

KHRUSHCHEV IS 'RELEASED'

THE OHIO STATE Lantern

THE WEATHER
Today: Cloudy
and mild.
Tomorrow:
Fair and dry.
Temperature
Range:
Today 44-70
Tomorrow: 40-75

VOL. 85 NO. 25

COLUMBUS, OHIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1964

Top Party Position Goes To Brezhnev

By HENRY S. BRADSHAW

MOSCOW (AP)—The Nikita Khrushchev era, embracing 10 years of cold war and coexistence, has ended with his retirement as premier and top man in the Soviet Communist Party "in view of his advanced age and deterioration of his health."

The best available information indicated Khrushchev was away from Moscow when the power succession took place.

His protege Leonid Brezhnev, at 57 Khrushchev's junior by 13 years, has taken over the key party post. Alexei Kosygin, the man Khrushchev trusted to run the government during his frequent absences abroad, has become premier. Khrushchev's jobs are thus divided, as they used to be.

In the last two days Khrushchev has disappeared from public view and a picture of him mounted near the Kremlin was taken down last night.

Three hours later, at midnight, came the official announcement of the changes, capping hours of rumors that Khrushchev was on the way out. Tass said the changes were decided upon Wednesday and yesterday.

De-Stalinization To Continue

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda indicated today the party will continue to carry out policies of de-Stalinization and economic improvements under its new leadership.

With the announcements was the statement in bold type that "the Communist Party of the Soviet Union firmly and consistently carries into life the Leninist general line worked out at the 20th and 22nd Congresses of the party."

Brezhnev, a burly native of the Ukraine who has been a Communist 33 years, has assumed the party post from which both Joseph Stalin and Khrushchev controlled Soviet affairs. The premier's role was secondary for many years, and both Stalin and Khrushchev assumed it after first serving as first secretary. It seems likely to become again the No. 2 spot in the Soviet hierarchy.

Losers Presidium Job

The Soviet news agency Tass, in carrying the announcement, said Khrushchev was "released" from the top job and also lost his membership on the Presidium of the Central Committee, a job he had held since 1959.

When Khrushchev defeated his leading party opponents in 1957 in a struggle for supreme power, he ousted them from the Presidium and banished them to remote jobs. Stalin killed many of those he defeated in power struggles.

There was no indication Khrushchev attended the party Central Committee meeting at which he was released. His release as first secretary was agreed upon Wednesday and his retirement as premier was voted yesterday, the announcement said.

Tass said Anastas I. Mikoyan, the durable old Bolshevik who succeeded Brezhnev this summer in the largely ceremonial job of president, presided at the meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, yesterday.

Midst Of Scramble

The action closes a decade during which Khrushchev dominated most of the Communist world. He left with the Red world shaken as Lenin and Stalin never could have imagined—in the midst of an ideological scramble with Red China.

In the eyes of Western diplomats, Brezhnev has seemed to take action and to speak in a responsible way, always, of course, within the Soviet viewpoint.

Kosygin has been a leading spokesman on the Soviet side in the dispute with China. A quarrel that has tended at times to take some of the heat off U.S.-Soviet relations.

Poor health, and conceivably an appraisal of poor results, were probably the factors behind Khrushchev's fall from power just three weeks before he was to preside over a celebration of the 47th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

Kept His Own Men

Khrushchev, who is suffering from high blood pressure and a heart condition, appeared to have kept his own men in power.

Khrushchev said last year: "I am already 69 and I have the right to say so. Everyone understands I cannot hold for all time the position I now have in the party and the state."

This year, presumably with Khrushchev's approval, Brezhnev was moved from the job of president to become first deputy of the party, a more important position.

Khrushchev spent so much time outside Moscow it was obvious he could not be in active control of the highly centralized Soviet government.

Last year, gold in hand, the Soviet Union had to go to the United States and Canada for wheat to feed its people. This was despite Khrushchev's boasts that Communist agriculture was rapidly overtaking the Capitalist variety.

(Continued on Page 8)



NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV



ALEXEI KOSYGIN



LEONID BREZHNEV

World Sees Retirement With Varied Reactions

Compiled From Wire Reports

The retirement of Nikita Khrushchev from his position as Soviet premier and Communist party secretary produced a variety of reactions throughout the world.

President Lyndon B. Johnson said the retirement may signal "deeper turmoil" or may lead to additional changes in the Soviet Union. The President, speaking at a party rally in New York, said "we

should keep steady on our goal" of peace.

Red China reported with unusual alacrity the news of Khrushchev's retirement. The Peking regime denounced the new Soviet leader, Leonid Brezhnev, as "extremely reactionary" within hours after he took over from Khrushchev.

An Albanian attack on the renegades of the Khrushchev group followed. The New

China News Agency prefaced the attack by saying that "the revisionist Khrushchev clique is energetically preparing, under the cloak of 'unity,' a still deeper split to destroy completely the unity of the international Communist movement."

West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, unaware of the new development yesterday delivered a challenge to Khrushchev who was expect-

ed to make a state visit there early next year. There were signs of consternation in Yugoslavia where President Marshall Tito has been pro-Khrushchev.

In Belgrade, government and party officials, talking privately used words such as "shocked," "dismayed" and "dumbfounded." People in the street seemed to find it hard to believe.

Relations between Moscow and Yugoslavia frequently blew hot and cold during Khrushchev's reign, but in recent years Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union had drawn close together. The shared opposition to the policies of Red China was a common bond.

A Sensation in Italy

Word of the change created a sensation in Italian non-Communist political circles. Foreign Minister Giuseppe Saragat predicted that the change would "not have any repercussions on the good ties that exist between our two countries."

In New York the reports that Khrushchev was out triggered the sharpest break in stock prices since President Kennedy was assassinated last Nov. 22.

Carolinas Free From Isbell

WILMINGTON, N.C. (AP)—Hurricane Isbell, swirling on a wobbly course toward the northeast, became less of a direct threat to already flood-ravaged North Carolina late yesterday.

Hurricane warnings on the South Carolina coast were dropped but gale warnings with a hurricane watch were in effect on the North Carolina coast.

The weather bureau said Isbell's future course was uncertain although a continued northeasterly movement was predicted with a turn to the north likely late last night.

'Wait And See'

Nancy Holderman, a freshman, said she didn't think it was anything to get excited about. "America will just have to wait and see. We've dealt with the Russians before, besides, it may be a good break for us."

Jennifer Crew said the United States would have to wait and see how the new premier is going to react.

Soviet Switch Alarms Students Surprised

By TOM COTTON

Ohio State student reaction to the first "resignation" in history of a Soviet premier ranged from surprise to mild alarm, from "wait-and-see" to optimism.

"It was a good thing," "I'm really shocked, it came all of a sudden."

"I'm worried about it." "What about the U.S. election?"

These were a few of the comments made in interviews with about 20 students in the first hour after the announcement came that Nikita Khrushchev was being "released" from the jobs of Communist Party boss and Soviet premier.

Hoped Expressed

A dominant theme in most of the interviews was the hope that Soviet relationships with the Western governments

would continue to soften as they had under Khrushchev.

A foreign student, Mehdi Ahmadi of Iran, said he had heard the new Soviet first secretary, Leonid Brezhnev make a speech in his country last year. Mr. Ahmadi said he was an extremely handsome person and seemed poised and calm.

"As far as I can see, Khrushchev's resignation is a good thing," Mr. Ahmadi said.

Brezhnev had done nothing to indicate he would be difficult to get along with and "the majority of Iranians view him as a calm person," he said. "Khrushchev was exactly the opposite."

Others Disagree

Another Iranian student disagreed with Mr. Ahmadi. Khalil Khosrowshahi said he thought Khrushchev was still the best leader in Russia.

"He helped to bring the Western countries together, and Russia improved much under him," he said.

Mr. Khosrowshahi said he hoped the new Red leader would react to international affairs in a more friendly way than Khrushchev had.

Not Condemned

"I don't condemn Khrushchev," he said. "He was a man and made mistakes like any human being."

Mr. Khosrowshahi said he thought the resignation was partly caused by the recent Sino-Soviet split.

Another student, Kenneth Dreitzler, said he hoped the new Soviet leader would be as easy to deal with as Khrushchev had been. "I also hope it does nothing to bridge the gap in Sino-Soviet relations," he said. "Actually I just can't believe it."

Soviet Switch Seen As Issue In Campaign

By SANDOR M. POLSTER

How will the replacement of Nikita Khrushchev affect the Nov. 3 presidential election? Here, in summary, are the views of several campus experts:

1. President Johnson will be aided by the power shift because international crises during a campaign always favor the incumbent.

2. The Communist power struggle will not affect the outcome, but will play a role in the two campaigns.

Two scholars on Soviet government, two specialists on U.S. government and a Russian historian commented last night on the power shift and possible effects on the elections.

Little Effect

One opinion, that the change will have little effect on the campaign, comes from Dr. E.

Allen Helms, political science professor.

Dr. Helms said that since "the Soviet Union isn't going to make any sudden changes now in foreign policy it's not likely to have any immediate effects."

But Dr. Helms' colleague and fellow specialist in American political affairs, Dr. Myron Hale, associate professor, thinks that "things that happen in the international arena aid the incumbent."

"It would certainly seem the height of ridiculousness to say that such a change would react in favor of a man who has had no presidential experience."

Struggle Begins

Dr. Hale feels there is no danger at the moment of any alignment between the Soviet Union and Communist China.

