Dr. Murphy Returns After European Tour

"I have never had such an interesting and worthwhile summer," Dr. Murphy of the English department reported. "I had thirty-three days in the satellite countries, climaxied by eighteen days in Soviet Russia. Since I flew only 2,500 miles, I traveled the rest of the journey by motor coach. After 3,500 miles literally "on the road," I feel that I have a good deal in common with Jack Kerouac— in fact I could give him pointers," she added.

Dr. Murphy's visit to the Iron Curtain countries terminated in Vienna. From there she flew to West Berlin. "I was able to get into East Berlin twice," she said, "so that Check Point Charley became a personality rather than just a name. So I saw evidence any where that he had the faintest notion of retiring from the scene. The passport inspections — two each trip — the declarations of every cent in our wallets, and the fine-comb examination of the bus both upon our entry and our departure, indicated that we were entering a foreign country. We breathed more comfortably when Charley was behind us.

Drama Season Opens

Charles Playhouse

The Charles opened its season on October 2, with the Boston premiere of Brendan Behan's "The Hostage," guest director for the opening play was Perry Brooks. Mr. Brooks was associated with the Joan Littlewood production of "The Hostage" on Broadway, and directed the National Road Company and off-Broadway production of the hit comedy.

The 1962-1964 season at the non-profit Playhouse will also include Innococo's "Rhinoceros" opening November 13; a musical, to be announced, opening December 26; Shaw's "Man and Superman" opening February 5; Pirandello's "Six Characters In Search of An Author," opening March 11, and William's "Glass Menagerie" opening April 15.

Season subscriptions are still available for the five plays and applications and information are available at the Subscription Office, 276 Tremont St., Boston 16, HU 2-4850.

The Image Theatre

Boston's only resident acting company opened its third season at The Image Theatre, 54 Charles St., with the presentation of Shaw's "Pygmalion." (Continued on page 3)

Lectures To Stress Europe's Contribution

Suffolk University recently announced a series of seminars for the 1963-64 academic year. Major diplomats from 16 European nations will address the student community and public in the University Auditorium.

The topic under examination will be "Europe's Contribution to American Civilization." A grant from the Edward L. Bernays Foundation makes the program possible. The prime purpose is to "make Boston assume its rightful place in international leadership along with New York and Washington," according to Edward L. Bernays, Public Relations expert from Cambridge.

See. Rusk Honorary Committeeman

Upon accepting membership as an honorary committeeman, Secretary of State Dean Rusk said, "I appreciate your inviting me to be a part of this effort to stimulate interest in an understanding of our European heritage and our growing interdependence with the nations of Europe.

Several of Boston's outstanding leaders are members of the honorary committee, including Senators Hart Benton and Kennedy, United States House Speaker John W. McCormack, White House Representative Christian Herter, Governor Peabody, and Mayor Collins. Broadcasts of certain lectures will be heard overseas via Voice of America, as announced by United States Information Agency Director Edward R. Murrow.

Opening on October 15th with Great Britain and continuing through April 28th with Switzerland, the series "represents a significant effort to make the public more conscious of the part mutual understanding plays in our foreign policy," according to the Honorable William R. Tyler, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs.

Freshmen Class Begins Career

Suffolk University President, Dennis Haley, welcomed 240 entering freshmen to the open Freshmen Orientation Week. With the addition of the new class, Suffolk enrollment is at an all-time high of 1,350 students. Dr. Haley wished the freshmen success in their work and study hard.

Professor John Colburn, Director of Student Activities, acted as moderator and introduced the other speakers, including D. Bradley Sullivan, Director of Administration, Dean Donald W. Goodrich, Florence Percheron, Assistant Professor of Humanities and Advisor to Women; and Student Government President, Leonard Bonfante.

Mr. Sullivan emphasized the importance of hard work and the necessity of setting realistic goals. Dr. Percheron directed her remarks to the women in the entering class, and Dean Goodrich added sound advice by cautioning the new collegians to plan and use their time wisely.

Government President Leonard Bonfante greeted the new class of fellow students with a challenge and told them their new status carried with it important responsibilities. He outlined these briefly as the obligation to support the University, participate in all activities, and most of all, to conduct themselves at all times in a manner befitting students at a fine institution.

