

Weather Forecast:
Becoming Cloudy,
Milder

The Daily Collegian



Facing the Issues

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FOR A BETTER PENN STATE

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SIX CENTS

University High Costs Under Fire

By TIM SHAFER

The University's \$525-a-year tuition charge, the highest of any of the 31 land grant colleges and universities in the country, has come under fire from state Rep. James A. Gallagher (D-Bucks), chairman of the House Higher Education Committee.

Indonesia To Follow Red China

TOKYO (AP) — Like a lost interplanetary rocket locking onto a distant star, Indonesia has now turned to Peking and away from Washington and Moscow following its blast-off from the United Nations.

President Sukarno had seemed to wobble and waver after choosing his new course away from the international organization.

... doubt about this was dispelled by two messages to the fourth plenary session of the Indonesian Women's Movement Tuesday from Foreign Minister H. ...

"We cannot coexist peacefully with imperialism, old and new colonialism, and this has been reflected by President Sukarno's decision to withdraw Indonesia from the United Nations," said Subandrio in an exact parroting of the Chinese line, which runs head on into the firm Soviet policy of coexisting even with the forces of capitalism. It was no coincidence that the text of the message was carried by the New China News Agency.

Continuing the Peking view of the United Nations, he said: "All facts have shown to the world that the present United Nations is not a world body which can serve the interests of



SUKARNO

the new emerging forces in settling international problems. On the contrary, it is a body that has done much to harm the interests of imperialism, old and new colonialism."

Mrs. Sukarno, in a rare speech as honorary chairman of the Indonesia-China Friendship Association, was more explicit. "We should not be afraid of imperialism," she said. "We must march forward. Let us stand together with our Chinese comrades-in-arms to carry on our common struggle and be ready to face and take up any challenge in 1965."

Segregation Declining—King



I. W. ABEL

Abel Gains In Steel Union Fight

PITTSBURGH (AP) — By all accounts, David J. McDonald has a tough job on his hands trying to keep control of the Steelworkers Union.

It is becoming clear that a sizable number of rank-and-file members, as well as high-echelon United Steelworkers officials, are supporting Secretary-Treasurer I. W. Abel in his bid to unseat McDonald as president.

But the white-haired union chief says he's confident of victory in what is shaping up as the first serious challenge to his 12-year rule. McDonald was opposed only once before, in 1958, and won easily over Donald Rarick, Pittsburgh district mill worker.

Even Split
The million-member union seems split just about down the middle. It's generally believed the voting Feb. 9 will be extremely close.

About half of the union's 33-member executive board, made up of international officers and district directors, has turned against McDonald. They've come out solidly for Abel.

"I can't understand it. It's perfectly amazing that men would praise me to the sky in September and criticize me a few months later," McDonald said some of those now against him actually spoke of him in terms of "love" not too many months ago.

Recently, the board voted down a McDonald proposal that an independent agency be hired to supervise the election. McDonald frankly admitted the proposal was beaten down by pro-Abel board members, thus giving a rather clear indication that Abel has sufficient strength to carry the board.

Milder Weather Expected Today

Milder weather is expected during the next several days, and a period of rain is expected over the weekend.

Today should be partly cloudy, windy and milder with a high temperature of 40 degrees.

It will become cloudy late today and overcast skies and mild temperatures are seen for tonight. The low will be about 32.

Tomorrow should be overcast with rain beginning around midday and continuing into Sunday. A high of 40 is expected tomorrow and readings in the middle 40's are seen for Sunday.

King Lauds Berkeley Movement

The Free Speech Movement at the University of California at Berkeley was supported last night by the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

The civil rights leader, in answer to a question at the end of his speech in Recreation Building, said he believed the motives of the FSM are "based on a very sound provision and a very sound principle in our constitution."

"I believe as firmly in the first as well as the 14th amendment," King declared, adding that "the true education is education objective enough to listen to all views and subjective enough to commit itself to one of them."

Must Be Reality

"Freedom of speech must be a reality if we are to be true to a very basic principle in our constitution," he said.

Answering other questions, King said that he expects the end to legal segregation in the United States within five years, but that it will take much longer to "change the hearts of men."

If current progress in civil rights continues, King said he "is absolutely convinced the Negroes in the South will surpass the Negroes in the North in gaining civil liberties."

"The Negro in the South can see pockets of progress. The Negro in the North can see only retrogression," he said.

King also supported bussing of school children to different neighborhoods to guarantee integration, as has been the practice in New York City. It would be detrimental to children's minds to be educated in a segregated atmosphere, he said.

"The educational process is the best place to give children a view of the world," he said.

King also criticized the majority of Southern newspapers as "narrow-minded" and said that his Southern Christian Leadership Conference will continue its work on voter registration in Alabama during the coming month, "with Selma as a focal point."

On segregation, King said "the old eye-for-an-eye policy seems to always leave somebody blind."

Radiate Non-Prejudice
"I think every person can start in his own life to remove these prejudices and this will result to others."

In a news conference preceding the address, King said college students today have made an "amazing commitment" through their "courage and action" to the civil rights movement.

