 102.
Boston, 111; St. Louis, 88.
Los Angeles, 126; Syracuse, 120.

THURSDAY'S GAMES
Chicago vs. Cincinnati at Indianapolis.
Detroit vs. Boston at Providence.

Tittle, Shofner, Eight Packers Named All-Pro

By Jack Hand

Associated Press Sports Writer
The Green Bay Packers dominated AP's All-Star team of the National Football League with a total of 8 of the 22 players selected on the offensive and defensive units.

The New York Giants, who clinched the Eastern Conference title two weeks ago, placed four men on the two teams including Y. A. Tittle, their balding 35-year old quarterback, and Del Shofner, his favorite target, at split end.

OFFENSE

Ends—Shofner, N.Y.; R. Kramer, G.B.
Tackles—Rusty Brown, N.Y.; Gregg, G.B.
Guards—J. Kramer, G.B.; Parker, B.
Centers—Ringo, G.B.
Quarterback—Tittle, N.Y.
Halfbacks—Mitchell, Wash.; Perkins, Dal.
Fullback—Taylor, G.B.

DEFENSE

Ends—Marchetti, Balt.; Davis, G.B.
Tackles—Roger Brown, Det.; Jordan, G.B.
Linebackers—Schmidt, Det.; Curry, G.B.; Forrester, G.B.
Backs—Adderley, G.B.; Lane, Det.
Lary, Det.; Patton, N.Y.

Roosevelt Brown, 260-pound offensive tackle also represented the Giants on the team, while safety Jimmy Patton made it on defense.

Paul Hornung, the NFL's "Player of the Year" for 1961, did not make the team selected by a committee of sports writers and broadcasters from the 14 league cities.

In another AP poll the results of which were announced last night, New York Giants' coach Alie Sherman was named "Coach of the Year."

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CODE	NAME
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	Damn Yankees
	Carousel
	Mathis - Rapture
	Weavers - Gold
	Victory at Sea 1 & 2
	Guys and Dolls
	Chad Mitchel Trio
	Sinatra - Come Fly With Me
	Belafonte - Midnight Special
	Soul Of A People - Gordon Jenkins
	Student Prince - Lanza
	No Strings (5.98 List)
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	Ben Hur
	King of Kings
	Music Man
	Caruso's Best
	Weavers at Carnegie Hall
	Rhythm-Sing-a-Long Mitch Miller

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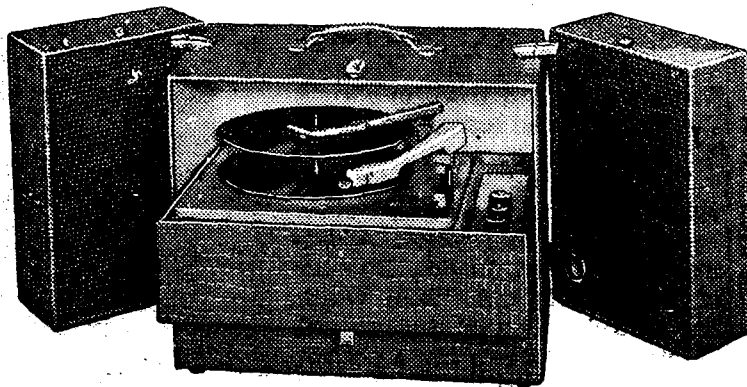
	List	SALE
• Stop the World	5.98	3.69
• West Side Story	4.98	3.69
• No Strings	5.98	3.69
• Peter, Paul, and Mary	3.98	2.49
• Clancy Bros.	3.98	2.79
The Boys Won't Leave the Girls Alone		

	LIST	Sale
• My Son the Folk Singer	3.98	2.49
• The First Family	3.98	2.49

	List	SALE
• Subways Are For Sleeping	5.98	2.99
• Desafinado by Pat Thomas	3.98	2.49
• Horowitz - Recital (Columbia)	5.98	3.98
• Handel - Messiah (Westminster)	13.98	6.99
• Leonard Bernstein First Record from Lincoln Center	9.98	6.98

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	List	SALE
• Webster's Collegiate Dictionary	6.00	4.80
• New World Dictionary	6.75	6.00
• Folk Song Sing Along	1.75	1.39
• Better Homes New Cook Book	3.95	3.19
• The War in the Air - Gurney Pictorial History of W.W. II Air Forces in Combat	7.50	4.95
• The Jerusalem Windows	35.00	19.80
• The American Heritage History of Flight		7.92
• History of Art - Janson	18.50	12.49
• Loom of Art - Bazin	30.00	16.49

BEST SELLERS

	List	SALE
• CAMUS - The Fall	3.00	1.98
• JONES - Thin Red Line	5.95	3.92
• A Shade of Difference	6.95	4.59
• The Prophet - Gibran	3.50	2.31
• Sex & the Single Girl	4.95	3.27
• Folk Songs of North America	7.50	4.95
• One Hundred Dollar Misunderstanding	3.95	2.61
• The Naked Lunch	6.00	3.96
• FAIL SAFE	4.95	3.27