After brief speeches by William Walsh, President of the Senior Class, Journal Editor Matthew Fink, and Glee Club President Robert Le Blanc, members of Student Government acted as hosts at a luncheon in the cafe-

The second day of Orientation Week was spent in a meeting with Dr. Leo Lieberman, Director of Guidance, and Mr. George Higley, Director of Placement. Dr. Lieberman enumerated some study tips and described the Guidance facilities at Suffolk. Mr. Higley discussed employment opportunities both during and after graduation.

The final two days involved counseling and registration with various members of the faculty, the completion of Placement Tests, and the purchase of necessary books and supplies, including the distinctive symbol of all freshmen, the beanie.

Rev. Hills to Pilot Newman Club

Rev. Miles X. Hills, pastor at the Paulist Fathers will be the Chaplin of the Newman Club of the Newman Club of the University of Wisconsin, and his M.S. from Michigan State University. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi.

After working in Chicago and California, Father Hills joined the Paulist Fathers. He then attended St. Peter's College in Baltimore where he pursued an intensive course of Latin studies. He then attended St. Paul's College in Washington, D.C., for his two years of philosophy and four years of theology.

Father Hills is a member of the staff of the Catholic Information Center at 5 Park Street. He may be reached at the Information Center, or on Mondays at Suffolk University in Room 21-A from 11:30-1:30.

Father Hills, who served as an ensign man in the Navy during World War II, received his bachelor's degree from the University of Wisconsin and his M.S. from Michigan State University. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi.

Connelly Appointed Alumni Trustee

Arthur Walker, President of the Suffolk Alumni Association, recently appointed Louis B. Connelly of Melrose, a member of the Alumni Trustee.

Mr. Connelly graduated from Suffolk in 1957 with a B.S. in Journalism. While he was at Suffolk, Mr. Connelly was a member of the varsity basketball team and Student Council, Editor in Chief of The Suffolk Journal, and was named to Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges.

At present Mr. Connelly is a reporter for the Boston Herald Traveler, assigned to the Suffolk County Courthouse. He previously worked for the New Bedford Standard-Times and the Medford Mercury.

He is married to the former (Continued on page 2)
S. U. Club News

by Sandra Dubin and Joyce Coluntino

Since marketing is one of the most vital parts of any business, it is necessary to understand its workings. It is to this end that the American Marketing Association devotes its attention.

The Suffolk University chapter is going to achieve this by having speakers, industrial talks, luncheons, and banquets with noted leaders in the marketing field. The A.M.A. plans to have eight meetings a semester.

All students are invited to join and take part in the activities. Additional information can be found on the A.M.A. bulletin board on the second floor.

The Delta Psi chapter of the international fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi elected the following brothers to office:

President — John David Carrigg
Senior Vice-President — Lewis Litwack
Vice-President — Dave Hennessey
Secretary — Melvin Borden
Treasurer — George Summers
Chancellor — Leo Horgan

This past summer Brother Carrigg represented Delta Psi chapter at the 24th Grand Chapter Congress of Delta Sigma Pi which was held at Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania. Over 150 undergraduate chapters and alumni clubs from the U. S. and Mexico sent delegates. The purpose of this meeting is to elect national officers who will guide the Fraternity during the next two years.

G.S.U. plans a cake sale within the next two weeks in the lobby of the school. The girls of the sorority are now selling raffle tickets for a twenty-five dollar savings bond. If anyone is interested in selling tickets, they can be obtained by any member of G.S.U.

On October 3, 1963, the sorority elected the following people to office:

President — Judy Crawley
Vice President — Joan Dias
Secretary — Joyce Coluntino
Treasurer — Janet Kenyon
Board Members — Louise Moran and Sue Lynden
Publicity — Joan Dias and Dina Baumanis

The sorority invites all girls to join.

Suffolk University’s Glee Club has started its second year of service with a meeting on September 26, 1963, at noon in the auditorium. The Glee Club is once again very fortunate to be under the direction of Mr. Sigal, a noted and respected member of the music professional community.

Many activities are planned for the school year; Bob Le Blanc, spokesman, hopes for a Christmas Concert in the second week of December and a possible joint concert in the Spring with one or two other college glee clubs. It looks as if the S.U.G.C. will be off to a good start in its effort to promote Suffolk University in the eyes of the Community.

