

Partly sunny and cold (but as cold as it's been) today. High near 23. Partly cloudy and not as cold tonight and tomorrow. Low 15. High 32. Outlook for Friday: Partly sunny and a little milder. High 36.

The Daily Collegian



Unfunny Proposal

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SEVEN CENTS

from the associated press

News Roundup: From the State, Nation & World

The World

Sweden Grants Asylum to American Seamen

STOCKHOLM — Sweden formally granted asylum yesterday to four American Navy men who deserted from the U.S. aircraft carrier Intrepid in Japan Oct. 23 to protest the Vietnam war.

The sailors were invited to apply for alien passports, which would enable them to travel freely anywhere within the country.

The U.S. State Department declined comment on the decision.

Press officer Carl Barch told a Washington news conference, however, the U.S. government is ready to assist the four to return to the United States, "should they ask for such assistance," and to assist the parents if they want to visit their sons in Sweden.

The Aliens Commission, in deciding unanimously to approve sanctuary for the four, said it did not consider them to be political refugees, but that they would be allowed to remain in Sweden for "humanitarian reasons."

Richard S. Bailey of Jacksonville, Fla., acting as spokesman for the deserters, said they were grateful to the commission for not considering them political refugees.

The others are John M. Barilla, Catonsville, Md., Craig Anderson, San Jose, Calif., and Michael Lindner, Pocomo, Pa.

New Red Drive in Vietnam Expected Soon

SAIGON — Despite massive American bombardments and ground operations, U.S. Marine officers figure North Vietnam is capable today of launching another major offensive against South Vietnam's northern frontier.

A new Red drive is considered likely in the 1st Corps area this spring with dissipation of the northeast monsoon storm clouds now blanketing the frontier.

Sizable units of the enemy operating in the five northern provinces and others across the DMZ are considered in Da Nang, the Marine headquarters, to pose the new threat.

With 5,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops reported in the two northernmost provinces, Quang Tri and Thua Thien, it appears likely the Marines will move soon to reinforce those provinces with additional maneuver battalions. These are highly mobile units.

Additional maneuver battalions would not necessarily mean fresh troops from the United States.

Marine intelligence sources estimate Communist troops strength in all the 1st Corps area at 50,000 men—33,000 main force and 17,000 guerrillas.

American and other allied elements total more than 100,000.

Viet War Draws Closer to Cambodian Border

WAR ZONE C, Vietnam — A narrow no-fire zone which American commanders once observed along the Cambodian border has vanished beneath the pressure of Communist military infiltration.

The U.S. Command has evidently removed all restrictions on operations however close to the line.

American soldiers now operate daily right up to the frontier.

High-altitude B52s Stratofortresses are putting bomb loads of 150 tons in saturation patterns within 300 yards of the border.

Big howitzers with ranges up to 15 miles bristle from jungled bases within 10 miles of the edge of Cambodia. The sultry nights rumble with harassing fire falling on infiltration paths east of the line.

The U.S. Command informally imposed the buffer zone upon its units in 1965. It sometimes differed in application for air power and for ground units and was often loosely observed when local actions raged.

Intelligence officers consider that, in frontier territory across from the central highlands, the Viet Cong have perhaps 18,000 men available.

The Nation

Winter Storms Continue to Plague Northeast

WINTER'S WRATH continued in the Northeast Tuesday after intense cold plunged the mercury far below zero. Snow, sleet and rain rambled through Appalachia and into the Deep South.

More than 50 deaths have been attributed to the gripping cold wave which stung the Midwest Saturday and moved through New York and New England early yesterday.

Yesterday's low afternoon reading was 13 below zero at Watertown, N.Y. The mercury plunged to -51 in New York's Adirondacks early yesterday.

A fresh snowstorm dropped 1 to 3 inches along the upper Ohio River Valley from West Virginia as far north as Michigan. Freezing rains and sleet made highways treacherous from Louisiana to Appalachia and northern Alabama and Georgia.

The icejam in Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries was expected to break with a moderation of the cold spell which also extended to the Atlantic Seaboard.

Many of the weather deaths were caused by traffic accidents on iced highways, fires ignited by overworked heating units, exposure and exhaustion caused by snow shoveling.

The warmest spot in the nation yesterday was St. Petersburg, Fla., where it was 82.

