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Editorial Opinion

'Party Combine' Unfair

The collaboration between Campus and Liberal parties for this spring's USG elections gives this "party combine" a significant and unfair financial advantage over its opposition, University party.

According to a bill passed by the USG Congress Wednesday night, each of the three parties may spend \$100 for campaign expenditures. By uniting, Campus and Liberal parties will be able to spend \$200 to promote their joint slate while University party will be limited to \$100 to cover campaign expenses for an equal number of candidates.

While the unification of these two parties could lead to a more intense campaign and a closer election, we strongly criticize the parties' judgment in timing the announcement of the pact.

Campus and Liberal parties released their unification statement immediately after the Congress adjourned Wednesday night after setting the financial limitations for parties in elections.

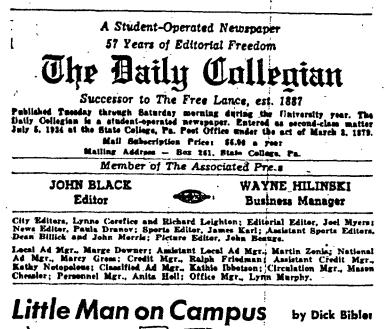
While this matter was being discussed on the floor of the Congress, representatives of the Campus and Liberal. parties took advantage of the ignorance of the other Congressmen about their plans for collusion and argued vehemently for a bill appropriating \$100, without further stipulations, to each party

By not divulging their unification plans in time for the Congress to provide equal financial limitations for both slates of candidates, Gampus and Liberal parties have taken an action which deserves sharp student criticism.

We urge that Campus and Liberal parties limit their joint campaign expenditures to \$100 so that they remain on a financial par with University party.

We urge the USG Congress to insure that this adjustment is made so that this unfair financing does not lead to an unfair election.

It is now the responsibility of the USG Congress to amend the campaign expenditures bill so that each slate's rather than each party's campaign expenses will be limited to \$100,



Behind the News

Constant Dilas: The

By KAY MILLS

The arrest last weekend of Milovan Djilas, former vice president of Yugoslavia and now arch-critic of Communism, seemingly underlines long-standing Western statements about the respriction of thought within the Red bloc. The Yugoslav givernment

has not given its relasons for jailing its former Np. 2 man. Presumably the action con-cerns ideas presented in Djilas' new book, "Conversations with Stalin.

Denunciation and arrest by his one-time bass and friend. Marshal Tito, are not new to Djilas. Tito may pride himself on the "liberalism" of his regime as compared with other Communist nations, but when dissenters pass the limits of his toleration or attack the system itself, their freedom suffers.

Djilas (pronounced GEE-las) was removed from his government position and drummed out of the Yugoslav Communist party in 1954 after calling "democratization" by the for regime.

Arrested in 1955 for publishing "hostile propaganda" against the state in a newspaper interview, Dislas was re-leased on suspended suspension. He was tried and sen-tenced to three years of hard labor in 1956 on charges of "slandering Yugoslavia" in a "slandering Yugoslavia" in a magazine article and statements to a French publication.

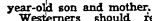
During Djilas' imprisonment, his startling indictment of communism, "The New Class," was smuggled out of the coun-try for publication. His thesis in this book is that communism -far from creating a classless society—has given birth to a new bureaucracy which has gained many privileges by betraying the revolution. For disseminating these opinions "hostile to the people and to the state," Djilas' sentence was state," Djilas' sentence was lengthened at a 1957 trial. His early release in 1961 was

accompanied by a government statement saying that he was free as long as he would not indulge in similar activities. He had refused to sign a statement promising never to re-enter politics if freed. Between the time he was

paroled and the day of his recent arrest, Djilas lived quietly in Belgrade with his wife, 8-

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Westerners should realize that within the Yugoslav system, Djilas is considered a traitor. According to the way Yugoslavia is governed, Tito is the boss, not an object for criticsm. The focus of our thoughts must therefore be on the system rather than on the personalities involved.

