

Editorial Opinion

U.S. Still Leads In Hop-Scotch Jetplomacy

Globe-trotting has become the chief mode of diplomacy in the jet age, and respite Ike's cancelled invitation to Japan, the U.S. is still ahead of the Soviets in this game.

Regardless of the acrid criticisms of his golf tours at home, no one can deny Ike's effectiveness in the international circuit. He is still remembered as one of the military leaders who crushed out Hitler, saving several nations from the scourge of Nazism.

He bested Khrushchev in the Middle East and Southwest Asia. His trip there last year was much better received than was Nikita's later jaunt.

Ike also received great acclaim in European visits during the past year. This hop-scotch jetplomacy was raising the U.S. stead at the expense of the Communists. And they were duly concerned about this.

And a lot of tumultuous receptions on Ike's last trip have been overlooked, while obscured under the foreboding veil of the Japan anti-Ike, anti-American riots.

But there are some points of significance illustrated by these riots. Although Communist inspired, there were many leaners to the left that were easily drawn along under the banner of nationalism.

Often such riots cannot be specifically tabbed pro-West or anti-West but are really pro-nationalism, regardless of which way that throws the scale.

The American occupation of Japan has not been accompanied by much love from either side and the Japanese have wanted to be rid of American influence for years.

Demonstrations against the U.S.-Japan security pact were more an expression of a nationalistic desire to remain free from entanglements, free from exploitation, free from domination by or allegiance to any other nation be it benefactor or not.

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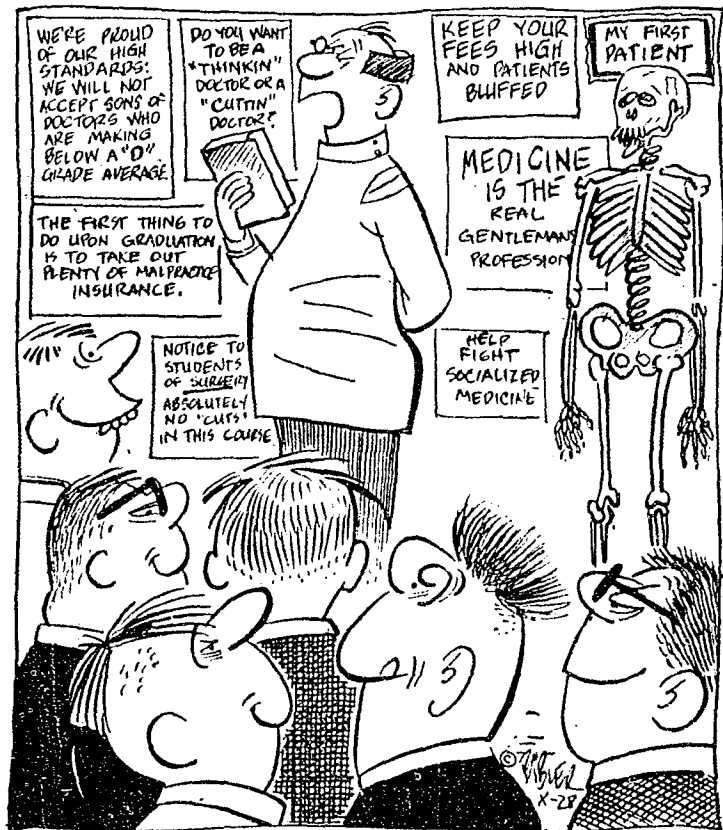
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Little Man On Campus By Dick Bibler



"MOST OF TH' TERM HAS BEEN ON 'HOW TO BILL TH' PATIENT'— THIS LAST TWO WEEKS WILL BE SPENT ON TH' TREATMENT OF DISEASE!"

GOP Hopefuls Must Overlook Big Differences

(Editor's Note—Jack Bell, veteran Associated Press political writer, here points up some of the major policy differences between Vice President Richard M. Nixon and Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller as set forth in recent speeches.)

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller will have to overlook some major policy differences with Vice President Richard M. Nixon in campaigning for the GOP ticket this fall.

Nixon, the expected Republican presidential nominee, drew some sharp contrasts with the New York governor's position in outlining his economic views in a St. Louis, Mo., speech Tuesday.

In turn, Rockefeller revived in a Binghamton, N.Y., speech the proposal for a first secretary of government that President Eisenhower — and Nixon — once considered and abandoned.

Rockefeller renewed his contention that the summit collapse, the spy plane incident and subsequently the "unhappy fate" of Eisenhower's plan to visit Japan shows there is something seriously wrong in Washington's decision-making processes.

He said a first secretary, working directly under the president, could tie together the loose ends in national security and international affairs.

While he has made no public speeches on the first secretary proposal, Nixon generally has defended the administration's course in the spy plane and summit affairs. He has gone along with the administration's position that rioting in Japan was Communist-inspired.

In St. Louis, Nixon hooted at those he said are playing a game of "growthmanship" by advocating measures to expand the American economy to meet the threat of Soviet competition in this field.

Saying there is "need for the American economy to grow faster," Rockefeller has called for action to gear national policies to an annual growth rate of 5 to 6 per cent.

In contrast, Nixon said "the growthmanship school argues that the government should plan and manipulate the economy to arrive at an arbitrary, fixed percentage rate of growth."

Nixon said there is no way of comparing Soviet and American economic growth. Anyway, he said the Soviet Union can't catch up with the United States in this century. To support this he said the total Soviet production of goods and services is 44 per cent of that of the United States today, just as it was in 1939.

