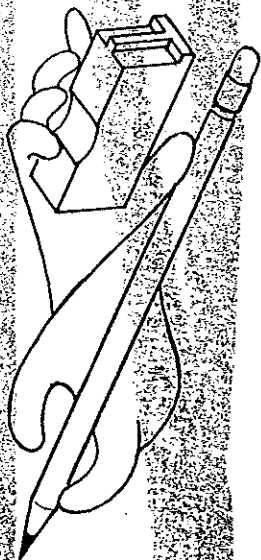


College Press Review

National
Council of
College
Publications
Advisers



In This Issue

"GOODBY, MR. PRESIDENT"

83 Selected Newspapers Show How The Collegiate Press
Paid Their Last Tributes to President John F. Kennedy
—Pages 19-40

The Popgun Press: A Counter Challenge to Advisers
—Arthur M. Sanderson

Comparison of Students' and Editors' News Concepts
—Guido H. Stempel

SPRING 1964

VOLUME 4 NUMBER 2

AN OCCASIONAL JOURNAL OF NEWS, REPORTS, AND MATTERS OF INTEREST TO COLLEGE PUBLICATIONS ADVISERS

COLLEGE PRESS nccpa **REVIEW**

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Editor

ARTHUR M. SANDERSON

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---Special Supplement---

"GOODBY, MR. PRESIDENT"
83 selected newspapers show how the student press paid their last tributes
-----19-40

Grateful acknowledgement is given to Prof. Donald K. Woolley and his assistant, Mr. Paul Long, for photography; to Mr. Henry Africa for technical assistance; and to editors and advisers who supplied information.

2--EDITORIAL

Editorial: A HORSE OF A DIFFERENT COLOR

IS YOUR EDITOR driving around campus in a Ford Mustang? If not, here's the background:

Editors of 50 leading college newspapers recently were invited to Dearborn to spend a day discussing with Ford promotional personnel the company's advertising approach to youth. Each was offered use of a Mustang on campus; 44 accepted.

There has been some sharp reaction. Sigma Delta Chi charges that "such a promotion violates the professional journalistic ethics upheld by Sigma Delta Chi." The Wall Street Journal editorialized on May 1: "We've no doubt at all that if any of these student editors ever become real editors they aren't going to sound very convincing on the subject of ethics in high places when they have a free-loading Ford in their past."

We would much appreciate reaction reports from advisers to the favored fifty (send clips of editorials, comments, letters to the editor of your newspapers). And--as this concerns all of us--let us hear from other NCCPA members, too.

I'll start off: The Tuesday, May 5, issue of The Daily Iowan carried two editorials. The lead one, headed "Unethical Promotion," was written and signed by the DI chief photographer (and chapter president of SDX). He took the student editor severely to task: "It is obvious that the leaders of the journalism profession are deeply concerned about the implications of this Ford promotion. Such practices, whether innocent or not, cast doubts of integrity upon the college editors and their newspapers involved...."

The reply ("From the Promoted") by the editor said, in part: "As an editor who will have a 'free-loading Ford in my past,' I am alarmed by the 'doubts of integrity' cast upon us college editors...The resolution (of SDX) against Ford seems to me a volley fired for the right purpose at the wrong target...There was no attempt by Ford officials at the conference to persuade editors to give publicity in their college papers to the Mustang...They wanted to know how to reach the college market...The second purpose was served with a day-long conference devoted to the editors' opinions of Ford's youth promotion, the first by putting them on campus in a Mustang. I could not see before the conference--and I still cannot--anything unethical in offering my time and my opinions to Ford. Ford received no free publicity in The Iowan (except for these editorials) and I doubt that they received any from the other 49 papers represented."

My own reaction: I do not doubt the student editor's integrity. It is silly to think that "free publicity in The Iowan" will be asked, or accepted if offered. But free publicity is already evident in public display. Aside from real value to Ford of campus reaction as reported by the editors, the real nub is that the college editors as campus leaders and pace setters are using the prestige of their offices and of their newspapers for commercial purposes.

Attending a day-long conference as consultants? Perhaps.

Driving around campus in a new car? No.

My vote: Nix!

--AMS

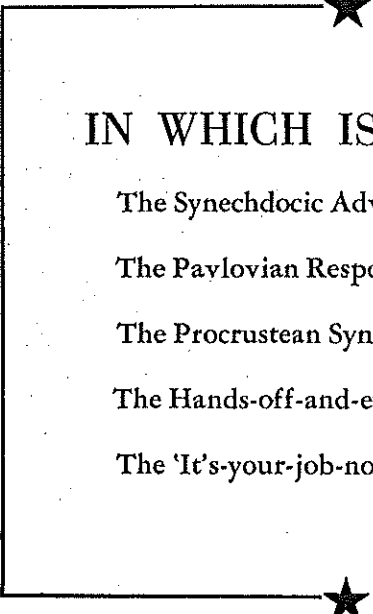
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By ARTHUR M. SANDERSON

University of Iowa

THE POPGUN PRESS

A COUNTER-CHALLENGE TO ADVISERS



IN WHICH IS DISCUSSED

The Synechdocic Adviser Syndrome

The Paylovian Response Syndrome

The Procrustean Syndrome

The Hands-off-and-eyes-front Syndrome

The 'It's-your-job-not-mine' Syndrome

WHEN I was editor of my high school newspaper in Montana we printed a letter from a student who complained that he was deprived of his three-year perfect attendance record because he was two hours late to school one blizzardy morning. School buses were not running -- in fact, most traffic was at a standstill--and his letter told how he skied over drifts and across fields from his home in a rural community in below-zero weather. Was it fair, he concluded rhetorically, to be placed in detention class and lose his perfect attendance record?

This hit me right between the eyes. "No!" I exclaimed, and thereupon drafted an editorial reply, claiming that the attendance office, by following the letter of the law, circumvented true justice. It was a long time ago and I don't recollect specific details; no doubt I did not use such a resounding phrase as "circumventing justice," although that probably was my feeling. I think I did suggest in my editorial draft that he be given, instead of a detention slip, a hero's medal, and that the entire student body should be proud of the example he set.

After my adviser read copy on my proposed editorial she had a heart-to-heart talk with me. My reaction was less than enthusiastic, so she herself wrote an "Editor's Note" to answer the student's letter. In it she extolled punctuality as a golden virtue, and "explained" that while the student's effort was indeed commendable, tardiness could not be excused: if a surgeon was two hours late at the operating table a patient might die; a train might be wrecked if the engineer started even two minutes late, etc., etc. (I think I had brought up in our prior dis-

--Dr. Sanderson, assistant professor of journalism at the University of Iowa at Iowa City, is Executive Director of the National Council of College Publications Advisers and edits its journals. This article is a reply to "A Challenge to Advisers," by Professor Melvin Mencher, Columbia (N. Y.) Graduate School of Journalism, in the Spring, 1963, issue of The College Press Review, and represents the writer's personal opinions.

Parts of this article have been printed in The Journal of the Student Press and the Journal of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators (NASPA).

cussion that the Northern Pacific trains were running four or five hours behind schedule that day; my comment may have led her to writing the editorial reply herself.)

At any rate, the status quo was upheld even though the school administration goofed. Few, I think, were convinced by the adviser's "Editor's Note," least of all the student readers. I was thoroughly disillusioned. I still remember the episode with shame, although it was exactly thirty years ago and our newspaper adviser, admirable in many ways, has long since gone to her reward.

Since that time I have read many hundreds of high school and college newspapers as general manager of the National Scholastic Press and Associated Collegiate Press associations in Minneapolis and currently as chairman of the board of judges for Quill and Scroll, international honor society for high school journalists. I have been student publications adviser at a small college and at a large university, with a previous background as a professional weekly and daily newspaperman.

Out of this experience I have distilled my philosophy on advising students. It might best be expressed as: "Train 'em and then trust 'em," in the words of Professor-emeritus E. J. Hopkins of Arizona State.* These six words can take the place of paragraphs, pages, and reams of generalizations. I start with the premise that students want to be good newspaper men and women, that they want to publish accurate, responsible, and good newspapers. Of course I have been disappointed in some students, in some issues, at some times.

The Synechdocic Adviser Syndrome

The first part of my credo is "Train 'em." If editors edit, then advisers should advise. Professor Reef Waldrep of Western Illinois University noted in an issue of The College Press Review that it is fashionable for advisers to boast to each other that they never know what's in their student newspaper until they read it the day after publication.** From this, I suppose, it's but a small step to the philosophy that the best

* See "Educational Approach to Supervision," by Ernest J. Hopkins, College Press Review, (January, 1957), pp. 4-6.

** See "Just What IS an Adviser?" by Reef Waldrep, College Press Review, (November, 1960), pp. 4-6.

adviser is one who never reads his student newspaper at all.

Recently an out-of-state visitor to my office told me that when he was editor of his campus weekly he saw his newspaper adviser twice: to shake hands on the first day, and to say goodbye on the last day. Many editors will agree that this is the way it should be. Some will be quite blunt about it: "The most helpful adviser is no adviser," responds one to a questionnaire; "we have no adviser here--and I personally wouldn't want one." And others are arrogant about it: "Advisers should speak to editors only when spoken to." "He should stay out of our publications affairs until we call him."*

We may agree at the outset that most student newspapers have faculty advisers, that their duties range from merely nominal to close involvement in the work, and that their relationships with their staffs, and their competence, range from very good to very bad. After that, one can hear a wide range of opinions. Too often they may be formulated, however, from limited experience. Generalized principles or an absolute philosophy are not worth much when built upon isolated instances. My discussion here, therefore, must be based on a statement that some advisers for some newspapers in some institutions under some circumstances at some times may do some good for some editors.

This places me in the middle of the Yabbut camp, as opposed to the Absolutists. I do not believe in absolute freedom for the student press. I give assent to many principles advocated by the Absolutists, but sooner or later I must stop nodding my head in vigorous agreement to interject a "Yeah, but..!"

Do not expect, therefore, ringing rhetoric; there will be no quickening of your pulse, no ultimatums, no huzzas. On the contrary, there is danger that the discussion may wander aimlessly, that nothing will be resolved, or that platitudinous profundity may cover timidity. I hope not.

If an adviser is to train his students, he must first win their confidence.

In my first week as news-editorial supervisor to The Daily Iowan at the University of Iowa (eight years ago this June), the student editor came in to see me. (We had met previously over coffee, warily feeling

* See "Students' View of the Role of the Adviser," by Herman A. Estrin, College Press Review (Spring, 1961), p. 29

out each other's ideas and measuring noses: he trying to find out how far I was likely to poke mine into his affairs, and I how much of a nose for news he had. I had inherited a situation from the previous faculty adviser, as well as his students.) "Do you have any good ideas for editorial subjects?" he asked me. We were entering the summer doldrums, he had been writing daily editorials for the last couple of months and, he said, seemed to have run dry. I was pleased at his dropping in and we talked for a while. Then I had a bright idea.

"Look," I said, "why don't I ask my editorial writing class to turn in carbons to you? You can use what you want."

He was aghast at the idea. "Oh, no," he said. "That would be censorship!"

The subject was dropped.*

The Pavlovian Syndrome

"Censorship" is a Pavlovian word to many student editors. Utter it and they automatically go into shock. Let an adviser quirk an eyebrow about taste or facts in a story, an editorial, a cartoon, and he's had it. He becomes a censor. An editorial may follow, denouncing censorship and defending "freedom of the press." Milton, Mill, and Mencher will be quoted. Letter writers will leap to their typewriters to join the hue and cry. Then, when the exchange newspapers make their rounds, Newspaper D will reprint editorial comment from Newspaper C which copied an editorial in Newspaper B whose editors had read the protest in our Newspaper A.

Entirely overlooked, too often, is this: What was the fracas actually about?

Many editorials I read give no evidence of primary investigation upon which judgments have been based, often very harsh editorial judgments of alleged censorship. They are merely echoes and, like echoes, are entirely without substance. One may respect the intentions of college editors who rally to their colleagues in defense of freedom of the student press, but editorial opinion is of worth only when a judgment is drawn from an impartial, thoughtful examination of all sides. To respect a newspaper's point of view, a reader must have an informed opinion. Anyone who has gone through a crisis involving freedom of student ex-

* I lost the first round, but times have changed. I'm now called "Dr. Sanderson" by the cubs, "Sandy" by editors, and "Hey-Boss" by others: "Hey, boss, what did you think of my story yesterday...?"

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pression knows of the enormous hidden depths, the ramifications, the complexities, the unreported backgrounds involved--so much of it that any outsider attempting to judge must often do so from one-sided reasoning from one-sided fragments.

The Procrustean Syndrome

Too often freedom of the press is judged by a Procrustean principle. Editors--or administrators and advisers, too-- will lay a particular instance or a crisis on the bed of a preconceived rigid principle; if it does not fit, it is summarily chopped off or stretched to make it fit the preconceived principle, and a judgment is rendered from the distortion. Thus we have the cry of "Censorship!" (from the editors), or "Irresponsibility!" (from the administrators or advisers).

More heat than light is shed in the bitterness which follows. Much of the misunderstanding is semantic. Claims and counter-claims are too broad or divergent in definition. Use of such concepts as "responsibility," "monopoly press," "pressure," "censorship," "tone," "freedom," "image," and the like, provide no common meeting ground between reader and writer, or editor and administrator.

Professor Mencher, for example, has said that a campus newspaper "should not be held to furthering the image of the university." If he means that the newspaper should not be a sundial, to record passively only the sunny hours, we are in agreement. But here is that ol' debbil word "image." He feels that a newspaper owes nothing to its university. In his amplification of the statement, he advocates that a newspaper has a duty to its readers, which it properly should represent, rather than to the university. Professor Mencher writes well, and his article was convincing. I think we agree on basic principles concerning freedom of the student press. I can not go with him the whole way, however; I must stop to say "Yeah, but..." I believe that a student newspaper does owe something to its university, and that it can further the "image" of the university without compromising any of its integrity.

Two related examples will, I hope, illustrate my meaning.

In my first semester as news-editorial supervisor of The Daily Iowan, the Student Council and the University president had invited members of the State Legislature to sit in the student section at a football

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game, as guests of the student body. This meant that some 100 to 200 students would have to find seats nearer the goal line. The student newspaper thereupon, in increasingly denunciatory articles, abusive editorials, and the encouragement of letters to the editor (many in exceedingly immature bad taste or insulting--by any one's definition) helped raise campus emotions to a pitch where rumors spread that the legislators would be pelted with fruit and vegetables if they appeared at the stadium.

The second example took place about five years later. Prior to the 1962 legislative session, Daily Iowan editors and staffers were as much concerned as the faculty and administration over the proposed biennial budget for the University. They prepared a special edition during the session, showing the need for capital improvement funds. They took copies to the state capitol and placed one on each legislator's desk. They spent the day in the State House buttonholing their own home county representatives to tell them of the University's needs.

In the first example, editors used the power of the student press to fan flames of emotion over whether some students should sit in or near the end zone for a football game, encouraging embarrassment and possible irreparable damage to the University's reputation. They hammered away at the theme that students were being denied seats at the football game, ignoring a proper issue for reasonable protest that some students would not get good seats for the game.

