

Editorial Opinion

Immediate Action Needed On USG's Housing List

One of the greatest end-of-the-year questions facing student government seems to be whether or not the USG student housing list will be available to provide service during the summer.

We strongly feel that arrangements to maintain this valuable service for Penn State students should be the immediate concern of USG and of the housing committee chairman, Suzanne Flinchbaugh.

Student government fought for several years to assume responsibility from the Office of the Dean of Men. They finally won their battle last year.

By taking the responsibility to maintain this list, on which only the names of landlords who have pledged to practice non-discriminatory renting appear, USG undertook one of the most valuable of all possible services for the student body.

This list was an excellent service under the dean of men and can, under student government, be a great aid to the more than 3,500 students who annually look for places to live in State College.

Since the time they took over this service, the housing committee has found it difficult to maintain an adequate staff to keep the list up to date. Several landlords have commented that the service rendered by USG is inferior to that rendered formerly by the dean of men's office.

Now is the perfect time to revamp the committee, to find students willing to work on such a worthwhile project and to make plans to maintain the list during the summer so that the service will be available to students searching for rooms for the fall term.

Miss Flinchbaugh, at present, does not have any definite plans for maintaining the list during the summer since she will not be on campus then.

She said that she will confer with USG President Dean Wharton in the next few days and that final plans will be announced either at the end of this week or at the beginning of next week.

Wharton said yesterday that if after he meets with Miss Flinchbaugh no satisfactory plans can be arranged for the maintenance of the housing list during the summer, "I guess we'll just have to turn it back to the dean of men's office."

We strongly criticize Wharton's feeling on this problem. We feel such an action would be a basic indication that student government is not ready to accept the responsibilities for which it has so vehemently fought.

We feel it is imperative that USG find someone to staff this committee and that it do so quickly. We would like to see the housing list become a permanent success rather than just an unsuccessful attempt to make USG the true student governing body of this University.

UBA's Text Tax Status

The Pennsylvania four per cent sales tax on textbooks and other instructional material sold by university and college-operated bookstores has been abolished.

The tax was eliminated by an executive order signed by Governor David L. Lawrence on February 21.

The state action, taken some four months ago, apparently slipped by all persons—both students and staff—concerned with selling books on this campus.

When contracted yesterday, neither Melvin Schulman, chairman of the Book Exchange and past head of the Used Book Agency, nor William F. Fuller, manager of Associated Student Activities, were aware of the change in the law.

Although the position of the privately-owned bookstores in State College is clear, they must continue to collect the tax, the position of the student-run Used Book Agency is "up in the air."

To qualify for tax exemption, the University must sell the textbooks, William H. Wagner, an official of the state Bureau of Sales Tax, said yesterday.

The exact status of the UBA will have to be studied by the bureau before a ruling is made on whether or not the four per cent sales tax must continue to be collected.

We urge the UBA managers take immediate, and positive action, classify the exact status of UBA, submit a complete report to the Bureau of Sales Tax, and follow up this possible sales tax exemption.

Interpreting

'Rug Jerking' Tactics

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analyst The United States, which has consistently warned the smaller nations of the "rug jerking" dangers of the Soviet aid and trade programs, sometimes entraps herself in situations which leave her own professions of altruism open to question.

In Laos, unable to convince the loyalist and pro-Western government that its entrance into a coalition government with the Communists will not mean political suicide, the Kennedy administration has been withholding economic aid which had been given regularly as long as there was no disagreement.

There are justifications, but also there is doubt whether they are sufficiently well-known to offset the act in the minds of those whom President Kennedy has been so intent on impressing with a cooperative image.

In another case, the majority of a Senate committee has openly announced a desire to chastise India, for straying

from U.S. policies in a political way, by cutting her new aid appropriation.

Other countries—America's most important Allies—are touched by this. Acting in concert at the insistence of the United States, they have agreed to supply India with certain development funds through a consortium.

The American money represents an important administration commitment to them as well as to the already-planned Indian program.

If the United States now fails to meet her own commitment in full, what is the effect on India's newly evident recognition that, in the long run, her greatest self-interest lies in her association with the West?

And what is the effect on the future willingness of the Allies to help the United States carry part of the aid load for underdeveloped countries?

Indians reacting moderately to the threat to her program, joining the Kennedy administration in the hope and belief that once the Senators have

made their point, they will be satisfied with a token cut of smaller dimensions.

These specific matters, however, appear to be less important than the long-term effect of such attitudes on whether the "no strings" protestations of the United States are to be adjudged, in many of the smaller countries, as a myth.

Letters

Frosh Sees Appeasement In Actions of Pacifists

TO THE EDITOR: Many times, as I read a newspaper I see pictures and articles about the world's pacifist groups marching en masse carrying such signs as "Fallout Maims and Kills Children," "Stop Bomb Tests," and other assortments of "Ban the Bomb" cliches. It makes me pause.