(Continued on page 2)

Wilson Apparently Succeeds Home As Prime Minister

LONDON (AP)—Harold Wilson's Labor Party headed last night for a victory over the Conservatives in the British national election.

If late reporting results continued the trend, Wilson would become Prime Minister and succeed Sir Alec Douglas-Home with the opportunity to give a leftward slant to this island kingdom's government after 13 years.

There seemed little doubt, even in Conservative Party headquarters, that this would be the final outcome, although it still could be close.

The Laborites marched to-

ward control of the 630-seat House of Commons by winning in the marginals, the districts thinly held by the Conservative side.

Wilson and his followers would get a five-year mandate to attack the nation's economic problems along Socialist lines and revise the foreign and defense policies.

Tabulations from 429 districts out of the 630 showed: Conservative 180, loss 44 Labor 247, gain 47 Liberal two, loss 2 Others nil, loss 1

This represented a net gain

of 46 seats, all but three at the expense of the Conservatives. Two districts were captured from the Liberals and one other from an independent. The Conservative net loss was 43 seats.

The Labor Party headquarters said it expected the remaining count to reveal only one thing—the size of the Labor Party's margin in the House of Commons. An edge of at least 20 seats is considered essential for a government to function efficiently and live out its term.

Unless there is a last min-

ute upset, the 48-year-old Wilson will be called to Buckingham Palace for an audience with Queen Elizabeth II who will invest him as Prime Minister. He will present a new cabinet to the nation.

The results so far were a disappointment for Douglas-Home, a 61-year old former nobleman, who had hoped to lead the Conservatives to a powerful, fourth straight national election triumph.

The count had gone far enough to reveal that the Conservatives could hope for nothing better now than something resembling a dead heat.

Inside the Lantern

Eisenhower visits Columbus . . . Page 2
New Soviet leaders Page 2
Khrushchev's biography Page 4
Soviet power struggle Page 4
Barry Discusses Jenkins Page 8
World Series Page 7

SPECIAL

TOP SIRLOIN STEAKS \$1.40

Open Every Evening
Sundays 1-8:30ORIENTAL CAFE
2628 N. High Street

Jeanne's

Country Set

MEMBER OF
SHOPPER'S CHARGE
SERVICESTOP-AND-GO JUMPER by Country Set
in Kelly Green soft suede-finish
wool. Shirt is matching stripe with white in
soft Dacron polyester/nylon.Jeanne's
1648 NEIL AVENUE
Opposite the Medical SchoolIke Plugs GOP
In Visit Here

Many Republicans dusted off their "I Like Ike" campaign signs and posters to advertise their continued affection for the former President during his noon campaign visit to Columbus yesterday.

As General Eisenhower appeared on the veranda of Veterans Memorial Auditorium, the crowd greeted him by singing "Happy Birthday," in honor of his 74th birthday the previous day.

Thanking them, Mr. Eisenhower drew laughter from the large crowd (estimated as high as 30,000) with a wartime reminiscence of twenty years ago when he imagined that 1964 would find him "If alive, . . . in a rocking chair on a sunny porch."

Senate Creates
New Position—
Director of SDS

Student Senate created a new office last night by passing a constitutional amendment creating a director of Student Discount Service.

After a brief discussion the appointment of Pamela Casto to the post was ratified.

William Johannes questioned the amendment on the ground that there might not be enough work year round.

Stanton G. Darling, student body president, stepped down from the chair to speak in favor of the amendment.

"This is not just a project," Mr. Darling said. "This is a business—a huge enterprise. The Senate also appropriated an extra \$175 for SDS and approved the Dad's Day budget."

Mr. Eisenhower made it clear in his 45-minute address that the purpose of his visit was to urge "that Ohio vote Republican all the way, in every contest on the ballot."

"This mission I prefer to rocking chair confinement anywhere . . .," Mr. Eisenhower continued, ". . . because of my dedication to the American two-party system . . . because—as a Republican—it's good to visit a truly Republican state."

Mr. Eisenhower recalled that Ohio's votes went Republican in 1952, 1956 and "to the shocked amazement of our opponents, went Republican in 1960."

Urges Shock Treatment

The one-sided audience's roar of applause heightened when he further urged Ohioans to give "them the shock treatment in 1964."

The attentive crowd largely complied with a request from an official of the Franklin County Republican Executive Committee that campaign signs remain lowered during the former President's remarks.

Restraint was forgotten by sign-bearers, however, when Mr. Eisenhower attacked the present "concentration of power in the Washington bureaucracy," and added: "Too much power corrupts even the best of men. And, according to repeated press accounts, we already have had corruption enough in men not so good."

He mentioned the names "Baker" and "Sol Estes." The crowd's answering shouts added the names of "Jenkins" and "McCloskey."

At the conclusion of his address, Mr. Eisenhower paused briefly for photographs and left to return directly to his home in Gettysburg, Pa.

Soviet Switch
Is Campaign Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Louis Nemzer, associate professor, a specialist on the Soviet Union, said: "What has started now in Moscow is the opening stages of a struggle for power. In the past, this struggle has lasted five years—following the death of Lenin and following the death of Stalin. I don't think there will be any immediate impact that will help anyone but the incumbent."

A third vote of strength for the incumbent came from Dr. Philip D. Stewart, a specialist on the Soviet Union.

"I definitely feel the advantage is with the incumbent. I feel that the Russian government and the Russian people wouldn't want Goldwater elected. First, because he is a newcomer to the international field and thus inexperienced and unknown to the Russians, and second, because of rash statements he's made."

A Russian historian, Dr. Michael Curran, said the "timing of what has happened appears to be crucial."

"It will become a part of the campaign, but I doubt if

it will have a serious effect on the outcome."

"Now Is Time"

He said that this incident could effectively be used by Sen. Goldwater, because the senator has advocated our taking the initiative. A period of transition, he could argue, would be a good time to do this.

Dr. Nemzer brings out another problem:

"The effort to work toward accommodations of the two great powers will now be made triply difficult—it was made difficult with the death of Kennedy, doubly difficult with the statements of Goldwater, and now this."

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!
GIRLS

A place to have
your hair done
the way you
want it.



The New Beauty Salon For Campus Coeds

Buckeye Beauty
Salon

2180 N. High St.

AX 9-4417

(ACROSS FROM WORLD THEATRE)

SPECIALIZING IN HIGH FASHION HAIR STYLES

— MEMBER OF S.D.S. —

ADMISSION TEST FOR GRADUATE
STUDY IN BUSINESS

The Admission Test for Graduate Study in Business is required of applicants for admission into a number of Graduate Schools of Business including The Ohio State University. It will be given on this campus November 7, 1964. Applications must be received by October 24, 1964 at the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey. Applications are available in the Office of the Registrar, 203 Administration Building.

SNOOPEY JR. INVITES
YOU TO GET A

FREE

26 oz.

Giant PEPSI

WITH

PIZZA

Medium or Large

OR

DINNERS

(CHICKEN OR SHRIMP)

OR

18" SUBS

or 2 HOT SUBS

STUDENT
BONUS . . .
S.D.S.
10% OFF
and FREE
DELIVERY

This Offer Good Until Oct. 18.

Ph. 291-6688

CAMPUS KITCHEN

Brezhnev Takes
Long Road to Top

MOSCOW (AP) — Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, a Communist Party member for 33 of his 57 years, has been heir-apparent to Premier Nikita Khrushchev for at least the past three years.

The Ukrainian made his last previous step forward on July 15, when he relinquished his figurehead role as president of the Soviet Union to concentrate on work in the Communist Party, the real source of power in Moscow.

Khrushchev said then that Brezhnev was needed for full-time work as a secretary of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

Sharp Mind

Brezhnev is known to Western diplomats as a man with a sharp mind and a friendly but reserved manner.

Brezhnev has been associated with Khrushchev's career since 1938 in the Soviet Union's Ukrainian region. He and Khrushchev came up in the Ukraine as faithful party workers.

Bounced Back

When Joseph Stalin died in 1953, Brezhnev was fired from his job as first Communist Party secretary of the Moldavian Republic, but bounced back as political commissar of the Armed Forces.

Khrushchev sent Brezhnev to Kazakhstan, to head Khrushchev's "virgin lands" agricultural experiments, as secretary of the Communist Party.

In 1956, at the time of the 20th Party Congress, Brezhnev returned to the ruling Party Presidium as a candidate member. He also was placed on the powerful Secretariat of the Central Committee.

He became a full member of the Party Presidium and when Khrushchev later ousted Klementi Voroshilov, Brezhnev took over as president, two years later surrendering his Central committee job.

Acting Premier

The Russian who became acting premier in yesterday's shuffle is Alexei Nikolayevich Kosygin, a 60-year-old shy, colorless economics expert, little known even in his home country.

Kremlin watchers have considered Kosygin among Russia's probable post-Khrushchev rulers. They point to his survival of a series of

post-war Stalinist purges as evidence of his skill in Kremlin in-fighting.

In 1943, the hollow-eyed, rarely-smiling Kosygin became Premier of the huge Russian Republic. Five years later he became a full member of the Communist Party Politburo. In 1948 and 1949, Stalin purged nearly all members of the so-called "Leningrad gang" and executed many party chiefs.

