

**Weather Forecast:**  
Once again there may be brief snow flurries today in addition to the usual cloudy, windy and quite cold conditions. Temperatures may sink to five degrees tonight.

# The Daily Collegian



Black Citizens' Council  
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VOL. 67, No. 53

UNIVERSITY PARK, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1967

SEVEN CENTS

## News Roundup: From the State, Nation & World

### The World

#### Opposition to Mao Crops Up in Sinkiang

**TOKYO** — While Mao Tse-tung's forces were hailing smashing victories in the cultural revolution, a report from Peking said yesterday opposition had cropped up in far-off Sinkiang Province on the Soviet border.

The Peking correspondent of the newspaper Yomiuri said that since Mao's return to Peking to take personal direction of the purge the chaotic situation on the mainland seemed to have passed its peak. Radio Peking reported victory of Mao's forces in the big port of Shanghai.

But the newspaper Asahi in a Peking dispatch said wall posters told of opposition to Mao in Sinkiang that had spread to the army.

The posters reported that pro-Mao forces held demonstrations and sit-down strikes against "bourgeois reactionary forces" in Urumchi, the provincial capital of what the Red Chinese call the Sinkiang Uighur autonomous region. The demonstrations came after demands of the Red Guards and revolutionary students were rejected on Dec. 18. The posters did not say what the demands were.

### The Nation

#### Hoffa Demands Wage Hikes for Truckers

**WASHINGTON**—Teamsters Union President James R. Hoffa, jaunty and chipper despite the threat of imprisonment, demanded yesterday some seven per cent in wage hikes for 500,000 workers in the trucking industry.

In a massive confrontation of union and trucking industry negotiators, Hoffa asked 75 cents an hour pay raises over three years, increased mileage payments, better pensions and vacations and a guaranteed 40-hour week for many teamsters.

Truckers' pay now ranges from \$3.32 to about \$5 an hour. Head industry negotiator Donald Cantlay of Trucking Employers, Inc. said he couldn't estimate immediately what the cost of the demands would be.

After reading through his 86-page contract proposal, Hoffa told newsmen he expects to remain head of the union bargaining team despite his eight year prison sentence for jury tampering. Hoffa added that he will present new evidence within a week in his quest for a new trial.

#### Court Denies Motion to Dismiss Baker

**WASHINGTON** — Wayne L. Bromley, a key witness in the Bobby Baker case, testified yesterday that he got checks from Baker, would cash them and then give the money to Baker.

Bromley took the witness stand for a second day after U.S. District Court Judge Oliver Gasch announced that he had denied a defense motion to dismiss the charges against Baker because of "bugging" incidents, that had occurred during the investigation.

Baker, former secretary to the Senate Democratic majority, is charged with income tax evasion, conspiracy and other offenses involving financial dealings.

Gasch gave no reason for his ruling, saying only that "the court has denied the defense motion to dismiss and to suppress."

### The State

#### Philadelphia Haggles Over Church-State Law

**PHILADELPHIA** — The Pennsylvania Supreme Court, splitting 5-2, upheld yesterday the constitutionality of a 1965 state law requiring transportation of private and parochial school students in public school buses.

Only students in schools operated without profit are affected.

Specifically, the court ruled that the busing of non-public pupils on routes traveled by public school vehicles primarily involved the safety of the children.

Taxpayers in Montgomery and Delaware counties, later joined by four Philadelphia religious groups, had attacked the law as violating the federal concept of separation of church and state.

Atty. William D. Thorn, representing Mrs. Betty Worrell of Delaware county, said he would appeal immediately to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Justice Michael A. Musmanno wrote a 22-page majority opinion, in which he asked, "if the health of all children in the Commonwealth is a matter of legitimate concern of the General Assembly, why would not their safety also be a legitimate concern?"

# Kalich Discusses Committees

By RICHARD WIESENHUTTER  
Collegian USG Reporter

The Undergraduate Student Government will give the proposal placing student representatives on University Senate Committees its next big push tomorrow night when Congress will consider a bill to set up the qualifications and methods necessary to put the student representatives in their seats.

USG President Richard Kalich said on a WDFM press conference last night that Congress will tackle the subject of requirements, qualifications and elections of students wanting to serve on the committees. Last week the Senate accepted USG's last-term proposal that at least two students be included on the committees dealing with various student affairs and for a 50 per cent student representative body on the Committee on Undergraduate Affairs which will set student rules and regulations.

