**Huttonback Talks On Kashmir Crisis**

**BY MIKE MEO**

In a marathon dinner forum Monday night which lasted for an hour and a half not counting eating and questioning time, Dr. Robert Huttonback, Master of Student Houses, outlined the history of the Kashmir dispute. His speech was followed by Anil Sadgopal, an Indian graduate student, representing the official stand of the Indian government.

Giving the current history of the dispute, Huttonback pointed out that the Rann of Kutch incident was in reality an attempt by Pakistan to bring to the conference table all of the outstanding Indo-Pakistan disputes. Saddgopal noted the 1947 UN resolution in detail, with later additions from Huttonback, so that between the two of them the whole of the intrinsically Kashmir problem was covered. Sadgopal also noted the sensationalistic news reports of the Pakistan press and Huttonback pointed out that the reason that Nehru felt so sentimentally about Kashmir was because it was his home state.

**Plebiscite Favored**

Pakistan rests her case on the people's right to choose their own government. India regards the question of Kashmir to India as legally valid, and the resolutions of two freely elected Kashmiri assemblies to join India as forever binding. The Pakistanis appear to be favoring a more democratic solution in a plebiscite, and it is true that geographically and historically Kashmir is much closer to Pakistan than to India, and it is true that geographically and historically Kashmir is much closer to Pakistan than to India.

Huttonback characterized the Kashmir question between India and Pakistan as an extremely volatile situation, with little or no room for maneuvering room to the national leaders, whose power rests on their appeal to nationalistic sentiment. Pakistan, he said, are convinced that Indians are out to crush them — this is not true, he quickly added — and as a result they regard the situation as a now-or-never gamble.

**Robertson Comes Back**

Richard Robertson, the ubiquitous third of Caltech, may be back on campus this year. As you loyal Tech readers may remember, Robertson has visited our campus twice before, both times leaving with objects of value to Techmen, and both times leaving in the hands of the police. His previous visits fortunately ended with full sentences, the most recent incarceration being a 6-day term this summer.

He just won't take the hint, though, he reportedly keeps on campus, this time sporting a beard and giving his girl friends tours of the Institute. Whereas he used to be content with stealing both library and private books, bicycles and wallets, he is now reportedly making heavy-long toll calls on Institute phones, impressing girls with his "office", and larceny from the Student Houses. His pleasant, convincing manner and wide knowledge of the campus seem to allow him to remain relatively incognito.

If the new phenomenon is indeed Robertson, his fate may not be too bright. The Los Angeles Police Department has already issued a warrant for his arrest. His picture, sans beard, is being posted in the Student Houses; Al Honking, Dean of Standards, and L. L. Newton have been seen gripping one another to Tompkins Library to track down the elusive thief.

Heine stated that one of his major incentives for committing the theft was the knowledge that some of his friends will see Robertson or find something missing and will immediately throw him out before notifying the guard office. "It would be a great help to us if these people would contact us directly, as soon as they suspect someone," he said.

Heine's extension is 402.

**Calculators For Students**

**BY FRED LAM**

At last the Institute is providing calculators specifically for the use of the undergraduates. Within the next few weeks four new Monroe calculators will be installed in what is now "Private Room B" of the Tech Club. As part of the Institute project of six calculators for undergraduates, the Tech Club will now have three of these calculators available in the sophomore and freshmen physics labs.

Dr. Jackson, head of Physics, noted the fact that many of their courses required the use of calculators which could only reasonably be performed on a calculating machine, there were no new calculators available to undergraduates.

**Frosh Get Renowned Treatment**

**Initiation Deemed Successful**

Lloyd led the frosh across campus to a secret meeting place where the already well-known and somewhat drugged frosh didn't see their pledgesmates.

**Frosh Friday**

The following few nights observed some strange happenings. Two Techers and their amazingly ugly dates went to far Bob's to order a dinner. One of the dates was able to food the manager as to her (his) identity.