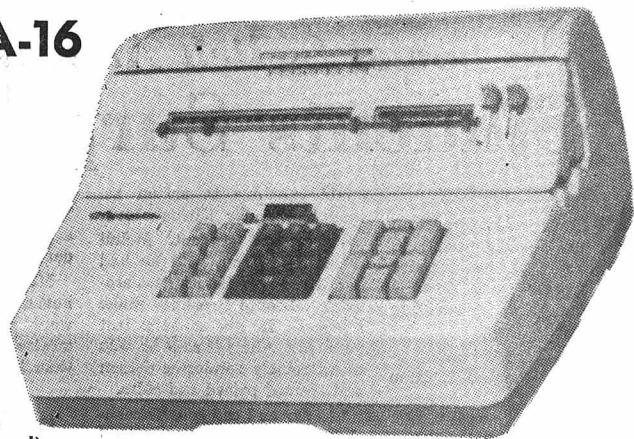
A SUPER-AUTOMATIC ROTARY CALCULATOR
THE MAGIC SYMBOL OF CALCULATION

THE OLYMPIA RA-16

- Constant Multiplier
- Constant Multiplier
- Constant Dividend
- Constant Divisor

(regular and reciprocal)

10-Key entry—Memory and storage unit—lock-proof carriage.
Double back transfer—from any dial to each dial.
Automatic negative and positive credit balance.
Unlimited number of single totals and TWO Grand totals; which can be used for immediate multiplication or division without re-entering.
Simplest square root method (Arithmetical mean method).

TWO YEAR
UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEE
ON PARTS AND LABOR

SPECIAL PRICE FOR O.S.U. ONLY!

\$575.00 — through O.S.U. PURCHASING DEPT.

for Information, Call

CALCU-TRONIC CORP.

1597 West Fifth Ave.

468-7195 or 468-7196

8:30 a.m. till 5 p.m.

Columbus 12, Ohio

"Mr. Thomson....please!"

Please tell me how you manage to make me look so great on campus. The only thing I can't pass now is a crowd of boys. Those vertical stretch pants follow the sleek line of most resistance. And guarantee the least resistance on campus. Then, total recovery (only the pants, Mr. Thomson, not the boys). The reflex action of your proportioned stretch pants is second only to the reflex action of that Psych major I've had my eye on. And the fit! Mr. Thomson, please, how did you get them to fit so well? I adore you, Mr. Thomson!

Madison's
72 No. High St.
Columbus, OhioPLEASE SEND ME _____ PAIR(S) OF
MR. THOMSON PANTS, STYLE #7201/02, 55%
STRETCH NYLON, 45% VIRGIN WOOL, IN:

☐ PURPLE ☐ RUBYAT
☐ REALLY RED ☐ OLIVE GREEN
☐ WINTER EMERALD ☐ BROWN
☐ BRIGHT BLUE ☐ GREY
☐ BURNISHED GOLD ☐ BLACK

PROPORTIONED SIZES:

#7201 S/M (5'4" AND UNDER) 6 TO 18

#7202 M/T (5'5" AND OVER) 8 TO 20

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

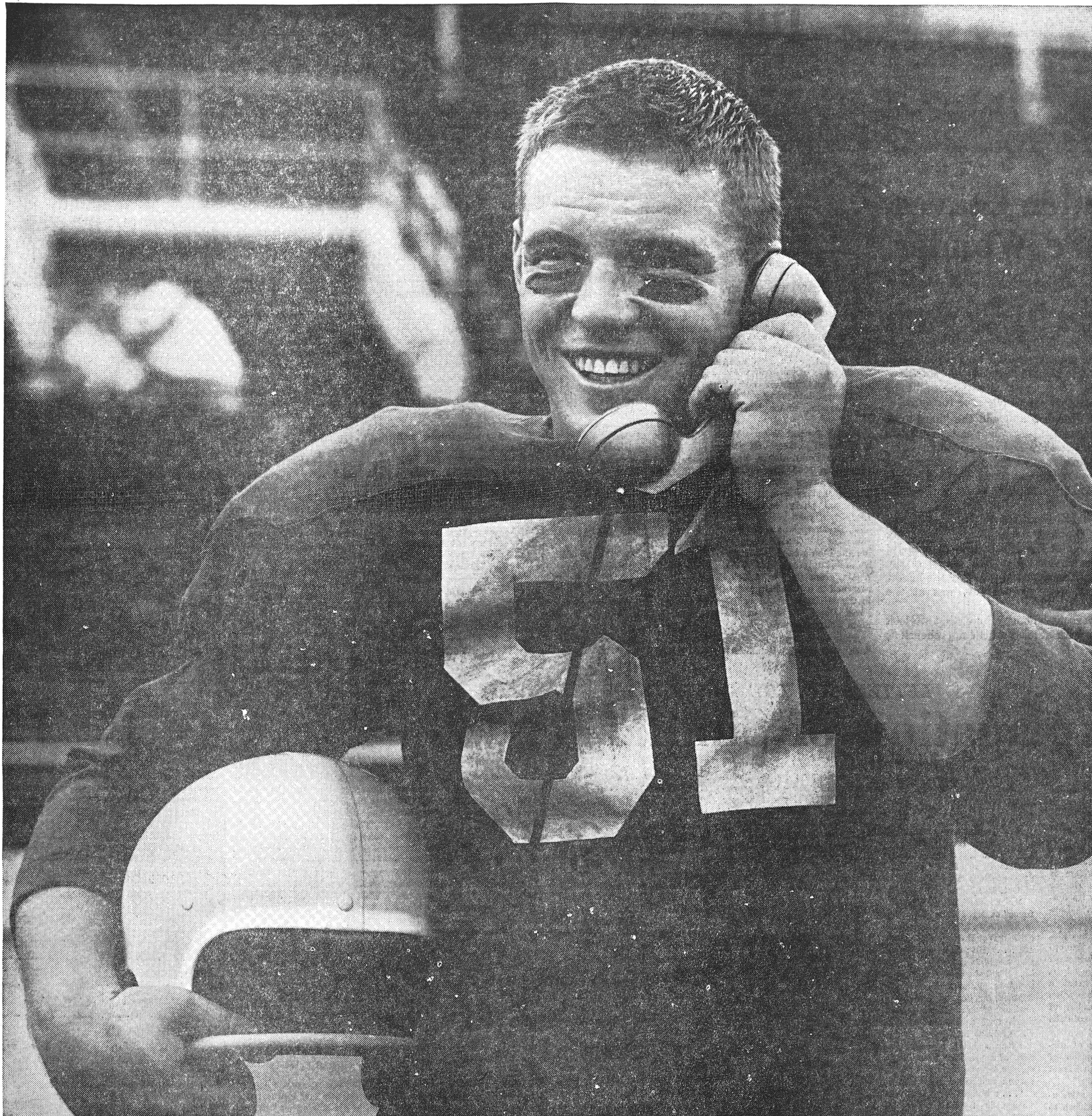
CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

☐ C.O.D. ☐ CHECK ENCLOSED AMT. \$ _____

In those areas where city or state taxes are applicable, add amount of tax to price listed.

\$13.00

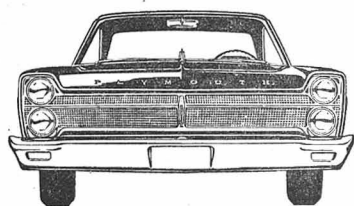


“Hi, Mom! You can watch me on TV Saturday!”

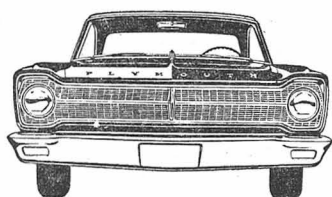
Right, Mom! Thanks to Plymouth, Saturday’s big football game will be telecast on NBC-TV.

CHANNEL 4 1:00 P.M.

After the game, tackle your nearby Plymouth Dealer. He’ll take time out to show you “The Roaring ’65s.” Then he’ll pass you a free copy of the NCAA-TV Football Almanac. Nice catch.



FURY



BELVEDERE



VALIANT



BARRACUDA

THE ROARING '65s
FURY
BELVEDERE
VALIANT
BARRACUDA
Plymouth

PLYMOUTH DIVISION  CHRYSLER
MOTORS CORPORATION

A Leader Leaves And We Wonder

The news of the retirement of Nikita Khrushchev came as somewhat of a shock to us.

Now, there is no great love between our ideology and his, but, as Communists go, Khrushchev wasn't a bad sort.

We remind those persons who see his retirement as a blessing, that, except for his advocacy of "soft-line" peaceful coexistence, the world situation might be much more explosive today, less tolerable for sure.

The memory of Joseph Stalin and the "hard-line" communism of the early post-war years is reason enough to cause some concern and regret on our part.

One of the possible reasons for Khrushchev's retirement is that the Communist Party disliked his attitude toward the West, which was a cause of the Sino-Soviet split.

If this is true, there is an element of irony in it. Our late President Kennedy was criticized by many Americans as a result of his efforts toward peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union. The height of the reaction against Mr. Kennedy, and probably the height of Soviet discontent with Khrushchev, was at the time of the Nuclear Test Ban.

It is for these reasons, among others, that we look toward the Kremlin with at least a little apprehension; and we wonder.

Philip D. Stewart, assistant professor in the Department of Political Science, lived in the Soviet Union from September 1962 to June 1963 and has completed his Ph.D. dissertation on local Soviet politics, to be received in February from Indiana University.

LANTERN: Mr. Stewart, could you give us brief backgrounds of A. N. Kosygin and L. I. Brezhnev who replaced Khrushchev?