Kalich said the bill suggests that every

candidate have a minimum 2.00 cumulative average and a 2.00 previous term average to qualify. The candidate must be enrolled at the University during fall, winter and spring terms and must have at least four remaining terms as an undergraduate student.

The bill lists a Jan. 26 due date for all self-nominating petitions which must include the candidate's name, address, local telephone number, term standing, term average, cumulative average, and first choice of committee.

Each candidate must also include a 100 word statement defining his views on the role of a student representative and listing his own reasons for seeking a committee seat.

On Feb. 2, Kalich said, USG will vote on student representatives. If a candidate is not selected for the committee of his choice, he may request further voting to put him on a committee of lesser procedure. A student may

serve as a representative on one committee.

Elections for representatives to the Committee on Undergraduate Affairs will include voting for one representative from the Organization of Student Government Associations and five representatives from USG, Kalich said.

After his election, any candidate subject to academic or disciplinary probation will immediately lose his seat, according to the bill. The USG president will then reopen nominations and elections to fill any such vacancy.

Similarly, any student "not presenting a representative student viewpoint may be subject to impeachment," the bill states. The president will also reopen nominations and elections to fill a seat vacated this way.

Kalich called the concept of student representation on Senate committees a "giant step forward," and urged all students to attend tomorrow night's Congress meeting. "We need interested, qualified students to

serve," he said. This will finally give students the representative voice that's been asked for and we need candidates."

Also on the agenda for tomorrow night's meeting, Kalich went on, is a second submittal of a bill requesting \$100 to cover expenses of a World University Service sponsored International Awareness program. Sophomore Class President Jon Fox, author of the bill, said last Monday he planned to bring the bill before Congress for a revote after Kalich's veto late last week stopped the bill's implementation.

A two-thirds vote by Congress is necessary to resurrect the bill over Kalich's veto. Last week's nearly unanimous vote in favor of the bill points to similar action this week.

"I vetoed the bill," Kalich explained last night, "simply because USG does not have the money; the funds just are not there." The University has substantially reduced its allow-

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### CORE, SNCC Heads Speak

## Exploitation Condemned At 'Power' Conference

By STEVE ACCARDY  
Collegian Staff Writer

The second meeting of the Conference on Black Power sponsored by the Student Union for Racial Equality was held last night in 121 Sparks. An audience of 125 Negroes and whites heard John Wilson, project director of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Philadelphia, cite the main problem in American society as "exploitation not race."

The words racism and exploitation are often heard together, said Wilson. But, the difference is that racism is developed and exploitation comes naturally to Americans, he said. He said the only solution is the destruction of the system which fosters this exploitation.

"human rights movement."

"The number one spectator sport in this country is not football, it's not baseball, it's not basketball, it's watching some cracker beat black folks over the head on CBS," Wilson said.

He claimed that the only time progress has been made in the human rights movement is when people have suffered and been beaten and thrown in jail. Then you get federal registrars, he said.

#### Culture Usurped

"When a man is in prison they take away his clothes and give him a uniform and they take away his name and give him a number but when he leaves he gets his suit back and he gets his name back," he continued. "When the slaves were set 'free' they didn't get their clothes back, and they didn't get their names back," he added.

As of Collegian deadline a discussion and question period was still in progress.

#### White Paternalism

Describing the long history of white paternalism towards American Negroes, Wilson decried past civil rights legislation as unnecessary and called for action in the



### Record Marathon To Kick-Off WUS Week

International Awareness Week, scheduled for Jan. 21-27 and sponsored by the World University Service, will begin with a WDFM record marathon. Preparing for the marathon are from right to left, Program Director Eric Rabe, Continuity Director Karen Shallo and host of the marathon sendoff, Len Stewart.

Awareness Week also will include a panel discussion among several representatives of world organizations, at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow, in 111 Boucke, and a speech by the Ghana Consul to the United Nations, Jacob B. Wilmot, at 7:30 tonight in 10 Sparks. Awareness week will culminate in a WUS fund raising drive.

## Shafer Takes Oath of Office

**HARRISBURG (AP)** — Raymond P. Shafer was sworn in as Pennsylvania's 39th constitutional governor yesterday and immediately pledged to make the Commonwealth the "most envied state in the nation."