Another of the frosh of both varying degrees of talent will soon produce a movie from the Digi open studios on Colorado Street. For those frosh who aspired to become businessmen, (Continued on page 3)

**NOTICES**

**FELLOWSHIP MEETING FOR SENIORS**

Dr. Robert Huttonback will discuss the general fellowship programs available. Those interested, particularly the NSF, NIH, NDEA and Woodrow Wilson programs, are invited to the meeting this Thursday, Oct. 15, at 12 Gates. Note the date: it is not Oct 6. All Seniors will be awarded the fellowship to the best of the occasion open to US Citizens. For further information regarding qualifications see Gilber before Oct 31.

**US CONGRESSMEN**

Congressman Pete Stark of California and Diego will be the featured speaker at the first meeting of the California Young Republican Club this year, next Tuesday, Oct. 15, at 7:30 p.m. in Winnett Lounge. Congressman Stark will discuss "The Future", and will be asked, "Does the US need a Rub­ bar-Stamp Congress?" This question is to be followed by a question and answer session.

**WANTED: SECTION LEADERS**

Any students interested in being a Tech section leader are urged to call into the Big T office in Winnett between 7 and 9 p.m. wearing white shirt, coat, and carrying a white Megaphone.

**KING HENRY VIII ENJOYED IT**

Dr. Robert Huttonback was very welcome to play with the records club last night on the campus stereo in Winnett Clubroom 2.

**CQ CQ DE VOYE**

The Tech Radio Club will hold its first meeting of the year tonight, Monday night, at 7:30 in Winnett Clubroom 2. Anyone interested in joining in the club is in­ vited to attend. The only true requirement is that you are not required for membership.

**ALPHA PHI GAMMA**

Present and pledged members of Alpha Phi Gamma, Tech's only all-female fraternity, will meet tonight at 8 p.m. in the Tech office. Come and get same or visit us.
**Initiation**

_{Editors: Since coming to Caltech I have been exposed to many explanations regarding the existence of initiation week. These range from the theory that common exposure to adversity will unite the Freshman Class to the explanation that the proceedings are "fun" for all concerned. While I am sure that there are both those who dislike initiation and those who damn it, I am also certain that most will agree that there exists certain limits of common sense and good taste which ought not be overstretched in the process. In my opinion these limits have been transgressed by the House of which I am now a member. Obviously, to no serious harm has been done, I recommend that in future years the House seriously reconsider its initiation practices._

_Name withheld_

---

**Manners**

_Norton Greenfield: You are so right!_

_Virginia Kotkin_

---

**Sex**

_Note: Many of you may have seen this note sitting on the YMCA bulletin board.

El dear anybody,

I hope you'll get my letter all right. If anybody tells me what happened, please, don't tell me. I want a handsome and over-all nice boy. If you are this way, please, don't tell it to anybody, it's my friend, it's okay. If not, please, ask somebody else, and choose a handsome-nice-nice boy.

Many many thanks, my dear anybody.

Write to

Mademoiselle Françoise PAUC
Uter Boulevard des Pueh, Alençon-Prémoine (ltdr)

FRANCE

Note again: Well, John Angelin,

---

**FRANCE**


did, too, and his letter to Françoise brought this reply.

26 Sept. 1965

Hello dear John!

Thank you very much for your nice letter, but I'm sorry I must tell you that you have waited for too long a time before writing to me. I have already got 2 answers when I wrote you last time. And I can't correspond with four people. But I think that four answers is not enough. I wanted you to go to Caltech but if kind and good-looking boys answer your letter, I don't want any longer to go.

I hope you are not disappointed.

Anyway, I could not agree with you because you say that your hair is cut very short. And after periods you stay only in Britain, England. I am really mad about long-haired boys.

So — bybye.

Françoise

---

**MANNY**

_The Caltech Young Democrats had an organizational meeting attended by 25 persons Tuesday night. A four-man executive committee was elected, headed by Jim Fishbein (Dabney). The club will be open to faculty and graduate students but will be primarily for undergraduates._

_The club felt that John Walter wasn’t immediately proceeding to help me? . I hope you are not disappointed. Anyway, I could not agree with you because you say that your hair is cut very short. And after periods you stay only in Britain, England. I am really mad about long-haired boys._

---

**Monopoly Challenged**

_The Caltech Young Democrats held an organizational meeting attended by 25 persons Tuesday night. A four-man executive committee was elected, headed by Jim Fishbein (Dabney). The club will be open to faculty and graduate students but will be primarily for undergraduates._

