

Weather Forecast:
Partly Cloudy,
Rather Cold

The Daily Collegian

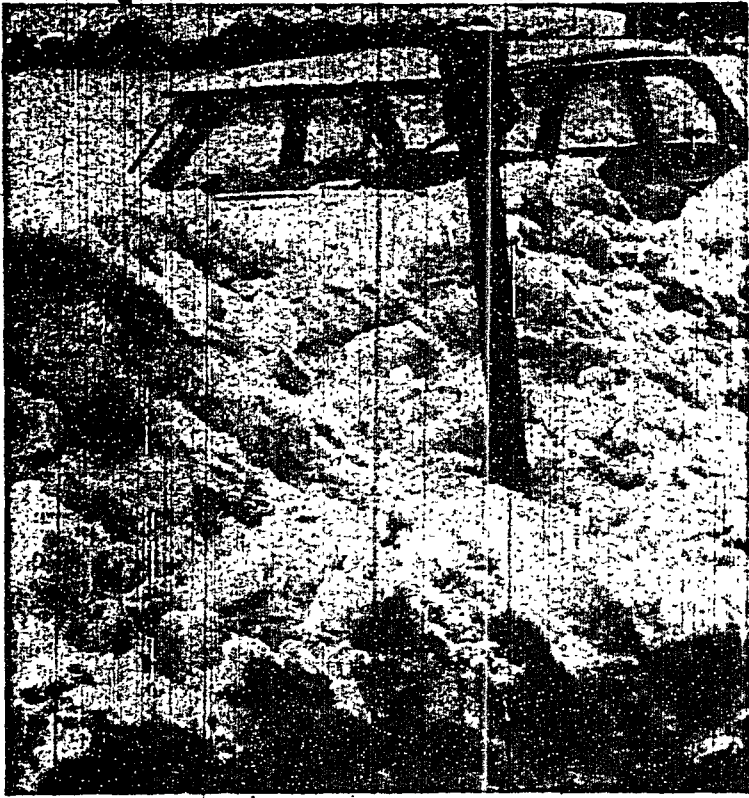
Absurd
Ruling
—see page 4

FOR A BETTER PENN STATE

VOL. 62, No. 94

UNIVERSITY PARK, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1962

FIVE CENTS



SNOW PILES LINE STREETS—Huge piles of snow, some almost as high as the parked cars, line both sides of State College streets after Tuesday's 21-inch snowfall. Borough crews were at work last night removing the snow.

24 Nations Agree To Reduce Tariffs

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House has announced a series of tariff-cutting agreements with 24 countries, and said the United States has gained a 4-3 advantage in their negotiations.

In making this contention, it said other countries agreed to lower tariffs on items which, in 1960, accounted for \$1.6 billion worth of their purchases from the United States.

On the other hand, U.S. tariff concessions covered commodities involved in \$1.2 billion worth of U.S. purchases from those countries in the same year.

THE NEGOTIATIONS were described as the largest and most complex in the 28-year history of the Trade Agreements Act. They were conducted in Geneva and involved, in addition to the United States, all the member countries of the European Economic Community and 18 other nations.

On most items slated for lower tariffs, the reductions will be 20

per cent. In a few cases, however, the cuts range up to 26 per cent. One notable example was automobiles, where tariffs will be slashed by 24 per cent.

The White House estimated yesterday that, once the reduction on new cars goes into effect, the average American auto shipped to the European market will cost \$126 less. On foreign-made cars entering the United States, tariffs would be cut about \$21.50 a car.

THE TARIFF cuts are expected to be put into effect soon, but the exact time is yet to be determined. It has to be worked out among all the nations involved.

In the negotiations, an understanding was reached that the European Economic Community will negotiate later on lowering tariffs on American agricultural commodities. The White House said this represented a fundamental change in the position of the European nations.

The tariff cuts negotiated in these agreements went about as far as President Kennedy could go under the present trade agreements law which expires June 30.