After a successful recruitment of new members during registration, the Newman Club has begun another year with the first meeting on October 2. The club plans a varied and interesting program for 1963-64.

Besides a monthly speaker, there will be a Day of Recollection on October 27th and a social in November. Individual counseling with the new chaplain Father Hills will be possible on Mondays.

Anyone interested in joining these activities is cordially invited to Room 40 for further information.

Librarian's Top Ten

1. Bolt, Robert . . . A Man for All Seasons. Regarded by many as the best play of the past two seasons.
2. Brecher, Ruth and Edward . . . The Consumers Union Report on Smoking and the Public Interest. Every smoker should read this.

PURITAN LUNCH

HOME COOKED FOOD

16 DERNE ST. BOSTON
Peace And The Test-Ban Treaty
by Paul Nevin

The Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty has been ratified. Whether it will mark a step toward peace, or one toward war, is a question only time can answer. But, from all apparent aspects, it would seem, if nothing else, a reprieve for humanity, a respite from the would-be inevitable.

In essence, this treaty guarantees nothing. It merely offers the possibility that man may yet seek his way in peace. But even this much to make the treaty seem momentous for it does demonstrates a greater comprehension, a profound awareness, on the part of our world leaders, the dangers and unavoidable difficulties that would result from continued nuclear testing.

Treaty a connecting link

Even more important, however, this treaty may serve as a connecting link to narrow the gap between East and West. — But even this projecting into the future with hardly anything but unwarranted optimism; for the entire history of Soviet Russia has been one of bilateral treaties, deception, and every other Machiavellian maneuver.

Thus many have felt that the full signing of the Test-Ban Treaty would be the signing of our own death-warrant. But while their anxiety is not without an element of truth, it’s uncalled-for. This treaty alone should in no way deter us, it will not be because they with our own military preparation. Instead is an irresistible drive, a certainty of goal, from our own military preparations.

Reduce cold war tension

Notwithstanding the unforeseen, it would appear that the positive effects of this treaty far outweigh thevisible defects. It would help to reduce Cold War tension; but also, there always remains the possibility that it may put an end to the onward spiral of the armaments race, which can only lead us into oblivion. But as long as this world is pitted between the ‘haves’ and the ‘have-nots’, the oppressors and the oppressed, peace in our time can only mean the uneasy absence of war . . . and the Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty, a mere scrap of paper only as good and enduring as the convictions of the men who signed it.

The fastest-growing crime in America is check fraud. Forgers have about doubled their haul in the last five years, now fleece gul-}

Law School Grad Becomes Staff Judge Advocate
By Alfred Rogash

Colonel Theodore C. Huke has recently assumed the position of Staff Judge Advocate of the San Antonio Air Material Area at Kelly Air Force Base, Texas. Colonel Huke received his law degree from Suffolk University. He was previously assigned to Miramar Air Force Station, California.

The Colonel has among his decorations, the Silver Star, Bronze Star with Oakleaf Cluster, two and a half decorations, the Silver Star, Bronze Star, and an inconquerable determination and a certainty of goal, from our own military preparation. Instead is an irresistible drive, a certainty of goal, from our own military preparations. Already we have a sufficient nuclear arsenal to destroy the entire population of the world, but as long as this world is pitted between the ‘haves’ and the ‘have-nots’, the oppressors and the oppressed, peace in our time can only mean the uneasy absence of war . . . and the Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty, a mere scrap of paper only as good and enduring as the convictions of the men who signed it.

THE JUNIOR CLASS OF S. U.
PRESENTS
A HOOTENANNY
STARING
JACKIE WASHINGTON
AND
THE BARRINGTON BALLADEERS

Suffolk U. Auditorium
Saturday, November 30, 1963
8 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Each day at least a billion metric tons strike the earth’s atmosphere from outer space, the April Reader’s Digest reports. Most burn up in the air, but about four or five get through and fall on the earth. Biggest meteorite ever witnessed by man took place in Siberia in 1947, when a small asteroid weighing about 1000 tons hit, spewing meteoric iron for miles around.