_The purpose of the club will generally be two-fold. The club will present speakers who will inform and stimulate the Caltech community along Democratic lines. Secondly, the club will engage in political action in support of all Democratic candidates and viewpoints._

_At the next meeting, November 2, the executive committee will propose a constitution and club events._

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**California Tech**

_Published weekly during the school year by the Associated Students of the California Institute of Technology, incorporated._

_Editors-in-Chief: Bob Berry, Norton Greenfield, Tim Hendrickson_

_News Staff:

Lee Fehlhorn, Joe Hoadley, Jeff Carlin, Frank Johnson, Michael Men, Joe Rhodes_

_Feature Staff:

Stephen Allen, John DeWitt, Advertisement, Wally Oliver, John Rowan, Bar Saltzer, Martin Smith, Hank Sukazawa_

_Sports Staff:

Eddie DeWitt, Bob Eberstein, Dave Hammon, Gary Ramer_

_Photographers:

Bill Boyd, Kirk Green, Robert Palzmann_
"Wheeling and dealing" is the life of the Peace Corps "advisers," according to Bruce Reeves, who coordinates the requests for Peace Corps programs from 17 Latin American countries. Anyone can march into a country and build a schoolhouse with a bit of technical help — the real talent is in making the people want a school house enough to build and maintain it themselves, he said. Otherwise empty schoolhouses can become monuments to departed do-gooders.

"It's like calling a meeting for free speech, which is easy, versus getting people to the point where they care enough to go to jail," he explained. "That's what makes Savio a 'gumshoe' — he gets people to believe in things."

During the Peace Corps offices there are many people who provide the aid the adviser type — including "gumshoe" and "gumshoe" — must bring into being an organization within a neighborhood that is capable of providing these items itself. Jim Pines is chief of West Coast operations in Washington, D.C. He points out that it often works best if a Peace Corps CD worker goes into an area of a village forgotten by the ministry of education, Reeves said. "But can you get people worked up so they'll go to the ministry of education, which is two days away, and sit there until they get a teacher for a school they haven't been able to get a teacher for?"

Getting ideas accepted, sometimes giving a sentence stated at the right time, sometimes bluntly with loudspeakers and movie projectors — that is the job of the Peace Corps Volunteers. In Zimbabwe, community development worker Bill Cull reports, "Some days I just sit and talk. . . . talk all day long. And I feel as if I've really gotten somewhere if these people understand their own problem a little better."

On the other hand, Peruvians accepted the idea of an electricity cooperative with enthusiasm, reports Peace Corps Volunteer Peter Lara. Idea reception depends on the structure of the society and the nature of the project as well as the methods used in pushing the idea. Lara's "wheeling and dealing" could be overt, but in Cull's Malaysian village wheeling and dealing had to be somewhat sneaky.

Volunteer Lara spent most of his two years in Peru talking the comuneros into joining an electricity cooperative which would eventually bring electricity and then industry to their valley.

Sometimes he and the Peruvians working with him had to explain

Continued on Page 3

The Peace Corps has passed its severest test to date — survival amid revolution in the Dominican Republic.

According to some, it was the Peace Corps versus the War Corps. Barry Goldwater lumped the two together and called them the "Freedom Corps."

On April 24 the U. S. Marines landed in the Dominican Republic with the expressed intention of helping to save America nationals. They fought alongside the Dominican Republic government forces after deciding communists had infiltrated the rebel units. It was common knowledge that Peace Corps nurses were working in hospitals in rebel areas, patching up the soldiers who had been shot by the Marines. The majority of Peace Corps Volunteers were sympathetic to the rebels because the Dominicans with whom they worked and lived were on the rebel side, according to Peace Corps officials.

Remarkably little criticism surrounded the Peace Corps actions although a few newspapers ran editorials like the Richmond News Leader's which asked "just exactly where the Corps' humanitarian objectives leave the legitimate requirements of national loyalty resume."

In a syndicated column, Goldwater compared the Dominican Republic to Cuba and said, "Imagine we could have done the most to bring real peace to Cuba. Peace Corps Volunteers, who would have been lined up and shot pretty early in the Castro game, or U. S. Marines who could have restored the order needed for free elections."