In the second example, the student newspaper tried to arouse interest among students and legislators for a much-needed increase in the operating budget for the University.

An intemperate crusade for protecting some student football seats on the 25-yard line instead of the 5-yard line can not be equated with a crusade to show legislators that most students were vitally concerned about their University's educational needs.

The key word above is "intemperate," not whether there was concern for reasonable vigorous protest. When freedom was abused and threatened to turn into license, however, the whistle was blown and the editors' game was halted. The welfare of the University was more important than the protection of the shortsighted bias of two student editors and some equally immature student football fans.

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Here's another example to support my claim that there can be no absolutes, and that a newspaper can and does owe something to its university:

Each summer The Daily Iowan publishes a "University Edition" of 90 to 112 pages. The University buys 5,000 copies to mail to matriculating freshmen and transfer students to help introduce them to University life. Aside from the first eight-page "wrap" which contains the usual day's AP wire news and local stories and features, the content is slanted to these prospective students with explanatory articles, pictures, and announcements of academic, cultural and recreational activities of the campus and the town.

One year the student editor of this edition proclaimed that he would really tell the truth of what life was really like at Iowa. I later saw his story on dormitory life, one paragraph of which related that dormitory maids who tidied rooms were disgusted because they had to clean up the vomit and mess on the floors following student binges downtown. The editor vowed that this was really true, although admitting that he actually knew only of rare instances. This may indeed have been an isolated "fact," but a 10,000-to-1 or a 20,000-to-1 occurrence did not deserve the prominence it was slated to be given. In such instances, I confer with several editors. They, as his peers, prevailed upon the University Edition editor to delete the remark as non-representative and inaccurate as a "true" picture of dormitory life.

The Hands Off and Eyes Front Syndrome

I do not believe that every adviser who reads a piece of copy is automatically a censor. Nor need he be considered a stooge of the administration. Nor need he read copy only to see what must be cut out to keep the newspaper 99 44/100 per cent pure and mild. It is quite possible (at some times, in some places, etc.) that he may be impartial or neutral --a mediator-- as easily as he may be otherwise judged a censor. There is nothing amiss in mediation, much that is bad in censorship.

I do believe that for the better student newspapers in the better colleges and universities, an adviser need not perform this pre-reading function, and I believe that most good advisers in these institutions vigorously protect the student editors in their freedom to edit their own copy in their own way.

There are, by my philosophy, no black and
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white alternatives, however. Circumstances may dictate flexible procedures.

A number of years ago at a small college I took over the job of advising student publications from a colleague who had had no professional newspaper experience and little experience in advising. Consequently, the weekly newspaper had been entirely student-run and student-edited. (If your immediate reaction at this point is "Of course! This is the way it should be," I must interject: "Why should any one agree that this was the "best" situation when the background and facts are yet unknown? A Pavlovian response is at work!")

During the first semester I kept mostly in the background as an observer, although I offered many suggestions. The newspaper was edited by two fraternity brothers, with a third as business manager. Paying jobs were considered a legacy of this fraternity, to be handed down to succeeding brothers. Most copy was thrown together between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m. of the deadline day. Page 1 invariably contained a large picture of a fraternity or sorority dance. Other pictures were blown up to 2- or 3-columns depending upon the wide open news hole, not upon their worth. Much was stuff clipped from the exchanges.

At the end of the semester I announced that I would appoint the new staff myself. I took down the "keep out" sign from the newsroom door and invited applications. The new city editor was in my reporting class and we devoted part of Monday class to his giving assignments to my reporting students. Their stories often were written in class, so that their copy could be edited and headlined the following hour by my copyreading class and dummied on the spot by the new editor. (How about that! Copy was being written, edited, headlined and dummied on Monday, and final deadline was not until Thursday. The staff was amazed.)

We (we, not they) began producing a pretty good newspaper which began to cover all college activities.

High handed, dictatorial practice on my part? Of course. Hell, yes!

Censorship? No.

I was a member of the newspaper staff, in a senior position as adviser. I was training new students to put out a newspaper. Real censorship came later when an administrative official told the editor not to print a critical editorial on something or other. I took the editor to the college

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president and got assurance that we would get backing -- or, at least, no opposition. Censorship, in this instance, was an attempt by one outside the organization to dictate to those inside the organization. The truth needed to be told. The administrator was concerned with a college "image," and the editorial did not particularly enhance his picture of the college.

Professor Mencher and I would agree, I think, that our first duty was to the truth. But I am unwilling to go further to agree that we felt we owed nothing to our college in printing a very critical editorial. We felt we owed much to our college in calling attention to a serious situation. If some method other than publicity would have given the same results, we would have tried that. We were concerned for our college, not with an "attack upon the administration," nor with boasts of our "freedom of the press."

The following year the newspaper was enlarged to six columns and was being taken over by the new editors as I shifted more and more responsibility and planning to their shoulders. They were finding so much good local news that it was a problem to include it all, in spite of the additional space. Previous complaints had been that there was "no news."

Now, should I have merely sat in my office, splendidly aloof from it all? What would have been the point of my assignment as publications adviser? Would I have been justified in pointing to that original lousy sheet and saying that it was a student newspaper and that I was not responsible for it? Should I have shaken hands with the editors on the first day and bade them fare-well on the last day, proud that I had never read a line of copy, stoutly defending the editors' "rights" to freedom of the press?

The It's-Your-Job, - Not-Mine Syndrome

Advisers, if they are to be worthy of that most descriptive job title, need not sit back in their office chairs to announce that "If the editor wants any advice, he knows my office number." Let him, instead, do some real advising when he sees a need for it.

When editors do not take the initiative, (through lack of experience rather than lack of desire) a good adviser should prod them into grappling with significant issues and probing in depth the many campus-related events. It has nothing to do with freedom

of the press, or "interference," or any other bugaboo. Daily Iowan advisers actively encourage staffers to reach out as far as they can. Reporting students of Edward P. Bassett, for example, are directed to such topics as a comprehensive study of the impact of industry on the community, the financial health of Greek houses on campus, a survey of what city fashion stores do to prepare for the exploitation of Spring fashions (including trends and how the stores are guided in these matters), the development of language areas on campus (including the expanding Russian and Oriental language study areas), exploration of the graduate college administration (including testing and all the problems involved here), a round-up on city police statistics (comparing student and townspeople records), a review of the situation in married student housing in human terms, a survey of Iowa City's position in the urban renewal question--and so on. Many of these in-depth reports are offered to Daily Iowan editors; they select, edit, and display them as they wish.

Trust in Trained Students

We thus train our students, and then we trust them.

My philosophy of trusting trained students has worked out pretty well for me. As an adviser, I do not read editorial copy in advance of publication, although the publisher and I reserve final authority over all content, subject to subsequent approval of any such action by the board of Student Publications, Inc., composed of five students elected by the student body and four faculty members appointed by the University president. It is, thus, well understood by all staffers that student freedom of the press is not an absolute here. In practice, however, editors and faculty advisers act upon that assumption. Competent professional advice, freely available in daily consultation, usually is accepted, sometimes modified, and occasionally amiably rejected. We think our staffers are well trained in journalistic practices; nearly all of them are journalism majors who go on to good jobs on good newspapers and magazines. We trust them and they trust us. We don't worry about freedom of the press because we feel we have it. Advisers expect several slip-ups and, on the average, one major error in student news or editorial judgment a year. (The editor is held responsible for news-editorial content, I might add, not I). Honest differences of opinion are not infrequent, for

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while we claim that our students are well trained, they definitely are not trained seals--nor do we expect them to be or want them to be.

The 'Popgun Press' Syndrome

Many college newspapers are, of course, more than a bulletin board of last week's athletic scores and meetings and dances, but more are not. A college or university is, or should be, a place where ideas ferment, where experiments are tried, where truth is sought. And anywhere that fermentation occurs, an explosion may result or an experiment sour. Fermentation often produces change, a "chemical change with effervescence," as my dictionary puts it.

How often do most college newspapers report this? How do they reflect this exciting environment? Too often there is no effervescence whatever. One finds, instead, large pictures of the ubiquitous campus queens, one after another; items about a sorority tea, the intramural basketball schedule, dances and routine club meetings, a campus poll on what five or six students think of cutting across the lawn instead of using sidewalks, next week's or last week's Student Union concert and a long feature story on the local tennis champion. I exaggerate, but not much; to aim the student press solely on such trivia --to overlay the routine, I mean--is akin to dragging a cannon up a hill to shoot a sparrow. A smaller weapon would be more appropriate.

Would we be satisfied, however, with a popgun press? What I am trying to get across is that editors, advisers, administrators, readers-- everyone --should be as much concerned with this weakness of the student press as some are concerned with freedom of the press. Many student newspapers are not concerned about freedom of the press because they do not measure up to it. They have neither tested nor tasted freedom because there has been no occasion to use it or abuse it. This apathy should concern us all as much as the well-publicized and much-discussed topic of "freedom of the student press."

Counter-Challenge to Advisers

This is, therefore, my challenge to advisers: Are you looking over, or overlooking, a popgun press? Good student editors on good student newspapers are usually hardnosed, and if they are to have advisers, they should have good ones. They certainly are not going

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to get along with weak ones or dictatorial ones.

Adviser-Training Courses Needed

Although many well-edited newspapers have no advisers, I foresee a trend among the larger college dailies and weeklies for more supervision than less. This calls for trained personnel. It means much more than hiring a reporter or deskman from a downtown daily, one who thinks he might enjoy the groves of academe. We need specialized experts--good teachers--and there are not nearly enough of them to fill the growing demand. Many campus newspapers are now Big Business, and their budgets, equipment, responsibilities and needs are probably as great as that of half of the professional daily newspapers in the country. Some have, or will have soon, annual budgets approaching a quarter of a million dollars. As the saying goes, that ain't hay.

But editors change every year and, on the average, the whole staff changes every two years or so. Almost the entire readership changes every four years. Goals of staffers are college degrees; they put in whatever extracurricular time and energy they can spare on the student newspaper. Some use the experience as internships for professional journalism; most find it only a rewarding student activity.

If, as I predict, the larger student newspapers will get more supervision from trained advisers, then we need more trained advisers. So far as I know, no school or department of journalism offers courses or instruction in supervision beyond the high school level, except in summer workshops. Few students, for that matter, are aware of this growing field where salaries of \$10,000 are not uncommon for university directors of student publications.

With the growing financial, technical and editorial problems of the larger student publications, more and more are turning to professional help to bring continuity, guidance and experience to student staffs. The smaller newspapers, of course, may continue to have an assistant professor of history or home economics or English as "adviser," much as high school teachers take turns at hall duty. These drafted "advisers" may be the ones who say that they are available if the editors ask for advice--what advice they may be able to give--and these are the ones who are not really advisers at all. So many of their newspapers are a sorry lot; they are the popgun press. ###

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SAN JOSE STATE AND UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA OFFER SUMMER COLLEGE PUBLICATIONS WORKSHOPS

Our attention has been called to two publications workshops for college advisers and staffers this summer:

* San Jose (California) State College, in the beautiful Santa Clara Valley a few miles down the peninsula from cool San Francisco, will repeat its successful Department of Journalism & Advertising school publications workshop June 22 through July 31.

The workshop (Journalism 118AS) is designed for present or prospective school newspaper advisers and for anyone else who would enjoy working on the staff of a college newspaper. No experience is necessary for the 6-week, 3-unit course. Students will constitute the staff of the San Jose State College Summertime, summer session newspaper published semi-weekly.

Interested individuals may write San Jose State College summer sessions office for copies of the 1964 Summer Session Bulletins which include application blanks. Registration permits are issued in the order in which students apply.

Deadline for applying is June 1.

* The University of Minnesota, in the Land of 10,000 Lakes, offers a summer workshop sponsored by the School of Journalism and the Associated Collegiate Press, June 15-26. The course is Journalism 182, Publications Workshop, and offers 3 hours of regular University credit.

The workshop is an afternoon course, giving students free mornings to do extra study, or elect regular summer session courses if they wish to stay the full five weeks.

Those who wish may come to "shirt sleeve" sessions in photography, typography, and makeup in the mornings. There will be an extensive library of ACP All American, First and Second Class newspapers and yearbooks for study.

Address inquiries to Prof. Harold W. Wilson, School of Journalism, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. #

NCCPA NATIONAL CHAIRMAN RECEIVES CITATION

Dr. Herman A. Estrin, national chairman of NCCPA and professor of English at Newark (N.J.) College of Engineering, received a special citation in November from the New Jersey Association of Teachers of English for his contribution to the teaching of English in New Jersey and for his publications in the field of education. ##

COUNTER-CHALLENGE TO ADVISERS--9

Comparison of Students' and Campus Editors' News Concepts

By GUIDO H. STEMPER III
Central Michigan University

WE JUDGE editors on how well they meet the needs and interests of their readers. However, when we talk about these needs and interests, we usually are guessing, however educated some of our guesses may be.

The UCLA Daily Bruin study reported in the College Press Review* gives us a chance to eliminate some of the guesswork. That study reported how important and how interesting UCLA students think 24 kinds of news and editorial content are. It also compared these findings with the content of The Daily Bruin and found two noteworthy discrepancies. Cultural events, ranked second in importance and first in interest, accounted for only 2% of the space.

On the other hand, major sports, rated 7th in importance and 14th in interest, received 16% of the space.

These findings suggest that there may be a substantial difference between editors' perception of news and students' perception of news. It would seem worthwhile to see how editors feel about the importance and interest in these 24 news-editorial categories.

Method

The annual Associated Collegiate Press conference in New York City (Oct. 17-19, 1963) gave us a rare chance to get the opinions of a large number of editors. Because any exploration of college editors' opinions must sooner or later raise questions about advisers' opinions, we also took advantage of the chance in New York to reach advisers.

Dr. Lyle and Dr. Wilcox made the UCLA questionnaire available.** This questionnaire was reproduced with only minor changes to eliminate specific references to UCLA and The Daily Bruin. Also, where the UCLA

study had asked students how interested they themselves were in the 24 kinds of news-editorial content, we asked the editors and advisers how interested they thought students on their own campuses were. The respondent was instructed to choose among four ratings: plus plus, very favorable; plus, favorable; minus, unfavorable; and minus minus, very unfavorable.

The questionnaire was administered at the initial meetings of the Basic Newspaper Course, the Pacemaker series and the Problems of College Dailies series. It was given to advisers at the NCCPA business meeting. These newspaper meetings were chosen in an attempt to reach as many editors as possible without duplication. Thirty-three advisers and 110 editors completed the questionnaire.

Here are the categories in the order they appeared on the questionnaire: (The underlined titles, which are used in the tables in the UCLA study and in this study, did not appear on the questionnaire.)

Major sports: Spectator sports such as football, basketball, baseball and track.

Minor sports: Sports such as tennis, soccer, golf, crew, water polo, swimming, wrestling, cross-country and gymnastics.

Intramural sports:

Faculty-senate: Faculty committee and academic senate actions.