JORDAN MARSH
COMPANY

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Drama Season
(Continued from page 1)

Drs. Vogel, Murphy Co-Authors of Outline Series

The Student Outlines Company announces a new series of Hymarx literature outlines suitable for humanities and English courses. Among the latest titles which appeared last month is a treatment of George Eliot’s Adam Bede, written by Dr. Stanley M. Vogel and Dr.

Ella M. Murphy of the Suffolk English department. This is one of several outlines which Dr. Vogel and Murphy prepared when they were doing research at the British Museum in London two summers ago. Their treatment of Eliot’s Middlemarch should appear in the near future. Dr. Vogel help Dr. Murphy are also co-authors of the popular Outline of American Literature in two volumes which was published in 1961.
EDUCATIONAL... 

Progress To Date

As the 1963-64 academic year rushes through its second month, a prime area of discussion at Suffolk is that of expansion and growth for this institution. No definite answers have yet been received from the pertinent persons. A third step is the work going on with the Boston Redevelopment Authority in seeking lands in other parts of the city.

Suffolk continues to progress toward an even brighter future. When concrete plans harden, a green light will initiate an enthusiastic campaign fund drive which will guarantee sufficient funds for new construction.

M. J. F.

Road To Understanding

When the fate of the Western Alliance depends, as it does now, on the mutual cooperation and understanding of not only the governments but also the peoples of Europe and America, any dialogue between its members is of inestimable value and import.

The diplomatic lectures to be held at Suffolk under a Bernays Foundation grant are in this category.

Starting with the Director-General of the British Information Services on October 15, a series of high-level European Diplomats will lecture here. It is, of course, to be hoped that these lectures will, because of the public attention they will draw, further the reputation of Suffolk University. These lectures could mark the beginning of an era of expansion and growth for this University; not merely in size, but more importantly, in increased contribution to the public weal on a national and international level. This is to be hoped for and with we wish this lecture series great success on that account.

But it would be selfish indeed to hope for its success on those grounds alone. It is imperative, at this time, that the Western nations understand one another's cultures, aspirations, and obligations, and it is to this end that these lectures have been instituted. And it is to that end that we wish them success.

We welcome the gentleman from Great Britain and all those who are to follow him. May he, and they, contribute to the mutual understanding and esteem of all free nations and to the dissemination of their principles.

These lectures contribute to that end, then so has Suffolk. And that will have enough.

J. S. N.

A Message To Students

Albert Einstein, one of the greatest mentalities of all time, was once complimented on his violin playing. He smiled shyly, "I love the instrument," he said. "But I do not know it. I only fiddle." "How big is a big man?" One of the negative indices is his ability to use the words: "I do not know."

Students are afraid to admit ignorance to the teachers. They are asked a question and they hazard a guess. They take a chance. They do not understand that there is nothing shameful about ignorance; stupidity is the unforgivable crime. To be ignorant implies that one does not know; to be stupid implies that one cannot learn.

A. I. W.
"The Negro Revolt"

by John S. Nicholson

The Negro has, of course, fought against oppression from the first. As early as 1905, William Du Bois, the brilliant, if erratic, Negro revolutionary, had organized the Niagara Movement, an early protest group. And the N.A.A.C.P. was founded in 1909.

But until recent years Negro advancement groups had to concentrate on eliminating such practices as the lynching and burning of their kind. It wasn't until a decade ago that these practices were finally stamped out. Negro leadership, also, had to contend, one authority with a great deal of apathy and ignorance in its own ranks.

Starting, however, with the Supreme Court ruling on school segregation in 1954, and with Martin Luther King's Montgomery boycott in 1955-56, plus the use of Federal troops in the desegregation of Little Rock in 1957, the pressure of Negro dissent began to be felt in the South. In addition, one cannot overlook the increase in college-educated Negroes since World War II. The change in population patterns, with more Negroes moving North, the influence of a desegregated army, or the emergence of Africa from colonialism in assessing present Negro insurgency — all must have contributed to it.

Less Pressing Matters

But as the Negro eliminates the more violent and obvious transgressions against his human dignity he will, of course, turn his attention to less pressing matters. Thus as such offences as denial of the vote and discrimination in public facilities are eliminated, the Negro will increasingly concentrate on job and housing discrimination, and his revolt will shift in emphasis and locale.