KENNEDY on Jan. 25 asked Congress to enact a new trade law which would permit him to negotiate 50 per cent tariff cuts with Western Europe and provide for the gradual elimination of all tariffs on a wide variety of industrial items.

The proposed new law would authorize lower tariffs on categories of goods, instead of item by item. The agreements announced Wednesday were limited by present law to item by item action.

Reciprocal trade cuts were negotiated with the common market countries and with Austria, Cambodia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Haiti, India, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

The announcement said that in addition to autos, other countries ordered tariff concessions of particular importance on chemicals and pharmaceuticals, industrial and electrical machinery, textiles, canned and preserved fruits and fats and oils.

The main concessions granted by the United States covered autos, certain classes of machinery and electrical apparatus, some steel products and glassware.

Foianini to Ask Congress To Okay Bus Proposal

By JOAN MEHAN

USG President Dennis Foianini will ask the Congress to economically endorse a proposal tonight to provide bus service for students to major cities during vacations.

"If USG charters buses, we could run them at a saving to the students," Foianini said. "Students could sign up in the Hetzel Union Building for reserve seats and the buses would take them to their destination by the most direct route without making any stops," he said.

THE SERVICE could be run by the USG President if Congress provides the financial support that is needed to charter the buses, Foianini said.

Since there is not enough time to advertise the service for this term, Foianini said that he thought that it should begin at the end of the spring term.

The buses would be run as a non-profit service of student gov-

ernment, he said. Passengers to Philadelphia or Pittsburgh could save "somewhat over \$1" compared to the normal bus rates. Passengers to New York City could save "about \$3."

FOIANINI WILL appoint Linda Petry, sophomore in secondary education from Mountain Lake, N.J., as secretarial committee chairman at tonight's meeting. All appointments are subject to approval by the Congress.

Miss Petry will take over the duties of USG Secretary-Treasurer Mary Swed, who will be student teaching in Easton during the spring term.

Miss Swed said that Miss Petry has been working with her during the term and also has been active on the sophomore advisory board. Miss Petry is already a member of the secretarial committee which includes the permanent USG stenographer and the office secretaries.

Foianini will also ask Congress to designate the week of finals as

a "dead week" on campus. This would mean that Congress would recommend to other organizations that they suspend meetings and not sponsor activities during the finals period.

CONGRESS WILL also vote on the Election Code tonight. It was discussed at last week's meeting. For acceptance the Code requires a two-thirds vote of the present and voting members of Congress after having been read and discussed at a previous regular meeting.

Allen Feingold will present a calendar for spring elections at the meeting. These dates are subject to the approval of the Congress.

More Snow Expected Tomorrow As New Storm Moves Eastward

Clean-up operations from Tuesday's 21-inch snowfall were aided yesterday by partially sunny skies and above freezing temperatures.

Travel conditions became hazardous again last night as the mercury dipped below freezing.

Additional melting is expected today, but a new storm may bring more snow to this area tomorrow.

This new system is moving eastward from Missouri and the cloudiness ahead of it is forecast to overspread Pennsylvania tonight.

The storm that walloped the

eastern states with heavy snow and pounded the east coast with winds of up to 80 miles an hour finally moved out to sea Tuesday night leaving 10 to 30 inches of snow from Virginia to Pennsylvania and millions of dollars in damage along the coast.

Today should be partly cloudy and rather cold, and a high temperature of 37 is expected.

Increasing cloudiness and cold weather is indicated for tonight. The minimum will be about 26.

Snow possibly mixed with rain or sleet and cold weather are predicted for tomorrow.

Final Costs Estimated at \$4000 For Removal of 21-Inch Snowfall

By MEL AXILBUND

The cost of removing Tuesday's 21-inch snowfall will reach approximately \$4,000 before the job is finished, Henry L. Yeagley Jr., director of maintenance and utilities, said last night.

ABOUT 55 UNIVERSITY employees and an additional 25 workmen hired through four area contractors have been working almost continuously since 4 a.m. Tuesday to remove the snow.