Administration: University or college administration actions.

Physical campus: Information on campus physical development for building and expansion.

Other universities: News from other colleges and universities.

Faculty-individual: News about individual faculty achievements and activities.

Religious activities: Religious programs and activities.

Student government: News of student government.

Special projects: Special projects such as Red Cross Blood Drive, United Fund, Easter Seal, etc.

*Jack Lyle and Walter Wilcox, "Students View the News...The Daily Bruin Study," College Press Review (Spring 1963) pp.14-23.

**We wish to express our appreciation for the generous cooperation of Dr. Lyle and Dr. Wilcox.

TABLE 1: Rating of 24 Categories of News by Percentage of Positive Responses

	Importance			Interest		
	Eds	Adv	UCLA	Eds	Adv	UCLA
Editorials	98	94	85	81	76	77
General Coverage	97	97	92	88	97	86
Administration	94	94	92	85	67	83
Letters	94	82	86	83	76	84
Intellectual Activities	94	97	97	67	48	87
Physical Campus	92	97	75	76	82	70
Student Government	91	94	88	69	67	58
Cultural Events	90	97	95	65	42	88
Faculty-Senate	89	91	86	62	33	59
Columns	88	70	77	84	73	72
Social-Political	88	97	86	74	76	84
Major Sports	80	91	88	88	85	68
Extracurricular-Social	76	76	86	88	97	70
Schools-Departments	76	85	87	50	48	71
Students-Individual	74	85	68	72	82	60
Honorary-Academic	71	97	80	33	42	56
Faculty-Individual	69	76	92	33	36	78
Minor Sports	55	61	63	43	39	37
Special Projects	55	67	76	21	12	45
Fraternities-Dorms	54	55	86	65	58	70
Intramural Sports	50	58	57	62	48	38
Other Universities	46	48	78	34	30	80
Religious Activities	46	70	50	18	33	34
Women's News	17	27	33	25	27	30

N=110 student editors, 33 advisers,
512 UCLA students

Letters: Letters to the editor.

Intellectual activities: Campus-wide intellectual activities such as speakers, forums, seminars.

General coverage: General coverage of student-campus news and activities.

Women's news: Women's news including fashions.

Cultural events: Cultural events such as plays, concerts, art exhibits.

Fraternities-dormitories: Social groups such as Greeks and dormitory organizations.

Student-individual: News and features about individual students.

Honorary-academic: Honorary and academic groups.

Extracurricular-social: Campus-wide extracurricular activities such as dances, Spring Sing, etc.

Columns: Columns written by students or newspaper staff members.

Schools-departments: School and departmental activities.

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TABLE 2

Significant Differences Between Student Editors And UCLA Students

	% Positive Response-Eds	% Positive Response-UCLA	Significance Level
<u>Importance</u>			
Physical campus	92	75	.001
Other universities	46	78	.001
Faculty-individual	69	92	.001
Special projects	55	76	.001
Letters	94	86	.01
General coverage	97	92	.05
Women's news	17	33	.001
Fraternities-dorms	54	86	.001
Extracurricular-social	76	86	.05
Columns	88	77	.01
Schools-departments	76	87	.05
Editorials	98	85	.001
<u>Interest</u>			
Major sports	88	68	.001
Intramural sports	62	38	.001
Other universities	34	80	.001
Faculty-individual	33	78	.001
Religious activities	18	34	.01
Student government	69	58	.05
Special projects	21	45	.001
Intellectual activities	67	87	.001
Cultural events	65	88	.001
Students-individual	72	60	.05
Honorary-academic	33	56	.001
Extracurricular-social	88	70	.001
Columns	84	72	.01
Schools-departments	50	71	.001
Social-political	74	84	.05

N=110 editors and 512 UCLA students

Editorials:

Social-Political: Campus news of social and political significance such as racial discrimination, political ideology.

Results

In Table 1, we have listed the percentage of positive responses for both Importance and Interest for the 24 categories. Along with the results for the student editors and advisers, we have included the UCLA results as they appeared in the article in the College Press Review (*op. cit.*, p. 14).

It is clear in Table 1 that there is considerable agreement between editors and advisers. While there is also substantial agreement between editors and the UCLA sample, there are points of difference. Those

COMPARISON OF NEWS CONCEPTS--11

differences which are statistically significant are in Table 2. We used a "z" test on the differences of proportions.

While there are significant differences for 12 categories on the Importance rating, some of these differences are too small to be very important. For four categories--Other Universities, Special Projects, Faculty-Individual and Fraternities-Dorms--the UCLA students have a far higher proportion of positive responses. For Other Universities and Fraternities-Dorms, the difference is 32%, while for Faculty-Individual it is 23% and for Special Projects it is 21%.

For 15 of the 24 categories there is a significant difference in the proportion of positive ratings for Interest. Again, the largest differences are for types of stories the UCLA students rate higher than the editors do. For News of Other Universities, the difference is 46%, while for Faculty-Individual it is 45% and for Special Projects it is 24%. On the other hand, the proportion of editors giving a positive response is 24% greater for Intramural Sports and 20% greater for Major Sports.

Perhaps more important are some areas in which the editors and the UCLA students agree approximately on the Importance, but differ substantially on the Interest. Simply because there is the agreement on Importance, these areas could turn out to be more likely to cause controversy. Areas in which editors substantially underestimate student

interest are Religious Activities, Intellectual Activities, Cultural Events and Schools-Departments. It would seem, then, that editors underestimate the seriousness of their readers.

Advisers' Results

If the above has concerned advisers, as well it might, then Table 3 should be somewhat reassuring. That there are so few significant differences between editors and advisers suggests that they see pretty much eye to eye. This, of course, probably reflects the influence that advisers have in the formation of concepts of news by editors.

The major differences are that advisers consider Religious Activities and Honorary-Academic more Important than editors do, while editors consider Faculty-Senate, Administration and Cultural Events more Interesting than advisers do.

Conclusions

This study supports the findings of the UCLA study. Both studies provide evidence that student readers may be ready for more serious newspapers than student editors realize. The ACP editors overestimated Interest in Sports and underestimated Interest in four categories of more serious news.

Similar evidence can be seen by comparing the UCLA student Interest with the allocation of space in The Daily Bruin.

Of course, editors of your campus newspaper may be more in touch with the real preferences of their readers. Their news values may be more sophisticated, or their readers less sophisticated. Still, we feel this study places the burden of proof on each college newspaper. It may be time to take some of the guesswork out of editing your paper.

If some of you accept this challenge to find out what your readers think about news, your findings will, among other things, sharpen our definition of what news is on the college campus. Such a study can close the gap between reader and editor. The UCLA study was a long first step. This study is a second step. Your study can be the third step along a path that leads to better college newspapers.

Any adviser interested in making a news study on his own campus should write to Dr. Stempel, Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant. Tell him the name of your publication and the number of questionnaires you will need. He will send them to you along with full instructions for their use. ##

TABLE 3

Significant Differences Between Student Editors And Advisers

	% Positive Response-Eds	% Positive Response-- Advisers	Significance Level
<u>Importance</u>			
Religious activities	46	70	.02
Honorary-academic	71	97	.001
Columns	88	70	.05
Social-political	88	97	.05
<u>Interest</u>			
Faculty-senate	62	33	.01
Administration	85	67	.05
General coverage	88	97	.05
Cultural events	65	42	.05
Extracurricular-social	88	97	.05

N=110 student editors and 33 advisers

How To Conduct Judging Contests For Newspapers

By HERMAN A. ESTRIN
Newark (N.J.) College of Engineering

COLLEGE EDITORS should receive recognition for the contributions that they have made to collegiate publications. To do so, the New Jersey Collegiate Press sponsors an annual contest open to the twenty-five member colleges and universities throughout the state. The contest is directed by the vice president of the Association, who publicizes the contest, prepares a display of the winning entries, and presents the plaques and certificates to the "best" in each category.

One former vice president of the Association stated:

"As chairman of the Newspaper Contest, I found the job to be highly rewarding and interesting. I became more intimately acquainted with the other collegiate newspapers and enjoyed reading the writings of the many entrants. In addition, I was most pleased to meet the various judges and to work with them on this important project of NJCPA's annual program--a necessary motivation in the cause of journalism."

The former chairman has suggested the following procedure in conducting a successful contest:

In October announce the contest, its rules, conduct and deadlines. This is the time to choose judges (preferably from various areas around the state).

Contact the judges before January and request their assistance in the contest. This allows enough time to await replies and to make any changes desired.

Send out contest rules and entry blanks to each State Association member college in February or early March.

Record all entries submitted by title of entry, author's name, school, paper, date of

publication, and staff position of author. When all entries are in, send them to the respective judges.

It will simplify procedures if the following rules of the contest are sent to each college:

1. One entry for each category may be entered by each member college.

2. To qualify, material must have been published in your newspaper between September 1 and April 1.

3. The deadline for submitting all entries shall be (Monday) April 10.

4. The form of the entries must be as follows: each entry must be clipped and pasted on a separate sheet of 8½" x 11" paper. Each entry should be accompanied with an additional sheet which shall contain (clearly written or typed):

1. Category in which entry is to be judged
2. Name of paper and date of publication
3. Name and address of college
4. Name of author of the entry
5. In the photography division, both the original photo and the printed photograph should be submitted.

All entries should be submitted to the contest chairman by April 10. (Name and address of chairman to be included.)

Categories of the contest should include best news story, best editorial, best features story, photography, and best sports story.

In addition to the plaque which is awarded the first place winner, certificates are awarded to the second and third place winners.

Sample official entry form:

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

Category _____
Name of Paper _____
Date of Publication _____
Name of Author _____
Staff Position of Author _____

Asking professional newspapermen to serve as judges for the contest brings the college press in contact with skilled and experienced journalists. As a result, several contestants were hired to work on newspaper staffs during the summer, on Saturdays, and after graduation. In addition, judges learn that collegiate publications have a high degree of professional journalism; that most college editors have a "nose" for news and utilize to the maximum degree the resources of their staffs; and that collegiate journalism is alive, professional, resourceful and intelligent. ##

Dr. Estrin is national chairman, National Council of College Publications Advisers. . .
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California College Paper Studies Community Problem

By KENNETH S. DEVOL
San Fernando Valley State College

THE TERM "investigative reporting," I suppose, covers a multitude of sins--and achievements. At San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, California, it hopefully could be listed as an achievement defined in terms of a study of selected problems vital to the community. But a study such as this, no matter how "investigative," is difficult to evaluate unless findings are sifted, sorted, interwoven and, of course, communicated. The campus newspaper offers a "built-in" means of accomplishing these functions. And this can be best accomplished by a single package--a supplement.

The supplement concept was inaugurated on our campus after reading the outstanding

our campus after reading the outstanding package put together by the University of Nebraska which dug deeply and well into the unicameral system used by the Nebraska State Legislature.

On the Valley State College campus this inspiration was focused on an eight-page supplement distributed with the campus student newspaper, The sundial. This simultaneous printing and distribution was the only direct connection between newspaper and the students who put together the supplement, although three students from the group also had positions of responsibility with the college newspaper. Students involved in the study were enrolled in a senior course required of all journalism majors, Investigative Reporting. Enrollment in Fall 1962, the semester in which the writing for the supplement took place, was 12. The supplement was distributed early in the Spring semester of 1963.

Acceptance of the supplement concept and of the resulting product was enthusiastic among the college population, the community, and the students involved.

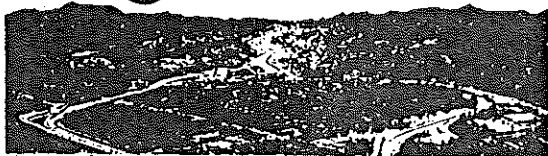
The desirability of an investigative study has been reported by many. A step-by-step description of one approach to fulfill this need might be of interest to those considering such a project.

Planning at San Fernando Valley State College began with the first meeting of the Fall term. The course was scheduled to meet one day per week in an informal seminar-type atmosphere. The supplement study was not the only work required during the semester. Other requirements included selected outside reading, other writing assignments using the techniques of research and interview, and critiques of investigative reports published in professional newspapers across the nation. The supplement was, however, seen as the culminating task of the term.

At the first class meeting students were COLLEGE PRESS REVIEW, SPRING, 1964

A Study In Depth: Transportation

VALLEY STATE SUNDIAL



Economic Stability of San Fernando Valley Dependent on Transportation of Men, Goods

by Mark Graham

The growth of the San Fernando Valley has been a remarkable phenomenon in the history of California. It is a story of a region that has grown from a small farming community to a major metropolitan area. The growth has been rapid and has been the result of a number of factors, including the availability of land, the growth of the Los Angeles area, and the development of the automobile.

San Fernando Valley is a large area of land that is located north of Los Angeles. It is a region that has been developed for a number of years and is now one of the most densely populated areas in California. The growth of the Valley has been a result of a number of factors, including the availability of land, the growth of the Los Angeles area, and the development of the automobile.

The growth of the Valley has been a remarkable phenomenon in the history of California. It is a story of a region that has grown from a small farming community to a major metropolitan area. The growth has been rapid and has been the result of a number of factors, including the availability of land, the growth of the Los Angeles area, and the development of the automobile.

The growth of the Valley has been a remarkable phenomenon in the history of California. It is a story of a region that has grown from a small farming community to a major metropolitan area. The growth has been rapid and has been the result of a number of factors, including the availability of land, the growth of the Los Angeles area, and the development of the automobile.

Seniors Publish Study

The special Sunday supplement was written to present a comprehensive study, in depth, of the present and future problems of transportation in the San Fernando Valley. It represents the collective efforts of 12 students in Journalism 4, a senior course in investigative reporting.

In choosing the topic for this report the class chose what is felt to be one of the most serious and future problems facing Valley residents. An attempt has been made to present the problems in a way that is clear, concise, and easy to understand.

Members of the class wrote the following stories with an eye toward presenting the problems themselves, what is being done about them, what has been attempted in the past, and what other alternatives, if any, exist.

The topic was broadened to include related aspects of transportation, including air pollution, highway problems, and the Valley's economy and geographical development.

The class handled the entire project in all aspects under the guidance of Kenneth S. Devol, assistant professor in Journalism. The supplement was edited by John Myers and Pat Kearney. Other students contributing to the supplement were Jerry Guss, Greg Alford, Dan Page, Mark Gorman, Chuck Edwards, Ted Krupp, Vi Lee, Ed Murdoch, Pat Deane, and Guy Smith.

informed of the basic goals of the course, were asked for ideas that might help achieve these goals, and were requested to bring to the next meeting definite proposals they thought were worthy of serious consideration. Only two restrictions were set by the instructor: First, that the proposals deal with problems of significance to members of the community, and, second, that the topics be broad enough to support 12 separate subtopics--the number of students enrolled in the class.

At the second meeting of the semester, proposals were listed without comment. Approximately 30 ideas were submitted. Each student was asked to keep a copy of the list, to evaluate the suggestions keeping in mind the two criteria established previously, and to be prepared to select at the next class meeting the topic to be investigated. Meanwhile, of course, reading and discussion in the area of in-depth reporting were being carried out.