PARKER JOTTER BALL PENS

List \$1.95 **SALE \$1.49**

***OPEN NEXT WEEK TO 9 P.M. DAILY MONDAY to THURSDAY SALE 7 DAYS**

Wagner Tops Cagers, 70-60 Panthers Cop 7 Events; As Greenberg Nets 24 Points Torpedo Mermen, 50-44

By George Kaplan

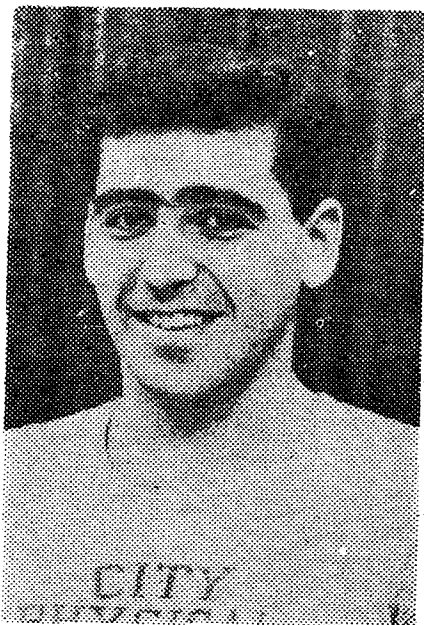
The College's basketball team scored its highest point total of the season last night at Wagner's Sutter Gym, but the Lavender were unable to turn this feat into a victory.

The Staten Islanders parlayed a well-balanced scoring attack into a 70-60 victory to hand the Beavers their third loss in four games.

Jerry Greenberg, Beaver back-court ace, led both teams in scoring with 24 points. However no other player was able to reach double figures for the Cagers.

The 24 points represented a career high for Greenberg, but this performance was more than offset by Wagner's combination of Fred Klittich, Hank Pedro, Van Neher and Marty Ansa. These four hit for a total of 59 of the Seahawks' points with Klittich leading the parade with 22.

The game was marred at the midpoint of the second half as referee Lou Eisenstein ordered Raymond, the praegel salesman,



JERRY GREENBERG

the Beavers 12-6 to go 13 in front. And then after the Beavers closed to 10, Klittich's ball hawking and shooting gave the Seahawks a 63-43 advantage.

By that time it was too late. The Beavers finally got hot and outscored Wagner 17-7 in the last five minutes of the game to make the final embarrassment ten points.

In the preliminary game, the Wagner freshmen beat the Beaver yearlings, 64-52. Mike Schaffer led the Beaver scorers with 14 points as the frosh lost their second game in three starts.

Cagers vs. Brooklyn

Tomorrow night, the Cagers will meet Brooklyn College at the Kingsmen's Roosevelt Hill Gym. Games with Brooklyn have been rated push overs in the past, with the Beavers registering an impressive 75-56 victory last year.

Walkyries Ride

WAGNER (70)			CCNY (60)		
FG	F	P	FG	F	P
Ansa	5	11	Golden	3	17
DiMaggio	1	0	Sidat	3	17
Klittich	10	22	Greenberg	9	24
Glasser	0	1	Wyles	3	28
Tricario	2	2	Levine	1	0
Gramis	1	0	Greene	1	1
Neher	5	11	Camisa	1	0
Pedro	7	15	Blat	1	3
			H'kowitz	1	0
Total	31	87	Total	23	60
Halftime score: Wagner, 34; CCNY, 24					

evicted from the Gym. This precipitated a catcalling session from both sides of the stands which held up the action for five minutes.

But by that point the Beavers were behind, 57-41, and they fell behind by as much as twenty before they staged a rally which proved too little as well as too tardy.

The early going of the game proved decisive, as Wagner jumped off to a 9-0 lead within the first three minutes of play. Hank Pedro got the Seahawks started when he hit two jump

shots within thirty seconds to put the Beavers down 5-0.

The Beavers were unable to score until Steve Golden drove in for a lay-up at the four minute mark to break the schneid. Ray Camisa followed with a free throw to make the tally 9-3 but that was as close as the Beavers came.

Wagner's lead fluctuated between six and ten points until Pedro and Klittich combined for three baskets with 1:10 left in the session. These six points put the Beavers down, 34-21. But Greenberg collected the final three points to leave the Cagers ten behind as the buzzer sounded.

The Cagers opened the second half with two quick baskets to pull within six. However they could come no closer after Klittich hit on a three point play.

With Jay Hershkowitz in for Golden, the Seahawks outscored

NIMRODS

The College's undefeated rifle team will be seeking its eighth and ninth victories of the season tomorrow night in a triangular meet with Hofstra and Fordham. The meet will be held at the Hofstra range.

Parriers Seek Third Victory In Duel at Harvard Saturday

By Jeff Green

The score was tied at 13-13. Two masked men dressed completely in white stood facing each other in the final and deciding bout. The referee's whistle blew and the air became filled with slashing foils.

After five minutes of highly contested attacks and parries, the whistle blew again. Neither man had scored the necessary five touches, so the one registering the most touches over the time interval was declared the winner.