MR. STEWART: Briefly, Brezhnev, now the First Secretary of the Communist Party, is 58 and a 1935 graduate of Dneprodzerzhinsk Metallurgical Institute. During the purges, when Stalin removed many of the authorities, he was an engineer and in 1939 moved into party work in the Ukraine, under Khrushchev.

During the war he served as a political officer on the Ukrainian front, was a major general in 1943. He returned to party work afterward as First Secretary in a series of provincial party committees. In 1952, a year before Stalin died, Brezhnev was made Secretary of the Central Committee and then a candidate member of the party Presidium. Again, from 1953 to 1954, he returned to a political position in the Ministry of Defense as First Deputy Chief of the Main Political Board.

After working two years with the Kazak Communist

Party, he returned to the Presidium. In 1957 a group tried to oust Khrushchev from power, but Brezhnev supported him and was rewarded with full membership in the Party Presidium. From 1956 to 1960 he was Secretary of the Communist party; from 1960 until several months ago Chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet. Just recently Khrushchev brought him again into party work.

Kosygin, the new Chairman of the Council of Ministers, is 59—Khrushchev is 70—and has been in light industry and consumer goods administrative work. He was a trained engineer and began rising to power after the 1938 purges, was Commissar of the textile industries, and continued in various light industry administrative work until 1952.

During Stalin's reign he was a member of the Politburo (small ruling body of the party), but was dropped from it in 1952. Like Brezhnev, Kosygin arose politically after June 1957 in the Presidium and in May 1960 was made a full member and First Vice Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

LANTERN: Which will probably have the most power?

STEWART: Probably Brezhnev, the party head, rather than Kosygin, the government head. Khrushchev formed the policy that makes this likely because under him

the head of the party formed most of the policy and gained the power to appoint or remove all governmental and party officials. By skillful use of this power he can create a loyal following in the major party and governmental organs, powers which Kosygin doesn't have.

LANTERN: Since Brezhnev and Kosygin once stood behind Khrushchev and might be considered his proteges, how closely do you think they will follow Khrushchev's patterns of leadership?

STEWART: There will, obviously, be patterns of continuity and change in the new administration. One element of continuity, I would say, would be the reliance of party persuasion, as opposed to the police terror of the Stalinist rule, to assure compliance with party lines.

The party will probably still continue to be the source of policy positions and the basic structure of state-owned and state-run enterprises and farms will probably remain the same. Conceivably, though, new means of solving agricultural and industrial problems will be sought—say, by giving greater autonomy and flexibility in agricultural planning and administration to local agricultural officials.

LANTERN: We have heard a lot about agriculture failures. Does this tie into the power shuffle?

STEWART: Power strug-

gles are the continuing and persistent feature of the Soviet political system and they resolve around issues. When a policy of one in power fails, opponents usually use the failure as a weapon in the power struggle.

Although Khrushchev seemed to be achieving a certain degree of success with his Virgin Lands Program until 1958, since then his efforts have been increasingly unsuccessful, culminating in the purchase of wheat from the West in 1960. No doubt this was used against him by his opponents.

LANTERN: What other major internal problems would you think might have contributed to his downfall?

STEWART: He made many enemies with the downgrading of authority of industrial officials in matters of industrial policy. In the 1957 reorganization of industry, Khrushchev gave local party officials the major voice in industrial policy. Great dissatisfaction was displayed by many industrial ministerial officials at seeing their ministries eliminated or liquidated—and being sent from Moscow to the provinces.

LANTERN: Do you think foreign policy problems, such as having moves frustrated by the United States, contributed to the power struggle?

STEWART: Yes, and here are complex issues involved. The main issue is determining the extent to which the Soviets would risk a major war pursuing foreign policy goals. Khrushchev held that war was no longer a feasible instrument of foreign policy because of the mutual annihilation of an atomic war would bring. All major Soviet party officials recognize this basic principle, I would say, but differ on how far they could go diplomatically before courting a major war.

There is dispute as to whether the test ban treaty was necessary or desirable. There is the question of whether or not the Western powers can be removed from West Berlin by diplomatic

means without bringing the world to the brink of global war. In November 1958, Khrushchev promised to get America out of Berlin; we are still there. In Cuba, he backed down when confronted by Kennedy. Undoubtedly these issues were used by Khrushchev's opponents in the power struggle.

LANTERN: How would you say the Sino-Soviet split might have been related to the power struggle?

STEWART: The dispute probably combined with other elements of dispute to act as a catalyst driving the opposition to take action.

Khrushchev felt the way to spread Communism was absolutely incompatible with the methods advocated by the Chinese and had called a planning session for December. This session of the major world Communist parties was to oust the Chinese Communists and their followers from the world Communist system. It is conceivable and, indeed, highly probable, that many Soviet party members viewed this development with great alarm.

LANTERN: What might be done now?

STEWART: Three lines of policy are possible.

One, Brezhnev might attempt bringing about a rapid reconciliation with the Chinese Communists, accepting their point of view and admitting their own errors.

Two, he might continue with the split and hope for the best.

Three, he might take a road between those two extremes, and this appears most likely.

LANTERN: For example?

STEWART: For example, he may try to conciliate the Chinese by blaming Khrushchev for exacerbating the situation while at the same time attempting to pursue the main elements of competitive co-existence. Thus he might admit the admissibility of war as a valid means of achieving revolution—in theory—while denying it in practice.

LANTERN: Do you think



Prof. Philip D. Stewart

Brezhnev's rise will bring back cold war tensions?

STEWART: No. I do not. Basically, I think, the Russians have become used to the relaxed atmosphere.

LANTERN: Since Brezhnev was Khrushchev's protege, do you think Khrushchev assented to the recent shuffle?

STEWART: Although Khrushchev was evidently preparing Brezhnev to eventually succeed him, it doesn't appear that he volunteered to transfer the power at this time.

LANTERN: Would you say things look darker from the Western point of view?

STEWART: While this is partly speculation, I feel this development isn't unfavorable to the West. There will be a period of feeling out each other's intentions. A most important initial indicator will be the choices of policies chosen by those in power with regard to their dispute with China.

Looking at Kosygin's background, too, with his background in light industries, leads me to feel there will be no great emphasis on heavy industry and military might. If a new policy of militarism was intended, a man of Kosygin's background probably wouldn't have been selected.

LANTERN: Will Khrushchev have any chance of regaining power?

STEWART: Not likely given his age and the new generation come to power.

LANTERN: Then what will happen to him?

STEWART: He'll probably retire to his Black Sea villa . . . to "clip roses."

LETTERS TO THE LANTERN

Explanation of Similar Views

To the Editor:

"Whoever denies another the expression of an opinion is assuming infallibility of judgement. If he should isolate us from an opinion which is right, society and we are deprived. If he should isolate us from an opinion which is possibly kept from a clearer perception of truth by its confrontation with error."—Lantern editorial, 14 October.

"... If the opinion is right, they are deprived of the opportunity of exchanging error for truth: if wrong, they lose, what is almost as great a benefit, the clearer perception and livelier impression of truth, produced by its collision with error."

"... All silencing of discussion is an assumption of infallibility..."—John Stuart Mill, "On Liberty."

In the absence of attribution, are we not entitled to some explanation for the remarkable similarity of vocabulary and syntax?

Paul M. Konnersman
Graduate Student
Dept. of Philosophy

The editorial page staff regrets the attribution to Mills lost when two paragraphs were deleted to adjust to page space. Mills's essay was certainly a source. Other very generalized points of view expressed, but not reflected in vocabulary or syntax in the editorial, were from Alexander Meiklejohn's "Free Speech and Its Relation To Self-Government," and the writings of Circuit Judge Learned Hand, Burns' and Peltason's book, "Government By The People" also writes that "to forbid expression of ideas on the ground that they are dangerous is to set oneself up as an infallible judge..." and lists and discusses in detail legal measures mentioned in our editorial.—Eds.

Attacks Student Senator's Letter

To the Editor:

Half truths are interesting little fellows (re: Dave Everard, Com-2, Administrative Assistant to Stan Darling, Student Body President-letter of Oct. 15.)

Mr. Everard began his "defense" of Mr. Darling by, "We in Senate..." meaning however, "We Buckeyes in Senate..." He must have hoped you wouldn't catch the "slip"—i.e. Student Congress Party senators unanimously condemned, not defended, the past actions of Mr. Darling, and much to Mr. Everard's chagrin, are also in Senate.

After a brief personal attack of a previous letter writer, Mr. Everard moved to his second and third half truths. "... a budget for S.D.S. was passed in Senate Oct. 8, 1964..." unanimously. Unfortunately, but carefully, Mr. Everard omitted two facts:

1. He did not mention that the \$780 requested by the budget had already been spent by Mr. Darling—without Senate's approval! Never in the history of student government on this campus has so much money been spent without the prior consent of the student's representatives. Such an act is prohibited by Senate's constitution.

2. He did not mention that on the "unanimous" vote of approval, approximately one half of the Senate abstained from voting. Reasoning behind the abstentions was that a "no" vote would cause Mr. Darling to pay the \$780 himself—an absurd action—and a "yes" vote would allow funds that had already been spent to be spent—an equally absurd action. So out of frustration, and some anger, senators abstained.

The final point, the most crucial one expressed at the Oct. 8 Senate meeting, was that Mr. Darling mailed out the B.B.P. platform on Sen-

ate stationary; he used student money for party propaganda. Mr. Everard wisely ignores this fact—for there is no defense! And Mr. Everard concludes his letter with the word "responsible," a curious word.