Final selection of the topic was made at the next session--the third meeting of the term. As it turned out, proponents of the various topics had spent much of the week "campaigning for support." This proved to be healthy in light of the class discussion. Each topic was given a hearing. Then, by individual vote, topics were discarded one by one. As the list grew shorter, debate grew longer.

The students earlier had decided to limit the study to the San Fernando Valley, a fast-growing area--primarily residential--within the limits of the City of Los Angeles and called "home" by 800,000 persons--about one-third of the city's total population. All of this has grown out of desert, farm, and ranch land. The college is located in the center of this valley.

Several of the more substantial proposals included:

1. Problems of mass transportation--the final selection.

2. Fire dangers in the tinder-dry surrounding foothills--the runnerup, but loser following considerable debate.

3. Valley secession from the City of Los Angeles--a popular topic recently among civic leaders.

4. The population explosion--a major problem here as elsewhere, as valley residents are expected to number more than 1 million before 1970.

5. Smog--always popular with local writers and comedians, but less so with politicians.

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6. The noise nuisance--an imaginative topic which received strong backing.

7. Water--the extremes of flood and shortage.

Following the decision to study the problems of mass transportation in the San Fernando Valley, students were asked to submit by the following week 12 subtopics. Once again a long list was whittled down to a working pattern. The dozen areas--the working assignment list--included:

1. Flood and drainage problems.
2. Parking.
3. Freeways, the present and the future.
4. The airport and air transportation available.
5. Public conveyances.
6. Police control and traffic safety.
7. Railroads and grade crossings.
8. Pollution resulting from means of transportation.
9. Legislative efforts and lobbying.
10. Governmental agencies, federal and state assistance.
11. Economic dependence upon transportation.
12. Solutions found by other metropolitan areas.

Each student selected an area of his choice. An outline covering the scope of each article and the procedure to be followed was requested by early November, at which time each presentation was discussed in terms of strengths and weaknesses. Students were encouraged to interview as many community leaders as seemed appropriate, to dig through as much public records as possible, to gather as much illustrative material as was available, and to take their own pictures when practical. Deadline was set as the first meeting in January, and two students were named by the instructor to assume editing roles.

There were, of course, problems. The art submitted did not have the impact nor imagination that might have been ideal. Eight pages, though ad-free, placed severe limitations on what could be done with 12 investigative articles. The makeup did not depart from traditional newspaper concepts as much as it could have. And the depth of the articles themselves varied with the ability of the writer and the availability of solid data from the various governmental sources. All of these shortcomings, of course, occur each day in the professional world.

The supplemental "experiment" on this campus could, I believe, be termed a success--a pretty solid one at that. Civic leaders requested copies and forwarded their compliments. More important, however, learning took place. The student was richer by this experience, as was his reader. So, might I add, was the instructor. ##

A DEPTH-REPORTING SUPPLEMENT--15

Student Publications In Nicaragua

By JAMES W. CARTY JR

Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS provide information, interpretation and integration for the academic scene in Nicaragua. It is a Central American Republic with a tremendous interest in education and with front page newspaper coverage of university activities.

The publications of the National University include a newspaper, Gaceta Universitaria, and two magazines, Ventana, and Caudernos Universitarios. They are edited in the Division of Publications of the Department of Public Relations in Leon, the seat of the central administrative offices of the University.

These periodicals, well-written and attractive in format, are multi-purpose in orientation. They circulate both to internal and external publics. These publications provide information of University activities and faculty and student thought in Nicaragua and other countries, particularly in the Americas. Internally they are distributed to school administrators, faculty members, and students, and externally to alumni as well as other distinguished leaders of the nation.

Five of the schools of the University are in Leon. An additional five, including the Journalism School, are located in the capital city of Managua, a community of 240,000 persons. Consequently, the student publications provide information, interpretation, and integration of the academic community.

--Professor Carty, chairman of the journalism department and director of publications at Bethany (W.Va.) College, went on leave of absence during 1963-64. Prof. Carty received a Fulbright-Hays award and went to Managua in June, 1963, to serve eight months as Visiting Professor of the School of Journalism of the National University of Nicaragua. He taught the first courses ever offered in Magazine Articles and in Advertising in the Journalism School, which was organized in 1960, and also taught courses in Reporting and Public Relations.

16--STUDENT PUBLICATIONS IN NICARAGUA

The National University was founded in 1812. The current school newspaper, Gaceta Universitaria, is a monthly in its fifth year of publication. It is a well-balanced periodical both from the perspective of editorial content and typographical makeup.

Printed on book stock high quality paper, it has a dignified appearance.

It measures 8½ inches in width and 11 inches in depth. Editions generally range from 4 to 8 pages. It is a three-column publication, pleasing to the eyes.

An analysis of two issues provides insight into the nature of news articles and the treatment of them. It is weighted heavily on administrative and faculty activities and also scholarships. Every article is carefully selected and pruned editorially, so that every word has significance.

There are few photographs. They may vary from a one-column head-and-shoulders photo to a group picture. But the lack of pictorial illustrations does not detract from the general appearance of the publication.

One issue centered around a donation of money and a significant convocation. Both items occupied practically all of page 1 of the issue. A two-column article on the gift and an accompanying one-column head shot in column 1 of the donor occupied the top half of the page. The bottom half included a one-column note of three paragraphs on the departure of the West German ambassador and a two-column interpretative article on a convocation which revolved around the problems of University life.

Page 2 included a one-column column of News Notes about the University, including visits of North American professors. The other two-thirds of the page included three two-column articles on the awarding of an honorary degree to Antonio Oliver Belmas, distinguished Spanish author; a report on a Central American University conference in San Jose, Costa Rica, and a ceremony of tribute to a professor of the School of Law.

The top third of page 3 was devoted to a
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group photo of the faculty and students in attendance at the convocation discussed on page 1. The second third was devoted to a jump of the assembly story from page 1. The page also included a two-column news note on prizes awarded actors of the Experimental University Theater by the daily newspaper of Managua: La Prensa.

The lead story in column 1 of page 4 was the awarding of the contract to architects for the projected new science building. The page included two 2-column news articles on a loan from the International Bank of Development to the National University, and the offering of scholarships to science professors by the National Science Foundation of the United States. The bottom third of the page included space for addressing the periodical to persons who receive it by mail.

One edition contained a two-column report on the visit of the rector, Dr. Mariano Fiallos Gil, to Europe and the Near East. There was also a one-column column of student news. Included was the election of officers to the student organization, CUUN (the University Center); the student carnival, and a protest of CUUN regarding a student assembly convened in Managua under other auspices than the University and without the backing of University students.

Page 2 contained two articles regarding available medical scholarships to Mexico, an article on academic studies of agriculture in Central America, and an advance on a forthcoming seminar regarding Contemporary Central-American History in El Salvador.

Page 3 dealt with a three-column article on student aid programs at the University, an article on approval of plans for the new science building, a report on the first international sociological congress dealing with peace, and a biographical article on the author of this article/Professor Carty/.

Next came on pages 4 and 5 a double-page spread with the names of the 139 top students annually in each school of the University. Page 6 listed the number of students annually in each school of the University from 1950 through 1963. The top halves of pages 7 and 8 were devoted to the University budget. The bottom half of page 7 showed a group photograph (with 6 persons standing and 5 seated) of the signing act for a loan from the International Bank of Development. Page 8 also contained a jump of the page 1 story of student news, and this column included cultural notes from other countries.

Students edit Ventana and Cuadernos Universitarios. For example, Octavio Robleto, COLLEGE PRESS REVIEW, SPRING, 1964

a 28-year-old law student, is co-director of both magazines. Fernando Gordillo, a 23-year-old University student, is co-editor of Ventana.

The bi-monthly Ventana is circulated among 3,000 persons, and is in its fourth year of publication. It is 5 inches in width and 8 inches in depth.

One 48-page issue contained essays, commentaries and critical articles, short stories, poems, a manifesto by a group of young intellectuals from Managua regarding the role of reason and truth in art, drawings and other illustrations, two pages of biographical notes regarding the authors, and five pages with 9 advertisements of national and international products. The authors, largely Nicaraguan University students, also included University students and others from Puerto Rico, Paraguay, and Chile, a secondary school student from Nicaragua, and other community leaders.

One article was a description and evaluation of seven literary works of Juan Ramón Jiménez, author of "Platero y Yo," and other famous works. Another article dealt with the relation of art, truth and ideology in modern times. Another was a short story about a young woman growing up. The articles were well-written, thought-provoking.

The cover was gray with the handwriting of the authors forming the design. Ventana was written in lower case--with a raised t above the other letters--at the top left of the page. The number of the issue was at the bottom right.

Students of the Journalism School wrote, edited and published an internal house organ in 1962-63, but discontinued the publication in the 1963-64 school year. There are plans for reviving it in 1964-65.

In addition to the official University publications, there are unofficial hand-bill type of bulletins from the students from time to time. They range in size from 6 x 4 inches to 17½ by 12 inches. They range in content from student elections to the carnival and other festivities to student protests of various situations ranging from the national to the international scene. Printed on newsprint, they are distributed at the various schools in Leon and Managua.

Latin American students have strong interest in the social, economic, political, educational and religious problems and a great deal of power in the school scene. School publications represent a major means of providing two-way communication and orientation for responsible citizenry.

##

***** BOOK REVIEWS *****

THE MASS MEDIA: Reporting, Writing, Editing, by William L. Rivers. New York: Harper & Row, 1964. (viii, 531 pp.)

This book is an overview of the mass media in four sections of 16 chapters. Each major section includes a Handbook: Mass Media; Newspapers; Magazines; and Radio-TV. The last two chapters (which easily might have been omitted) are on Student Publications and Careers in the Mass Media. The former in about ten pages gives only superficial treatment to school newspapers, magazines and yearbooks, while "Careers" takes eight pages to give salary ranges.

The opening four chapters are particularly well done as a succinct introduction to mass communications. Noteworthy also as reference guides are the "Handbooks" to each major division, and the extensive section (28 pages) on "Where to Find Facts," --a far ranging list of encyclopedias and reference books. Such a list always challenges a bibliographer: six or seven additional basic references might have been included (e.g., Jane's Fighting Ships, and All the World's Aircraft). Eight pages of "Mass Media Bibliography" follow, and each Handbook lists more sources and texts. Thus, a remarkable number of references are given.

In the area most familiar to me (news-editorial journalism) I find, however, that while Bastian, Case and Baskette's excellent Editing the Day's News is the sole copy-editing reference, Bruce Westley's News Editing (which needs to be updated) and Taylor and Scher's text are omitted. Five excellent texts (of the many) on reporting are given.

The treatment of headline writing is adequate, but there is little on makeup and typography, and nothing on editing wire copy. An instructor may have to use a work book or rely upon his own experience to supplement the content in some areas. What one finds in this book--and lacking in some of the traditional or specialized texts, is excellent reference material and interesting background information (e.g., TV's news reporting coverage on election night).

Highlights are the analyses of articles for newspapers, magazines and radio-TV, some of it student-written, with editing details shown on the right side of a page and careful critiques and explanations on the left. They are well worth careful study, and are perceptively edited and presented.

--Arthur M. Sanderson
University of Iowa

18--BOOK REVIEWS

PRESS TIME: High School Journalism. Julian Adams and Kenneth Stratton. Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1963. (484 pp.)

THE STUDENT JOURNALIST: Edmund C. Arnold and Hillier Kriegbaum. New York University Press, New York City, 1963. (368 pp.)

It's a vintage year when two books for high school journalists and teachers appear in the same 12-month period and especially when they are as good as these two.

Press Time, by two high school teachers of English-journalism, makes excellent use of typographical dress. It is very readable, gives excellent examples and splendid illustrations. The book provides interesting material beyond the mere techniques of producing a school newspaper and training the staff to collect news, edit it, and display it properly.

Key chapters beyond techniques concern the power of the press, the young person and mass communications, newspapers and their readers and the school paper's role in the community.

The Stratton-Adams book concludes with an editor's handbook, a worthwhile bibliography and glossary and an appendix about outside association and organization help for teacher and student.

Written by a production expert (Arnold) and a college journalism professor (Kriegbaum), The Student Journalist appeared in early summer. The two men try to do more under one cover than others in the field. Not only do they wish to help the teacher in the classroom and as a newspaper adviser, but they discuss "school and community journalism," the school magazine, the school yearbook and people in journalism.

Perhaps they tried to do too much. Earlier texts in the field gave only one chapter to the yearbook. Arnold and Kriegbaum give it seven. Schools which wish to save buying two books--one for the newspaper and one for the yearbook staff--might consider The Student Journalist and find it adequate. For large schools with classes in journalism and separate and large staffs for each publication, the choice might still be, say, Press Time or Reddick's book or Spears and Lawshe plus something by Medlin or Allnutt for yearbooks.

The Arnold-Kriegbaum work is at its best when it deals with typography, printing, makeup and the selling of advertising or, for that matter, yearbook production and typography.

Press Time and The Student Journalist are new. They are here. At least look at them before changing high school journalism texts.

--W. Manion Rice
Southern Illinois University
COLLEGE PRESS REVIEW, SPRING, 1964

Goodby, Mr. President

The Student Press Pays Its Last Tributes

Berlin students march in a torchlight procession the night of Nov. 22-23.
The DPA photo is from the title page of Colloquium, German student journal.





Students react to the death of the President in various ways, including looking at the book in the Sundial office.

Mr. Kennedy's Death: 'What Can We Say?'



JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
President, Jan. 20, 1961 - Nov. 22, 1963

20-Year Jinx Seen in Death

By JAY BELL
The 20-year jinx that has haunted the Kennedy family since the death of John F. Kennedy in 1963 is still being felt, according to a new book by a Kennedy family member. The book, 'The Kennedy Curse' by Robert Kennedy Jr., says that the family has been plagued by tragedy ever since the death of John F. Kennedy. It mentions the deaths of John F. Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, and John F. Kennedy Jr. himself.

Shock Grips Student Body

By ROSALIE LONG

Millions of students across the country were shocked by the news of the President's death. The impact of the news was felt in every corner of the student body.

The news of the President's death was a shock to the student body. Many students were in disbelief. They had known the President for so long, and they had seen him in action. They had seen him speak at the White House, and they had seen him meet with the world leaders. They had seen him lead the country through the darkest of times. And now, he was dead. The shock was felt in every corner of the student body. Many students were in disbelief. They had known the President for so long, and they had seen him in action. They had seen him speak at the White House, and they had seen him meet with the world leaders. They had seen him lead the country through the darkest of times. And now, he was dead.

"Mr. Kennedy's Death: What Can We Say?" asked the Valley State College Sundial (San Fernando Valley, Calif., State College) in bewilderment.

"He was one of us!" cried North Carolina State's student newspaper, The Technician.

"The Death of a President; The Anguish of a Campus," headlined Phoenix at Queens College (Flushing, N.Y.).