We must likewise remember that the U.S. has sent several billion dollars in aid to this Balkan state, When these funds take the form of jet planes. the aid defeats the purpose of helping the Yugos'av people and only strengthens this re-

stricting regime. Ironically, publication of the book: prompting Djilas' rearrest has been postponed by the New York publishing house, Harcourt Brace and World, Editorials this week have questioned the move. Although Djilas surely realizes the consequences of attempt-ing publication, he and the publisher have the safety of Djilas family to consider. The Communict outborition are not Communist authorities are not above terroristic tactics

Discussion of what led to

would simply Djilas' rearrest be conjecture, but statements in his other books and articles in his other pooks and articles provide a clue to why the Yugoslav objects to "Conver--sations with Stalin." In "The New Class," for example, Djilas points to "the dull gray figure of Joseph Stalin, the symbol of the difficult gray and up of the difficult, cruel and unscrupulous ascent of the new class" of Communist leaders.

This and similar statements may seem bland to Westerners. but we must view them within the context of Yugoslav society and remember the role Djilas once played in the Communist movement.

Tito and Djilas fought to-gether for Yugoslavia against the Nazis in World War II. Djilas presented Tito's case 'in Borba, the official Yugoslav. party organ, in 1948 when the marshal broke with Stalin over the direction communism should take

As a result of his past ac-tions, Djilas cannot be completely considered a martyr in his present situation. A look backward will reveal the number of innocent people he (Continued on page eight)



GENEVA (AP) - The United States and Britain rejected yesterday a Soviet demand for an unpoliced moratorium on nuclear weapons tests, despite mounting pressure from small nations in favor of such a step.

The two Western powers told the 17-nation disarmament conference they had been fooled once by Russian promises on the subject of testing and did not intend to fall into the same trap again.

With a shake of his head, American Ambassador Arthur H. Dean said, "With regret, we do not have any confidence in a Soviet pledge." Rejection of the moratorium means the United States test

series now being prepared in the Christmas Island area of the central Pacific definitely will take place later this month unless the Russians at the last minute accept an internationally controlled nuclear test ban.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian A. Zorin said that was out of the question. He denounced again the policing arrangements favored by the Western powers to prevent cheating on a test ban treaty.

Berlin Talks WASHINGTON (AP) - New U.S.-Soviet talks on Berlin will start Monday and Gen. Lucius D. Clay said yesterday a peace-

To Begin New

U.S.-Soviets

ful settlement of the long-festering dispute may be possible.

State Department press of-ficer Lincoln White announced that Secretary of State Dean Rusk has called in the new Soviet ambassador, Anatoly F. Dobrynin, Monday afternoon for another U.S.-Soviet discussion on ways to solve the Germany-Berlin issue.

Previous U.S.-Soviet rounds on this major cold war sore point were conducted last fall and again earlier this year with inconclusive results. The Russians continued to press for a Berlin solution which the Western powers say would damage their vital interests in the city.

The announcement came as Clay resigned his position as President Kennedy's personal representative in Berlin.

Cubans to Free 54 Prisoners

HAVANA (AP)-Cuban exile negotiators expressed belief yesterday they can win the freedom of all the 1,179 pris-oners from the Bay of Pigs invasion, whose ransom was

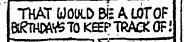




LISTEN TO THIS ...

IF A FLY'S CHILDREN ALL LIVED, SHE WOULD HAVE SIX HUNDRED AND FURITY-FIVE THOUSAND GRANDCHILDREN!







Weaver Asks **Fund** Cutoffs

WASHINGTON (AP)-Housing Administrator Robert C. Weaver said yesterday he favors an executive order to cut off the flow of federal funds used in building segregated housing. President Kennedy made no

mention of plans for any such order in his statement to the Civil Rights Commission, which began two days of hearings on housing problems in the Washington area.

"I am in favor of an executive order banning discrimination in federally assisted housing," Weaver said. "I've been for this publicly for 30 years or more. But the timing is up to the President." Weaver told the commission

his agency had gone about as far as it could go in assuring equal access to public housing without a presidential order. Several groups, including the Civil Rights Commission, have been urging Kennedy to issue such an order.

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fixed by a Cuban court at \$62 million.

The four-member committee from Miami made a start by arranging for the release of 54 sick or wounded captives, with payment to Prime Minister Castro's government to be made through the Royal Bank of Canada.

A commutate announced the committee and two physi-cians will escort the 54 on a flight to Miami tomorrow.

Reading Man Named State AFL-CIO Head

PITTSBURGH (P) — Harry Boyer of Reading, a veteran state labor leader, was elected President of the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO yesterday. He will serve four years in the \$16,500a-year-post.

In other action, the third annual constitutional convention endorsed the top four Democratic organization candidates in the state's primary election.

Boyer had been co-president of the joint labor organization since the AFL and CIO merged in 1960.