



Tougher Controls Asked on Drugs

Wharton Favors Halting USG Record Publication

Publication of the Undergraduate Student Government Record should be stopped and the money used to buy advertising space in The Daily Collegian to publicize the achievements of student leaders, Dean Wharton, USG president, said Tuesday.

FRESHMEN and other students should have more knowledge of the qualifications of such campus leaders as the president of the Association of Women Students or the sports captains, he said. The USG Record was designed to inform students of USG's projects and policies, Wharton said.

Committees were also set up to check other effective methods of recognizing students, faculty and alumni in order to promote Penn State spirit. Lynn Richman will head the Student Recognition Committee, which was formed to check the possible means of mak-

ing students aware of the activities of campus leaders.

After much debate about how to recognize outstanding alumni and faculty, Wharton appointed Fran Conte, 5th term student in the Division of Counseling from Boston, Mass., to chair the Faculty-Alumni Recognition Committee. The appointment was approved by the three members of the summer advisory board.

Wharton suggested that USG sponsor the purchasing of wall plaques of people selected as outstanding alumni to place on the walls of Sparks and other buildings. These plaques would include a picture of the alumnus with his present achievements as well as his accomplishments at the University also listed.

MISS RICHMAN said that a scholarship fund should be established to honor outstanding grad-

uates instead. She thought that pictures were too simple an answer to a big problem—the lack of Penn State spirit.

Miss Richman suggested that USG attack the problem at the high school level by sending the schools pamphlets about the outstanding graduates.

Since Bruce Harrison resigned from the chairmanship of the USG-WDFM Committee, Gerald Koerner, 7th term student, was appointed to that position.

AS THE TERM nears the end, Wharton said that he would check the past minutes to see what USG had promised to do this term.

Wharton also announced that students may apply at the Hetzel Union desk to help new international students in the fall. Applications will be accepted tomorrow through Aug. 10.

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy spoke out yesterday for tougher controls over such hazardous drugs as the tranquilizer thalidomide and for legislation to allow their "immediate removal from the market."

THALIDOMIDE is the German product which has been blamed for thousands of deformities in babies whose mothers took it during their pregnancies.

It was the first and last topic of concern at Kennedy's news conference.

In between, the President did a bit of international and domestic prodding in other fields.

● Kennedy prodded Russia to make a switch and go back to its earlier position accepting the idea of international inspection to police a nuclear weapons test ban. If Russia will do this, Kennedy hinted, this country would modify its requirements on inspections at the negotiations now under way in Geneva.

● Kennedy prodded the city officials of Albany, Ga., to agree to demands of Negroes leading a movement there to overturn existing racial barriers and to launch discussions around a conference table on the matter.

● Kennedy prodded Peru to come through with additional "evidence of a return to constitutional government," in a country now ruled by a military junta which seized power.

● There was no new word on what Kennedy may do about a bid for a tax cut to give the economy a shot of vitality.

● In a rather casual way, he announced that nuclear weapons

test which have been under way in Nevada since last fall have been ended and that only three more test shots are under consideration in the current Pacific tests.

Kennedy seriously began discussing the thalidomide situation at the outset of his news conference.

Recent events here and abroad, he said, underscore "the urgency of providing additional protection to American consumers from harmful or worthless drug products."

Kennedy said it is important that every woman check the medicine cabinet to make sure there is no thalidomide there. He spoke of "the terrible human tragedy" which has been visited on families in Germany and elsewhere because of use of the drug.

KENNEDY PRAISED the Food and Drug Administration and Dr. Frances O. Kelsey, staff member who studied the drug and forestalled its commercial distribution in this country.

He noted that congressional conferences have approved funds for a 25 per cent increase in Food and Drug Administration personnel, as recommended by his administration.

He said he hopes Congress will adopt provisions of the administration bill allowing immediate removal from the market of any drug believed dangerous.

What we need now are legislative safeguards to lessen the likelihood of such a tragedy again.

and close cooperation with other countries in this field, he said.

Mateer Playhouse

Idealism, Expediency Clash

By **JOAN MEHAN** and **KAY MILLS**
Collegian Reviewers

Idealism clashed with political expediency when the Mateer Playhouse Company presented "All the King's Men" by Robert Penn Warren Tuesday night at Standing Stone.

Set in the 1930's, the play tells the story of the rise to power of a southern political leader, Willie Stark, who prided himself on being "the hope of the people."

THE AUDIENCE sat spellbound as Leon B. Stevens as Stark shouted for victory and screamed that he saw "blood on the moon" as a sign of political corruption.