"The student generation may well play the most significant role in bringing about a sociological change," the noted integrationist added.

King, the most recent recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, called the honor "a dream that became a reality."

He praised the Norwegians for their "hospitality, warmth and genuine sympathy" to the cause he represents during his recent visit there to receive the award.



King Lecture Forum Slated

A discussion of last night's speech by the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. will be led by Ruth C. Silva, professor of political science, at 7:30 p.m. today in Warnock lounge.

This program is the first of a series planned this year by the North Halls Cultural and Religious Affairs Committee.

The group discussion is open to all University students who wish an opportunity to discuss King's speech.

Also participating in the program will be Father Brian Egan and Rev. Alan Cleeton, North Halls religious advisors; and Gordon Anderson and Carol Kohre, residence hall religious affairs associates. Mildred Wilson, women's coordinator and Edward Lindler, men's coordinator will also assist in the program.

Soviets Say Thant Leans Toward U.S.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — The Soviet Union has accused Secretary-General U Thant of taking the side of the United States in the dispute over depriving debtor nations of their vote in the U.N. General Assembly.

Nikolai T. Fedorenko, the chief Soviet U.N. delegate, sent a letter to Thant protesting a report he issued last Monday which said the Soviet Union and 15 other nations were two years in arrears on U.N. assessments, mainly for peace-keeping operations.

Since Monday two nations—Haiti and Bolivia—have paid enough to get off the arrears list.

The United States contends that the Soviet Union, France and other debtor nations come under Article 19 of the U.N. charter, which says members two years in arrears shall lose their assembly vote.

The Russians and French contend the peacekeeping assessments are illegal because the procedures being developed were set by the assembly instead of the Security Council.

Negro Rights Grow, But Struggle Continues

By CAROL POSTHUMUS and MEL ZIEGLER

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. declared last night that "segregation is on its death bed today," and the only question remaining is "how costly the segregationists will make the funerals."

King told an estimated crowd of 9,000, which overcrowded the newly expanded Recreation Building, that "we have come a long, long way in the struggle for racial justice, but we have a long, long way to go before the problem is solved."

The 1964 Nobel Peace Prize winner credited both the Negro and the federal government with achieving the level civil rights has attained today.

He cited the Negro's progress in "re-evaluating his own intrinsic worth" and the federal government's accomplishment "in extending frontiers of civil rights" through judicial decisions and the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

"If I ended now I would leave you the victims of a dangerous optimism," the noted civil rights leader contended. "If democracy is to live, segregation must die." Currently engaged in a campaign to register Negro voters in Selma, Alabama, King proposed the establishment of federal voting registrars as a solution to the widespread problem. King said he would divest local authorities of their jurisdiction over voter registration and establish a federally-operated procedure in its place in each county. This, he added, would insure to all those qualified their voting rights.

Post Offices
As an alternative, King suggested that local post offices act as voter registration centers operated year-around by the federal government. He called on President Lyndon B. Johnson to explore this possibility.

Time Magazine's 1963 Man of the Year outlined voter registration, housing and job discrimination economic in equality as the major obstacles remaining for civil rights leaders to tackle.

Between discrimination and automation, King said, Negroes today have become "a segment of the society who feel they have not state in it."

The solemn-faced champion of Civil Rights called for massive federal-sponsored retraining and public works programs to alleviate the Negro's substandard conditions.

Non-Violent
King, who is acclaimed for his non-violent approach to the civil rights problem, warned "destructive means cannot bring about constructive ends."

In an indictment of actions by extreme segregationists King cited their alteration of the old slogan "attend the church of your choice" to read "Burn the church of your choice."

In repudiating the claim of well-intentioned people who feel that time will alleviate the problem without the help of further legislation King said "law cannot make a man love me but it can prevent him from lynching me." King said we must not "adjust" to the world as it is but through the "love ethic" at the center of non-violence, but alter it to assure equality to everyone.

Students Continue Bowl Competition

Competition in College Bowl continued Wednesday night with Chester House defeating Pi Lambda Phi fraternity 225-103.

Froth defeated Alpha Phi 186-60 while Arthur Tischer downed Tau Kappa Epsilon 255 to 135. Theta Xi prevailed over Walnut House 141 to 55 and in a hotly contested match West Hills Council nosed out Sigma Pi 255 to 210.



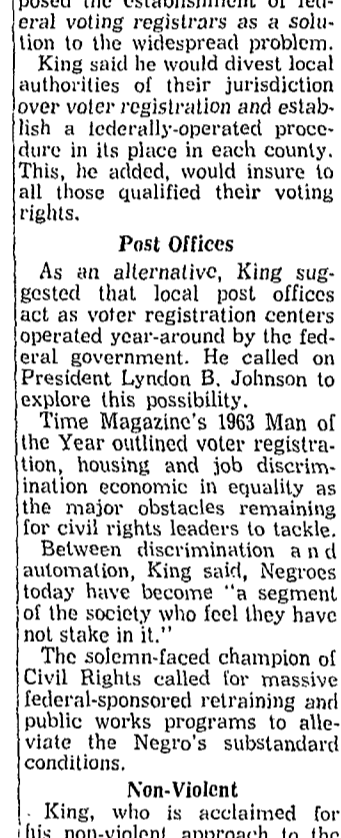
THE REV. DR. Martin Luther King Jr. answers questions at press conference prior to speaking to a crowd of 9,000 in Recreation Hall last night. In the lower picture is King as he arrived at University Park airport early last evening. With King is Raymond H. Brown, associate professor of music, husband of Nina Brown, administrative assistant in charge of Artist and Lecture Series.