The Delta Collegiate (University Center, Mich.) mutely inserted a 7"x9" color photograph of the late President in its issue of December 20. The Hofstra Chronicle (Hofstra University, Long Island, N. Y.) distributed a 5-column picture of Mr. Kennedy on Monday, November 25. It was "not the paper we usually print on, but a better-looking and more expensive paper which helped to convey our true feelings," said Miss Randee Kay Schwartz, assistant to the editor-in-chief. The Golden Torch of Central State College (Wilberforce, Ohio) on November 29 in its four-page issue also carried a 5-column picture as page 1. So did Duquesne University's Duke (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania) in its 6-page special edition of pictures and text on December 6.

The nation--the world--was united in grief

that Friday afternoon, that fearful afternoon of November 22, 1963. Incredulity gave way to shock as stunned young people gathered around radio and television sets in dormitory rooms, student unions, offices, classrooms, in cars. Many crowded into their campus newsrooms where student editors and staffers had gathered first, almost as if by instinct.

"He was our President! He was one of us!" they said.

"America's youth has been cheated," began another editorial.

Ask not what your country can do for you--ask what you can do for your country," they said.

They remembered Mr. Kennedy's words in following days. He was one of us, they said; "he has left his legacy-- a belief in youth and youth's potential. Though youth has been cheated by the assassin, youth must not cheat him nor his memory," an editor wrote.

It was 2:30 in the East, 1:30 in the Midwest, 12:30 in the Rocky Mountains, and 11:30 in the Pacific Coast area when the word was flashed that we had lost our President. It was a Friday when many students were preparing to go home for their Thanksgiving holiday, or had already left.

Many weekly or biweekly newspapers had already been printed and distributed. Some, when the word was flashed, made quick telephone calls to their printers to stop the presses, rushed to the shops, and remade part of page 1 to include late bulletins. The Daily Texan flew editors and reporters to Dallas, where staffers filed first-hand accounts. Other Texas college newspapers also sent reporters to Dallas. We have received many reports from advisers and editors and regret that our limitations prevent our use of them all.

In campus newsrooms, from coast to coast and across the oceans, the college newspapers, each in its own way, paid tribute to our late President.

In following pages the College Press Review and the National Council of College Publications Advisers present a representative sample of 83 such newspapers. There were many more. We salute them all, and through them, pay our own small tribute to the memory of John F. Kennedy.

EXTRA

The Harvard Crimson

EXTRA

KENNEDY ASSASSINATED

President and Gov. Connally of Texas Shot During Dallas Motorcade This Afternoon

Johnson Takes Oath, Flies to Washington

TIME GONE, IN OFF
CLASSIC UNFOLDED

The President of the United States was shot and killed today in Dallas, Texas.

J.F.K. Graduated Cum Laude, 1940



John F. Kennedy, 43, was shot and killed today in Dallas, Texas, while on a motorcade. He was the 35th President of the United States.



Death of President Shocks Cambridge

The death of President Kennedy today in Dallas, Texas, has shocked the entire nation. The President was shot and killed while on a motorcade in Dallas.

Extra! The Daily Iowan Extra!

PRES. KENNEDY KILLED BY ASSASSIN'S BULLET



JFK, Youngest President, Saw, New World of Law



Lyndon Johnson New President

Lyndon B. Johnson, 55, was sworn in as the 36th President of the United States today in Washington, D.C.



After the Fatal Shot

The President was shot and killed today in Dallas, Texas, while on a motorcade. The President was the youngest President in American history.

EXTRA EXTRA EXTRA

KENNEDY ASSASSINATED

President Shot Today In Dallas Motorcade



Instructors, Students, Tell Griefful Death

The death of President Kennedy today in Dallas, Texas, has shocked the entire nation. The President was shot and killed while on a motorcade in Dallas.

President Shot Today In Dallas Motorcade

The President was shot and killed today in Dallas, Texas, while on a motorcade. The President was the youngest President in American history.

Coeds Shed Tears As Death Announced

College students today in Cambridge, Massachusetts, reacted with shock and grief to the news of President Kennedy's death.

Vice-President Thrust Into National Inigo

Lyndon B. Johnson, Vice President of the United States, was sworn in as the 36th President of the United States today in Washington, D.C.

EXTRA ARIZONA WILDCAT EXTRA

STUNNED CAMPUS MOURNS JFK



Coeds Weep As Crowds Stand In Silent Disbelief

Students today in Tucson, Arizona, reacted with shock and grief to the news of President Kennedy's death.

Comments Express Sorrow

Students today in Tucson, Arizona, expressed their sorrow and grief for the death of President Kennedy.

Faculty Deeply Shocked

Faculty members today in Tucson, Arizona, were deeply shocked by the news of President Kennedy's death.



PRESIDENT IS DEAD



Oh No, Mrs. Kennedy Weeps As Husband Lies In Her Arms

The first lady wept as she held her husband's body in her arms. Mrs. Kennedy was seen in a state of deep grief as she cradled her husband's body in her arms. The scene was captured by photographers as the body was being transported to the hospital.

Struck In Temple By Assassin's Shot

DALLAS, Tex. — President Kennedy was shot and killed by an assassin today. The President died in the Parkland Memorial hospital shortly after the shooting.

He and Gov. John Connally of Texas were paraded down by a motorcade as they drove out of downtown Dallas in a motorcade that had been planned for today.

The President, 43, died at 2:38 p.m. (Eastern time).

His wife was with him when he was shot, apparently in the back of the head.

He had been driving in the back of the motorcade. Mrs. Kennedy was seated next to him.

There was blood on his face and forehead.

Kennedy was reported an instant victim at the time.

Immediately after the shooting, the President was taken to the hospital.

He was pronounced dead at 2:45 p.m. by a doctor.

The motorcade was stopped for a moment as the President was taken to the hospital.

The President's body was taken to the hospital.

The President's body was taken to the hospital.

The President's body was taken to the hospital.

The President's body was taken to the hospital.

THE PRESIDENT IS DEAD



U.S. PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Kennedy Dies Via Assassin

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — President John F. Kennedy was shot and killed by an assassin today. The President died in the Parkland Memorial hospital shortly after the shooting.

UF, City Leadership Expresses 'Shock'

The University of Florida and city leadership expressed their shock and grief over the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

A Remarkable Life He Led

President Kennedy's life was a remarkable one, filled with achievement and sacrifice. He led the nation through a time of great challenge and emerged as a leader of the world.

Our Town (An Editorial)

The Florida Alligator expresses its shock and grief over the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The death of the President is a tragedy for the entire nation.

PRES. ASSASSINATED!

Johnson First Pres. From Texas

President Lyndon B. Johnson was sworn in as the 36th President of the United States today. He is the first President from Texas.

Kennedy Killed In Dallas Parade

President John F. Kennedy was shot and killed today during a parade in Dallas. The President was driving in the back of the motorcade.

Assassination of JFK Causes Severe Effects

The assassination of President John F. Kennedy has caused severe effects on the nation. It has led to a period of mourning and a re-evaluation of the role of the President.

President Mourned

The President's death has been mourned by millions of Americans. The nation is in a state of deep grief.

SEU Mourns Late President

St. Edward's University mourns the death of President John F. Kennedy. The university is observing a day of mourning.

Attention

Attention is being drawn to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The event has become a national focus.

KENNEDY MURDERED

Local Guild Wins New 3 Year Pact

A local guild has won a new three-year contract with its employer. The contract includes a 5% wage increase.

LBJ Addresses Democrats Here

President Lyndon B. Johnson addressed a group of Democrats here today. He spoke of the challenges facing the nation.

Johnson Sworn In As 36th President

President Lyndon B. Johnson was sworn in as the 36th President of the United States today. He is the first President from Texas.

Homecoming Off Saturday's Game Will Be Played

The homecoming game will be played on Saturday. The team is looking forward to a successful season.

KENNEDY ASSASSINATED

SHOT BY SNIPER IN DALLAS TEXAS

President Kennedy died of gunshot wounds at 11:29 AM today in Dallas, Texas.

Reports from Dallas indicate that Kennedy was shot by a sniper in Dallas, Texas, and that the assassin was John Lee Kennedy, a 24-year-old man who was shot dead by the police.

A search for the assassin was under way.

NEW MEXICO LOBO

OUR SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR OF EDITORIAL FREEDOM

EXTRA

Nationally Known Speakers Slated For Anniversary

A nationally known speaker will be invited to address the 100th anniversary of the founding of the University of New Mexico, which will be held on December 18, 1964.

The speaker will be Dr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who will be invited to give the keynote address at the anniversary dinner.

The anniversary dinner will be held at the University of New Mexico, and will be attended by approximately 500 guests.

The anniversary of the founding of the University of New Mexico is a significant event in the history of the state, and it is a privilege to have a speaker of Dr. Hoover's stature address the occasion.



Gen. Gruenther, Red Cross Prey, Will Speak Here

General Gruenther, a Red Cross prisoner, will speak at the anniversary dinner of the University of New Mexico.

General Gruenther, who was a prisoner of war during the Korean War, will be the guest of honor at the anniversary dinner.

General Gruenther will be speaking about his experiences as a prisoner of war, and about the Red Cross's efforts to help prisoners of war.

General Gruenther's speech will be a powerful reminder of the importance of the Red Cross's work, and of the need for peace.

Christmas Yesper Program Dec. 8

The University of New Mexico will hold a Christmas Yesper program on December 8.

The program will be held at the University of New Mexico, and will feature a variety of musical and theatrical performances.

The program is a tradition at the University of New Mexico, and it is a wonderful way to celebrate the Christmas season.

The program will be held at the University of New Mexico, and will be attended by approximately 500 guests.

Lubon Portrait Leaves U Display

A portrait of Lubon, a Red Cross prisoner, will be displayed at the anniversary dinner.

The portrait of Lubon, who was a prisoner of war during the Korean War, will be displayed at the anniversary dinner.

The portrait is a powerful reminder of the importance of the Red Cross's work, and of the need for peace.

The portrait will be displayed at the University of New Mexico, and will be attended by approximately 500 guests.

Two Chairman Positions Open

Two positions of Chairman are open for the anniversary dinner.

The positions of Chairman are open for the anniversary dinner, and interested parties should contact the University of New Mexico for more information.

The positions are open for the anniversary dinner, and interested parties should contact the University of New Mexico for more information.

MYD Cultural Series

A series of cultural events will be held at the University of New Mexico.

The series of cultural events will be held at the University of New Mexico, and will feature a variety of musical and theatrical performances.

The series is a tradition at the University of New Mexico, and it is a wonderful way to celebrate the Christmas season.

The series will be held at the University of New Mexico, and will be attended by approximately 500 guests.

KENNEDY DEAD

DALLAS AP—President John F. Kennedy, 43, was shot today in Dallas, Texas, and died of gunshot wounds at 11:29 AM today in Dallas, Texas.

Reports from Dallas indicate that Kennedy was shot by a sniper in Dallas, Texas, and that the assassin was John Lee Kennedy, a 24-year-old man who was shot dead by the police.

A search for the assassin was under way.

colorado state COLLEGE

Love Expresses Shock, Horror Administration Cites Demonstration Rule

Colorado State University officials today expressed shock and horror over the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The university administration cited its demonstration rule, which prohibits any form of demonstration on campus.

The administration said that the assassination was a tragedy, and that it was a reminder of the need for peace.

The administration said that it was committed to the principles of democracy and freedom, and that it was committed to the values of the American people.

The administration said that it was committed to the values of the American people, and that it was committed to the principles of democracy and freedom.

KENNEDY KILLED

Assassin's Bullets Murder Nation's President, Wound Texas Governor, In Dallas Motorcade; Johnson Takes Presidential Oath of Office

President John F. Kennedy was shot today in Dallas, Texas, and died of gunshot wounds at 11:29 AM today in Dallas, Texas.

Reports from Dallas indicate that Kennedy was shot by a sniper in Dallas, Texas, and that the assassin was John Lee Kennedy, a 24-year-old man who was shot dead by the police.

A search for the assassin was under way.

Hanover College Triangle

CRC List Conservative Civil Rights Program

The Hanover College Triangle is a program of the Conservative Civil Rights Program.

The program is a tradition at Hanover College, and it is a wonderful way to celebrate the Christmas season.

The program will be held at Hanover College, and will be attended by approximately 500 guests.

Varsity Athletic Program Faces Crucial Decision

The varsity athletic program at Hanover College is facing a crucial decision.

The program is a tradition at Hanover College, and it is a wonderful way to celebrate the Christmas season.

The program will be held at Hanover College, and will be attended by approximately 500 guests.

President Killed in Dallas

President John F. Kennedy was shot today in Dallas, Texas, and died of gunshot wounds at 11:29 AM today in Dallas, Texas.

Reports from Dallas indicate that Kennedy was shot by a sniper in Dallas, Texas, and that the assassin was John Lee Kennedy, a 24-year-old man who was shot dead by the police.

A search for the assassin was under way.

Kansas State Collegian

Smith, Sig Alph's Enter Quiz Finals

Guest Scholar Depicts India's Image of U.S.

A guest scholar will be invited to address the 100th anniversary of the founding of the University of New Mexico, which will be held on December 18, 1964.

The speaker will be Dr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who will be invited to give the keynote address at the anniversary dinner.

The anniversary dinner will be held at the University of New Mexico, and will be attended by approximately 500 guests.

Debates Squad Enters Match

'I Gotta Be Travelin' On ...'

The Kansas State Collegian is a publication of the University of New Mexico.

The publication is a tradition at the University of New Mexico, and it is a wonderful way to celebrate the Christmas season.

The publication will be held at the University of New Mexico, and will be attended by approximately 500 guests.

RUTGERS TARGUM

THE OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES
RUTGERS COLLEGE, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963



When the hand of the unexpected strikes out, it sometimes strikes terror. This is the way when it touched deeply on every life. We have lived, toiled and died for thousands of years to control the uncontrollable, predict the unpredictable and still it appears in the most horrible form. Yet we can not stop hoping, we can not stop working for a better life. John F. Kennedy worked for this—and his life was taken.

We must not yield to the temptation to meekness, to hate, to look out at the mere surface in retaliation for our great loss—since the real blame can not be laid on some glibly predictable, some culpable victim. This monstrous event can only be seen as an accident. Surely every person but an infamously small group of the least human chooses great grief at what has happened.

In this we must believe.

John Kennedy will be remembered as a great leader. His death is a great loss to the world. We must not let his death be in vain. We must continue to work for a better world. We must continue to hope for a better future. We must continue to believe in the power of man to make a better world.

KENNEDY SHOT!

Council Pushes Constitution

PRENSY SAYS
GOVERNMENT
WORKS WELL

ELDON



AND ACCIDENT VICTIM — Ronald Buchanan, 18, member of the Executive Council, was shot in the chest by a sniper's bullet while he was walking to his car. He was taken to the hospital and is now in critical condition.

Sixth Draft
Distributed
At Council

The Executive Council has distributed the sixth draft of the proposed constitution to the students. The draft is a revision of the previous drafts and is expected to be the final one. The council is now working on the final details of the constitution.

REVISIONS TO BE MADE ON TUESDAY

Revisions to the proposed constitution will be made on Tuesday. The council is expected to make several changes to the draft, including changes to the structure of the government and the powers of the executive branch.