Starting out as an innocent farmer who wanted to do good, Stevens depicted with great sensitivity a man's conversion as Stark rose to be governor of the state. Being "a man of action," Stark resorted to the same political schemes he once hated to promote his reforms.

The quiet stabilizing influence of Lucy Stark, Willie's wife, was handled ably by Lydia Bruce. Once quite important in his political career, Lucy was appalled by the corruption in which she found her husband involved.

As opposed to the man who did things, there are also the hangers-on who worshipped the Boss, each in his own way.

Jack Burden, the once idealistic newspaper man who found himself on Stark's payroll, tried to justify the actions of his employer to the professor, played by Ed Anderson. The professor represented society looking at Stark's career in retrospect. Burden, played by David Frank, related the story with both skill in emotional acting and narrating.

SADIE BURKE, the shrewd Yankee lady of politics, was played with pathos and yet hardened emotion by Esther Benson. She was realistic and accepted the world for what it is.

Another employee, Tiny Duffy

— the "nothing" who became lieutenant governor under Stark, acted as a reminder to Stark that he could not trust anyone. The slovenly Duffy was portrayed as a mixture of humor and corruption by Max Gulack.

These Mateer regulars combined their talents to yield a balanced performance, which was further enhanced by outstanding contributions from Kay Frey, James Marvel and especially Ronald Dobkin as the doctor with dreams and Robert Valanty, playing the stuttering bodyguard Sugar-Boy. All were well cast as stepping stones on Stark's brutal path to power.

Behind the News
Current developments with-in the Congo are analyzed this week by Kay Mills, 10th term political science major from Chevy Chase, Md., and editor of The Summer Collegian. (See page 5 for "Behind the News.")

Rainfall Deficiency Sets Record; Possible Drought Relief Seen

Weathermen closed the record books on the driest July in history Tuesday night and looked forward to a rainier August.

The total precipitation for last month was a meager 0.77 inches, which is 0.35 inches less rain than has fallen in any previous July in local weather history.

In the past 16 weeks, less than five inches of rain has been measured in the rain gauge atop Mineral Industries. This is about one-third of the normal amount for that period.

Prospects for drought-weary farmers appear somewhat brighter than they have in recent days. A weak storm in the south-central states shows some promise of

development, and rain from that source could reach the Commonwealth tomorrow.

A gradual increase in storminess is likely during the next week or two, and the drought may break before the end of August.

Today is forecast to be partly cloudy and warm and a high of 83 degrees is expected.

Mostly cloudy skies and mild temperatures are indicated for tonight, and showers are possible late at night. The low will be about 60 degrees.

Mostly cloudy skies and showers are seen for tomorrow. Saturday should be partly cloudy with a chance of showers in the afternoon or evening.

Colleges Compared By French Students

By **NANCY McCORKLE**

The friendly, congenial relationship between the faculty and University students is the most striking difference between the French and American institutions found by the 10 French students visiting the campus in the Experiment in International Living program.

QUESTIONS ARE seldom, if ever, raised in a classroom situation, and the students mainly listen to the professor's lecture in complete silence, Jacqueline Bigeargeal, one of the visiting coeds, said. Of course, she explained, there are always hundreds of students in a class.

Classes are more relaxed here, Francoise Jaeck, another coed, said. There is no smoking in French classrooms, and no one wears such informal attire as bermudas.

Another major difference between the two educational systems is that French higher education is free — except for the living expenses, Erik Larsen, the leader of the group, said. The Universities are sponsored by the state.

There are no campuses at French universities and colleges, Marc de Moubrierson said. No residence halls surround the academic buildings, he added.

Another amazing and rather disturbing fact was all the rules, Larsen said. In France students are free; they do not have university regulations about bringing the girl in at 11:30 p.m. He thought that the rules prohibiting alcoholic beverages on the campus were unusual.

Student government in France differs, too; it is a more political organization — even pressuring the government for more money for libraries, for example, Larsen said. Student government is organized nationally and there are also unions at the different local levels, he explained.

Commenting about the many activities that are offered at the University, Christine Descamps said that there are more opportunities not to work.

Since there are few coeducational colleges, dating is uncommon, Larsen said. In fact, he said, there is no dating like there is in the United States. When a Frenchman takes someone out, he usually intends to go steady with her, he added.

THE VISITORS were also impressed by the bright colors of our meals — so much so that they took a "photographie" of the food yesterday. However, they said that they were unaccustomed to drinking milk and tea with their meals; they drink water, beer or wine.



FRENCH STUDENTS ENJOY themselves at a dance given for them by AWS. After this slow number, some of them participated in a new American tradition, twisting. They are visiting Penn State as part of the Experiment in International Living program. After spending a week and a half here, they will live with individual families in the New Jersey area.