

**Editorial Opinion**

**Plan Is Needed To Prevent Chaos**

State Senator Charles Weiner, Philadelphia Democrat and majority leader, took action Tuesday that could further complicate Pennsylvania's educational structure.

He introduced a resolution calling for the Joint State Government Commission, which is the legislature's research agency, to study a plan that calls for establishing a free community college in Philadelphia.

In support of his action, the Senator cited figures that indicate half of Philadelphia's families cannot afford tuitions on the order of \$800 to \$1,600 a year.

Weiner's motives in wanting to provide an inexpensive education for capable students are good, but his means of achieving this goal are poor.

Pennsylvania's educational structure is already too complex and unclear.

In order to make the most efficient use of future state appropriations and in order to provide educational opportunities for as many of the state's citizens as possible, the state has to adopt and follow a statewide master plan for education.

Weiner's action seems to point up the urgency of the need for such a plan. If each legislator attempts to establish state-subsidized colleges in his home district, the inefficiency in the state's educational system could reach scandalous proportions.

The ways of making the most efficient use of existing educational facilities and the suggested structure for future expansion and development were enumerated in great detail by Governor Lawrence's Special Committee on Education last year.

The report of their studies and exhaustive research would serve as a firm basis for future planning. Whether the state government decides to adopt this report or follow some other plan is relatively unimportant.

What is important is that a plan be adopted soon!



For Albert E. Diem, retiring vice president for business administration.

- Mr. Diem is cited for this highest of Collegian tributes
- for his courage to make changes, unpopular as they may be, for a more economic and efficient operation of the University
- for his integrity in refusing to submit to vested interests whether pressure came from above or below
- for his conviction that the University stands above and is more important than any individual
- for his directness, frankness and honesty in dealing with students whether he agreed with their cause or not.

Today the Lion roars for Mr. Albert Diem.

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**Letters**

**WCTU Coeds Criticized**

TO THE EDITOR: Only this morning were we made fully cognizant of the local WCTU Chapter, and already we have spoken to the leaders of this "fine upstanding" campus organization.

It now appears to us that this group of four coeds do not have the high ambition, desire, or goals of the original WCTU.

We believe that these girls have only their own selfish motives for organizing a group under the well established name of the WCTU.

Apparently the girls are the only four girls on campus who can not get dates for "wet" fraternity parties. We also realize that it is difficult for unintelligent girls to forge age cards so they can enter clean honest establishments such as there are now in the borough of State College.

- Howard Ratcliffe '63
- Robert Schultz '56
- David Ball '65
- Thomas Eroh '65

•Letter cut

**WRETCHED**

TO THE EDITOR:

When I eat in Waring Hall, Promptly to the floor I fall. It makes me nauseous, turns me green—

The worst d--- food I've ever seen.

The menu sounds like Twenty-One's.

With tender steaks and fluffy buns.

But actually it's more like beans.

With 'hockey pucks' and wilted greens.

I stand in line for half the day To get some food I throw away.

I just can't stand the sight of it, Even when I'm half-way lit.

The meat is scorched, all tough and dry.

You eat Spaghetti's, you're apt to die.

The toast is cold, the coffee rank.

To crack their eggs, you need a tank.

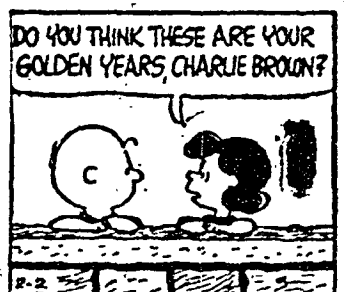
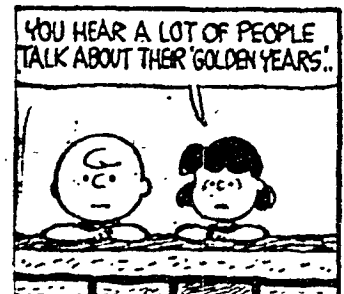
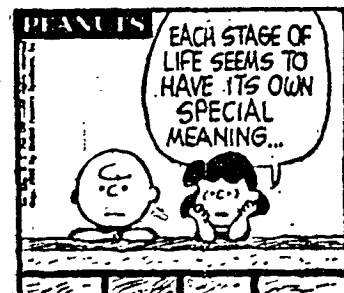
Before we get good food, I fear, The 'C.T.U. will serve free beer.

SENSE will start the third world war.

And dear Hort Woods will stand no more.