It will move North and what will happen then is anyone's guess. Surely there will be little of the street brawling, bombings, and murders that have thus far characterized resistance to it, but resistance it will be. For as a recent Saturday Evening Post study showed, to the consternation of its authors, if no one else, the majority of the people in the North are nearly as prejudiced as their Southern brethren, just a bit more civilized about it. Yet the success of the Negro's enterprise will inevitably depend, to a great extent, on the outcome of the great economic competition from the Negro. A higher rate of Negro employment would reflect itself in increased profits for all, not just the Negro. The second fear, that of the Negro's social competition, is more subtle and inexplicable. Primarily, this is a kind of sexual fear. The white-man, subconsciously relating darker skin with greater virility, seems to have developed a latent fear that his race will be overwhelmed and obliterated by interracial marriage.

While these disquietudes are fantastic and imagined, they exert an insidious and serious effect upon the Negro: Because of them, the Negro is subjected to the indignities of discrimination in employment, housing, and educational opportunity.

Need for Good Will

Neither the Negro nor the White now living created the situation they are now in; but social traditions and customs, whether good or evil, are self perpetuating, and if they are elusive, they are also real — and difficult to change. Only goodwill, cooperation, and reason can now alter the situation for the better. If these are not forthcoming as the Negro revolt, and any legislation that results from it, will have been for nothing.

Martin Luther King

by Paul Neivins

One of the most significant events of this century is the Negro Revolt. In essence, this revolt; like all others of modern origin, bears not only political but also social implications: For it is an attempt, an urgent attempt to cast off the fetters of racial stigma and elevate the long-forgotten and neglected 'Black Man' to a position of equality with his white-counterpart.

Despite what many white-people purport, the Negro Revolt is not, emphatically not, a spontaneous or 'spur-of-the-moment' attempt to stir-up race-consciousness or ill-feeling; but, on the contrary, is a well-executed and long-ago planned overdrive to secure for the American Negro those rights which for so long have been enjoyed by others, often at an expense to himself. The need for this revolt is self-evident: When nineteen percent of the Negro labor force is unemployed, when the average Negro has the lowest per capita earnings in the United States, when the highest illiteracy rate in all the world is the Negro's, and when among the Negroes, something is drastically wrong!

New Tomorrow

Obviously, much more, much more than most white-people would concede, must be due to some external factor other than the Negroes' own myopic complacency. Certainly, one of the greatest stumbling-blocks must be the white-man's own attitude toward the Negro's progress. And as long as any American Negro; for whether he will admit it or not, the average white-man has a two fold fear of the Negro; he fears their economic and social competition. Naturally, both are ludicrous. If the American white-man were not so deluded by his own fear, he would be cognizant that he has little to fear in the way of economic competition from the Negro. A higher rate of Negro employment would reflect itself in increased profits for all, not just the Negro. The second fear, that of the Negro's social competition, is more subtle and inexplicable. Primarily, this is a kind of sexual fear. The white-man, subconsciously relating darker skin with greater virility, seems to have developed a latent fear that his race will be overwhelmed and obliterated by interracial marriage.

BOOM!

Today, foieing levity, let us turn our keen young minds to the principal problem facing American colleges today: the population explosion. Only last week four people exploded in Cleveland, Ohio — one of them while carrying a plate of soup. In case you're thinking such a thing couldn't happen anywhere but in Cleveland, let me tell you about two other cases last week — a 45-year-old man in Provo, Utah, and a 19-year-old girl in Northfield, Minnesota. And, in addition, there was a near miss in High Point, North Carolina — an eight-year-old boy who was saved only by the quick thinking of his dad, Fred, who pushed the phone off the hook with his muzzle and dialed the department of weights and measures. (It would, perhaps, have been more logical for Fred to dial the fire department, but one can hardly expect a cat to summon a fire engine which is followed by a Dalmatian, can one?)

