

The Daily Collegian



Time
For Action
--See Page 2

VOL. 67, No. 17

UNIVERSITY PARK, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1966

SEVEN CENTS

from the associated press

News Roundup: From the State, Nation & World

The World

Nuclear Ban Prospects Improved

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—The United States and the Soviet Union yesterday declared prospects are improved for an agreement on a treaty to ban the spread of nuclear weapons. Both warned also substantial differences remain.

U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg and Soviet Ambassador Nikolai T. Fedorenko made the statements in opening the annual disarmament debate in the assembly's 12-nation main political committee.

Goldberg said much progress has been made in the recent disarmament talks in Geneva. He said the United States was encouraged also by statements made by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko after his recent talks with President Johnson and Secretary of State Rusk in Washington.

Fedorenko's speech indicated the Soviet Union considered West Germany's role in nuclear defense planning as a major issue still to be resolved. He said West Germany is still striving to obtain access to nuclear weapons and cited predictions by a British study group that by 1970, West Germany will be able to produce 200 atomic bombs annually.

USSR Launches Satellites

MOSCOW—The Soviet Union yesterday launched two earth satellites in a show for leaders of eight Communist countries linked to the Kremlin in a space research agreement. First to blast off from Baikonur, the secret Soviet space center on the edge of the central Asian steppes, was Cosmos 130, part of the space research series begun in March 1962.

Several hours later the orbiting of a Molniya satellite was announced. It was the fourth in a series of satellites which relay television and radio signals.

Communist sources said the leaders of Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and Romania were present at the space show. According to the Communist sources, topics of discussion at the conference have included the Vietnam war and Red China's refusal to cooperate on aid for Hanoi.

Some sources had said the visitors would be shown the first Soviet manned space venture since March 1965. However, according to all public announcements, the hosts stuck to apparently routine launchings of well-known types of nonmilitary satellites.

Nobel Prizes Awarded

STOCKHOLM, Sweden—Two Jewish authors, one a German exile, were jointly awarded the 1966 Nobel Prize for Literature yesterday. The authors are poet Nelly Sachs, 75, a German-born Jew, and novelist Samuel Joseph Agnon, 78, of Israel.

The Swedish Academy of Letters cited Miss Sachs, who fled from Hitler's Reich to find refuge in Sweden, for "her outstanding lyrical and dramatic writing." The academy awarded Agnon his share of the prize for his profoundly characteristic narrative art with motifs of the Jewish people.

Anders Osterling, academy secretary, praised the winners in a television address as "two outstanding Jewish authors, each of whom represents the message of Israel in our time, who complement each other in a splendid striving to present the cultural heritage of the Jewish people by the written word."

This is only the second time since the literature prize was first awarded in 1901 that it has been shared.

The Nation

Sen. Byrd Dies

BERRYVILLE, Va.—Retired U.S. Sen. Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia, for a quarter century or more a towering figure in American politics, died of a brain tumor yesterday at his country home.

The death of Virginia's "Mr. Democrat" came as Harry F. Byrd Jr., appointed to his father's Senate seat at his retirement, was running for election for the four remaining years of the term. Byrd's death was greeted by expressions of sorrow and eulogy from his former colleagues and friends in Washington and leading figures in Virginia, where Byrd politics have prevailed for 40 years.

Over the years Byrd fought for more conservatism in government and a tighter string on the federal purse. "The most consistent man in public life from either party," said Sen. Carl T. Curtis, R-Veb, Byrd served his home state as state senator and governor before he was named to the Senate in 1933. He retired in 1965, having been elected to six full terms of the Senate. Virginia Gov. Mills E. Godwin, Jr. ordered all flags on public buildings flown at half-staff until after the funeral.

Oakland Disorders Continue

OAKLAND, Calif.—Two fire bombings extended Oakland's racial disorders into a third straight day yesterday while an argument raged over whether a school boycott was to blame for them. The district attorney said the boycott was to blame and that its promoters were "professional agitators" who placed themselves open to prosecution.

"Blatant intimidation," retorted John George, a Negro attorney who heads the Ad Hoc Committee for Quality Education. He denied the boycott was responsible for the window-smashing, bottle-throwing and looting which broke out Tuesday night and has resulted in nearly 50 arrests.

