

Editorial Opinion

Intellectual Stimulation

The enthusiastic and widespread response to the first part of the four-day series "You and the Communist Challenge" is a favorable commentary on both the student body and the sponsors of the program.

The size of the crowd that packed Schwab to hear Charles Malik's address Sunday evening and the intelligence and thought-provoking questions that were posed to the former U.N. General Assembly President reflect favorably on the intellectual curiosity of the student body.

The high caliber of speakers and the broad scope of the four-day program on the Communist challenge speaks well for the efforts of the Newman Club and University Christian Association.

Several other enlightening and idea-packed lectures and forums dealing with the international struggle between communism and democracy are scheduled before the final event of the program tomorrow evening.

Timely forums of this nature stimulating thought and discussion among the student body on vital contemporary issues are far too few on this campus.

It behooves each student to attend as many of the remaining events as possible in order to obtain the knowledge and intellectual stimulation which each has to offer.

Similarly, it behooves the sponsors to schedule more spacious rooms for informal questions and discussion.

We hope continued widespread interest in this program will encourage these and other campus organizations to sponsor similar programs on other pertinent and important issues.

Auditorium Need

The gross inadequacy of the seating facilities in Schwab Auditorium was dramatically re-emphasized Sunday night when an overflow crowd gathered to hear noted Lebanese diplomat Charles H. Malik.

Many students were forced to miss the lecture of the former president of the UN General Assembly simply because there were not enough seats in the auditorium to hold all those students and faculty members wanting to head the address.

The enthusiastic response to Malik's appearance suggests hundreds and possibly thousands of students will not be able to hear Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson when he speaks here next Tuesday and more will probably be squeezed out of the debate between Senators Hubert H. Humphrey and Karl E. Mundt later this month.

The limited seating capacity of Schwab has been deplored for years, but nothing has ever been done about it. This lack seriously hinders the educational offerings of the University. The real need for an auditorium with a greater seating capacity is for educational purposes rather than entertainment programs, which are usually associated with a large auditorium.

With an increasing number of high quality lectures being brought to the University, we urge that all possible funds be directed to the construction of an adequate auditorium so that all interested students may take advantage of the educational opportunities that arise from hearing world-renowned speakers.

Interpreting

Joint Effort Needed in Asia

By J. M. ROBERTS Associated Press News Analyst

Reports from Saigon quote diplomats as saying that a Vietnamese solution requires a joint effort by the non-Communist nations of the Western Pacific, not merely aid from the United States.

The United States, though still thinking a solution can be reached through an operation of the present type, very devoutly desires some such arrangement, but considers it wishful thinking.

A high administration spokesman said only last week the United States had been unable to develop any strategic policy for Asia, would like to see the non-Communist nations let the United States out of the middle by concerted action to preserve their own futures, but saw no likelihood of it happening.

In a situation where national interests are so diverse, the United States is confined to attempts to work out specifics rather than a broad policy. A balance of power between Red China and the other nations, with the United States acting in the balancing role once per-

formed by Great Britain, is just not possible at this time.

Japan, though booming economically, has no military contribution to make.

Malaya with her large Chinese population is passing along to Vietnamese trainees the lessons learned in the long but finally successful guerrilla war with the Communists there. But Malaya is barred from any positive role, such as a contribution of troops to an allied front in either Viet Nam or Laos, and by internal troubles, particularly the explosive situation among the Chinese and other leftists of neighboring Singapore.

Nationalist China has made great economic progress and political accommodation is growing between the Formosans and the Chinese, but the United States still makes no decision as to whether the Korean wartime unleashing of Chiang Kai-shek should become more than a word.

Burma, while maintaining independence in the face of Red pressure, is in no position to get off her tightrope.

Complicated and emotional situations leave any hope of

joint confrontation of the common enemy a very long-range one.

Perhaps the best example of this is given by the inability of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization to get off the ground. Britain and France generally agree with American desires, but have little to offer in the way of material support. And in many areas they would not be welcomed in any active role.

These and many other factors leave the main role of containment almost entirely up to the United States.

American maneuvering in Laos, and the limited though probably escalating involvement in Viet Nam, suggests that the United States would be glad to settle, in all Southeast Asia as well as in Laos, for independence and neutrality.

But also, as in Laos, there is no real idea of how independence and neutrality can be protected and enforced.

And there is only a pious hope that a long period of protracted skirmishing will not give way eventually to something worse.

Letters

Collegian Hit By Sophomore

TO THE EDITOR: The Collegian might possibly have room for improvement; Where is the weekly WDFM schedule? And the detailed USG activities, proposals, etc? And your review of campus lectures has been horrible.