"Pennsylvania will speak with a strong voice," Shafer declared moments after he had solemnly taken the oath of office administered by Chief Justice John C. Bell of the State Supreme Court.

"And the voice will be heard throughout the land. With imagination, with boldness and with enthusiasm, we shall make Pennsylvania the most envied state in the nation."

"This will not be an administration of dreams. It will be an administration of vision," he said.

Justice Bell began the oath at 12:12 p.m., five minutes off schedule, but still excellent timing considering all the details that went into the planning of the day-long ceremonies.

Shafer thus became Pennsylvania's 39th governor since the Constitution of 1873 and the

104th chief executive since the proprietary governorship of William Penn in 1681.

Before a crowd of 10,000 spectators assembled in the Farm Show Building, Shafer delivered a 10-minute inaugural address, which he had entitled, "To Lead the Nation."

In it, he said, "I ask you to remember this motto. It is a clear statement of objective. And this objective is

within our reach, if our hands will grasp it and our hearts pursue it."

"We Pennsylvanians have much to say to our times, for he have a legacy of leadership. We are citizens of a proud state, but we cannot rest on this pride."

Shafer's day began at 9:15 a.m. when he and his wife left a downtown hotel to attend the swearing-in of 45 year-old John

K. Tabor, the new secretary of Internal Affairs. Tabor, who was secretary of Commerce during the Scranton administration, promised to use his new office to serve the Commonwealth "in new and increasingly effective ways."

An hour later, Shafer held the Bible while Raymond J. Broderick, 52, was inaugurated to succeed him as lieutenant-governor. In his new capacity, one of Broderick's main responsibilities will be to preside over the State Senate.

Then, within hours after his inauguration, Shafer submitted 17 cabinet appointments to the Senate, which immediately confirmed all but two — those of David O. Maxwell as insurance commissioner and incumbent Atty. Gen. Thomas R. White Jr. Democrats in the Senate want to explore the 36-year-old Maxwell's appointment because of his relative youth and because his father handles some legal work for insurance firms. As for White, the Senate plans to investigate charges filed against him involving interference with staff assignments.

### MRC To Hold Radio Sale

By MIKE SERRILL  
Collegian Staff Writer

Men's Residence Council Vice President Allan Smiley announced last night that there will "definitely" be an MRC radio sale in February, and that both an alphabetized and categorized Speaker's List is now available to all campus organizations.

The radio sale, Smiley said, will be similar to the one held last winter term. The General Electric radios will be sold at wholesale prices to all students.

The Speaker's List is a list of all University professors willing to speak informally with any student group on topics of the speaker's choosing. It was published last term on an experimental basis and according to Smiley, met with "quite a favorable response from both faculty and students." The list was available to the residence halls only. The MRC

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## Concert Will Feature Curtin and Uppman

The operatic duo, Phyllis Curtin and Theodore Uppman will perform selections by Mozart, Rossini, Verdi, Ravel, Strauss and Berlioz when they appear on campus this weekend.

Tickets for the Artists Series production at 3 p.m. Sunday in Schwab became available yesterday. Distribution of tickets will continue from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. for the remainder of the week at the main desk of the Hetzel Union Building.

Both performers are no strangers to opera buff's both in the United States and abroad. In a month-long tour last summer Miss Curtin scored triumphs in London, Glasgow, Paris and Geneva. The Glasgow Herald said, "She was brilliant. Her voice is so delightful and she uses it with such consummate artistry that she makes this a performance to treasure."

Miss Curtin, however, has reversed the usual made-in-Europe trend of most modern careers, and has been trained completely in the United States. She has appeared in opera roles, or as a recitalist and symphony soloist in 20 countries.

The Curtin career boasts several unique records. She has an operatic repertoire of more than 60 roles, ranging from spinto-dramatic to dramatic coloratura. No other American soprano before the public today has created so many world and American premieres. She is hailed as an actress as well as a singer.

Baritone Theodore Uppman made his debut at the Metropolitan Opera 12 years ago. Since then his list of successes at the Met include "The Magic Flute," "Don Giovanni," "La Boheme" and "Madame Butterfly." He has

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# The Peace Corps and the Draft: A New Dilemma

By WILLIAM F. LEE  
Collegian Editor

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** A team of nine Peace Corps recruiters will arrive on campus next week to talk to and seek applications from Penn State students. The following is the second in a series of articles on current issues facing the Peace Corps.