The boycott was called Wednesday for three days to protest against the quality of Negro education. School officials said absenteeism yesterday shot up to 5,000 above normal, double the rate for Wednesday.

The fire bombings were a follow-up to an arson-suspected fire Wednesday night. Three Negroes were arrested on a school playground and police said they confiscated enough gasoline and glass bottles to make more than 100 "Molotov cocktails."

The State

State Police Fund Used Illegally

HARRISBURG—Auditor General Grace M. Sloan said yesterday an audit and investigation of the so-called State Police confidential fund by her department concluded the fund has been used illegally to purchase wiretapping equipment.

In a report to a special House committee that investigated the force earlier this year, Mrs. Sloan also charged that testimony and circumstances "inferentially and logically lead to the conclusion wiretapping equipment was used by the State Police."

The report also said former Commissioner E. Wilson Purdy set up the fund and adopted procedures that were "intended to permit the illegal purchase of technical supplies and equipment." It said State Police members were trained to use wiretapping equipment at state expense and official documents were falsified in order to illegally purchase wiretapping equipment.

The report criticized Gov. Scranton and the Justice Department for failing to release reports on investigations promised last February when the wiretapping controversy erupted. Mrs. Sloan urged the abolishment of the fund. She also recommended the wiretapping equipment now owned by the State Police be disposed of, and safeguards be established "immediately in order to prevent the use of equipment until its disposition."

Asian Peace Talks Near Johnson on Australian Tour Rusk Faces Disagreements

CANBERRA, Australia (AP)—President Johnson carried his meet-the-people campaign into Australia yesterday but ducked a collision with demonstrators opposing the war in Vietnam.

Johnson's Air Force jet swooped in from New Zealand in late afternoon after what aides said was a highly successful day in Wellington, the President's first overseas foreign stop in his six-nation Far East tour.

There was a little exchange of speeches at the airport with his host—in this case Prime Minister Harold Holt—and then a motorcade into town with Johnson stopping his limousine here and there to get out and mingle with the onlookers.

No Miracles

In his airport speech, he again warned against expecting miracles when the summit conference of allies in Vietnam opens in Manila Monday.

"The hard work of securing the peace is not done by miracles," he said.

Australians lining the motorcade route whooped it up at their first glimpse of an American president in their country.

"I don't know when I've seen so many smiling faces in all my time," Johnson observed happily during one of his chats with the folks along the way.

"I didn't know there were so many people in Australia," Johnson added jokingly—and the crowd laughed with him as he reached out to touch more outstretched hands.

The only hostile displays came from critics of the Vietnam policy of Johnson and of Holt, whose government faces a Nov. 26 general election. The opposition Labor party opposes Australia's use of 4,500 troops to fight the Communists in South Vietnam.

The demonstrators were relatively few. They milled about in front of Johnson's downtown hotel in anticipation of his arrival.

In High Spirits

While they shouted "Go home Yank!" to American newsmen, they appeared to be more in high spirits than angry. They bore placards saying "End the war in Vietnam," "No more Aussies for Vietnam," "None of the way with LBJ," and "We're not cattle and this is not your ranch."

Some of the demonstrators carried frivolous placards, such as "Eat at Joe's," "I like beer," and "God save Ireland." One said "Johnson no, Kennedy yes." Most of the demonstrators were students from Australian National University.

The students never got a look at Johnson. The President stopped off at Holt's mansion for an unscheduled dinner. Later he slipped into the hotel through a back entrance. Guards kept tight security.

In Wellington earlier in the day, Johnson joined Holyoake in pledging to defend against what he termed Red aggression against South Vietnam. Johnson departed from his prepared text to hit back at the critics.

MANILA (AP)—When U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk arrives Friday for the Manila conference, he will find signs of differences on questions the leaders will start discussing Monday.

There is general agreement that the essence of the summit parley will be peace—not war. The questions are: What kind of peace, at what price, and how must the war be waged to obtain peace?

The differences turn on those questions and may be resolved by the time the leaders of the United States, South Vietnam, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand and the Philippines end their discussions.

Mixed Feelings

As of now, however, both hope and apprehension mark the diplomats, soldiers and technical experts who will back up the conference chiefs.