—Stuart A. Lehmann '65

—Harry A. Wolf '64



**Interpreting**

**Will West Need Complete Victory?**

• By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analyst

President Kennedy is only lukewarm about the possibility that there can be "significant breakthroughs" in relations with the Soviet Union any time soon.

The President has always stressed the line that the people of the United States must prepare and remain prepared for a long struggle.

He has repeatedly referred to a decade of decisiveness.

Others expect no definite victory in the time that any of us will see. But maybe definite victory will not be necessary.

The idea that you can't do business with the Soviet Union has taken a firm hold.

Why, then, discuss the possibility that a time is coming when the Soviet Union will back away from her hard push and become amenable to an accommodation with the West?

Perhaps the prime reason is the need for a more flexible intellectual approach, as an advance base for quick and bold action—even at some risk—if the time does come, and to make that such a time would be recognized.

It is one thing to say that there is nothing to negotiate in such cases as the clumsy Soviet attempt to frighten the West out of Berlin.

It is another thing to think that the obvious pressures working on the Soviets from both within and without the Communist sphere are totally incapable of producing a change in her sense of values.

The Soviet Union is caught between the progressive communism of Yugoslavia and the hard-nosed communism of Red China.

The West is developing a new spirit of trade cooperation instead of falling apart as the Reds have always predicted they would.

In Europe an economic boom already is producing new talk of fielding a fully capable mili-

tary force to take care of any conventional threats while the British-American nuclear potential takes care of atomic threat.

The United States is developing greater ability to handle brush wars.

Soviets attempts to seize the initiative in Germany, in Africa and in Asia have been blunted, if not entirely stopped.

The worldwide movement for national independence is proceeding fitfully toward its completion and the Soviets have not been able to exploit it as they expected.

Pretty soon, with the growing hordes of Chinese and their atomic potential at her back, the Soviet Union is either going to have to achieve a great victory somewhere or she is going to have to ask herself just where her self interest really lies in the face of growing isolation.

And at that time it will be up to the West to have ready-made a program designed to show her the advantages of world comity.

It may be a trade plan. It may be a scientific exchange and cross-patenting plan, something in which the Soviets should be greatly interested.

It may take all these and other forms of convincing them that the right kind of communism—nonaggressive and non-interventionist—can exist in one country without always being subject to attack from outside.

**Letters**

**Astiz Cautions Americans On Punta del Este Reports**

TO THE EDITOR: Although Mr. Leighton's article "Punta del Este" can not be considered unfair, it appears to this writer that he has relied excessively on the reports of the American correspondents, often one-sided and written in a simplified manner.

The complexity of the issues involved in the recent meeting of the Organization of American States is such that it would be impossible to explain them fully here.

However, a few clarifications should be made:

•The terminology employed (hard-soft) implies a value judgement which has no place in the field of international politics; this is not a matter of good boys (hard) fighting bad ones (soft). There was no unanimity of motivation among those who voted with the United States, nor had those who opposed it a common point of view.

•The article quotes President Kennedy as saying that the United States opposes dictatorships of the right and of the left. However, the representatives of the dictatorial regimes which control Paraguay and Nicaragua attended the conference, and the United States delegation did not propose that the be also suspended from the OAS (in fact both countries voted with the United States).

•The problem of internal communist pressure in some of the countries which abstained has been exaggerated. Knowing the strength of the communist parties in Argentina, Chile, and Mexico, this writer feels that the main reasons for these countries' behavior lie elsewhere.

•The 1947 Rio Defense Treaty does not refer to ag-

gression from within the OAS. Since the treaty has a two-thirds voting provision which limits the sovereignty of the member states, its application can not be extended without the approval of all members, following their respective constitutional procedures; this, in fact, means a new treaty.

•The "Alliance for Progress" if becoming a slogan and its concrete meaning is being lost. The United States indicated that it was going to grant financial aid for a total of \$20 billions (not millions, like Mr. Leighton says) in ten years.

Nearly a year has elapsed and Congress has appropriated only \$600 millions, and only a part of that amount has been actually used by the Executive branch. It is easy to see that the United States government is, at the present time, behind in delivering what it has promised.

With that information in mind, it is difficult to see the effectiveness of threatening to withdraw something which may not be forthcoming anyway.

It would be superfluous to indicate that this writer has no affection for the dictatorial regime which controls Cuba today. Because of it, it is necessary to avoid overestimating the differences observed at Punta del Este.

But everyone should realize that some Latin American countries have foreign policies of their own, as well as strength to carry them out.

The conference also shows that the large Latin nations have become less sensible to outside pressure and more responsible to their own national interests, as seen by their leaders.

Carlos Alberto Astiz  
Grad Student