But even he went on to praise the Peace Corps' Dominican Republic action, saying the Volunteers "simply prove by their action that America is not only an iron fist, but a warm heart."

Dr. Joseph Colmen, Deputy Associate Director of the Peace Corps, said the Volunteers "generally felt their projects had been disturbed more or less. . . . If they really had any sense of commitment, to leave without any sense of continuity would demonstrate a lack of faith."

According to Dr. Colmen, Volunteers were plagued by horrible living conditions, little food and less sleep, as well as anti-communism.

There was also the danger of being caught in the crossfire. The home office of the Peace Corps conducted a "continual assessment" of safety conditions in the Dominican Republic, according to Dr. Colmen. He and another Peace Corps official visited the Dominican Republic to see how safe the Volunteers were.

Permanent Dominican Republic staff members of the Peace Corps sent only one special message to the Volunteers — they were to stay in their barracks or villages until notified to move. This was an attempt
Friction, Culture Shock Seen in Peace Corps Administration
by Robert Johnston

David Reisman claims that the job the Peace Corps has taken on is impossible. He may be right, but nobody who let that sort of an attitude stop him ever. We Americans believe that if you work hard, almost anything is possible. The Peace Corps, students from abroad brought here to teach outgoing Volunteers and to aid in this country's poverty program.

In the last weeks of summer young corps out sent to stimulate and speed up laggard parts of a fast-moving world, to keep the world revolution in economics, politics and technology moving. Peaceful and fast-moving, is gaining momentum and respect in many difficult countries as well as at home.

The Foreign Minister of Thailand recently paid tribute to the Peace Corps and to the United States. "It is indeed striking that this most important idea, the most powerful idea in recent times, of a Peace Corps, of youth mingling, living, working with youth, should come from this mighty nation on earth, the United States," he said.

And these revolutionary developments to which War­ gins says... Peace Corps is dedicated work in both Peace Corps and to the Peace Corps News reaches more than million newspapers. I have seen life.

Johnston: "The compensation factor if there is unhappiness with the Peace Corps..."}

The primary Peace Corps mission in educational television is to teach inhabitants of developing countries to run the entire program themselves—not simply to increase the number of student viewers, according to Ted Mones, head of educational TV projects for the Peace Corps.

Two chief problems the original "ETV" experiment —placed in a project in Colombia were to over­ come the indifference of a people who had tried TV four times before and failed, and then to get the Colombians in charge of TV and those in charge of education to work together.

The Colombian project, now 130 Volunteers strong, uses film mate­ rials taken in the country, art work, and animals for its broadcasts.

ETV goes up to fifth grade level in math, social sciences and Spanish. Adult education is also offered to increase literacy in outlying villages. Operations similar to the Colom­ bia project are being started in Peru and Malaysia. In these areas, there will be a greater amount of pre-broadcast work with the teach­ ers and follow-up training through the Volunteers themselves.

Meyers counts as one measure of the success of ETV the facts that presently all the production crews are Colombian. Volunteers who have come to the U.S. since 1963 are also more professionally experi­ enced in TV, and the entire Colom­ bia plan will be financially on its own at the end of 1965.

The Peace Corps NEWS

Published twice a year by the Peace Corps in cooperation with the U. S. Studies Program and the Associated Col­ lege Press. Four college editors from throughout the United States are selected to staff the Peace Corps News. The Peace Corps News reaches more than college students through the nation's college newspapers.

Peggy Krause, The Daily Californian
University of California, Berkeley
Mary Richardson, The Spokesman
Washington State College
Walter Grant, The Kentucky Kernel
University of Kentucky
Robert Johnston, The Michigan Daily
University of Michigan

...and when they tell you their ambition is to fire like Americans you tell 'em on a lot of Americans wish they could live like that too...
Sit-Ins Boring? Try Peace Corps

By Mary Richardson

To avoid an unfavorable view of the Peace Corps image, this reporter went to Capitol Hill for an evaluation.

From the youngest Congresswoman in Washington, interviewed right of the House floor where dozens of calls, to the older Senator caught in his office between committee hearings, the overall consensus is that the Peace Corps image is still one of validity and independence.

Dr. Joseph Colmen, a Peace Corps staffer David N. Ogden, Peace Corps official, said, "We're concerned about who has a right to speak, even if they're part of the community itself."

