

Editorial Opinion

Costs Less Than An Atlas

The Peace Corps has introduced a new look into United States foreign policy. This new branch of our international program, although costing less to launch than one Atlas missile, could be the blockade that halts the advance of communism.

The recent growth of communism has apparently been a result of their "to the people" policy, which was directed at the man in the street and on the farm. The Reds attempt to influence these common people is based on the assumption that they will ultimately control the attitude of the government.

The United States, on the other hand, has been trying to secure and maintain the support of the men in control of these governments with little regard for the common people.

Although a policy of this type has short-range advantages, the undermining influence of the Communists seems to be more profitable in the long run.

The creation of the Peace Corps is the first concrete step in the direction of selling the people of foreign nations the "fruits of Americanism."

Society in America is constructed on the rights, attitudes and basic beliefs of the individual, and is not aimed at building a stronger state as in Russia.

Success and achievement in America are based on ideas and work. A farmer can get a piece of land, and if he works hard he will probably have something to show for his labor.

Under communism, hard-working farmers are forced to share the fruits of their labor with all of the other farmers including the lazy ones.

The foundation of America's society which is the ability of anyone to achieve any rank on the social and economic scale, restricted only by his ability to work and think, should be "sold" to the underdeveloped people by the Corpsmen.

This advancement of our ideological program together with the respect gained by technically assisting underdeveloped nations could make this program the most successful foreign policy venture in several years.

It's interesting to compare its relatively inconsequential cost with that of the other defense and foreign policy programs.

A Student-Operated Newspaper
56 Years of Editorial Freedom

The Daily Collegian

Successor to The Free Lance, est 1887

Published Tuesday through Saturday morning during the University year. The Daily Collegian is a student-operated newspaper. Entered as second-class matter July 5, 1934 at the State College, Pa. Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.

Mail Subscription Price: \$3.00 per semester - \$5.00 per year.
Mailing Address - Box 261, State College, Pa.

Member of The Associated Press
and The Intercollegiate Press

JOHN BLACK
Editor

WAYNE HILINSKI
Business Manager

City Editors, Lynne Cereface and Richard Leighton; Editorial Editors, Meg Teichshalt and Joel Myers; News Editors, Patricia Dyer and Paula Dranov; Personnel and Training Director, Karen Hyneckal; Assistant Personnel and Training Director, Susan Eberly; Sports Editor, James Karl; Assistant Sports Editor, John Morris; Picture Editor, John Beauge.

Local Ad Mgr., Marge Downer; Assistant Local Ad Mgr., Martin Zonis; National Ad Mgr., Phyllis Hamilton; Credit Mgr., Jeffrey Schwartz; Assistant Credit Mgr., Ralph Friedman; Classified Ad Mgr., Bobbie Graham; Circulation Mgr., Neil Keitz; Promotion Mgr., Jane Trevauskis; Personnel Mgr., Anita Holl; Office Mgr., Marcy Gress.

Persons with complaints about The Daily Collegian's editorial policy or news coverage may voice them in the letters to the editor column or present them in person or in writing, to the editor. All complaints will be investigated and efforts made to remedy situations where this newspaper is at fault. The Daily Collegian, however, upholds the right to maintain its independence and to exercise its own judgment as to what it thinks is in the best interest of the University as a whole.



Letters to the Editor

'Good Losers' C.D. Protest Lauded Plan Show Of Class Spirit

TO THE EDITOR: On Tuesday night the SGA reorganization committee formally decided to recommend the elimination of class-members-at-large from Assembly representation.

From the establishment of this committee, the Freshman Class Advisory Board has strongly supported and heartily fought for a provision that would assure at least one representative elected from each class, plus the four class presidents on the new Assembly.

Tuesday night we lost the fight.

Many people were pleased to see class representation abolished because they feel that class-standing is on the way out.

The Freshman Class Advisory Board, however, feels differently. To demonstrate our feelings, we are proclaiming Friday, May 19, as the Freshman Class LAST FLING.

At this time the Class of '64 will be given the opportunity to celebrate before finals, with a program to be held in the Skating Pavilion starting at 8 p.m., and lasting until 12:30. Featured will be the Nittany Five, folk songs by the Nomads (who recently appeared on television), the announcing and crowning of the Frosh Queen, and an informal talk by Dr. Walker.

Through this class night the Freshman Class Advisory Board would like to show the SGA reorganization committee just what a class can mean; we also would like to show the entire student body that the class of 1964 is the best class Penn State has ever seen.
—Jim Sloane,
Freshman Class President

Gazette

TODAY

Awards Dance, North and West Halls, 9 p.m., HUB ballroom.
Black 'S', 9 a.m.-4 p.m., HUB first floor.
Bridge Club, 7 p.m., HUB card room.
IVCF, 12:45 p.m., 218 HUB.
Mineral Industries Colloquium, 4:15 p.m., MI Auditorium.
Penn State Singers, 'Dido and Aeneas,' 7:30 & 9 p.m., HUB Assembly Room.
Rho Tau Sigma (initiation ceremony), 6 p.m., 216 HUB.
'The Three Sisters,' 8 p.m., Center Stage.