Thus the College's Alan Turner, a tall, muscular sophomore, defeated all-America Phil Otto, 3-0. The victory in the bout, gave the

FLASH!

Leon Agaronian, the Parriers' star sabreman who was undefeated in six bouts this season, was declared to be ineligible late yesterday by coach Edward Lucia. Agaronian was taking only 9 1/2 credits instead of the required 12.

Parriers their second straight win. They defeated Penn, 16-11, in the season opener.

Lucia seemed to have nothing but praise for the foilsman who had just gained his first triple victory. "His performance was

flawless," the coach said. "It was the best performance I've seen this year by any fencer.

"The fact that the score was tied, and that his was the deciding bout, didn't seem to faze him one bit." Lucia continued. "I wasn't too surprised at his performance, even though he is a sophomore because he has an excellent fencing background."

Turner will have to continue his winning ways this Saturday when the Beavers go up against Harvard at Cambridge. As usual, the Crimson have one of the Ivy League's better teams. Although the Beavers upset them last year, 15-12, the Crimson held powerful N.Y.U. to a narrow 15-12 win in a meet this year.

In addition to Turner, Vito Mannino and Marshall Pastorino are expected to provide good performances. Mannino lost one of his bouts — to Otto — last week, and will therefore be trying extra hard.

Engineers Can't Beat Sapura; But They're Always Battling

If the College's wrestling team fails to pin Brooklyn Poly flat on its ear in Saturday's match, the most surprised man in Goethal's Gym will be Beaver coach Joe Sapura.

No College team coached by Sapura, has ever lost to the Engineers, and that covers 31 years of coaching here. Last year's score was 28-5, but the grapplers and Sapura are hoping to do even better on Saturday. They're not about to change tradition now.

Brooklyn Poly's ace 123-pounder Steve Altman will probably provide the Beavers' only sturdy op-

position. In last year's meet he was the only Engineer able to engineer a victory.

Mike Bratnick (130), Harvey Taylor (137) and Al Leydecker (167), all of whom scored pins in last week's 18-18 tie with Montclair State, will once again lead the Beavers into combat. The grapplers' record is 0-1-1.

SPORTS' GLAMOR GIRL

Yes, She Is For Real

By Ines Martins

The most talked-about blond in the College's sports world nowadays is not Cager co-captain Don Sidat but Marilyn Walsh, the first woman sports publicist in the history of Public Relations here.

Miss Walsh, a 22-year-old green-eyed blond, doesn't need to imitate her masculine predecessors. According to Mr. I. E. Levine, Director of Public Relations, "Miss Walsh has a combination of glamour and efficiency that made her a perfect choice for the job."

She assumed her new position this fall, adding to the regular publicity duties she has been assuming since August 1961. Mr. Larry Weiner, sports publicity director since 1952, left in September to become Assistant Director of the City College Fund.

According to Miss Walsh, reactions to her appointment "are varied," but they usually are of surprise and disbelief.

Phil Pepe, a sports writer for the World-Telegram and Sun, called Miss Walsh, in a November 28 article on college basketball, "a most interesting newcomer and easily the prettiest sports publicist in town." He then telephoned Mr. Weiner to "see if I was for real," Miss Walsh said.

She was warmly congratulated on her new position by President Gallagher, and termed "thoroughly competent" by Mr. Weiner. Observers said that she handled the sports publicity for the first bas-



MARILYN WALSH

ketball game "like a pro." A "basketball fan from way back," Miss Walsh also enjoys and plays badminton. In 1961 she won a camera, in the Kodak Badminton

Tournament in Rochester. Last year she taught swimming to handicapped children at the Institute of Physical & Medical Rehabilitation.

She is currently taking graduate credits at the College in American literature and hopes to teach someday. She is a graduate of D'Youville College in Buffalo.

Although Miss Walsh has assumed complete direction of sports publicity, she will not be able to attend the Basketball Writer's weekly luncheons until next spring. "They were afraid that the presence of a young woman might inhibit the gentlemen," she said.

Commenting on Miss Walsh's potentialities, Mr. Levine said that "if she could only play bucket position on our team, we would be in great shape."

The City College of New York
The Department of Music and The John H. Finley Student Center present the

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THE CITY COLLEGE ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS
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Admission \$1.25



COACH JACK RIDER

"I didn't anticipate losing these first two meets," coach Jack Rider said. "I really thought we would take the breaststroke in this meet. Besides, Adelphi came here with a very thin squad."

The breaststroke, the next-to-last event, indeed turned out to be the turning point of the meet. If the Mermen had captured the first two spots, the additional seven points which they took as winners of the 400-yard freestyle relay, the last event, would have given them the victory.

In addition to the 400-yard freestyle relay, the Mermen won in the 50-yard freestyle (Denny Mora in 24.4), the 200-yard backstroke (Jim Steehler in 2:27.9), and the dive (Al Carter).

From here, the Mermen will have a lot of time to recuperate. They'll next have a chance to break their two-meet schneid on January 4, against Brooklyn Poly.