The State

Steel Customers Prepare for Possible Strike

PITTSBURGH — Steel companies are firing up idle furnaces and hiring more men as production booms out of fear of a nationwide steel strike this summer.

Strike-protection buying is running a month ahead of predictions, analysts say, and the buying pace is a month ahead of the pace in 1965 — the last steel contract year.

The new year is shaping up as one of the best ever for the profit pinched industry. Heavy demand is expected from the defense, auto and appliances industries, but the big surge now is from hedge buying against a possible strike Aug. 1, when industrywide contracts with the United Steelworkers Union expire.

Steel's biggest customer—the automakers—will stockpile at least 15 per cent a month above their immediate needs to build 90-day inventories.

Both President I. W. Abel of the United Steelworkers and the companies sought to avoid the hedge buying period by eliminating the threat of a strike with a proposal for binding arbitration.

But the proposal was rejected and it now appears likely that crisis bargaining will prevail.

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ERNEST C. POLLARD, head of the biophysics department, denounced violent student demonstrations on the nation's campuses yesterday at the University Senate meeting. Collegian News Editor Mike Serrill comments on the speech on page two.

Pollard, Says Suspend 'Violent' Demonstrators

By MIKE SERRILL
Collegian News Editor

Ernest C. Pollard, head of the Department of Biophysics, yesterday called for suspension of all students who "disrupt the operation of the University" while participating in anti-war demonstrations.

Pollard's comments, presented to the University Senate, were part of a general statement denouncing violent demonstrations on the nation's campuses. He said that "something of crucial value has been lost" when students will listen courteously to Timothy Leary, the well known LSD advocate, but shout down representatives of the Johnson Administration.

He described Leary, who spoke here last spring, as one who would willingly turn college students into "chemically dependent sub-humans," but defended Leary's right to speak on campus.

Pollard said that efforts by local police to calm unruly demonstrators were not adequate, and that "a stronger deterrent," the threat of suspension, is needed.

Pollard said that disruptive demonstrations "deny academic freedom and deny the rightful use of the campus to functions (of which) the majority approve." He emphasized in his statement that he was referring only to students who disrupt; he is not referring to any students who protest by any of the normal methods defended by the First Amendment.

Rusk Speech Disrupted

The former Yale professor cited a recent speech by Secretary of State Dean Rusk, at which the students "clapped in unison" in order to drown out Rusk's words, as an instance in which suspension might be an appropriate penalty.

Pollard deplored the fact that many "responsible people" support disruptive demonstrations. He is convinced that the demonstrating 12 per cent of the nation's student population is made up of three components: "a small but militant percentage"

determined to overthrow the government of a society they are convinced is "rotten," "students who don't want to be drafted," and students who are against all wars at all times.

The nationally known biophysicist said in an interview that he "by and large supports the position of the Administration in Vietnam," but wants to help "achieve an honorable peace." To this purpose, he has attempted to organize a nationwide body of scientists and through them make available to the Johnson Administration a fund of scientific knowledge to aid the war effort.

He has thus far received 260 letters from scientists willing to cooperate. Pollard will discuss the purpose of this body tomorrow on WFSX-TV.

Biophysics Director

Pollard came to the University in 1960 as a visiting professor, and in 1961 accepted an appointment as professor of biophysics. In 1963, when the department of biophysics was established, he was named its director.

He obtained his bachelor of arts and doctor of philosophy degree in nuclear physics from Cambridge University in England. In 1930, he was named assistant lecturer in physics at Leeds University in England, and in 1933 came to the United States as a Sterling Professor at Yale, where he resigned in 1961 as chairman of the Department of Biophysics.

During World War II, he served as a division head of the Radiation Laboratory of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he worked with microwaves and ground and ship radar. For this work, he was presented the Presidential Certificate of Merit.

Pollard has co-authored three books, one entitled "Applied Nuclear Physics," published in 1942. The book was one of the few pre-World War II texts to include a description of nuclear fission.

On Jan. 1, 1967 Pollard was designated by the University Board of Trustees as Evan Pugh Research Professor, in recognition of his research on the effects of radiation on small living cells.