Hanna To Deliver Major Bill of Rights Address

Richard E. Hanna, 18, a member of the Executive Council, will deliver a major address on the Bill of Rights. Hanna is a member of the council and has been active in the movement for a new constitution. He will speak at a meeting of the council on Tuesday.

Late Bulletin

President Kennedy is expected to be in good condition after his surgery. The doctors are optimistic about his recovery. The situation in Dallas is still tense, but there is no further news of the assassination.

THE BAYLOR LARIAT

KENNEDY ASSASSINATED

President Dies in Dallas
At 1 p.m.; Connally Also Shot



Shooting Described

The shooting of President Kennedy was described as a "sniper's bullet" that hit him in the back. The bullet was fired from a distance of about 1,000 feet. The President was hit in the back and fell out of the limousine. He was taken to the hospital and is now in critical condition.

Yorborough Tells Press What He Saw

Yorborough, a member of the Executive Council, told the press what he saw during the shooting. He said that he saw the President being hit by a bullet. He also saw the President being taken to the hospital. He is now in critical condition.

Students Stunned At News of Death

Students were stunned at the news of the death of President Kennedy. Many students are now in a state of shock. They are unable to believe that the President has been killed. They are now working to help the country in any way they can.

Caravans Tell Leader's Story

The Caravans are telling the story of the President's death. They are traveling across the country, telling people about the tragedy. They are also collecting money for the President's funeral. They are now in Dallas, where they will be staying for several days.

Campus Reaction

The campus reaction to the death of President Kennedy was one of shock and grief. Students are now in a state of mourning. They are holding rallies and protests. They are also working to help the country in any way they can. The campus is now a place of sadness and despair.

Game Canceled

The game between the Rutgers and the Princeton football teams has been canceled. The game was scheduled for Saturday, but it has been postponed due to the death of President Kennedy. The game will now be played at a later date.

EXTRA

STUDENT NEWSPAPER
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
IOWA CITY, IOWA

The GAMECOCK

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CROWING FOR A GREATER CAROLINA

VOL. LIV, NO. 12

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, NOVEMBER 23, 1963

FOUNDED 1906

WORLD PAYS TRIBUTE



Final Rites Today

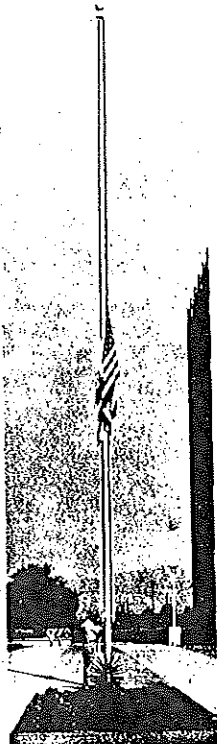
SIXTEEN COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS printed extra editions or included news of the tragedy in their regular Friday editions, plus at least three which mimeographed news bulletins for campus dis-

tribution. We heard of one other campus which printed an extra, but received no report. Mimeographed extras included those of the UCLA Daily Bruin, the Daily Evergreen of Washington State, and the Beacon of the University of Rhode Island. Pages 20-24 show front pages of newspapers which published on Friday, Nov. 22. This and following pages reproduce those papers which published special editions or Extras during the week of Nov. 25-29.

On Friday, some newspapers stopped their presses to insert bulletins or a brief story. The New Mexico Lobo, for example, was on the streets with a sky-lined bulletin about 50 minutes after the first radio flash. The Kansas State Collegian also remade page 1 and had an Extra on the stands about an hour after the first announcement. Others, including the Harvard Crimson and the Minnesota Daily, issued one-page Extras. The University of Arizona Wildcat remade the first four of its eight tabloid pages, including four local pictures and was distributed two hours later. The University of Iowa's morning Daily Iowan

(Continued on Page 29)

A SIGN OF SORROW



TITAN TIMES

Orange State College

THE DAY THE PRESIDENT DIED



JOHN F. KENNEDY

At left, the Nov. 26 issue of Titan Times, Orange State College, Fullerton, California.

EXTRA

DAILY EGYPTIAN

EXTRA

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Volume 45

Carbondale, Ill. Sunday, November 24, 1963

Number 46

All Classes Suspended On Monday; Special Memorial Services Planned

SPECIAL EDITION

The Pfeiffer News

Vol. XXXV — No. 10

Pfeiffer College, Misenheimer, W. C.

Nov. 25, 1963

Assassination Stuns Campus

*Students Express Their Reactions To
President Kennedy's Sudden Death*

President Slain In Dallas

Pres. John F. Kennedy was shot Friday while in a motorcade in Dallas, Texas, at 1:35 p.m. EST. survived in serious condition. Vice-president Lyndon Johnson became the 36th president of the United States at the moment of Kennedy's assassination.

EXTRA I

The Vidette

Illinois State Normal University

EXTRA I

Vol. 76

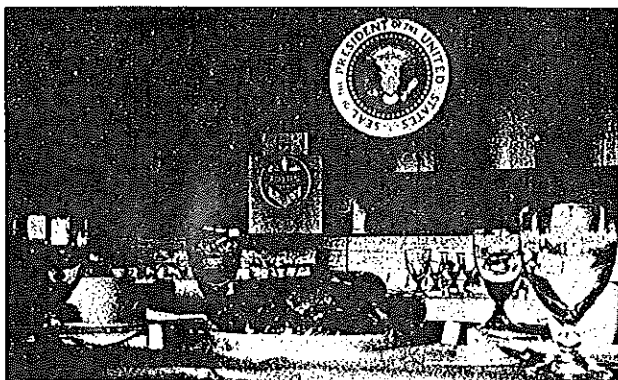
Normal, Illinois, Sunday, November 24, 1963

No. 24A

CAMPUS MOURNS KENNEDY'S DEATH

**School Plans Convocation;
Observes Day of Recognition**

PRESIDENT KENNEDY MURDERED; OSWALD CHARGED WITH KILLING



A Feast Fit for A President
... Everything was ready for the \$100 a plate dinner.

A Horrible Mockery Gay Party Awaited Kennedy

Johnson Takes Oath of Office Before Flying to Washington

By BILL LITTLE
Times Staff Writer

Lyndon B. Johnson took the oath of office as the thirty-sixth president of the United States at 7:59 p.m. Friday in the outer compartment of the airplane bearing the body of his predecessor. He was sworn to by Sarah T. Hagler, district judge, as his wife and Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy stood by his side. Only a few hours before, he had been riding behind the presidential car in the Dallas motorcade that instantly ended just before reaching a vast highway interchange. Johnson was surrounded by Secret Service men immediately after their brief over airplane. He was rushed to Parkland Hospital in Dallas, where John F. Kennedy died of a bullet wound in the head. With that, Texas greeted its first

(See CONNALLY, Page 3)

conservative lag almost kept him from a national ticket spot in 1960. One of the first actions to go into the Armed Forces in World War II, Johnson won a Silver Star for his Navy deeds. It was then that he went back to the House of Representatives and married the lesson of conflict was "see later, too late..." His actions still carried the Roosevelt



Prisoner Denies Slaying of JFK

Defector to Russia
A Crack Marksmanship

By CHARLOTTE HARRIS
Times News Editor

DALLAS (Sp.)—Lee Harvey Oswald, 24, was charged for murder with motive in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy at 11:56 p.m. Friday night. Henry Wade, district attorney, making the announcement in Dallas city jail, said the charge was made on "physical evidence."

"It was no use when but him," Oswald denied killing the President, he said. "The only thing I knew about it was when reporters asked me."

The slightly built, bearded man, who defected to Russia in 1959, returned to the United States in 1962 after serving the state prison for armed robbery.

Earlier, he was charged with the Friday murder of a Dallas policeman. The officer, J. W. Tippett, was shot in Oak Cliff about 40 minutes after the President was killed.

Six witnesses identified Oswald as the officer's murderer, Wade said. It is a capital offense, and he would seek the death penalty on both charges.

Oswald was assigned for the

☆ EXTRA EDITION ☆



THE SEABREEZE

Vol. XXVI, No. 4 University of Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi, Texas Tuesday, November 26, 1963

Third Class
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID 1164
Corpus Christi, Texas
Permit No. 84

A NATION MOURNS

UCC PAYS TRIBUTE TO ***** A Brief Look At Four Tragic Days of History

SPECIAL EDITION

The Daily Cardinal

Vol. LXXVI, No. 11 University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, Saturday, November 23, 1963 1 CENT PER COPY

PRESIDENT IS SLAIN; CAMPUS IN MOURNING

JFK's Death Halts Classes, Football Game

This is President Kennedy's death, all of us are sad and shocked. At the University there have been a lot of people.

Since 1960, Fred Harting has suffered his death that year etc. in order to be remembered. He was the first to be killed by a bullet.

Today, November 23, 1963



Johnson Sworn In; Suspect Held

BULLETIN
Lee Harvey Oswald, 24, of TX, March 1963, has been formally charged with the slaying of President Kennedy. The charges were announced at about 11:30 p.m. CDT.

Charged from the American Press and Labor News International.

President Kennedy was shot and killed Friday afternoon. The 35th President of the United States was shot in Dallas, Tex. He was traveling through the Dealey Plaza district with Mrs. Kennedy, Gov. John Connally of Mass. and Mrs. Cicco.

Foothill mourns JFK



Foothill Sentinel

Vol. 4, No. 18 Foothill College, Los Angeles, Calif. Sat., Nov. 23, 1963

SPECIAL EDITION

Campus reaction to tragedy

Shocked students grieve

Shock and disbelief spread on the campus and around the nation last Friday. It was the first day of November, 1963, a day that would go down in history. John F. Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, was shot and killed in Dallas, Texas. The news was a great shock to everyone.

After the first shock, people were shocked in the streets. The news was a great shock to everyone. The news was a great shock to everyone.

After the first shock, people were shocked in the streets. The news was a great shock to everyone. The news was a great shock to everyone.



PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED

Kennedy Shot in Texas Motorcade



The assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, is a tragedy that has shocked the entire world. The President was shot while riding in a motorcade through the city streets. The news of his death has caused a state of mourning across the United States and around the globe.

The Daily Collegian

State, Pitt Cancel Game; Classes To Meet Today

Campus Reacts with Shock To Kennedy's Assassination

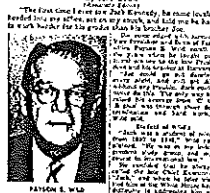


The news of President Kennedy's assassination has caused a profound shock on the campus. Students are reacting with disbelief and grief. Many have gathered in front of the student union to express their sorrow. The campus is in a state of mourning, with classes being canceled and a day of reflection being observed.

Daily Northwestern

THE UNIVERSITY MOURNS

Late President Studied Under Wild at Harvard



By JEFF STERN
The first time I saw the late President Kennedy, he came into the office of my father, who was then a professor at Harvard. He was a young man, full of energy and ambition, and he was studying for his doctorate in government. He was a brilliant student, and he was a very nice person. He was a man who was always ready to help others, and he was a man who was always ready to listen to what others had to say.



Students and Faculty Stunned By Murder
The news of President Kennedy's assassination has caused a profound shock on the campus. Students and faculty are reacting with disbelief and grief. Many have gathered in front of the student union to express their sorrow. The campus is in a state of mourning, with classes being canceled and a day of reflection being observed.

NU Activities Postponed
The University of Wisconsin has announced that all campus activities have been postponed until further notice. This includes the annual Homecoming celebration, which was scheduled for this weekend. The university is observing a day of mourning for President Kennedy.

Service Held After Burial
A memorial service for President Kennedy was held at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. The service was attended by thousands of people, including members of Congress, cabinet members, and members of the public. The service was a solemn affair, with many people crying and singing hymns.

News of Assassination Shocks Northwestern



The news of President Kennedy's assassination has caused a profound shock on the campus. Students and faculty are reacting with disbelief and grief. Many have gathered in front of the student union to express their sorrow. The campus is in a state of mourning, with classes being canceled and a day of reflection being observed.

THE PURDUE EXPONENT

1881 - Serving Purdue for 75 Years - 1963
Volume 18, Number 18
West Lafayette, Indiana
November 22, 1963

President Assassinated

Country, Campus Mourn Kennedy

From the News Service
President John F. Kennedy was shot to death today in Dallas, Texas, by a sniper's bullet. The news of his death has caused a state of mourning across the United States and around the globe. The President was shot while riding in a motorcade through the city streets. The news of his death has caused a state of mourning across the United States and around the globe.



Police Apprehend Pro-Cuban As Prime Assassination Suspect

LATE BULLETIN—
The FBI has announced that it has apprehended a man who is suspected of being involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. The man is a pro-Cuban activist and has been charged with conspiracy to commit murder. The FBI is currently holding him in custody and is conducting further investigations into the case.

Postpone NU Game; Classes Continue
See page 3
The University of Wisconsin has announced that all campus activities have been postponed until further notice. This includes the annual Homecoming celebration, which was scheduled for this weekend. The university is observing a day of mourning for President Kennedy.

Students Cable White House

The students of the University of Wisconsin have expressed their grief and mourning for President Kennedy. They have sent a cable to the White House expressing their condolences and their support for the President's family. The students are also observing a day of reflection and mourning on campus.

Howdy Expresses Grief
The President of the University of Wisconsin, Howdy, has expressed his grief and mourning for President Kennedy. He has announced that all campus activities have been postponed until further notice. He is also observing a day of reflection and mourning on campus.

JFK ASSASSINATED

World Mourning; Johnson President

The assassination of President John F. Kennedy has caused a state of mourning across the world. People in many countries are observing days of reflection and mourning. The news of his death has caused a state of mourning across the United States and around the globe.



THE OKLAHOMA DAILY

A Student Newspaper Serving the University of Oklahoma
Volume 18, Number 18
Norman, Oklahoma
November 22, 1963

Death Dismays Students

The news of President Kennedy's assassination has caused a profound shock on the campus. Students are reacting with disbelief and grief. Many have gathered in front of the student union to express their sorrow. The campus is in a state of mourning, with classes being canceled and a day of reflection being observed.

Students are reacting with disbelief and grief. Many have gathered in front of the student union to express their sorrow. The campus is in a state of mourning, with classes being canceled and a day of reflection being observed.

News Stunned Faculty

The news of President Kennedy's assassination has caused a profound shock on the campus. Faculty members are reacting with disbelief and grief. Many have gathered in front of the student union to express their sorrow. The campus is in a state of mourning, with classes being canceled and a day of reflection being observed.

Faculty Holds

The faculty of the University of Oklahoma has held a meeting to discuss the assassination of President Kennedy. The meeting was a solemn affair, with many people crying and singing hymns. The faculty is observing a day of reflection and mourning on campus.

Students Hold

The students of the University of Oklahoma have held a meeting to discuss the assassination of President Kennedy. The meeting was a solemn affair, with many people crying and singing hymns. The students are observing a day of reflection and mourning on campus.

The students are observing a day of reflection and mourning on campus. They are also sending cables to the White House expressing their condolences and their support for the President's family.