When I see these articles about pacifist groups pleading for suspension of bomb tests and for peace I think of one word—appeasement—a word which became ever popular in the 1940's. After the war, it was a pacifist group of wives who marched on the White House demanding the return of their husbands from Europe. It was after the soldiers left Europe that the Communists spread freely over its Eastern section. It makes me pause.

Presently the world's leading democracy is locked in a cold war with the world's heir of vice violence, and inequity. Permitted by our laws of freedom of speech, press, and assembly, many of our fellow countrymen have risen to protect any further development of U.S. military power—in the form of nuclear weapons.

Khrushchev in Report to the Party Congress in 1956 blurted, The West's "public figures still do not venture to state that capitalism will find its grave in another world war... but they are already obliged to admit openly that the socialist camp is invincible. Their more farsighted representatives are beginning to admit that the 'position of strength'... has failed."

Penn State students, has it? Are not some of us admitting that our defeat is inevitable and, that we must recognize after being the world's first power eighteen years ago we must bow or face destruction?

It is a noble and humanitarian movement that wishes to preserve mankind from nuclear destruction, in one form or another, but is also foolish for it ignores humanity's older foe—political destruction and its

pillage, rape, and murder.

We are faced with two choices: submission or resistance. Only the latter promises any form of victory. Are we going to refuse this chance and surrender thousands of years of progress in political freedoms, recorded with pain and agony?

It is evident that all the moratoriums that could be made with Russia in the next 100 years would be broken as soon as their usefulness became a hindrance.

World disarmament is an attempt to accomplish the impossible. The Soviet Union's refusal to permit the U.N. to be the sole possessor of the atom bomb clearly shows that even before nuclear weapons became the keystone of defense she was not willing to confine it and rely on conventional weapons. The Russian's violation of the atomic moratorium proves that she won't stop developing nuclear weapons, much less ban them. And is it any more plausible that she will reduce her control of the conventional weapons upon which rely her guerrilla armies in Laos, North Viet Nam, Korea, Cuba and other pro-Communist bands in Africa, Latin America and Indonesia? Nyet.

The answer is a difficult one. I for one believe that the answer lies in a firm policy aimed at countering the U.S.S.R. with her own tactics and an excellent propaganda system to favorably guide world tensions.

"We have always advocated a policy of 'luring the enemy to penetrate deep.' We can skillfully induce the enemy to commit mistakes by staging a 'feint.' The objective of retreat is to induce the enemy to commit mistakes and to defect them," stated Mao Tse-Tung in "Selected Works."

Are we going to make the mistake of not developing our defenses, of following a "feint," or by being lured into the deep of defeat? We, P.S.U. students, the leaders of tomorrow, will help decide.

—Conrad Rogal '65

Letters

Bicycle Regulations Questioned

TO THE EDITOR: In our society, laws have a purpose and two provisions. These provisions include not only law enforcement, but also a means by which a law can be obeyed.

I believe provisions have not been adequately provided to park bicycles. Where are bicycle racks located on Ag-Hill? Where is the nearest bicycle rack to Burrowes Building? Where are the nearest racks to libraries? Is one expected to park his bicycle at the HUB and walk to Weaver Hall?

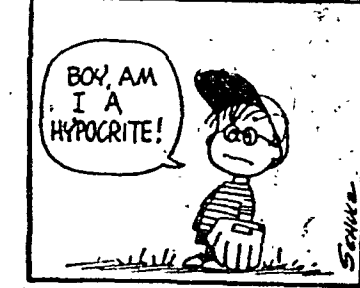
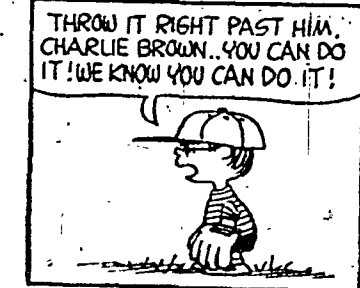
Adequate bicycle parking areas have not been provided. Please don't enforce the law until it can be obeyed.

—Curtis Bouser, '63

(Editor's note: The bicycle regulation which states that bicycles must be parked in racks provided was set up by the Department of Security to solicit student cooperation in preserving campus facilities and in eliminating fire and physical hazards caused by misused bicycles.

Several areas on campus do not as yet have adequate bicycle rack facilities. Complete rack plans are scheduled for completion by September, 1962, according to Paul Pierson of the Division of Landscape Planning.

Col. William C. Pelton, director of security, has asked students to park their bicycles in a "reasonable location" in areas where no racks are available. A "reasonable location" is that location which eliminates the chance of parked bicycles becoming a hazard in front of doors or on sidewalks.



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