Concentrating first on major campus arteries, and later on the less-used paths and parking areas, work was estimated to be about 80 per cent complete last evening. Lewis Barr, head of landscape and farm maintenance, said.

Barr said the job, except for the final mopping-up operation, should be completed by midmorning.

He noted that the early start and the lack of delays caused by breakdowns in the power equipment the men are using were responsible for the rapid progress.

The State Highway Department in Bellefonte and borough officials also predicted yesterday an early return to near normal conditions. All major roads were "at least passable" last night, the department reported.

SNOWPLOWS AND high-lift equipment were the major tools used by the University maintenance force. Hand-shovelling was another method used in the battle against the snow, Barr said.

During a major snowstorm in February, 1961, the cost of snow removal was estimated at about \$500 a day. Before the current snow cover necessitated removal operations, expenditures for this purpose were running about 20 to 30 per cent below the amount spent last year, Barr said.

The early start on snow removal was also helpful in reducing injuries due to slippery conditions, Ritenour Health Center personnel said. The Campus Patrol reported no automobiles involved in accidents.

Solar Lab Launched Into Orbit

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — A complex solar observatory soared into orbit yesterday to probe mysteries of the sun, how it controls conditions on earth and the peril that giant solar flares hold for human space orbiting.

Nicknamed OSO for orbiting solar observatory, the 458-pound laboratory was hoisted into a 350-mile-high orbit by a Thor-Delta rocket launched from this spaceport at 11:06 a.m.

Almost immediately, OSO's instruments began radioing information on radiation streaming from the sun. From its vantage point above the cluttering veil of the earth's atmosphere, the satellite provided scientists with their first direct solar studies.

OSO IS THE first of several observatories planned to seek basic scientific data about the sun, the huge furnace at the center of the solar system about which the earth and eight other planets orbit.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration hopes a procession of such satellites will help answer such questions as how the sun determines the earth's weather, disturbs radio and television communications by bombarding the ionosphere with radiation, and alters the composition of the globe-girdling Van Allen radiation belts.

THE SPACE observatories will investigate the danger posed to astronauts by oceans of radiation flowing through the universe during periods of great flare activity

on the sun. The studies may make it possible to predict periods of intense activity and enable rocketmen to schedule deep-probing manned space flights around them.

Development of an accurate forecasting system is a high priority goal of the United States, which plans to launch three-man Apollo spaceships crews around and to the moon in the 1966-68 period — a time when formulas worked out by scientists indicate flare activity will be heavy.

THE SPACE agency hopes to

launch at least one solar observatory a year to chart a full 11-year sunspot—or flare—cycle.

Packed in the OSO payload was a dazzling array of 13 experiments to measure such things as flare activity; various types of radiation in many energy ranges; how millions of tons of hydrogen on the sun are converted into helium with the spillover being transferred to the solar system in the form of heat and light; solar X rays which penetrate deep into the ionosphere and affect radio communications.

Library, Bookstores to Sponsor Student Book Collection Contest

How many good books do you have? The University Library, in conjunction with Keeler's, the Pennsylvania Book Store and the Nittany News, is holding a contest to determine which undergraduate has the best single collection.

A collection should include 35 books or more, the contest group specified. No maximum has been set, as numbers will be considered secondary to the selection.

The collections will be judged on the basis of intelligent interest shown, knowledge of the books as revealed through annotations included on the entry form and imagination shown in creating the collection. Rarity, handsome format or monetary value will be of secondary consideration.

THE PURPOSE of the contest is to increase interest among undergraduate students in the joys of reading and book collecting, Ralph W. McComb, University librarian said.

The judges will be three faculty members known for their familiarity with books in a wide variety of fields of knowledge and creativity.

Students may obtain entry forms in the library at the main reference desk in Pattee, the English office, 246 Sparks or at any of the bookstores named.

The deadline for entries is April 6. The best 10 collections will be exhibited at the library, where awards will be made April 13.