Allen Ross
A-3

'Point of Pride In Goldwater'

To the Editor:

There is no valid reason in Mr. Longnecker's letter of October 13, 1964, for anyone to vote for Barry Goldwater. Is there a point of pride in being able to claim that a candidate has voted against nearly everything constructive that has come up before the Senate?

It certainly is true that Mr. Goldwater stands behind his decision—for awhile. In past years, he has been accurately quoted as saying that he believes Social Security should be made voluntary, yet William Miller and other Goldwater supporters have found it necessary to deny this claim repeatedly. Barry Goldwater has the clever knack of being able to put both feet into his mouth. The only trouble with this is that they get stuck there. With modern news media reporting incidents as they happen, it is becoming increasingly difficult for a public figure to retract a statement.

Not many can disagree with Mr. Goldwater's statement that we must look to future freedom; on the other hand, not many can agree that it furthers the cause of freedom to advocate use of nuclear power. The purpose of maintaining nuclear arms today is to provide a deterrent, not to use them for aggression.

Democratic ideals cannot be forced upon an uneducated people, particularly by showing off superior power.

Funny thing, I hear many people saying, "Wouldn't it be wonderful if Johnson won by a landslide?"

Lynn E. Williams
Arts-1

Barry Not Just An Intellectual

To the Editor:

Around this University the most damning criticism of Barry Goldwater is that is not "intellectual" enough for the Presidency. Most professors and young intellectuals can abide an adulterer, a Communist, or a thief, but under no circumstances will they accept a "simple" mind. One

wonders how substantive this criticism is.

A true intellectual structures his concepts of reality on something observable to human experience—something his reason can build on. He does not depend in any primary way upon his conscience, his "feeling of being right," to derive answers. It is unfortunate that Goldwater is linked with such terms, for they provide the gist of the criticism.

However, if one looks beyond the journalistic labels, one finds a philosophy based on the most rational premises available to human observation. That is, that human beings are essentially motivated by self-interest, and cooperation among humans is looked upon only as a means to the greater end of self-happiness.

Self-interest is the base of man's morality. This position must reject the doctrine of original sin. Man is essentially "good." Call it faith in God's creation, if you will, but recognize it as the only base on which man can build intellectually. We are moral because of our overwhelming desire to please ourselves. Concern for our fellow man is not the prime mover for "good." If it were, individuality would not exist, and moral codes would have no more foundation than a pleasing smile.

"Cooperation," then, works at cross-purposes with basic human motivation. It operates in inverse proportion to individual action. It is, therefore, essential that "cooperation," per se, among humans be limited.

However, the intellectuals of 1787-9 recognized the value of some cooperation among men. Their document, the United States Constitution, provides for just enough collective strength to protect the majority against those few who would use violence to destroy them. They rejected anarchy not because they believed that the majority of men were sinners, but because they feared the irrationality of a small minority. The difference is vital to an understanding of the choice we are given in the present election.

It is this positive belief in mankind which Barry Goldwater seeks to conserve. It is a philosophy of great depth based on a real confidence in the dignity of man, and a true understanding of the prime movers of men. Pseudo-intellectuals make their appeal on the basis that the majority of men are sinners, and that only a few are moral and capable of rational thinking.

This non-materialistic philosophy, in which America thrives and postulates that individual freedom and material goods are synonymous.

Vote against Goldwater because he is too idealistic. Turn him down, because he credits the average man with too much intelligence. But don't, in the name of rationality, reject him because his philosophy is un-intellectual. Such would be a paradox of reason.

Edward D. Olson
Instructor,
Physical Education

What Relevance Has Membership

To the Editor:

In regard to Mr. Everard's letter of Oct. 15, I would like to ask if membership in the Student Senate is now prerequisite to a statement criticizing this body. Not all members of the student body have the time or privilege (?) to be a senator but many of us still have a deep interest in the activities of the campus community.

I resent the implication that a student who "is not a member of Student Senate and... has no knowledgeable connection with this body" is not competent to criticize what he feels are questionable actions.

Nancy McInturf
Ed-3

A Negro Is An American, Too

To the Editor:

In your Oct. 15 issue of the Lantern concerning Dr. Martin L. King, I came across statements which appeared queer to me. The first one—"Dr. King is the twelfth American and the third Negro to be awarded the Peace Prize." What kind of Americans are the remaining Peace Prize winners? Chinese, Italian or Russian Americans? I think the statement should have read: "Dr. King is the twelfth American to be awarded the Peace Prize." An American is just an American, whether Negro, Puerto Rican and so on.

The other statement is: "The other Negro Nobel Peace Prize winner was South African Leader Albert Lutuli..."

In Africa the term "Negro" would not apply to chief Albert Lutuli of South Africa. He is a mere African and can further be classified as a Zulu by tribe. The American concept of branding every dark person "Negro" will not work in the African world.

Juma A. Kilimo
Architecture-1

Khrushchev's Exit Opens A New Era

By WILLIAM L. RYAN
AP Special Correspondent

Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev put an end to one era of world diplomacy, opened up a new one, and in the process plunged communism into a worldwide internal brawl that rocked the movement to its foundations.

The rotund, garrulous career politician from the Russian hinterland blazed an awesome trail across the world political firmament.

An inveterate globe-trotter whose missionary zeal for "peaceful coexistence" took him on spectacular trips to Asia, Africa, Western Europe and the United States, the stubby one-time shepherd boy reached a position of prominence as a world figure in some respects not even matched by the fearsome Joseph Stalin.

For Russians, Khrushchev was a new sort of ruler. Throughout his history, Russians knew both benevolent despots and bloody tyrants. They knew men like Ivan the Terrible, Peter the Great and Stalin the Mysterious.

Oozed Confidence

But the man who became premier in March, 1958, after heading the Communist Party as first secretary for four years, probably could best be described as Khrushchev the Confident.

Khrushchev oozed confidence that the Soviet system would sweep world capitalism into the dustbin of history. He publicized his convictions with picturesquely earthy predictions about the wave of the future. He was confident and bold enough to remove terror from the internal apparatus of the state and substitute incentives based on proud Russian ambitions.

Peaceful Coexistence

He advertised the need for 20 years to build the Soviet

economy to the point where communism—by definition the U.S.S.R. was "socialist" and had not yet achieved communism—could become a reality. To provide this time, he pushed a program of "peaceful coexistence," which in essence meant that the Kremlin, although it would continue to support revolutionary movements around the world, would avoid risk of touching off world war.

For this, he brought down upon himself the wrath of the Chinese Communist Party. Peking directly challenged his leadership of the world movement. Mao Tze-tung regarded him as an upstart peasant with no claim to a place in the world Communist pantheon.

It was, indeed, a struggle for power which rose in intensity year by year as Moscow and Peking fired verbal barrages at one another. The struggle brought about a polarization in world communism. Many parties, notably in Asia and underdeveloped countries, rallied to the Peking side, and many others in all continents were split by the quarrel.

Deepened Rift

While the Red Chinese burned with fury, Khrushchev led the U.S.S.R. into a limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty with the United States and Britain in mid-1963. This deepened the Communist rift. So did Khrushchev's failure to carry out his promises to drive the Western allies out of West Berlin.

Khrushchev travelled to East Berlin early in 1963 for a meeting of Communist leaders from around the world in what was almost a climatic showdown with the Chinese.

He performed, at first more or less as expected at Berlin. He repeated the prediction that capitalism would be buried by communism, that the Russians someday would step

on the West's "aching corns." But the congress got rough when the participants became involved in the world quarrel.

Promised Abundance

Khrushchev, in person, carried his cause to the satellite countries in a whirlwind round of visits, and even to the Western world. In a three-week tour of Scandinavia in mid-1964 he preached coexistence and trade to stolid Scandinavians who received his ebullience with studied coldness.

At home Khrushchev, the consummate politician, for years appeared solidly in control as the man who not only promised abundance but gave his people the impression he was the world's leading champion of peace. He had enormous troubles—notably with agriculture and other aspects of the Soviet economy.

He had been showing signs of strain. But to 1963 rumors that he was in a bad position, he snorted. "May God grant that I have such a difficult position to the end of my days." (Khrushchev never lost his folksy, peasant way of calling on the Deity, despite his professed contempt for religion.)

By his own admission, he was feeling his age. At his 70th birthday celebration in the Kremlin last April, he delivered a homily about his gratitude to those who had faith in him, but added that "a man hasn't much time left to pay back well for all he is given."

But he seemed ever-confident that he had the support of those who counted in the Communist Party Central Committee and its Presidium, with whom, indeed, he seemed willing to share much of the power and authority over the Soviet system. Perhaps, Khrushchev once sought dictatorial power. If he did, he never achieved it.

Friday, October 16, 1964

Ohio State Lantern

Editor Thomas H. Gaumer
Managing Editor Ladd A. Neuman
City Editor John Huddy
Editorial Page Editors Homer Brickey Jr. and Larry Rummel
Chief Photographer Ken Rosenbaum
Sports Editor Thomas L. Cybulski
Retail Advertising Manager Wesley Pattillo
Today's News Editor Judy Eckert
Published daily except Saturday and Sunday during the school year and weekly during the summer quarter by The Ohio State University School of Journalism.

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 11, 1914 at the Post Office in Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Mail Subscription Rate, \$2.00 Per Quarter
Offices: Business, 219 Journalism Building
News Room, 216 Journalism Building
242 West 18th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43210
Telephones: News, 293-5721
Business Office, 293-2031
Display Advertising, 293-2032

The Lantern will print all signed letters to the editor which are not libelous and are in good taste. Letters should be less than 300 words and the Lantern reserves the right to cut or reject any letter. Names will not be withheld.