In regard to the Corps, Dr. Colmen said, "We want to be a training program that provides opportunities for those who wish to return to their homelands and continue the work they began here." Dr. Ogden added, "We do not want to be a program that provides opportunities for those who wish to return to their homelands and continue the work they began here."

The conference, which was sponsored by the Government of Argentina, was attended by countries from the Caribbean, Central America, South America, and the United States.

Information about the volunteer program now or operation around the world was issued to delegates at the conference.

Among the various types of programs discussed were the national youth service, civic action, agricultural and youth programs.

Senator Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) said the Peace Corps had been "absolutely breathtaking" and that it was doing a good job.

Some students have been asked to "reframe" their ideas about the Peace Corps and some have been "shocked" at the realities of the Peace Corps.

By Robert Johnson

In the midst of widespread pub-
lic awareness of the "in-" and "out-
" of Peace Corps Volunteers, Volun-
teeers actually face major problems.

Several top officials at the Peace Corps have reported that various media are overemphasizing difficulties experienced by those returning to the United States.

But most agree the Volunteers do require some adjustment period.

Dr. Joseph English, of the Peace Corps medical division, terms the adjust-
ment process a "challenge." The issue of a crisis has been "very overem-
phazized," Dr. English said. "The average Volunteer is glad to be home.

As a result of their responsibilities many Volunteers have jobs that require a certain degree of adjustment, according to Dr. Joseph Colmen, deputy director of the Peace Corps.

Dr. Colmen said many Volunteers make the transition to post-Volunteer life with the Peace Corps.

"I've seen some Volunteers go any some American child," he said. Volun-
teeers often have their mental picture be-
fore them of the type of work they will be doing on their return.

Dr. Colmen added that several of about 10,000 ex-Volunteers in the Peace Corps are still in need of a follow-up service.

"Some Volunteers who experience great difficulty in readjusting are being part-owners of such difficult situations with responsibility," Dr. English said. "They are finding the right kind of job that is difficult," he pointed out.

"The spokesmen said only one per-
cent of ex-Volunteers are unem-
ployed. He noted that many colleges and universities have special schol-
arships and fellowships for ex-Vol-
unteers.

Dr. Colmen and Mr. Democracy, director of the Peace Corps, said the Volunteers they wanted to help most were those who felt alone.

Debate is between the Peace Corps and the United States, abolish the Peace Corps. In a staff meeting, "It was a documentary about re-junkies.""CORPS said life attack as a mem-
ber of the "brick outshone school of journalism . . . . where facts are bricks, with which you can build an outshone or the Tia Mihal."

"Volunteers sometimes returned to work as Volunteers support a Volunteer, wear a country's national dress even dress to the floor."

Most Volunteers return with a deep knowledge of the United States, according to Dr. English. "They are excited to be in a modern society, they have a genuine desire to gain more knowl-
dge, he said. About 40 percent of ex-Volunteers are still contributing to the world.

Several top officials at the Peace Corps confirmed that over 80 percent of the Volunteers have had at least a bachelor's degree. "It's finding the right kind of job that is difficult," he pointed out.

"The volunteers said they wanted to help most were those who felt alone."

Dr. English said the rejection is in evidence of growth and maturity.

In regard to the Corps, Vice President Hubert Humphrey said, "What emerged most impressively from the conference was the Volunteers' enthusiasm and desire to do service, to take part in the tasks which lie ahead of the United States for the next generation."

Senators Robert Dash (D-Md.) commended: "The Peace Corps may be of some glamour as was it mer-
er because of the newness of its beginning. I still think that it is a vital organization and is an impor-
tant until in our international affairs."

"As with some other government agencies, I hope that some of our difficulties because of age do not derogate the enthusiasm of those entering the Corps."

Senator Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) said that he did not agree that the Peace Corps image has dried. He said, "I think the Corps is a good job and the American people are getting more for their money than with any other aid program."

Making a new comparison, Senator Edward Long (D-Md.) re-
marked he "had the impression that the Peace Corps had been fax-
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Volunteers From India Fight Poverty War in U.S.