"There are seven versions of the final communique right now," said one advance planner.

The version of South Korea's President Chung Hee Park is the one likely to attract the so-called hawks. That prepared by President Johnson and Rusk may be the focal point for those who, if not doves, are at least less hawklike.

The South Koreans have little hope for any kind of meaningful peace talks with the Red regimes of Hanoi or Peking. And if such negotiations take place, the Koreans—who are contributing 40,000

first-class fighting men in Vietnam—want firm guarantees for Saigon's territorial integrity and political freedom.

Cabinet Crisis

The Cabinet crisis in South Vietnam came as an evident blow to the Korans, who counted on influential support from the South Vietnamese delegation to Manila.

Secretary Rusk will be joined here by the U.S. ambassador to Saigon, Henry Cabot Lodge, for a preliminary survey. President Johnson arrives Sunday.

One item Rusk and Lodge will consider is a plan being prepared by Philippine President Ferdinand E. Marcos and his foreign secretary, Narcisco Ramos.

Discounting North Vietnam's advance rejection of conference peace feelers, the Philippine leaders would like the conference to agree on "machinery for peace" in which the seven nations could coordinate views at all times. President Johnson, in Philippine eyes, often appears to be the allied spokesman to the exclusion of other nations.

Rusk will be pushing Johnson's plans for what the U.S. State Department calls "the other war." This is a determination to advance Southeast Asia on economic and political fronts while the war is waged.

The possibility that the conference will decide on any "escalation" of the war in Vietnam is doubtful.



AT LAST NIGHT'S DIALOGUE Sophomore Class President Jon Fox, left, and USG Town Congressman-elect Bruce Macomber hold discussion.

Students, Faculty In Wide-Range Dialogue

By ALAN YEATER
Collegian Staff Writer

"I just don't know what this group is going to do or where it is going."

These were the words of Bruce Macomber, student of science, who opened last evening's Student-Faculty Dialogue in the HUB reading room.

Macomber added, "We're here to find out some of the reasons for this meeting."

As a result, the dialogue, ranged from such topics as U.S. foreign policy to the University's two and a half to one, male to female ratio.

Dr. Donald C. Rung, assistant professor of mathematics, who tried to keep the discussion coherent throughout the evening, replied, "Maybe real issues are marching down the street."

One point of discussion which was brought up quite often concerned the question of the

SURE Plans Freedom Week Debates, Carmichael Speech

By STEVE ACCARDY
Collegian Staff Writer

The Student Union for Racial Equality will present Stokely Carmichael as guest speaker during their Freedom Week program early in the winter term. At a SURE meeting last night, it was noted that contributions will hopefully be forthcoming to assist in the financial support of this project.

It was suggested that other speakers also be invited to conduct a debate on current controversies within the civil rights movement and to discuss topics such as open housing and inter-racial marriage. SURE may coordinate activities with other organizations such as Students for a Democratic Society, Student-Faculty Dialogue, Americans for Democratic Action and the Human Rights Committee—in supporting the Freedom Week program.

Much active discussion was given to whether invited speakers should expound not only on "black power" but on other existing controversies and problems in

civil rights. It was pointed out SURE does not take any specific position on any of these issues but is seeking to open a forum for education and understanding.

Last July, President Eric A. Walker established the Ad Hoc Committee for Culturally Deprived. SURE hopes to work with this group of sixteen University professors, and several suggestions were discussed. Among these are:

- The declaration of University departments as equal opportunity employers.
- Admitting promising students from underprivileged areas on a trial basis, similar to the programs at Amherst and Harvard universities.
- The establishment of a committee to hear cases of racial discrimination in State College.
- Joining Penn State with a predominantly Negro college so that students and faculty members may be exchanged for certain courses.
- The expansion and creation of University courses in African history and American Negro history.

It was pointed out that Penn State is a land grant college established under the Morrill Act of 1864. In accordance with this act all students are eligible for admission on a first-come-first-serve basis without any academic criteria.

It was also suggested that the University courses in African history and American Negro history.

• The possibility of setting up a recruitment program for all Penn State students similar to the one in operation with regard to football players to help in the identification of promising students from deprived areas.