State Official To Aid TIM In Dealing With Complaints

Town Independent Men's Council has succeeded in obtaining the cooperation of state officials in dealing with consumer complaints and housing complaints from students living in State College, according to Dave Vinikoor, chairman of the Undergraduate Student Government's Legal Awareness committee.

Vinikoor worked with TIM president Ed Dench and TIM housing chairman William Rodgers in securing the help of the state officials.

Vinikoor announced that the State Bureau of Consumer Protection will now handle all complaints on such matters as security deposit returns, rent escalation clauses and other matters not concerned with the actual physical conditions of buildings.

Code Enforcement

TIM has also secured the cooperation of State Secretary of Labor and Industry William Hart in enforcing the state housing code.

Vinikoor said that Hart has agreed to investigate all housing complaints and stated that if complaints were not corrected to TIM's satisfac-

tion he would personally come to State College.

Hart has already sent several inspectors to State College, Vinikoor said. As a result of their investigation Hart reported that "fire extinguishers have been replaced, emergency light battery units repaired and the arms of self-closers on doors adjusted."

Repairs Ordered

Hart also reported that "steps are now being taken to install safety glass in all patio doors." Last term two students were seriously injured when they fell through patio doors at a local apartment building.

Other violations were discovered and ordered repaired at 248-250 S. Burrows St. and the Metzger building apartments at 111½ S. Allen St.

Bluebell Statement

Vinikoor also revealed that Burt Rudy, owner of Bluebell apartments has issued a statement stating "there will be no rent increases made during the first and present (lease) term."

The Bluebell management provoked much controversy early last term when lease holders were given only 30 days notice, as compared to the 60 days notice they were guaranteed in their leases, that rents were to be raised.

Rudy's statement, a copy of which is on file at the State's Department of Justice, effectively removes the threat of raised rents until present leases expire this summer.

Longer Warning

Vinikoor and Dench had demanded last term that the escalation clause be removed from the Bluebell leases. Rudy's recent statement made no mention of withdrawing the controversial clause.

However, Rudy did announce that Bluebell "will now give lease holders 90, rather than 60 days notice, before raising rents."

Vinikoor also announced that the Bluebell management is now permitting him or any TIM Council representative to be present during inspections of apartments for damages incurred by the occupants.

Effective Fall Term

Senate Approves Pass-Fail Grades

By RICHARD RAVITZ

Collegian Administration Reporter

The University Senate passed yesterday a limited "pass-fail" grading system which will enable students to take courses outside their major without being concerned about grade points.

The new grading scheme, officially called the Satisfactory-Unsatisfactory Grading System, becomes effective this Fall Term. All colleges and the Division of Counseling are required to permit students to schedule at least nine credits necessary for graduation on the basis of the alternate system.

Will Reduce Academic Tensions

In justifying the alternate grading system, the Senate committee stated that "the need to achieve and maintain a good grade-point average increases tension, emphasizes grade-getting rather than learning, and reduces the student's enjoyment of learning for its own sake."

While deploring "this cautious approach to intellectual exploration and this lack of commitment to learning" the committee conceded there are "penalties presently inherent" in the conventional system.

The committee said the new system will help broaden the students' academic backgrounds and help "free themselves from some of the tensions arising out of competition for grade points."

Includes Courses in Major

An amendment proposed by delegates of the College of Engineering deleted part of the resolution which did not allow students to take courses required in their majors under the pass-fail system.

In its place, the resolution states "Required courses in the major may be included under the satisfactory-unsatisfactory option if departmental policy permits."

Engineering members said that many students are required to schedule social science courses as part of their degree program. A major in civil engineering, for example, may be required to schedule classes in literature as a requisite for his degree, although the courses are outside his college and seemingly unrelated to his major.

Reluctant To Change

Many of the members were at first reluctant to tamper with the system. Several members rose simply to say that they were confused. At least one member proposed shelving the proposal, a suggestion greeted with laughter from the chair and the floor.

The amendment passed after it was made clear that accreditors of the College of Engineering had insisted on equal status for

science and non-science courses in the various degree programs.

Text of Resolution

The resolution as approved follows: The system shall be open to all baccalaureate candidates enrolled in all colleges or Division of Counseling.

The system shall permit each student to schedule at least nine credits but not more than 18 credits on a satisfactory-unsatisfactory basis. (No student shall be required to schedule any course or courses on a satisfactory-unsatisfactory basis; no student who chooses to do so shall be denied the right to schedule at least nine credits on this basis).