McComb Hears Talk Of Library Computers

A project at Columbia, Harvard, and Yale Medical Libraries for the computerization of book catalogues, was discussed at a meeting attended by Ralph W. McComb, University librarian in New Haven, Conn.

McComb was accompanied by Fred Bryant, medical school librarian at the University's medical center in Hershey.

The catalog computerization project involves both the gathering of information and the mechanization of library processes. The procedures being developed allow printing or library cards from information on punched cards to be stored in a computer.



King as he arrived at University Park airport early last evening. With King is Raymond H. Brown, associate professor of music, husband of Nina Brown, administrative assistant in charge of Artist and Lecture Series.

Byrne Participates in Chess Tournament

U.S. Team Takes Olympiad Sixth Place

By JOYCE McKEEVER

The stronger the competition, the better Donald Byrne likes it. Penn State's internationally rated chess player, assistant professor of English and coach of the varsity chess team, competed with the world's top chess players late last fall in the International Chess Olympiad in Tel Aviv, Israel.

One team he was particularly anxious to meet across the chess board was the Soviet. Byrne rated them as having the best chess players in the world. And, as he admitted, he plays better chess with a better opposition.

When the U.S. team met with the Soviets in the final round of the Olympiad, however, Byrne was disappointed to find U.S. Captain Kaxsdan had not scheduled him for a match.

Downward Spin
Ominously, the U.S. team in the ninth round lost to the Russians 4-0, and from then on it was a downward spin until the United States ended in sixth place, the lowest tally since 1930.

Byrne likes to compare Tel Aviv, and the 1964 Olympiad to Bulgaria and the 1962 Olympiad. In Tel Aviv all the players were able to stay in the new Sheraton Hotel where they also played their games. November in Israel is squeezed between the hot season, and stormy, weather.

The 1962 Olympiad took place on a resort area on the Black Sea known as "The Red Riviera." The hotel rooms were scattered and not well-constructed. Opening a closet, Byrne found certain dangers in living in hotels on the

"Riviera." The doorknob came off in his hand and the whole closet started to fall on top of him.

At this world tournament, Byrne was a member of a chess brother act. Robert Byrne, two years older than his brother, is also rated as one of the leading American chess players.

Through most of their chess careers, however, Byrne and his brother have not played in competition. For a total of 11 years they were absent from tournament play; Byrne for six years from 1958-1963 and his brother for five.

As the situation stands now, neither Byrne nor his brother will play in the 1966 Olympiad. The only bid offered to attract European players, has offered to pay traveling expenses. No U.S. citizen is allowed to enter Cuba, without having his passport lifted on return. "However, there is a chance that Russia, who's footing most of the bill will back out," the chessman theorized.

Byrne learned to play chess from his brother. He entered national competition at the Manhattan Chess Club when he was 14. Before he was graduated from high school, Byrne placed fourth in the 1964 U.S. Open and by that time was considered a chess master.

Commenting on the game, Byrne said he always tries to complicate the play with as many combinations as possible. "But that's all a matter of preference. My brother, on the other hand, likes simple and clear moves," he added.

Because of favorable hotel conditions in Tel Aviv, the chess master noted it was easy to become acquainted with competitors from other countries. The Russians impressed him as being "very polite, and quite friendly."

In fact, one evening Byrne and a teammate toured Tel Aviv with two members of the Soviet team, Boris Spasski, and Leonid Stein.

Not Significant
"So far as American players are concerned, the competition with Russia is great, but to the Russians our games are not so significant," Byrne reported.

The Soviet's three competitors, Yugoslavia, Argentina, and the U.S. combined are constantly anxious to pull an upset on the team that has taken first place in the Olympiads since 1952 and did it again this year with Yugoslavia in second.

The varsity coach's plus score against the Russians, a feat never achieved by any other U.S. player, caused him to be dubbed by one colleague, "The Red Killer." Byrne laughed at the title, remarking his plus score was only a win of one match.

"The Red Killer", such as his status is, now has no definite plans for future matches. This year's U.S. Open will conflict with his English composition and literature courses next summer.

But he isn't worried about losing his rating. He can always get that back again, as he did in 1963 in the Argentine tournament.

Does Byrne fit into the category of infallible chessmen? Not exactly.

His one big claim to fame was when 13-year-old Bobby Fisher "chopped him to pieces" in the U.S. Invitational Championship.

One of the Best
Ever since this outstanding chess game, Fisher has not been stopped and is now rated one of the most brilliant players ever seen.