Episcopal Meeting Studies Civil Rights

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A Negro flatly denounced violence in the civil rights movement at the 61st General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

"Violence is both impractical and immoral," said Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He spoke in an unscheduled appearance before the House of Deputies.

"If the Negro uses violence, the future will be an endless panorama of chaos," Dr. King said.

Poverty Revolution
"The poverty revolution is upon us and is crying out for intelligent direction," said Dr. Charles V. Willie, associate professor of sociology and anthropology at Syracuse University. He spoke to the meeting of the women of the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Willie said that to ignore the background of poverty which he said resulted in race riots in northern cities "is putting one's head into the sand."

"Non-violence is the most powerful weapon available to an oppressed people," Dr. King told the House of Deputies, made up of lay and clergy delegates. The House of Deputies is part of the bicameral legislature of the Episcopal Church. The other branch is the House of Bishops.

Civil Rights Stand

The two speeches came at different meetings during the convention at which the church is expected to take stands one way or the other on Episcopal involvement in civil rights.

The Diocese of Louisiana at its convention voted to present a resolution to the General Convention which states: "This body (the Diocese of Louisiana) believes that, in working for those paramount human rights to which all men are entitled under God, property rights must also receive due considerations."

The Louisiana resolution also asks that leaders of the Episcopal Church not encourage involvement "with activist movements of an extreme nature." The resolution also spoke against contributing "financially to the furtherance of such demonstrations."

Judging Award Goes to Senior

Darrell W. Pidgeon, an Ohio State senior, has won first place and a \$1,000 Kildee Scholarship in the National Dairy Cattle Judging Contest at Waterloo, Iowa.

The judging took place Oct. 6 during the National Dairy Cattle Congress. This is the second straight year that an Ohio State student has won the first place award.

Local Organist to Give Recital; Will Begin Autumn Concert Series

Dr. Wilbur Held will give an organ recital at 3 p.m. Sunday in Mershon Auditorium.

His program includes music from the Baroque through the Contemporary periods. He will play "Chorale No. 1 in E Major" by Cesar Franck, "Sketches for Pedal Piano" by Robert Schumann, "Three Pieces for Organ" (1964) by John Ness Beck, "Air" (1963) by Gerre Hancock, "Fantasy and Fugue in G Minor" by Johann Sebastian Bach, "Elevation (Mass for Convents)" by Francois Couperin, and "Concerto in D Minor" by Johann Gottfried Walther.

Dr. Held studied in the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago and with Frank Van Dusen. He also studied in Paris under Marcel Dupre and Andre Marchal. He received his degree as Doctor of Sacred Music from Union Theological Seminary in Princeton, N.J. In addition to being professor of organ and head of the keyboard department, he is organist and choir director at Trinity Episcopal church in Columbus.

His concert is the first in the "Sunday Afternoons at Mershon" series. There will be no admission charge.



Dr. Wilbur Held

Lady Bird Old Hand at Campaigning; Women Step Into Political Arena

President Johnson tells this story about his wife:

In a crucial election for Lyndon Johnson in the 40's, Lady Bird's automobile overturned while she was campaigning in Texas. She was later asked what her first thought had been when she recovered consciousness.

With a straight face, the President quotes his wife as saying: "I wished I had an absentee ballot."

Role of Women

It's a madeup story but it points up the active role of women in the election campaigns. Never before have so many prominent Republican and Democratic women taken such an active part in a national election. There is a good reason. Never before have women had such a wide margin of potential votes over men, almost five million more ballots.

According to the Census Bureau, 59 1/4 million women and 54 1/4 million men are eligible to vote in the November election. But in the past, the women have not exercised their majority franchise.

Even With Men

Despite their edge in numbers, in actual votes cast it is figured the women come out just about even with the men. However, because of the wider margin and intense interest in the elections shown by women, some politicians look for the female vote to be greater than the male turnout at the polls this year.

The public opinion polls show President Johnson as an even greater favorite with women voters than with men. Both he and GOP candidate Goldwater have paid proper tribute to the role of women as a crucial factor in elections.

Peggy Goldwater is not as political-minded as Lady Bird. But she has pitched in to help her husband and says she is now getting to like campaigning.

Peggy at Side

Mrs. Goldwater politics mostly at her husband's side. A pretty addition to the Republican campaign picture is Stephanie Miller, wife of the vice-presidential candidate. Her daughters, Elizabeth Ann, 20, and Karen, 17, also have taken the plunge in behalf of the GOP ticket.

Mrs. Miller's counterpart, Muriel Humphrey, is a long-time campaigner. She has been making solo trips through the Midwest and doing what most candidates' wives try to avoid, talking about the issues. Mrs. Johnson is the undis-

Study Grants in Chinese Offered

A scholarship to study Chinese in Taiwan has been offered to Ohio State students by the Republic of China's Ministry of Education. Presentation was made through Dr. Chang Nei-Wai, cultural counselor of the Chinese Embassy, Washington, D.C.

According to Professor Eugene Ching of the East Asian languages department, quite a few students are now applying for the scholarship. Tuition is paid and each student will receive \$8.00 per month in Chinese money for living expenses. Announcement of those who have been chosen will be made before March.

Last June, the University awarded its first bachelor's degree in Chinese language and culture. Courses in Chinese were begun here in the winter of 1962, and there are now 18 courses offered in this field.

Five students are majoring in Chinese language and literature, and 135 students are enrolled in Chinese and Japanese courses this fall.

BNAI BRITH HILLEL FOUNDATION
46 E. 16TH

invites you to

SABBATH-EVENING SERVICE
(reformed)

Friday Evening Oct. 16—7:00 p.m.

RABBI HARRY KAPLAN—Director

SPECIAL BARGAIN DISCOUNT TICKET

Little Art THEATER

2525 N. High at Hudson — Columbus, Ohio
Home of Unusual Adult Entertainment

50c DISCOUNT
WITH THIS COUPON

LITTLE ART THEATER
COLUMBUS, OHIO
New Show Every Friday

ADMIT
1

GOOD ANY DAY ANY TIME

VETS MEMORIAL AUD.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 8:15 P.M.

THE NEW CHRISTY MINSTRELS



Tickets: CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE
(Richman's), 37 N. High St.
Prices: \$4.00-3.50-3.00-2.50-2.00 Tax Incl.

NOW SHOWING

IAN FLEMING'S
"From Russia With Love"

IN TECHNICOLOR
with
SEAN CONNERY
as
JAMES BOND

8:45 p.m.

PLUS SECOND BIG HIT

from that hilarious stage play
"Sunday in New York"
IN TECHNICOLOR
Jane Fonda and Cliff Robertson

7:00 & 10:55 P.M.

Drexel Theatre
2254 E. Main St.
Across from Capital University

Grant Aids Teaching Study

The U.S. Public Health Service has awarded Dr. Roger M. Gove a \$24,915 grant to be used in research of teaching methods for retarded children. He is an assistant professor in the College of Medicine and superintendent of the Columbus State School.

AN UNFORGETTABLE MUSICAL EXPERIENCE... IN CONCERT

HAL ZEIGER presents
THE MOST CREATIVE MUSICAL GIANT OF THIS GENERATION!

RAY CHARLES

HIS ORCHESTRA AND THE RAELETS

VETS MEM. AUD., SATURDAY, OCT. 17—8:30 P.M.
Tickets: CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE (RICHMAN'S), 37 N. High St.
Prices: \$4.50—\$3.50—\$2.50

AIR-CONDITIONED
NORTHLAND CINEMA
NORTHLAND SHOPPING CENTER
253-9777

HELD
OVER
5th BIG
WEEK

PETER SELLERS
ELKE SOMMER

A SHOT IN THE DARK

the picture that gets away with murder!

COLOR DeLUXE

FEATURE TIME
MON., TUES., THURS., FRI. 7:19 & 9:24
SAT., SUN., WED. 1:19, 3:24, 5:29, 7:34, 9:39

It is estimated that some 25,000 students at Ohio State enroll from other communities and states.

Columbus and Central Ohio young folks know the reputation of Kuenning's fine restaurants and we want to assure you "new comers" to our community that you will always find a friendly welcome, excellent food and hospitality at Kuenning's.

We sponsor Bill Corley's Press Box Review
WBNS—1460 on your dial—following Ohio State football games

Kuenning's

Among America's Finest Restaurants

MIDTOWN 19 N. High St. Free evening parking

SUBURBAN 3015 E. Main St. Free Parking

THERE IS A MOMENT WHEN THE REST OF THE WORLD CEASES TO EXIST

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PRESENTS
Samuel Goldwyn, Jr. PRODUCE

THE YOUNG LOVERS

STARRING PETER FONDA, SHARON HUGUENY, NICK ADAMS, DEBORAH WALLEY

NOW SHOWING

Loew's OHIO

43 E. STATE STREET • CA 8-6677

VISIT THE **GOURMET** COFFEE SHOP

■ exotic pastries ■ fine candies
■ unusual ice cream creations

AT 1601 WEST FIFTH AVENUE
in Star Plaza Center

STUDENT SPECIAL!

Two-for-one offer on any ice cream treat during October

Something New... and unusual!

bexley world
BX 5-2341 AX 4-1133

HURRY! LAST DAYS TONIGHT 7:30-9:15 SATURDAY NIGHT 7-8:45-10:30

One of the hottest topics of our times—the problems stemming from a mixed marriage.