Continued from Page 1

Community Development

Continued from Page 1

wants and feels its needs are, who the leaders are and how to plant the seed of motivation. It is a long and trying and often frustrating experience for the Volunteer, for gains are often miniscule and may disappear within days after the Volunteer leaves. Organizational and community motivation are the real goals, and they are fragile and often temporary. Once instilled, however, they can accomplish many things after the Peace Corps leaves.

About 50 per cent of the Volunteers sent to Latin America are clasded as CD workers, but, as Pines says, “Everyone is a community developer if he is doing his job right.” The Volunteer’s first job as he enters a community is to figure out what the felt needs of the people are. If they goals stem from the Volunteer’s perceptions of what he thinks the community needs in line with his own cultural background and not from what the people think they need, then everything is lost from the beginning.

If the Volunteer understands the felt needs, the community must be organized to tackle them and, hopefully, able to do the job on its own. Pines says, “The specific projects are incidental. Community organizations coupled with the people’s feelings can come about for the sake of improvements that can take place, is what is vital.”

Particularly in urban areas, most changes require help from the government, so that one goal of community organization is to enable the people to make more effective their legitimate demands on the government. “There is thus a political as well as a self-help element in the programs,” says Pines.

The American college graduate usually does quite well in CD programs, Pines says. “It seems to have a natural understanding of the importance and techniques of organizing and of the steps that need to be taken to solve problems.” In addition the community developer has to be capable of setting up close personal relationships in other countries, and knowledge of the local language is indispensable.

Community development is an organic process in which a Volunteer’s investigations lead him to some various possibilities of organization and implementation. He has to decide “what can be done, how it can be done and how to motivate the people to do it.” In a traditional and fatalistic culture used to mobilization the job is arduous,” Pines explained.

Throughout Latin America especially, several techniques have emerged as particularly fruitful. Most Latin American schools require uniforms, and children are frequently prevented from attending school because their families cannot afford them. The Volunteer will try to locate a few women in the area who can sew and are interested in teaching their skills and will encourage them to organize classes to teach the other women how to sew the uniforms for their children. A feeling of community spirit and cooperation is fostered, valuable skills are taught and many children are able to start school.

Among the men in urban areas there is frequently a severe shortage of capital, and what is available carries a high price. The community developer will suggest the idea of a credit union so that a group, by pooling its resources, can afford tools and equipment and pay wise. This is possible. But this must be worked out through the community’s efforts. In very poor areas, often credit unions will bring a group of artisans from the edge of starvation up to a decent living standard.

Another device often used is the cooperative. Chicken cooperatives have been sprouting all over India. A group will get together, build its own chicken coop, put its pooled resources and skills to work and turn a profit through the savings effected by division of labor and some at a loss.

Urban community development in the bairris of India is often more difficult than in the villages, according to Pines. The men are tied up in their jobs and there is little off time to work on neighborhood projects. Most projects, such as water, sewage or education systems, also require large amounts of capital.

In cases relations with the government are important. “We help people to make their own point and understand the feeling,” Pines says. “A Volunteer can make a fairly good case.” It takes a lot of time and effort to get anywhere and the years it takes for community development to really work, “there are communities where the people are happy and live better because of the Peace Corps. We make available to them ways and means of improving themselves.”

The aim is to build a sub-system of society in a community that can fend for itself within, or if necessary by going around, the larger, usually oligarchic society. “It builds for itself yet works within the system to get whatever it can there. We just work to get people to work; difficult as it is.”

In urban areas, the same kinds of changes can take place. The first thing the Volunteer must do, then, is to get to know the people and the system. The Volunteer must understand the community and then try to help the community get the money and the materials to build its own sub-system. The Volunteer must keep the people out of each other’s way and be patient.

Community organization can also be analyzed in terms of developing democracy. It has been pointed out that it is no easy job to teach people that everyone should have his say. Once the Volun
teeer has gained the confidence of a neighborhood, he will encourage the calling of a community meeting to discuss things that need to be done.

The first meeting is usually medium; but very gradually progress is made, goals are achieved by the people, ways of effecting them are thought through and the work is done. Like an iceberg, only a small part of what has occurred shows; the last stage, when a visible project is completed. But underneath, the basic purposes of community development have been furthered; to develop local leaders, get them working together with the people, getting the government to respond to community needs and finally getting the community to carry through to some sort of tangible improvements.