The Malik lecture deserves the best in reporting, but I wonder if you will include his development of "peaceful co-existence as a weapon of war" and the cold communist belief that total victory is all that is acceptable, and his ideas on "the first to yield to pressure" and "the art of nibbling" and his nine points that make the communist core, and his twelve reasons for hope.

All this would take less than one hundred words—but judging from past experience we won't see this in your review. WHY?

—Charles Miller '64

Spring Air Draws Comment

TO THE EDITOR: Spring is definitely upon us with its fragrant blossoms and warm fresh air. All sections of the campus are enjoying the refreshing breeze, which accompany the current season, save the East Halls sector which is located a stone's throw from the animal husbandry barns.

Any resident of this area will attest to the fact that the only whiff of spring which he has gotten is the "cow herd smell," for it is a known fact that when droppings fall, fumes arise.

It seems that their odors rise just far enough to be caught by the gentle breezes which carry them across the pasture land and into our windows.

—Tom Wetting '65 —Steve Tischman '65

Schwab Inadequacy Cited by Sophs

TO THE EDITOR: It seems a shame that due to the limited seating capacity of Schwab Auditorium, so small a percentage of the student body will be able to hear the Vice President of the United States speak next week.

Such a prominent person will surely attract enough interested students to fill Rec Hall.

Therefore, why not reschedule the place of his address so that everyone who would like to hear him will have the opportunity?

—Judy Giotto '64 —Lindy Friedman '64

World At A Glance Kennedy Names Rhodes Scholar To Justice Post

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy chose Nicholas Katzenbach yesterday to be deputy attorney general, succeeding Byron R. White, newly appointed Supreme Court Justice.

Katzenbach, 40, is now assistant attorney general and chief of the Justice Department's office of legal counsel.

Like White, Katzenbach is a former Rhodes Scholar. He studied at Oxford between 1947 and 1949. Katzenbach is subject Senate confirmation for the second highest position in the Justice Department, directly under Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Born in Philadelphia, Katzenbach spent most of his early life in Princeton, N.J.

Katzenbach was graduated from Princeton in 1945 and received his law degree from Yale in 1947. At Yale, he was editor of the Yale Law Journal.

Kennedy on Jan. 26, 1961, picked Katzenbach as assistant attorney general.

Alum Named District Judge

WASHINGTON (AP)—Ralph C. Body was confirmed by the Senate yesterday as a U.S. district judge for eastern Pennsylvania.

Body, 39, who has been judge of the Berks County Court at Reading, thus becomes the fourth Democrat in recent months to join the U.S. District Court headquarters in Philadelphia.

Body was born at Yellow House, Pa., near Reading, and is a graduate of Pennsylvania State University and the University of Pennsylvania Law School. He was elected to the Berks County Court in 1959.

The others recently named all assuming their posts last winter, are Joseph S. Lord III, Alfred Luongo and Avraham Freedman, all Philadelphians.

Body is taking a salary cut to join the federal court. With a salary boost coming up, he would get \$25,000 a year as a county judge. The federal post pays \$22,500 a year.

Strike Brings Food Shortage

HONOLULU (AP)—Island housewives have become edgy as food supplies began to vanish from market shelves, depleted by a shipping strike now in its third week.

President Kennedy has held that Hawaii's construction and small business condition is desperate because of shrinking inventories and high operating costs.

Picket lines of the striking unions — the Sailors Union of the Pacific, the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union and the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Association — are being observed by stevedores of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Spokesman Sees More Steel Jobs

PITTSBURGH (AP)—A United Steelworkers Union official said yesterday the new and improved vacation plans under the new basic steel industry-labor agreement will create the equivalent of 6,000 to 8,000 full-time jobs.

Marvin Miller, union chairman of the human relations commission, said the industry and union should feel the impact of the new jobs next year after the vacation and savings plan and longer regular vacations go into effect.

The vacation and savings plan calls for an employee to receive one additional week of vacation for each two years worked after 1960. The regular vacation schedule is increased by one week in the contract that will be signed this Friday.

U.N. Loan Set for Vote

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate turned a critical eye on the United Nations yesterday before voting on a multi-million-dollar loan to help the world organization out of a financial bind.

Approval of the bipartisan compromise loan proposal was expected by overwhelming vote, but not before a few thousand words are delivered on the way the United Nations is conducted.

Kennedy Signs Storm Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy signed legislation yesterday permitting those who suffered losses in the East Coast storms to take a tax loss on their 1961 federal tax returns.

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, 1954 at the State College, Pa. Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.

Mail Subscription Price: \$6.00 a year Mailing Address - Box 261, State College, Pa.

Member of The Associated Press

JOHN BLACK Editor

WAYNE HILINSKI Business Manager