"Should duplicate the success of 'David and Lisa' and 'Lilies of the Field'!"

—Saturday Review

Our **10th** Anniversary Presentation

"ONE POTATO, TWO POTATO"

Starring **Barbara Barrie**
(Best Actress Award, Cannes Film Festival)

Bernie Hamilton also starring **Harry Bellaver**

Gibson Hurls Cardinals To Series Win Over Yanks

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The St. Louis Cardinals are at the top of the baseball world. They defeated the New York Yankees yesterday, 7-5, to capture their first World Series since 1946.

Highlighting the Cards' victory were home runs by Lou Brock and Ken Boyer, a brazen steal of home by Tim Lincecum and a gritty pitching performance by Bob Gibson.

Gibson, a pitching mainstay for the National League champions throughout the exciting seven-game showdown, held off the Yankees in the free-hitting finale and was named the outstanding player of the series.

Gibson survived three New York home runs, winning his second game in four days and striking out nine for an all-time strikeout record of 31 in the series.

The Cardinals gave the 28-year-old right-hander a 6-0 margin before Mickey Mantle connected for a three-run homer in the sixth. Phil Linz and Cletis Boyer hit ninth-inning home runs for the Yankees.

A near-capacity crowd of 30,346 in Busch Stadium roared as the Cardinals snapped a scoreless tie with three runs in the fourth inning against



Dal Maxvil fires to first to double Bobby Richardson as Phil Linz tries unsuccessfully to break up the third inning double play.

Yankee starter Mel Stottlemyre who, like Gibson, was pitching with only two days rest. The first run scored on Linz, throwing error, the second resulted from a double steal and Dal Maxville singled home the third.

Brock's homer off relief pitcher Al Downing in the fifth ignited another three-run burst, and after Mantle's third homer of the series cut the margin to 6-3, Boyer homered in the seventh for the final St. Louis run.

Bucks' Defense Ready For Explosive Trojans

Tomorrow, the Bucks will see a completely different offense than they saw last week at Illinois. Southern Cal is perhaps the most explosive team Ohio State will face this year.

Where Illinois depended on a heavy, battering-ram offense (as does Ohio State), the Trojans of Southern Cal rely on speed, agility and a diversified attack.

Ohio will face a team that Trojan head coach Johnny McKay describes as the finest

all-around team that he has had at USC.

Although it's been said Woody doesn't concentrate on the non-conference games as much as he does Big Ten contests, you can bet that he'll have his troops keyed sky-high for this one, the object being to avenge the 32-3 pasting that USC handed his Bucks last year.

The Bucks go into the game undefeated, while Southern Cal has been turned back once, by Michigan State.

But don't get the wrong idea. This game's no pushover. Not by a long shot. The Trojans can score from anywhere on the field.

They have the long bomb in the arm of Craig Fertig, a breakaway threat in the running of All-American half-back Mike Garrett and a gain of 4.2 yards per carry in full-back Ron Heller.

Southern Cal will be at full strength for the clash. Ohio State will be without the services of line backer Doug Drenik, still suffering from the leg injury aggravated last week. Steve Dreffer gets the nod in his stead. John Fill will also be out of action.

Watch USC to run from the modified-I with a flanker or split end. Defensively, they're similar to Ohio State, and, like the Bucks, will platoon 22 men.

Crippled Harriers Face Pitt Tomorrow

By DON PIERSON

Ohio State's injury-plagued cross-country team will meet the University of Pittsburgh tomorrow at 11 a.m. on the Ohio State golf course.

The Buckeyes will be looking for their second win of the season but they probably won't get it, according to Coach Charles Beetham.

"Pittsburgh is very strong," Beetham said. "They beat Ohio University and Kent State last

weekend. Ohio U. beat Miami the week before." Miami University perennially has one of the best cross-country teams in the Midwest.

Ohio State will again be without three top runners since Guntis Kalnins, Mike Alexander and Ken Acuff are nursing injuries.

Kalnins is out for the season and now Alexander, who did not get to run against Otterbein last Saturday, will probably not run all fall, Beetham said. The senior captain from Sandusky has a sore tendon.

"These injuries weaken us considerably," Beetham said. "Against Pitt, Dave Smith will do all right, but I'm afraid that's all we'll do."

In last weeks 26-29 victory over Otterbein, Smith was the winner, covering the four-mile course in 21:06 minutes. Bert Koontz was fourth for the Bucks; Les Heitger, sixth; Dan Challengren, seventh, and Arvo Toukenen, eighth.

Booters Seek Initial Victory

The Ohio State soccer team, still looking for their first victory, travels to Dayton tomorrow for their third match of the season.

The Bucks have been defeated by Indiana, 2-1 and Akron, 5-1.

Mortland Is 11th

Former Ohio Stater Jack Mortland placed 11th in the 20,000-kilometer walk finals in the Tokyo Olympics yesterday with a time of 1 hour and 36 minutes.

Mortland placed second among Americans entered. His time was six minutes better than a national record time he set in 1961, but world competition was considerably stiffer. The winning time was 1 hour and 29 minutes.

You haven't seen Columbus until you've seen

HELEN WINNEMORE'S
721 EAST BROAD
COLUMBUS
CA 8-4456

SPECIAL
Only \$1.29 ea.

Regular \$1.65 Dinners
EVERY FRIDAY,
SATURDAY & SUNDAY

Fried Chicken, Shrimp, Fish Fillets Veal Cutlets,
Country Fried Steak or Chopped Sirloin Steak
DELIVERED OR PICKED UP

NEW HOURS
11 a.m. to 8 p.m.—Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Sun.
11 a.m. to 11 p.m.—Friday, Saturday
Closed Monday
Sandwiches Now Available
RIB DINNERS—\$1.95



262-4447

2657 N. HIGH ST.

The Flying Chicken

HILLEL—SUN., OCT. 18

The Hillel Evening Forum 8:00 p.m.

DR. ELLIS RIVKIN
Professor of Jewish History
Hebrew Union College
Jewish Institute of Religion

will speak on

A Historical View of the Crucifixion

Sunday Brunch Program—11 a.m.

RABBI HARRY KAPLAN
Director, Hillel Foundation
Carl Hermann Voss's book

"The Rabbi and the Minister"

The Friendship of Stephen S. Wise and John Haynes Holmes

FREE! \$9.95 VALUE
STADIUM BLANKET
AND PLASTIC CARRYING CASE

WITH THE PURCHASE OF ANY **PHILCO**

AM/FM RADIO (TRANSISTOR OR TUBE TYPE)
PRICES AS LOW AS

\$29.95

HURRY, SUPPLY LIMITED

INDIANOLA TV SALES & SERVICE
1950 N. 4th St. at 18th Ave.

Open 9-9

FREE
STREET DANCE
—TONIGHT—

on

17th Avenue

Between Indianola and Summit

8:00 - 11:30

L. B. and the CASTAWAYS

Presented by

SAMMIES
FIJI's

• **AEPHI's**
• **THETA's**

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18

THE CAMPUS
METHODIST CHURCHES

INDIANOLA . . .
SUMMIT AND 17TH AVE.

REV. K. BEALS, Minister

Sermon: Layman Sunday—Guest Speakers

9:15 A.M.—Student class in religion

10:30 A.M.—Service of Worship

NORTH BROADWAY . . .
48 E. NORTH BROADWAY

REV. ROBERT WEAVER, Minister

Sermon: "The Gift of Giving"

8:00 A.M.—9:00 A.M. and 10:30 A.M.—Services of Worship

6:45 P.M.—Wesley Foundation unit meeting

UNIVERSITY . . .
12TH AND INDIANOLA

DR. DONALD MAUCK, Minister

Sermon: "The Christian and His World"

9:15 A.M.—Student Class in religion

8:30 and 10:30—Services of Worship

THE WESLEY FOUNDATION . . .
82 16TH AVENUE

CAMPUS MINISTERS

A. DAROLD HACKLER, LLOYD D. WHITE, ALLYN D. AXELTON
and STEVE SMITH.



5:00 P.M.—Program: "What Values are for Me?"

6:15 P.M.—Snack Supper

7:00 P.M.—Evening Vespers

NOTE: Evening Prayer Service Every Weekday at 6:15 p.m.

GOP Charges Jenkins Case Raises Security Questions

WASHINGTON (AP) — Goldwater forces stepped up their "scandals" accusations against the Johnson Administration yesterday asserting that the Walter W. Jenkins morals case raises grave issues of national security.

Meantime, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover announced that President Johnson has directed him to make "a full and complete investigation of the matter without delay."

Mr. Jenkins, long-time confidant and top aide to Mr. Johnson, resigned yesterday. It was disclosed he was arrested five years ago on a charge of "disorderly conduct (pervert)" and on Oct. 7 this year on a charge of "disorderly (indecent gestures)." He forfeited collateral in both cases.

would have little effect because voters would consider Mr. Jenkins a sick man and have compassion for him.

But Dean Burch, Republican national chairman, issued a statement saying:

"The Walter Jenkins episode raises grave questions of national security which only the President can—and must—answer. The story up to now is only partially revealed."

"President Johnson, who had ordered the FBI to at-

tempt to determine particularly whether the Jenkins case talks about responsibility, now has the responsibility to explain why he covered up for five and a half years—since Jan. 15, 1959—that his top aide had been arrested on a similar perversion charge.