The experiment will enable the government to decide whether to establish its own Peace Corps. If not, it may provide the impetus for that country to establish its own Peace Corps and thereby, lessen its economic burden.

Harris Wofford, Associate Director of the Peace Corps, says the possibility of a Reverse Peace Corps is "in the air; the same as the Peace Corps trouble might develop in 1960." He said the idea of such an exchange is "not as far fetched as it sounds.

The Reverse Peace Corps was suggested about a year ago by Senator Shriver, Director of the Peace Corps.

Dr. Joseph Colmen, Deputy Asso­ciate Director, said the program could be expanded and that it would be useful to the United States. The concept of a community development program, if a suitable method of financing can be obtained.

The present project is being financed, on a joint basis, with funds appropriated by the Peace Corps and by the India government. This project is to be extended to other countries, including India and Indochina with the help of the government. The idea is to be able to do the job on its own.

It looks as if a two-way street, what we've always hoped it would be." He explained that it is no easy job to teach people and means of improving themselves.

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**Beer on the rocks?**

(Oh, no!)

The other day, for the first time, our brewmaster heard of "beer-on-the-rocks." He fell apart.

He really doesn't have anything against ice cubes... for scotch or old-fashioneds or lemonade. But not for beer. Especially the King of Beers.

You see, he knows how much extra time and expense it takes to get that Budweiser® taste and smoothness and drinkability. Add a couple of ice cubes and "bloop"... there goes all that extra effort.

Ice cuts down the head and waters down the taste. And, with Budweiser, that's a tragedy. Budweiser is the only beer in America that's Beechwood Aged. We allow Bud to brew its own tiny bubbles... slowly, naturally... over a dense lattice of beechwood strips. That's why Budweiser tastes better, foams better and sets glass after glass.

So if you know somebody who likes to plunk ice cubes in his Budweiser, please don't tell our brewmaster. (We hate to see a grown man cry.)

**it's worth it... it's Bud.**

*Anheuser-Busch, Inc. • St. Louis • Newark • Los Angeles • Tampa • and soon Houston, Texas*
IH Softball

BY BOB EINEKEN

The first round of Interhouse softball this week was marked by late-ticking rallies and errant pitching. Ruddock and Fleming rallied from behind with a flurry of runs in their Monday games to defeat respectively Blacker and Blacker. The highly-regarded Ricketts infield fell apart as Ruddock scored several unanswered runs to break up a close pitching duel for a six to two victory.

In the Fleming-Blacker game, Blacker led eleven to four going into the bottom of the third, due largely to the wildness of Fleming pitcher Steve Harper. But Flem- ing came back with an eighteen-run rally topped by a two run triple by Steve Harper. Fleming quickly lost their late-inning rallies and a steal of home by Jim Flem- ing to win the game twelve to eleven.

Webmen Win

Coach Bob Finney's water polo teams topped their Monday games to defeat Pomona at 15-5 and the Caltech tackle trio. John Frazzini, John 17-56-5-7-.5 and John Orange, who finished 2-7-4-6-8-9-.5.

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Gridders Defy

Mike Moesky completed a 40-yard pass for the first score. The conversion was a good, and APC led 5-7. Until the half the two teams passed back and forth near the middle of the field. When the players left the field, the one yard pass defense.

The second half was a com- parison to the first half. Apparently the Tech players were tired, and their tackling became very limp. On its first series of downs Assna drove for a TD gaining mainly on the ground, but finally scor- ing on a 13-yard pass. The ball then exchanged hands several times with neither team able to make much of a gain until one of Burton's passes was intercepted on the Tech 31. From there, with the help of several penalties, APC quickly went in for its third TD, with the score coming on a two yard plunge by Myers.

Scoring Concludes

The scoring concluded in the closing seconds of the game, when Assna returned a punt 24 yards and then moved in with 10-20 yard passes.

The Caltech offense has shown that it can move the ball. The ground game is pretty good, but the passing can be improved still. The area where the greatest improvement should be made is the pass defense. If the first-game errors can be corrected, the Beavers might have a fairly successful season yet. They come up against tough opponents this week they tackle Pomona at 6 p.m. Saturday night right at 8 p.m.