When news of the revolutionary zeal and "applied altruism" of the newly-founded Peace Corps first hit the nation's college campuses six years ago, it met with instant response. In those pre-activist days, the Peace Corps offered something special for the dedicated; it offered relevance and challenge.

Things have changed. The promise and practice of performing effective (but not miraculous) public works has replaced, as a drawing card, the misty idealism from which the Peace Corps emerged in John F. Kennedy's presidential campaign.

Ten thousand people have completed tours of duty in the Peace Corps and each returned volunteer has a dozen tales of accomplishment. Many of these accomplishments would seem, to affluent America, insignificant indeed: doubling the height of a stalk of rice, cutting the incubation period of a chicken, seeing the smile of a child emerge after weeks of doubt or antagonism.

But the Peace Corps has found that the experiences of these returned volunteers (and of the 15,000 now serving) are twice as valuable as the theory and the rhetoric, which in the absence of returned volunteers, accompanied the first few years of the program.

Instead of "applied altruism," the Peace Corps now can legitimately offer "applied activism," and indeed the activists of the nation's college campuses are finding satisfaction in the idea and the practice of the Peace Corps.

And the college student's view of

the Peace Corps has also changed. It has done Good Things, but it is no longer the radical or revolutionary program it once was to them. The Peace Corps still performs small revolutions in 56 countries, but the revolutions are acceptable, the work of a government agency. As one high official in the Peace Corps put it: "We were becoming somewhat square on campus, a swell thing like Smokey the Bear, but that's all."

Applications began to fall off and there was a major realignment of the Peace Corps advertising and recruitment policies, as we pointed out yesterday in an open appeal to the activist, as well as to the practical college man or woman with sorely-needed technical skills, the man or woman who wants to travel and to help people who cannot help themselves. Applications are now on the rise.

#### A New Threat

But, in a true irony of the times, an even bigger problem poses a major threat to the success of the Peace Corps image and the recruiting effort on college campuses.

This factor is Vietnam; and more specifically, the draft.

The Peace Corps was first founded in 1961, its people conferred with Lt. Gen. Lewis Hershey, long-time director of the Selective Service System. They were advised that the Peace Corps should not be offered as an out-and-out alternative to military service, as it would likely become a haven for draft-dodgers. Although the Peace Corps was convinced that its psychologists and advisers could weed out the draft-dodgers (and they have), 1961 did not appear to be the time to introduce into American life the radical idea of volunteer civilian service as an alternative to the military.

Vietnam was in an embryonic stage in 1961 and the government was not

facing the manpower problem it faces today. But, as the military commitment in Vietnam has grown to unforeseen proportions, the idea of volunteer civilian service has again come to the forefront. The President's commission on the draft is due to report any day now, and it is not expected to endorse the idea at this time either, but this time for the reasons of manpower.

**Peace Corps Policy**

The Peace Corps, meanwhile, sticks to its original policy of granting 2A (national interest) deferments until a volunteer completes his two-year tour of duty, at which time he can, at the discretion of his omnipotent local draft board, be reclassified 1A and drafted. Meanwhile, top Peace Corps officials do not endorse the idea of including the Peace Corps (and other projects like VISTA) as alternatives to draftees. The Peace Corps was conceived as a volunteer agency, it has no need for drafted manpower and indeed does not want it.

But, nevertheless, the draft is worrying the Peace Corps.

With the stress of Vietnam, draft boards are becoming less interested in granting blank check deferments to volunteers. Originally, a volunteer received his deferment when he entered training (a few have been drafted out of training) and the deferment was reissued throughout his two-year tour of duty. Then, when he returned to the United States he was generally placed at the bottom of the manpower pool, as many draft boards originally considered the fact that he had already given two years of service "to his country," even if not in the Army.

This last policy was the first to go. Now, returned volunteers are no longer guaranteed a bottom berth in the manpower supply. And then, late last year, two Corpsmen were drafted right out of the Corps. Both men had

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FIRST GRADE DRAWING CLASS in Guayaquil, Ecuador, uses a rooster named Fidel as a model. Instructor of the class is Peace Corps Volunteer Barbara Tetrault, one of

300 PC volunteers now serving in Ecuador in teaching and community development projects.