Phoenix



VOL. V—NO. 11

QUEENS COLLEGE, FLUSHING 67, N. Y.

401

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1963

The Death Of A President; The Anguish Of A Campus

(Continued from Page 25)

set 16 columns of type and used five pictures in pages 1 and 4, with a spread of nine local and Wirephoto pictures on pages 2 and 3. It was distributed about 6 p.m. as staffers, like those of the Arizona Wildcat, continued to work on their regular Saturday 8-page editions.

Many newspapers published special editions on Monday or Tuesday to record campus reaction to the tragedy, as exemplified above in the headline from page 1 of the Nov. 26 issue of Phoenix of Queens College, Flushing, N.Y. The Friday, Saturday and Monday papers also helped to dispel rumors, announce officially the cancellation of classes and of football games and social events, giving their readers an accurate condensation of the news.

By no means were special editions restricted to the top dailies and large weeklies, with well-trained staffers. The University of Corpus Christi Seabreeze (p. 27) is published twice a month by three students on a volunteer basis. Enrollment is about 500. Editor David W. Bearr was not able to reach his printer until Monday morning, but had all copy ready that afternoon and a special edition, first in the school's history, was in the dining hall by Tuesday morning.

The Hilltopper of Saint Edward's University, Austin, Texas, set up a makeshift office at the printer's Friday afternoon, taking facts of the story from radio reports, and had its page laid out by 4 p.m. and distributed by 7:30 p.m. Friday.

The Baylor (Texas) Lariat (see p. 24) had two editors in Dallas. While some 20

staffers were gathering in the newsroom, the editors were already on the telephone from Parkland Hospital in Dallas, dictating stories. David McHam, adviser to student publications, says that The Lariat was the only college paper to have reporters on the scene in Dallas at the time of the assassination. Associate Editor Ed DeLong dictated the lead story and a sidebar he got by talking with Texas Senator Ralph Yarborough, who was riding in the third car from the President. Ray Hubener dictated a story he had taken from eyewitnesses to the assassination. The wheels were in progress in Waco and at 3:20 p.m. (CST) a one-page special edition of the Baylor Lariat was off the press. The December issue of the campus magazine carried a story of the newspaper's coverage. (Reprints are available from Prof. McHam.)

Adviser Jack Backer of the Kansas State Collegian writes that The Collegian was "probably the only college daily in the United States to kill 3,200 copies, remake a front page, and scoop most, if not all, Kansas dailies with the story.... In less than an hour, a revised front page carried a 72-point banner; the first copy of the new edition came off the press about 1:40 p.m. (CST)." Some 10 to 20 journalism students helped distribute the edition. Prof. Backer notes that "The Collegian story startled students and faculty who hadn't yet heard of the assassination and brought comments such as 'How did they do that so fast' from those who had."

A similar reaction is reported by Frank S. Baker, director of Public Information at Hanover (Indiana) College. Managing Ed-

President's death shocks University

Dr. Gladfelter cites 'tragedy'

President Gladfelter issued the following statement shortly after the news of President Kennedy's death was announced Friday afternoon:

"Several times in my life I have seen men and women stand together regardless of their political affiliations after an announcement that related to the stability and endurance of our nation. Today is such a time. No incident could have touched the hearts of more people in more shocking ways than the death of the President of the United States, who in his heart and con-

Continued on Page 4



vol. XLIII - no. 37-A
philadelphia, monday, nov. 25, 1963
price 3¢

Students share disbelief

At 2:35 Friday afternoon, four words were posted in the window of the communications building - "President Kennedy is dead."

Some 100 students on the sidewalk stared. There were no tears - just blank, expressionless faces. They shared one feeling - disbelief.

With unsteady hands Pinkerton guards lowered the flags at Barton Hall Mall.

ONE-BY-ONE the University, city, state and nation's flags came to rest at half-mast.

In Mitten Hall Great Court, Mr. Kennedy was projected on a screen: he was speaking about the Peace Corps program.

Suddenly the students arose and ran to the television set in the alcove.

Dr. Francisco C. Lacosta was teaching a Spanish class in Curtis Hall when a girl came running into the room. She spoke rapidly, but what she said could not be understood. Dr. Lacosta asked her if she would please leave the room, but instead the coed sat down in the back row.

WHEN THE CLASS was dismissed the girl yelled, "They shot the President." Most students ran out; some remained in their seats, too stunned to move.

Probably the first person to

spread the word through campus was the University's chief telephone operator, Mrs. Bertha Farrell. After hearing the news from her daughter, Mrs. Farrell quickly called the University's Office of Public Information. The office's director, Albert R. Carlisle, immediately contacted University administrators.

The switchboard was flooded with outgoing calls from administration personnel and faculty members, trying to reach their families and friends.

By 3:30 students were calling the University, asking about event cancellations.

JOHN M. RHOADS, vice-president for general administration, ordered all Friday night and Saturday classes cancelled. Also cancelled were inter-fraternity weekend, all fraternity parties, intramural and inter-fraternity sports and the senior regatta.

When John Fitzgerald Kennedy was inaugurated as the thirty-fifth President of the United States, he pledged to the people of the nation the energy and the sacrifice of a new generation. This generation is our generation.



itor Hammerle rushed five miles to the print shop, wrote copy, and by 4:05 copies were off the press. The editor and managing editor thereupon laid a copy on the desk of the editor of the local city daily before his newspaper was on the streets.

The Washington State University Daily Evergreen began receiving the story on the AP wire between 10 and 11 a.m. Most staffers had left campus for the weekend but three editorial and two business side students edited the wire copy and covered local angles. As the story moved, it was cut on Gestetner stencils; when the first was completed, the "press run" began - for 4,000 copies. By 2 p.m. the special edition was distributed on campus and in the city of Pullman at key retail stores without charge. Prof. Charles O. Cole, adviser, notes that the WSU Daily Evergreen was the first of the print media to distribute the "full" story in its section of the state.

Across the country in Rhode Island, Editor Margo Matarese of the University's Beacon discovered that the printer could not take on the job. It was decided to mimeograph, with news releases taken from

the campus radio station. Finding a machine proved a temporary obstacle until campus police opened a building. Forty-five minutes later, 1,500 copies of the Extra were run off and distributed to all housing units and eating rooms.

Valparaiso (Indiana) Torch editors worked steadily throughout Friday night, delivered copy and layout to the printer at 4 a.m. He began work at 8 a.m. Saturday and 4,000 copies were in the hands of students by 1 p.m. Saturday.

John Hardy, editor of El Don of Santa Ana (California) College emerged from a history class at 10:50 a.m., after hearing a lecture on McKinley's assassination, heard history repeated, and rushed to the print shop, where the press was turning out the last 50 copies of the run. Hardy ordered the forms pulled and remade the front page. An Extra went to press at 11:50 a.m. (PST) and the news was in the hands of students by 12:30.

Staffers of the Indiana Statesman (Indiana State College, Terre Haute) scrapped the entire issue of Tuesday and set to work. In three hours' time they had researched and written stories, found pictures, and had an issue by Saturday. ##

FRONT PAGE of The Florida Flambeau (at right), Florida State University daily, for Monday, Nov. 25, features the national day of mourning.

Below, a center spread (pages 2-3) of The Yellow Jacket, a special edition which appeared on campus Nov. 26. A front page editorial was written by editor Richard C. Gross. Two speeches (upper left and right of pages) were presented by two faculty members at a special assembly of American International College, Springfield, Mass., on Nov. 25. In lower left, a feature on "A Courageous Profile" was written by a staffer, and a telegram to Mrs. Kennedy from the student government and signed by Mitchell Dworsky, its president, is reproduced at lower right. The Inaugural Address (lower center) of Mr. Kennedy was printed from a Sunday edition of The New York Times, with permission. The Yellow Jacket normally goes to press Thursday afternoons for distribution on Fridays. The Special Edition was made up at the print shop on Monday afternoon, Nov. 25, and issued Tuesday.

FLORIDA'S
FIRST
COLLEGIATE
DAILY

THE FLORIDA FLAMBEAU

Published Daily Except on Sundays and Holidays
Monday, Nov. 25, 1963



Campus To Conduct Convocation

A NATION MOURNS



622 Teachers of the Boston City Bar participate in the laying of the wreath.

The nation is mourning today the death of the late John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, who was assassinated Friday in Dallas, Texas. In one of his first official acts as President, Lyndon B. Johnson, proclaimed today a national day of mourning for his predecessor and urged the American people to assemble in churches for prayer.

A special prayer service will be held at 10 a.m. today at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., and at other points in the country. The service at the Lincoln Memorial will be broadcast on radio and television.

The body of the late President will lie in state in the United States Capitol, where it will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. today and tomorrow.

President Kennedy's body will be taken to the White House for a public viewing at 10 a.m. today.

The body will be taken to the White House by a motorcade that will leave the Capitol at 9 a.m. and arrive at the White House at 10 a.m.

The body will be taken to the White House by a motorcade that will leave the Capitol at 9 a.m. and arrive at the White House at 10 a.m.

CAMPUS STUNNED

With thousands of students and faculty members gathered in the quad of the University of Florida today, the death of President Kennedy was being mourned. The quad was filled with students and faculty members, many of whom were holding signs that read "A NATION MOURNS" and "JOHN F. KENNEDY".

The quad was filled with students and faculty members, many of whom were holding signs that read "A NATION MOURNS" and "JOHN F. KENNEDY".

Bryant Declares Day Of Mourning

The following statement was issued by the Board of Trustees of the University of Florida today:

"The Board of Trustees of the University of Florida has declared today a day of mourning for the late President John F. Kennedy. The Board has also declared that the University will observe the day of mourning by closing its doors at 12 noon today and tomorrow, and by holding a special service in the quad at 4 p.m. today.

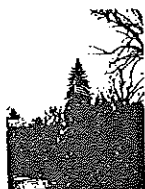
The Board has also declared that the University will observe the day of mourning by closing its doors at 12 noon today and tomorrow, and by holding a special service in the quad at 4 p.m. today.

"Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country."

From a speech delivered on Monday, November 25, 1963, by Dr. Richard C. Gross, President and Chairman of the Department of History, American International College

The terrible events of Friday left most of us helplessly repeating the same words and the same feelings. Again and again, we, the public, were asked to repeat the same words of our times of shock, of our incredulity, of our feeling of helplessness. Perhaps you have been one of the many who have had to tell themselves over and over again, that our President has been assassinated; perhaps you too have found that it has happened here.

The death of our President has sadly reminded us how much we owe to him, how far we are from the differences among men of our time, how similar our political parties are. Looking back now, in the sudden brief darkness of thought that this tragedy has brought us, we can see in his great and noble President Kennedy a man for the things we have seen right, the things we have seen to be done. We are grateful, for the most part, and over what should be done, but how it should be done, we may have felt the President would not fail or be too late, that he would not be too late for the things we have seen right, the things we have seen to be done. We are grateful, for the most part, and over what should be done, but how it should be done, we may have felt the President would not fail or be too late, that he would not be too late for the things we have seen right, the things we have seen to be done.



On campus, as throughout the nation, the American flag has been at half mast since the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy.

From a speech delivered on Monday, November 25, 1963, by Dr. Richard C. Gross, President and Chairman of the Department of History, American International College

Words seem hollow when they echo the emptiness of grief that is in our hearts. The blood that has been spilled cannot be wiped away by streams of endless oratorical words. The tears come freely, but do not wash away our pain. There is no balm for the pain of death, no titillation for the center of our grief.

And yet, from the wreckage of our loss and from the rubble of our agony, we must arise. Our fallen President also suffered personal grief during his Presidency, but he never allowed it to deter him from his duty. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. We must not allow the death of our President to overshadow the light of humanity with which he tried to illuminate the world. To him, courage was not merely a word in the dictionary; it became a way of life. To him, the profound truths of religion were not a promise, but a word in the dictionary; it became a way of life. To him, the profound truths of religion were not a promise, but a word in the dictionary; it became a way of life.

We try to console ourselves by reflecting on the many noble achievements of his distinguished career, and what does recall? We remember that he was the first President to be elected to a second term. We remember the significance of his legislative proposals to Congress, the civil rights and the space program. We remember the significance of his legislative proposals to Congress, the civil rights and the space program. We remember the significance of his legislative proposals to Congress, the civil rights and the space program.

But the most important thing we remember is his character. We remember his wisdom and his faith. We remember his devotion to our country and to the world. We remember his faith in the future of our country and to the world. We remember his faith in the future of our country and to the world.

A COURAGEOUS PROFILE

By Richard C. Gross

John F. Kennedy was a man of courage. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country.

John F. Kennedy was a man of courage. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country.

John F. Kennedy was a man of courage. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country.

THE INAUGURAL—"ASK WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR YOUR COUNTRY"

John F. Kennedy was a man of courage. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country.

John F. Kennedy was a man of courage. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country.

John F. Kennedy was a man of courage. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country. He was a man who believed in the dignity of the individual, in the greatness of our country.

To Mrs. Kennedy,
The White House

Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy
c/o White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Kennedy:

On behalf of the Student Government representing the student body of American International College, Springfield, Massachusetts, we extend to you and your family our deepest sympathy on your personal loss. This loss is a tragedy to the entire nation and to the world.

Sincerely,
Michael Dworsky
President, Student Government

[illegible]

Eyewitness Relations

The Daily Californian



Kennedy Buried —UC Bells Toll

Mr. Kennedy and his son, Ambassador, Attorney General Robert Kennedy and Sen. Edward Kennedy, back the General, wearing his

[illegible]

Students React To Tragic News

[illegible]

The Harsity News

University of Detroit Student Newspaper

THE VOLANTE

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA

John F. Kennedy Mourned Throughout World

THE NIAJC REVIEW

Varsity Basketball Squad



**Arrival of the
Protestors
At On Campus**

Students who gathered on the Mall... (text is partially obscured and blurry)

In Memory of:

John Fitzgerald Kennedy

John Kennedy - Politician

'A brief, shining moment'



Death not sad

HEIGHTS DAILY NEWS

KENNEDY ASSASSINATION



SHOCKS HEIGHTS

■ Tribute to Slain President



The Phoenix

**World Pays
Last Homage**

**'...ask What You Can
Do for Your Country'**

[illegible]

Down Ruffles

UNAVAILABLE

Velled Widow
Mrs. Kennedy, veiled and
accompanied by her daughter

On the night of the shooting, the witness said, he saw a man in a dark suit and a woman in a light-colored dress standing near the entrance to the building. The witness said he saw the man and woman standing near the entrance to the building. The witness said he saw the man and woman standing near the entrance to the building.

5,000 Pass

Salute

Strength

Jackie Sh...
American Public...

Dazed

Assassination

The Northern Star

THE TRUTH WILL BEAR ALL LIGHT

Thursday, November 26, 1963

NIU MOURNS NATION'S LOSS

President's Death Leaves Campus in Numb Silence

President John F. Kennedy's death has left Northern Illinois University in a state of numb silence. Students and faculty alike are mourning the loss of a great leader and a man who dedicated his life to the service of his country.

The campus is draped in black, and many students are wearing black armbands. The atmosphere is one of somber reflection as the nation mourns its greatest leader.