But the real population explosion, I say, is upon us. It is, of course, cause for concern but not for alarm, because I feel sure that science will ultimately find an answer. After all, has not science in recent years brought us such marvels as the laser, the levitron, and the Marlboro filter? Oh, what a saga of science was the discovery of the Marlboro filter! Oh, what a heart-stopping case of trial and error of death or pere­ verseance! And, in the end, what a triumph it was when the Marlboro research team, after years of testing and discarding one filter material after the other, finally succeeded — completely — finally emerged, tried but happy, from their laboratory, carrying in their hands the perfect filter cigarette! Indeed, what rejoicing there still is whenever we light up a Marlboro which comes to us in soft pack and Flip Top Box in all fifty states and Cleveland! Yes, science will ultimately solve the problems arising from the population explosion, but meanwhile America's colleges are in dire straits. Where can we find classrooms and teachers for today's gigantic influx of students? Will air, some say the solution is to adopt the trimester system. This system, already in use in many colleges, eliminates summer vacations, has three semesters per annum instead of two, and compresses a four-year course into three years. This is, of course, good, but is it good enough? Even under the trimester system the student has occasional days off. Moreover, his nights are utterly wasted in sleeping. Is this the kind of all-out attack that is intended?

Yes, I say so. I say that we teachers must call for desperate remedies. I say that partial measures will not solve this crisis. I say that we must go to school night and day. But that is not all. I say we must go to school 24 hours of every day!

The benefits of such a program are, as you can see, obvious. First of all, the classroom shortage will disappear because all the dormitories can be converted into classrooms. Second, the teacher shortage will disappear because all the night watchmen can be put to work teaching solid state physics and Restoration drama. And, finally, overcrowding will disappear because everybody will quit school.

Any further questions?

New Awareness

one way or the other, the Negro Revolt is destined for success. Its one-way or the other, the Negro Revolt is destined for success. Its one-way or the other, the Negro Revolt is destined for success. Its one-way or the other, the Negro Revolt is destined for success. Its
Campus Life on the Hill
By R. S. T.

A jar of instant coffee, a jar of peanuts, a box of cigarettes, a half-full bottle of scotch, and a stack of books—this, my friends, is the social life of Beacon Hill college girls from Monday until Friday, and it continues until 2 a.m. Then comes that wonderful social invention—the weekend.

All week we have studied, starved, and gone without sleep just waiting for that marvelous hour when school closes for the weekend. However, due to the initiation of Saturday classes many of us feel relieved. Instead of Friday being a glorious afternoon, it is only another day which must be used in studying for class at 9 the following morning. But, does this really occur? Let's take a typical example of the life of three girls.

Starting Point

Sunday night, being the first night in the week, will suffice for a starting point. The first thing on the agenda is homework! After all it is due tomorrow and the weekend just seemed to fly. Eight o'clock finds us hard at work grading the coffee pot. Books, cigarettes, a supply of pins and the like are placed on the kitchen table. But where are those industrious students?—In the living room, of course! Music is a necessary part of our life, and the CD player gets the whole thing started. When grades are due the just-right music will be playing.

Saturday night is date night or otherwise find or make a party. Around 3 a.m. the party is finally over and the host flops down for a good night's sleep. However, a few more than were expected showed up, so the refreshments were consumed rather quickly. So all offer to walk him home. Well, Spastic grabs him and is out the door before Happy can drop her cup of coffee and Grumpy can get off the couch. Studying is completed, however, from the hours of one—five. We wonder why we fall asleep?! Thus runs the entire week.

Serious Problem

Friday afternoon we discuss what we can tell Ma so she will let us stay on the Hill. Home is home. That is, it is time to fix your hair, grab something to wear, and take off to the student cafeteria. Two hours in a long hard week of studying everyone needs a period of relaxation—about three days worth.

Everybody squeezes into a fairly small apartment. If you don't mind heights, it's fine. Soft drinks and candy are distributed to the guests. However, a few more than were expected showed up, so the refreshments were consumed rather quickly. So all offer to walk him home. Well, Spastic grabs him and is out the door before Happy can drop her cup of coffee and Grumpy can get off the couch. Studying is completed, however, from the hours of one—five. We wonder why we fall asleep?! Thus runs the entire week.

High School Drop Outs

Young Americans who drop out of high school before they finish are among the worst sufferers in our increasingly automated society. The October Reader's Digest calls them "the Americans nobody wants" and cites Dr. James Con-