The differences of viewpoint are going to have to be balanced against the areas where the two men agree fundamentally when Rockefeller undertakes his proposed nationwide tour to help elect national GOP candidates this fall.

261 Foreigners Enrolled

Foreign student enrollment at the University reached its peak of 261 during the 1957-58 school year. Officials now expect this enrollment to level off at about 200 students annually.

Gazette

TODAY Chess Club, 7:30 p.m., HUB cardroom. Mateer Playhouse, "Middle of the Night," curtain time 8:40 p.m., route 305 at Neff's Mills. Swimming, for men and women, 4:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., Glennland Pool. TOMORROW Outdoor Movie, "Slaughter on Tenth Avenue," 9:00 p.m., lawn south of the HUB. Mateer Playhouse, "Middle of the Night," curtain time 8:40 p.m., route 305 at Neff's Mills. Swimming, for men and women, 4:00 p.m., Glennland Pool. Tuition Payment for Mid-Session, 7:45 a.m. - 4:45 p.m., ground floor, Willard Building. THURSDAY Artists Series, Claude Frank—pianist, 8:30 p.m., Schwab Auditorium. Mateer Playhouse, "Middle of the Night," curtain time 8:40 p.m., route 305 at Neff's Mills. Swimming, for men and women, 4:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., Glennland Pool. Tuition Payment for Mid-Session, 7:45 a.m. - 4:45 p.m., ground floor, Willard Building.

Interpreting

Geneva Talk Begins, Ends in Cynicism

By J. M. ROBERTS Associated Press News Analyst

The Geneva disarmament conference has ended where it began—in cynicism.

It convened last March as a concession to that branch of world thought which contends that the big powers must keep trying to compromise their differences regardless of the realities of the moment.

Both sides expected to make some cold war profits out of it.

The West thought it might be possible to put some disarmament questions in such shape that they could be submitted to a summit conference. No real hope of agreement was entertained, but as long as such issues could be kept under discussion at such a level, it might have served to prevent or delay a crisis over other points of conflict, such as Berlin.

The Soviets thought there was propaganda hay to be made among the less-powerful nations, as well as an opportunity of dividing the Allies, among whom Britain was known to be most amenable to compromise.

In the background, as always, was a situation in which there was no yielding whatever on major points of conflict—a situation

in which retaliatory power was the only real deterrent to war.

With the West about to come up with a codification of its proposals in a new propaganda attempt, the Soviet Union decided to divert the whole thing into its current effort to blacken the character of the United States.

Pressure will develop in Washington now to have the United States retaliate by breaking off negotiations over a nuclear testing ban which have been going around in circles at Geneva for nearly two years. The net effect of these negotiations has been to put the United States under a testing moratorium, without controls, amounting to the very type of ban she said she would never accept.

Both sides accepted this so-called temporary moratorium as a stop to world fright over fallout, and would be embarrassed to have to break it. But the United States needs to test, and there is some fear that the Communists—perhaps through Red China—are evading or will attempt to evade the ban.



ROBERTS

Letters

Library Critic Answered

TO THE EDITOR: The plaintive story of the frustrated graduate who was suddenly "summoned to scholarship" last Sunday, and the indignant needling of the library in the Collegian editorial, somehow failed to move me. You see, I read the Friday (June 24th) Collegian while I sat, lonely and idle at the information desk in the Pattee Library, Saturday morning (June 25th) from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00.

During these three long hours, 24 people, excluding the quite considerable number of library employees, entered the doors that lead to the circulation department, the periodicals department, the card catalogue, and the stack entrance (provided for graduate students and faculty)—and suddenly I became indignant. Suppose, thought I, we let the facts speak for themselves.

Here they are: Saturday a.m.—9:00-12:00, June 25, 1960, statistics:

- Information Desk — 5 questions — 0 books issued.
● Reference Desk — 3 questions — 5 books issued.
● Periodicals Desk — 14 questions — 13 magazines issued.
● Art Room — 6 room users — 4 books issued.
● Room 107 — 16 room users—19 books issued.
● Room 103, 104, 105 — 22 room users — 19 books issued.
● Circulation Desk — 7 books issued.
● Stack Entrance — 22 people entering, 10 books issued.
Totals — questions answered

—22; room users—44; books and periodicals issued—77. Summer enrollment—graduate, 936; undergraduate 760; special students, 123.

In order to provide this service the following chart describes the library's minimum staff requirements: care and maintenance of building, care and maintenance of 1/2 million books, care and maintenance of 3000 periodicals, care and maintenance of 50,000 plus documents (U.S., U.N., foreign).

Reference service—1 librarian at information desk, 1 librarian and student assistant at reference desk; circulation—2 staff members, stack entrance—1 library assistant, Art room—1 attendant, room 107, 1 attendant, room 103, 104, 105—1 attendant, periodicals, 1 attendant.

Boiled down: 10 people to do 99 jobs in 3 hours for 44 people out of a possible 1819 students, thirsting for knowledge.

Could it be that in order to get one's studying done it has become necessary to budget one's time?

Could it be that Whipples, even if the weather is fine, must wait, or work be adjusted to meet the demands of scholarship?

Or worse, pity the poor student who might have to "roll out of the hay" on Saturday morning so that the reference librarians wouldn't be so lonely while keeping the library open.

—Elise Fishbein Documents Assistant Pattee Library, Reference Dept.