BALL STATE NEWS

Ball State Campus Welcomed Kennedy As Convo Speaker

April 7, 1960

Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana

UPI Bulletins Tell Tragic Story

FLASH

Today's weather: Sunny, 60-70, light breeze. High 65, low 45.

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY DAILY EVERGREEN

November 22, 1963

'A time to slay, and a time to heal'

Nations pay lost respects

November 22, 1963—a nation lost a president



Kennedy killed in Dallas; accused slayer also shot

The nation's grief is a testament to the love and respect for a man who served his country with honor and integrity. His death has left a void that will never be filled.

CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE

The GOLD TORCH

VOL. XX, NO. 10

WATERLOO, OHIO, U. S. A.

NOVEMBER 25, 1963

THE HOFSTRA CHRONICLE

UNIVERSITY

Monday, November 25, 1963

Hempstead, N.Y.

the Whitworthian

Richard Dyer-Bennet Here For Second Cultural Series

Vol. 34, Whitworth College, Spokane, Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1963

DELTA COLLEGIATE

63 Pioneers To Graduate Sunday

The Technician

North Carolina State's Student Newspaper

Vol. XXIV, No. 31

North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N. C., Monday, Nov. 25, 1963

State Students Mourn - In D.C. And On Campus

HE WAS ONE OF US

Spilledink

The DePaulia

Since 1923 - The Student Voice

DePaul University, Chicago

DePaul Renewal Program Has Impact

DUQUESNE Duke UNIVERSITY

PITTSBURGH 16, PENNSYLVANIA



Western Herald

WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

Nation Shocked by Kennedy Assassination—Backs Lyndon Johnson



A Tribute to a Great Man

THE DAILY ILLINI

A Student Newspaper Serving Illini for Nearly a Century

SEVENTY-THIRD YEAR TWELVE PAGES URBANA, CHAMPAIGN, ALBANY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1963 FIVE CENTS NUMBER 35

PRESIDENT LAID TO REST; UNIVERSITY PAYS RESPECT

11,550 Hear
Brief Service

The University community paid respect to the late President John F. Kennedy, Mon-



1 Million Line
Funeral Route

WASHINGTON 195—The crowd of millions came to see Arlington graves Monday as

VU Joins With Nation In Mourning Kennedy

The Torch



Students Mob
Chapel; Pray,
Sing, Listen

Kennedy Career Marked by
Honesty, Realism, Success

On a busy and sunny day in January, 1961, when he was



THE DAILY KENT STATER

VOL. XLIX, NO. 35

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1963

SILENCE IN WASHINGTON

Students Visit Capital For Kennedy Funeral

The students were alerted to the funeral after the news of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. They were told to go to the capital and to be ready to go to the funeral.

Four Plead Innocent In Coin Box Theft

Four Kent students, charged with breaking into a parking meter booth, pleaded not guilty at an arraignment in Bureau Municipal Court yesterday.



Unemployed, he was ordered by his doctor to reduce his weight, but when at 170 pounds long engagements, and only working 30 hours a week.

Mostly cloudy, little change
in temperature today. High in
the lower 40's.



MORGANTON, W. S. A.

Nation Days Lost Tribute to IFV

Mr. Kelly, Iowa
Box 202
Des Moines, Iowa

THE INDIANA DAILY STUDENT

THE WEATHER Partly cloudy and mild today, turning cooler tonight. High today 50. High Monday, 51; low, 34. Wednesday's outlook, little change in temperature with possibility of showers.

VENNENOV RESTS AT ARLINGTON

The Daily Tar Heel

The Weather

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1963

United Press International Service

President Is Buried In Arlington



JOHN F. KENNEDY

Tragedy struck the world Friday afternoon; tragedy of an unbelievable nature. Surrounded by Secret Service men, the thirty-fifth President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, the man who had thrived extraordinarily on the public eye, was suddenly mortally wounded by a sniper's bullet as he drove, smiling and waving to the cheering throngs, through Dallas, Texas, toward a quarter of eight.

Kennedy had flown to New Orleans to deliver the Ditterman Distinguished Award to the late General Arthur Hays Sulzberg, Jr. He was leaving at 10:30 a. m. and after a morning and night hotel stay at the New Orleans Hotel, he was to leave for Dallas at 11:30 a. m. and arrive in the Texas Trade Mart where he was to speak.

After riding in the extra-top-down Lincoln Continental limousine with the two Secret Service men, Texas Governor John B. Connally, Jr., Kennedy and Mrs. Connally, the President's brother-in-law, rode with Lyndon B. Johnson, then

[illegible]

nd the ear off toward the Parkland Hospital with the President's personal physician, Ross A. Brown, M.D., in a car behind.

Mrs. Kennedy, her bright pink wool suit splattered with blood, struck her head as she fell from the hospital, the car closing in and helped lift him to a stretcher.

Refer Requested Communications

Ten doctors gathered in the emergency room at Parkland as President's throat was opened and blood breathing. Blood was pumped into his lungs intravenously. He was placed on a respirator at a life-supporting level. At about 1 p.m., in an emergency operation, the surgeons, who attended him but physicians and nurses, he had without a gas mask, oxygenator or nitrite in a ward.

Within a short time after Mrs. Kennedy's death, a bronze casket was brought out of the hospital and placed in the ambulance. The body was then driven to Love Field. There on the runway a

It was the forward company that was the first to be organized. It was formed in 1880 by the late John A. Johnson, President of the Texas State Board of Education, and the late John A. Johnson, President of the Texas State Board of Education, and the late John A. Johnson, President of the Texas State Board of Education.

President's Death Shocks World

Pa

The B-G News

Serving a Growing University Since 1920

Bowling Green State University Bowling Green, Ohio

Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1945

World Grieves Loss Of IEK

Heads of state threatened the world and many of the United States' political officials have joined the world in many statements of confidence to the American people, and to the world.



'I Can't Believe It'

Campus Reflects Nation's Feelings

By Don Blackmer
News Associate Editor

Last Friday afternoon, various types of dancing were being staged in the "Globe" gymnasium. The "Globe" gym was packed with the usual host of a few day "bushy-browed" students to look forward to.

"Globe" dance was booked to start the first football game of the season. Dancers were asked to wear no jewelry or make-up.

[illegible][illegible]

WHEN THE FLASH came over the Associated Press wire that the President had been slain, the Monday, Nov. 25 issue of The Daily Golden Gater (San Francisco State College) had gone to bed. For about the first five minutes the staff was dismayed into helplessness--as was everyone else--but while the campus gradually came to a standstill the staff went busily to work, reports Leo V. Young, chairman of the Department of Journalism.

The staff threw out the paper and started a fresh issue, discovered that there would be no school on Monday, and aimed at Tuesday publication. Deciding that the real news story by then would be the new President, that the feeling of national continuity was more important than national grief, Editor Jim Mildon decided to work on a Tuesday paper --not a repeat of Friday's news. The result was a sound issue which takes note of the past and looks to the future. The Wednesday issue picked up later campus news.

For the first issue and for the 30-day mourning period, The Gater used a solid black-and-white flag. This device kept the Tuesday issue readable (by avoiding reversing the rules--which is not used in this newspaper) and served as a reminder to the campus of what had happened a few short days previous. Dr. Walter Gieber is adviser to the Daily Golden Gater.

THE SKIFF, twice-weekly newspaper at Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, featured an editorial by Editor James Brassfield Martin in its Nov. 26 edition (see p. 38). Mr. Martin and two of his assistants attended the breakfast appearance of Mr. Kennedy and his party in Fort Worth a scant two or three hours before the tragic gunfire, reports Lewis C. Fay, assistant professor of journalism. With the nation in a state of shock, Editor Martin managed to write his page one editorial which, Professor Fay notes, "reflected maturity and an ability to bring judgment to bear in an explosively emotional situation."

In part, the editorial said: "For many months in the United States there has been an undercurrent of vituperation and hate spread, by what the fallen President was to call in Dallas 'dissident voices...expressing opposition without alternative, finding fault but never favor, perceiving gloom on every side and seeking influence without responsibility.' Leaders of the extremists, both right and left, preach the gospel that members of the Supreme Court should be impeached, the President killed, the government violently overthrown if necessary. They teach that it is not enough to oppose, but to oppose with hate and vengeance.... We laughed at their ridiculous sideshows making a mockery of political decency and desecrating the Flag with their mere presence. We laughed, but no more.... The battle in America today is between the rational and the irrational; between the thoughtful and the thoughtless. This country can never be truly great, or seek to teach democracy to the world until we have learned to settle political differences in a way that befits a civilized country.... The tragic events of the weekend which made the people reflective on their national character will, we hope, be the spark that ignites a popular revulsion against the hate mills and erases this bloody stain from our history."

STORY OF LBJ



"I WILL DO MY BEST, THAT IS ALL I CAN DO, ASK FOR YOUR HELP--AND GOD'S!"

WITH THESE words, John F. Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, stepped into the White House on January 20, 1961. He was the youngest man ever to hold the office of the President of the United States, and the first Catholic to be elected to the office.

His administration was marked by the Bay of Pigs invasion, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963.

His Vice President, Lyndon B. Johnson, succeeded him as President of the United States on November 22, 1963.

Johnson's administration was marked by the Vietnam War, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Apollo 11 moon landing.

Golden Gater

Vol. 41, No. 21 The San Francisco State College, San Francisco, Calif. 94132

JOHN F. KENNEDY

In Memoriam

What the loss of John Fitzgerald Kennedy is to us at 35, and to all Americans, is a tragedy of such magnitude that it is hard to believe. It is a tragedy that has shaken the very foundations of our nation.

JOHN F. KENNEDY was a man of great courage and conviction. He was a man who believed in the power of the individual to make a difference in the world.

His death is a tragedy that has shaken the very foundations of our nation. It is a tragedy that has shaken the very foundations of our nation.

His death is a tragedy that has shaken the very foundations of our nation. It is a tragedy that has shaken the very foundations of our nation.



John F. Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, is shown in this photograph.

President Lyndon B. Johnson celebrated his 60th birthday in the White House in the company of the people of the United States of America.

It said,

John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th president of the United States, has been taken from us by an act which inspires deep grief and sorrow.

He upheld the faith of our

fathers, which is freedom for all men. He broadened the frontiers of that faith, and bequeathed it with the energy and the courage which are the mark of the nation he led.

A man of wisdom, strength and peace, he embodied and carried the power of our nation, the power of a world

of growing liberty and order. He was a man who led all with love and wisdom without a shadow of selfishness.

As he did not shrink from his responsibilities, but welcomed them, so he would not have us shrink from carrying on his work beyond this country.

He said it himself: "The energy, the faith, the devotion

A Nation in Shock

Yet, this view is too early. Mr. Kennedy is not the first American to die as a result of terrorist violence.

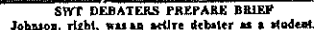
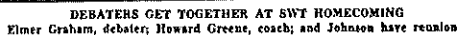
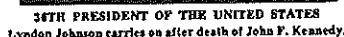
There is, then, a meaning in the president's death, as there was in life. It is a meaning that shall be carried forward by the new president, and by citizens of our nation.

tion which we bring to this endeavor will right our country and all who serve it—and the flame from that fire can truly light the world."

Now, then, I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Monday, Next, November 25, the day of the funeral service of President

"In domestic affairs he had the courage to move forward, modernity but firmly, to carry out the wishes of the constitution for all American citizens. . . . A young man arriving in the final hours of a generation of older world leaders."

Below is Page 3 of the College Star of Southwest Texas State College. The issue of Dec. 6 notes that President Johnson is a former editor of The Star, and a graduate of the college. This gave the story a special meaning to the college. The newspaper was not due to publish an issue of the weekly because of Thanksgiving holidays. A special edition or an extra early in the week of President Kennedy's funeral was discussed, but the staff decision was to devote a special page in the next regular issue of The Star to illustrate its illustrious graduate student, notes Professor Bruce Roche, head of journalism and publications at the College.



By EDMOND KOMANDOCKY
Managing Editor

As the initial shock and numbing reaction to the assassination of President Kennedy's assassination wore off, Americans came face to face with the reality that the president before him had been a remote possibility. Lyndon Baines Johnson of Texas, the nation's 36th president, was President of the United States.

Born on a farm near Stowell in the Texas Panhandle on August 27, 1908, President Johnson attended a public school in the town of Johnson, Texas. In 1928 he graduated as a freshman at Southwest Texas Teachers College and worked his way through college. He received his Bachelor's degree in Education from the college in 1930.

After graduation from the college in 1930, Johnson was a student at the College of Education at the University of Texas at Austin. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society and the Phi Sigma Chi Honor Society. He was also a member of the Gamma Phi Chapter of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society. He was a member of the Gamma Phi Chapter of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society. He was a member of the Gamma Phi Chapter of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society.

President Johnson took a position as teacher and debate coach in the Oldham School in Houston. He also taught for a short time in Columbia and San Antonio. He was the first man to appear on the Washington skyline when in 1934 he became secretary to Rep. Richard Klepfer of Texas. He was a member of the Texas House of Representatives from 1935 to 1937. He was a member of the Texas House of Representatives from 1935 to 1937. He was a member of the Texas House of Representatives from 1935 to 1937.

By MARY HALE
Editor

The political competition so familiar to those of us who remain in the United States and the Greeks and the Independents had its beginning on this campus before most of the students who were born. It really began some 35 or 36 years ago when a young man decided to organize opposition against the campus organization primarily of the campus athletes, known as the Black Stars.

This young crusader fell the victim of a plot to ruin him, and all proceeded to give the other students a voice in the form of a group called the White Stars.

At the time the White Stars were Lyndon Baines Johnson, now President of the United States.

Lyndon B. Johnson was deeply involved in campus politics while a student at our College and maintained a close relationship with the editor of the COLLEGE STAR.

Having spent three of the most formative years of his life under the guidance of the faculty members of the College, Johnson realized the value of the college as an influencing factor in his life.

He expressed this belief in an editorial he wrote for the COLLEGE STAR. The editorial read, "Let us as students realize the value of South West Texas Teachers College as our center, the power source of our lives. We must make our mark on us in after years; the inestimable worth of inspirational and ideal imbued here and the influence of the staff that dwelled in these halls and under the instruction and guidance of the faculty of S.W.T.C."

Johnson's belief in the position of United States Senator the S.W.T. expressed vivid memories of his

In social science, took a tour to Washington, she discovered upon visiting the Senator's office that he had two pictures on the wall. One of the pictures was of his years in San Marcos. The pictures were of two people for whom he held great esteem: Dean Knott and Lyndon B. Johnson. Johnson was with Johnson when the College.

Having left an indelible mark on the politics of this campus course, Johnson's influence on the torch lighting by John Fitzgerald Kennedy as it seems he knew was his destiny.

The editorial published in THE COLLEGE STAR shortly after Armistice Day in 1927 he wrote, "Ours is the duty, the privilege, the God given task to bear on the shoulders of the young men and women break faith with those who sleep in Flinders Field. It would in

Service Held In Memory Of Kennedy

Service Held In Memory Of Kennedy