• That Penn State participate in the "Upward Bound" program of the Office of Economic Opportunity. This Federal program employed \$27 million in 1965 for tutoring and private classes to stimulate, and improve the chances for underprivileged students to go to college. About 14 colleges and universities in Pennsylvania are already participating in this program.

It was pointed out that Penn State is a land grant college established under the Morrill Act of 1864. In accordance with this act all students are eligible for admission on a first-come-first-serve basis without any academic criteria.

It was also suggested that the University courses in African history and American Negro history.

• The possibility of setting up a recruitment program for all Penn State students similar to the one in operation with regard to football players to help in the identification of promising students from deprived areas.

• That Penn State participate in the "Upward Bound" program of the Office of Economic Opportunity. This Federal program employed \$27 million in 1965 for tutoring and private classes to stimulate, and improve the chances for underprivileged students to go to college. About 14 colleges and universities in Pennsylvania are already participating in this program.

It was pointed out that Penn State is a land grant college established under the Morrill Act of 1864. In accordance with this act all students are eligible for admission on a first-come-first-serve basis without any academic criteria.

It was also suggested that the University courses in African history and American Negro history.

• The possibility of setting up a recruitment program for all Penn State students similar to the one in operation with regard to football players to help in the identification of promising students from deprived areas.

• That Penn State participate in the "Upward Bound" program of the Office of Economic Opportunity. This Federal program employed \$27 million in 1965 for tutoring and private classes to stimulate, and improve the chances for underprivileged students to go to college. About 14 colleges and universities in Pennsylvania are already participating in this program.

It was pointed out that Penn State is a land grant college established under the Morrill Act of 1864. In accordance with this act all students are eligible for admission on a first-come-first-serve basis without any academic criteria.

It was also suggested that the University courses in African history and American Negro history.

• The possibility of setting up a recruitment program for all Penn State students similar to the one in operation with regard to football players to help in the identification of promising students from deprived areas.

• That Penn State participate in the "Upward Bound" program of the Office of Economic Opportunity. This Federal program employed \$27 million in 1965 for tutoring and private classes to stimulate, and improve the chances for underprivileged students to go to college. About 14 colleges and universities in Pennsylvania are already participating in this program.

It was pointed out that Penn State is a land grant college established under the Morrill Act of 1864. In accordance with this act all students are eligible for admission on a first-come-first-serve basis without any academic criteria.

TIM President Views Elections

Edward Cressman, Town Independent Men's Council president, yesterday attributed the poor voter turnout for the recent TIM Council elections partly to an insufficient number of candidates.

The elections, which ended Wednesday, attracted 310 voters of an estimated 6,000 University town men. Cressman said the situation is the same "year after year after year," and "we were happy we had the number (of voters) that we did."

There were 21 Council seats open and 24 candidates running for those seats. "Almost everyone," said Cressman, "was assured that they were going to win" and there was therefore little campaigning. "The more interest which you stir," he said, "the greater number of voters you will have." But, he said, you cannot stir interest with an insufficient number of candidates.

Cressman also attributed this and previous years' poor voter turnout to a non-caring attitude of students in general. He said this attitude is made evident by both TIM and Undergraduate Student Government elections.

Bernard Sacunas, TIM vice president, said he believes that a solution to the alleged student apathy would be to give student government more power. In this way, he said, student government will more directly affect the student and he will have more enthusiasm and interest in choosing his student leaders.

"TIM does not have the power," said Sacunas, "to enact any bill which will really help the student."

Sacunas also attributed the low turnout in the recent election to inclement weather and confusion among the students as to where they were to cast their ballots.

At the TIM meeting scheduled for Monday night, Cressman said, a bill may be brought up which would allow funds to be collected independently of the TIM Council to help town men plead court cases against landlords who have allegedly withheld last year's damage deposits with insufficient reason.

Also, Cressman said, a bill may be coming up suggesting that TIM executives be paid for their time spent in directing TIM affairs.



SHOE SHINE DAYS are now being held by the sisters and pledges of Phi Sigma Sigma sorority. As part of the sorority's annual Community Fund drive, sister Caren Schwartz carefully shines Bruce Gordon's loafers. About 60 members of the sorority will be available from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. today at the foot of the Mall to shine all the unpolished shoes that walk by.