Meanwhile, as Mr. Johnson spent the day in New York state, it was learned that he had ordered the FBI to attempt to determine particularly whether the Jenkins case

involved any violations of national security procedures or laws.

Harry S. Truman, nursing injuries suffered in a bathroom fall, remarked in Kansas City: "I see the President has got his troubles too."

Says Story Suppressed
The Jenkins resignation was announced last night after newsmen received anonymous tips about the case and after GOP chairman Burch accused the White House of "desperately trying to suppress a major news story affecting the national security."

Final Year Rough For Khrushchev

(Continued from Page 1)

The once-monolithic control of the Kremlin over the world Communist movement was crumbling. This was especially evident in its violent quarrel and virtually complete split with Communist China.

Peking leaders denounced Khrushchev as a lackey of capitalism and a traitor to communism.

Most bitter of all, in the quarrel with China, the Communist parties Khrushchev had considered most loyal to him—the Italian and French—showed no inclination to follow him straight down the road. Both insisted on their right to make up their own minds.

Khrushchev had failed in his avowed aim of driving the Western powers from Berlin and was forced to back down in the Caribbean and remove his missiles from Cuba.

To top off that last jolt to his prestige, Prime Minister Fidel Castro refused to permit a Khrushchev-promised international verification of the removal and then refused to sign Khrushchev's cherished partial nuclear test ban.

Khrushchev goes into complete retirement with no special advisory job to help him out, he may have to make do with \$300 a month.

Barry Says Jenkins Had Security Okay

HOUSTON (AP)—Sen. Barry Goldwater said last night resigned White House aide Walter W. Jenkins had been cleared to see classified security material when he joined the Air Force Reserve squadron which Mr. Goldwater commands.

Mr. Goldwater said that he never gave an efficiency rating to Mr. Jenkins, who resigned as a top aide to President Lyndon B. Johnson yesterday after a second arrest on a morals charge.

Mr. Goldwater commands the 9999th Air Force Reserve Squadron which is comprised primarily of men on Capitol Hill. In a brief statement, Mr. Goldwater said:

"As a member of the 9999th Air Force Reserve Squadron, he is a full Colonel and has been since he joined on approximately Jan. 15, 1961. He had already been cleared for classified material when he joined."

"In June it was ordered by the Secretary of the Air Force that all members not identified actively with the (Capitol) Hill would have to transfer, but because of his closeness to

the White House, we were allowed to consider him as part of Capitol Hill.

"His unit of assignment is headquarters command, so I was not required to give him an efficiency rating."

Mrs. Fulton Indicted by Grand Jury

Former Ohio State cashier Mrs. Gladys L. Fulton, 52, was indicted yesterday by the Franklin County Grand Jury. She is charged with embezzlement of \$28,029 while employed at the University's Optometry Clinic.

Mrs. Fulton, of 3104 Norwood St., is accused of taking the money between 1950 and 1964. A special state audit which followed an audit conducted by the University uncovered the loss.

The audits show that in 142 accounts the former cashier took in more than \$16,000 but deposited only \$296.

Dozens of pages in one audit showed discrepancies starting as far back as 1950, according to Assistant County Prosecutor William Shimp.

The Grand Jury indictment charged Mrs. Fulton with 11 specific charges of embezzlement.

The incident came to light when the shortage was disclosed by the state auditor's office in a report released to the University Sept. 29.

Mrs. Fulton, who has been hospitalized since August, has been suspended by the University.

Her husband, Richard L. Fulton, is a technical assistant in the physics department. Both he and his wife have refused to comment on the situation.

CURL'S BARBER SHOP

We have gone underground
—under Mike's Pizza Shop

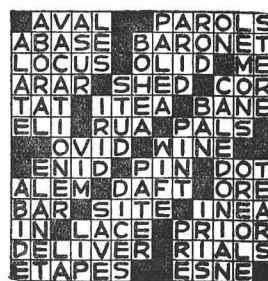
1992 N. High St.

5 Chairs for Better Service;
Manicure and Shine

Terrorist Executed In Saigon

SAIGON, Vietnam (AP)—A firing squad yesterday executed Nguyen Van Troi, 19, a Viet Cong terrorist who sought to blow up U.S. Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara last spring. Troi went to his death at the stake in a prison soccer field, shouting defiance. "Long live Ho Chi Minh!" he screamed in salute to Communist North Viet Nam's president. "Americans get out of Viet Nam!"

He had been caught May 9 planting a 50-pound bomb beneath a bridge Mr. McNamara was to cross on a visit to Saigon three days later. Two of Troi's accomplices were sentenced to life terms.



UNITED CHAPEL

The Church is Mission
Report on Appalachian Work Camp
Sunday, 11 A.M. Reverend Joseph Sakumura
Ohio Historical Assoc. 15th & High
● Evangelical United Brethren Church
● The United Church of Christ
● United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

FABRICS By GALEY & LORD

SOLD AT

Marvin's MEN'S WEAR

1872 N. HIGH at 16th

In the Heart of OSI

Bowling Green University at Bowling Green, Ohio
Ohio University at Athens, Ohio Miami University at Oxford, Ohio
Purdue University at Lafayette, Ind. University of Ky., Lexington, Ky.

News in the campus tradition—
Square-pley
from Galey and Lord—
the first Fall weight Dacron polyester and cotton fabric for your casual slacks.
In all the right colors and the classic neutrals.

Galey & Lord

1407 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N. Y. A Division of Burlington Industries



Work with a group worth standing out in.

The more competent your co-workers are, the greater your satisfaction when they admire something you've done. And the better your chances are to learn so you can move on to additional responsibilities and rewards.

Boeing's world leadership in the jet transport field is an indication of the calibre of people you'd work with at Boeing. The forward-striding attitude responsible for this leadership has, since 1916, provided a steady succession of pioneering achievements: first twin-engine, retractable-gear, low-wing, all-metal airliner; first four-engine, pressurized airliner; first modern, high-performance bomber; first large swept-wing, multi-jet bomber; and, of course, America's first jetliner, the 707, and the 720 and three-jet 727. (Right now we're designing a variable-sweep wing supersonic transport.)

Boeing is one of the nation's major manufacturers of heavy transport helicopters (Vertol), and for more than two decades has pioneered most of the world's applications of the small gas turbine in aircraft, industrial, marine and vehicular fields.

And the space age? Boeing's contributions here include major contract responsibility for the Minuteman ICBM and NASA's Saturn V Booster—the launch vehicle destined to send America's first lunar landing team to the moon. We're also working full blast in all other phases of space flight, including a manned earth-orbiting laboratory and a lunar orbiter.

Projects underway in Boeing's extensive Scientific Research Laboratories encompass basic and applied research in celestial mechanics, solid state

physics, nuclear and plasma physics, terrestrial and space flight sciences and allied human factors.

Engineers and scientists at Boeing work in small groups, under supervisors picked for ability to inspire and promote the ideas of their associates. Individual initiative and ability get plenty of exposure that way. (The company encourages graduate studies at leading colleges and universities near Boeing installations.) Boeing is an equal opportunity employer.

We're planning to interview engineering and science seniors and graduate students on campus on the date listed below. So drop in at your campus placement office and arrange an appointment. We'll be looking forward to meeting you.

Thursday and Friday — October 22 and 23

BOEING

Divisions: Aero-Space • Airplane • Vertol • Turbine • and Boeing Scientific Research Laboratories

DANCE TONIGHT 9-12 AT NEWMAN HALL

1946 IUKA AVE.

Two Hours Free Parking, 5 p.m.-9 p.m.,
at Merchants Garage, 100 N. Front St.

VIVA LA DIFFERENCE!

Rib Steak \$1.95

Served with French Fries or Baked Potato,
Salad, Garlic Bread,
French Fried Onion Rings

The Hub Steak House

38 WEST GAY STREET

United Presbyterian Services

Presbyterian Campus Ministry
in co-operation with U.C.C.F.

Meeting at Ohio State Museum Auditorium

Sermon: The Church is Mission
Report on Appalachian Work Camp
Rev. Joseph Sakumura

INDIANOLA PRESBYTERIAN
at 18th and Waldeck Avenues
H. E. Meyers and A. J. McCormack, Ministers
9:30 a.m.—Student Discussion Group
9:30 and 11 a.m.—Worship Services
Holy Communion

NEIL AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN
Neil and West Sixth Avenues
John F. Hollingsworth, Pastor
11:00 a.m.—Worship Services
Introduction to a new sermon series:
"Toward A Vital Faith"
Is The Bible Trustworthy
5:00 p.m.—Student Supper Meeting
"Exploring Discipleship"

NORTHMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN
King and Forsythe Avenues
Robert B. Clark and Wm. Yuell, Ministers
Sermon Title: "IF HE KNOWS"
9:30 a.m.—Family Service
10:45 a.m.—Worship Service
Holy Communion

Students and Faculty of Ohio State University are welcome at services of the Churches of Christ, Scientist, Columbus, Ohio

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST	SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST	THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
457 E. Broad Street	871 N. Park Street	3989 N. High Street
Sunday Services 10:30 a.m.	Sunday Services 11:00 a.m.	Sunday Services 9:30 a.m.-11:00 a.m.

Sunday School at the same hours for pupils up to 20 years of age.
Wednesday evening meetings which include testimonies of healing
are held at 8 o'clock.

LOCATION OF READING ROOMS
73 E. State Street 1906 N. High St. 3989 N. High Street