HOSPITAL

Mercedes Dieter, Mary Dubin, Lawrence Gery, Jacqueline Hatters, Richard Heller, Frank Hugus, William Kimmel, Aaron Konstant, Dale Monnin, Annette Mazess, Rowena Rotcop, Beverly Tass.

a small amount of radiation" would be received.

Let it be pointed out here, to quote Curt Stern, a scientist who has been associated with many of the research projects probing this question, "Radioactive fallout following a nuclear explosion can cover with high concentration hundreds or thousands of square miles, or . . . (even) the whole globe."

I have seen first-hand that the demonstrators and their sympathizers have been subjected to much scorn, mocking, name-calling and abuse, because they are brave enough to stand up for a cause they believe in.

Most of these people who were so ready to censure knew nothing of the demonstration or its motives and objectives.

It is these stupid fools, these know-nothing, do nothing cowards, these all-too-common and all-too-commonplace creatures, these rubber-stamp impressions who would not have the courage to be in the minority or to question an accepted practice or dogma, who are in the wrong.

We are prepared for their scorn and we can endure it. It does not bother us, for we have faith in our conviction. We will defend this faith, carry in this crusade, and suffer the insults. We will persevere despite all persecution.

—Richard Stein, '63

●Letter cut
(Editor's Note: We feel that all sides of this issue have been fully covered in these columns. The above is the last letter on this subject that will be published.)

Sr. Questions Stone Valley Fee

TO THE EDITOR: This letter regards some not-unusual information about the Stone Valley Project.

Sunday, after deciding to go to Stone Valley, we drove over the mountain, proceeded over the pot-holed road to an illegible sign reading CE camp. Assuming this was the place, we turned left on a dusty, netted road.

Over the crest of the hill and now at Stone Valley, we saw two things. One, a body of water like any other lake; two,

a fellow student standing in the dust.

Naive enough to assume he was giving directions, we found he was collecting a fee to park to look around the lake.

After all of us here have been subjected to propaganda about Stone Valley and after the class of '61 voted to build docks there, why should any student have to pay to walk around and look over this lake?

The fee is minute, but it is the principal I question. Is this going to continue? If so, why?

—Gerald Arndt, '61

WDFM Schedule

SATURDAY
2:00 Metropolitan Opera (Live)
6:00 Spotlight
6:55 Weatherscope
7:00 Hi-Fi Open House
9:00 Off-Beat
1:00 Rony and Mr. X
8:00 Sign Off

SUNDAY
5:00 Chapel Service
6:00 Chamber Music
6:30 Mormon Choir
7:00 Highlights of the Week
7:15 The Third Programme
1:00 Sign Off

Interpreting

Africans Parley on Politics

By J. M. ROBERTS
Associated Press News Analyst

Two meetings have been going on in Africa this week which are closely connected with major forces at work in that politically emerging continent.

One is in Monrovia, Liberia, a country long associated with the United States.

There representative of a score of new nations sought means to offset a tendency toward Balkanization which resulted from demarcation lines that were produced through colonization and its sudden end.

Communications and, in many cases, divorcement of economic concentrations from their natural hinterlands, represent problems for these countries which can

only be answered through political cooperation.

But they are looking more toward political union.

They have agreed to respect each other's sovereignty and to oppose Ghana's federalist and expansionist ideas.

In Cairo, capital of a country so different that it is frequently not considered African at all, President Toure of Guinea, who along with Nkrumah of Ghana seeks to carry many of the neighboring countries into a federation which Mali already has joined, conferred with President Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

Toure talks of making the U.A.R. and other Arab republics African again as a part of his and Nkrumah's federation, forming an economic magnet for all the former British and French states.

Nasser, of course, isn't interested in that, but wants Toure to help him and Tito of Yugoslavia in organizing a political block of nations uncommitted in the cold war.

The minister in charge of

Mali's three-year plan of economic development has naively revealed one of the prime motives — in addition, of course, to the lures of personal power which motivate them all.

Mali is getting economic aid from Ghana, the Communist bloc, Western Europe, Britain and the United States.

"Competition between the great powers will help us in realizing our plans," said Minister Mamadou Awe.

He could learn things from Nasser and Tito about how to play that game. But Toure's Guinea is another matter. He has gone so far with the Soviet Union that Guinea's economic independence is threatened, and without that there is little inducement for Western governments or business interests to play the game.

Amid this log-rolling, the efforts of Nigeria, Liberia, the Ivory Coast, Tunisia and other members of the French Community to invite foreign aid through an Operation Bootstrap represents a highly contrasting force.