Limit of Two Per Term

Students shall not be allowed to schedule more than two courses on a satisfactory-unsatisfactory basis in any one term.

Required courses in the major may be included under the satisfactory-unsatisfactory option if departmental policy permits.

Students shall be permitted to transfer from a satisfactory-unsatisfactory Grading System to a conventional grading system (A-B-C-D-F), or vice versa, within the drop period. No change shall be permitted after that period.

Quality points for satisfactory-unsatisfactory courses shall not be tabulated toward the student's grade average; however, credit shall be recorded toward the student's total credit requirements if he passes the course. An unsatisfactory grade shall receive neither credit nor quality points. If the grade is U, a course may be taken again, but only under the conventional grading system.

"Satisfactory" in a course scheduled on a satisfactory-unsatisfactory basis shall be defined as the equivalent of "D" or better on the conventional grading system in that course.

Request Report

The resolution concluded with the recommendation that the resident instruction office study the system in the colleges and the student reaction to the new system. The study will be reported to the Senate in August 1969.

The individual colleges are responsible for implementing the system and will file a report of their plans before July 1. Work on the alternate system was done by the Senate Committee on Resident Instruction, a 15 member group chaired by John C. Griffiths, professor of petrography. The Undergraduate Student Government and Paul M. Althouse, vice president for resident instruction, along with faculty members and administrators were actively involved in pressing for the reform.

ConCon Not To Consider Private School Aid Issue

HARRISBURG (AP)—Phila-

delphia delegate German Quiles withdrew yesterday his appeal of a ruling that his proposal to permit state aid for nonpublic schools went beyond the Constitutional Convention's limited scope.

The highly controversial issue was to have been debated and put to a floor vote today. A majority vote would have upset the ruling and permitted the convention to consider the proposal.

Quiles said he had decided to drop the appeal after he discussed the matter with several private attorneys.

"I have been advised by counsel that the legal opinion of the convention's staff was sound," Quiles said.

"The proposal had been rejected last Friday by Lt. Gov. Raymond J. Broderick, convention president, who ruled that it did not fall within the convention's jurisdiction to consider only four specific areas of the Constitution.

In response to newsmen's questions, Quiles said he had not discussed the proposal with any church leaders before it was submitted to the convention.

"I talked to a lot of delegates and they told me they liked my proposal," Quiles said, "but a lot of them said they were afraid to vote for it."

Quiles said he believed the proposal would have been rejected if it had been put to a floor vote.

"I did it (introduce the proposal) to help the Puerto Ricans in the Philadelphia community," Quiles said. "With Quiles' appeal out of the way, delegates still were scheduled to debate and vote today

on appeals by delegates Peter T. Dumbauld of Somerset County to the rejection of proposals affecting state aid for higher education.

In another development, Broderick extended until tomorrow the deadline for delegates to submit proposals from the floor. The original deadline

had been last Friday, but that was extended because of the large number of proposals that could not be prepared in time.

Eleven more proposals were introduced yesterday, bringing to 184 the total now under consideration by the convention. To date, 216 have been rejected as not germane.

Among yesterday's proposals were ones that would:

● Retain the minor judiciary in less populated areas of the state under guidelines established by the State Supreme Court.

● Increase the terms of state senators from four to six years and the terms of House members from two to four years.

● Increase the number of county commissioners from three to five and require that the candidates receiving the most votes be named chairman of the commission.

● Eliminate the state's \$1 million debt limit and prohibit the authority system of financing.

● Abolish authority financing, with the exception of the state Public School Building Authority and other self-sustaining authorities now operating.

After the general session, the Legislative Appropriation Committee's Subcommittee on the Composition of the Legislature voted to recommend retention of the General Assembly's current makeup: 50 senators and 203 House members.

The subcommittee's recommendation now will be considered by the full committee.

A number of proposals, several calling for sharp reductions in the size of the House, were before the subcommittee.

"Lucky 7" Beats Odds

Surveyor Hits Moon

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) — The seventh and last of the amazingly successful Surveyor spacecraft landed gently yesterday in the most rugged area yet visited by the U.S. moon exploration program.

Moments after the 5:05 p.m. PST touchdown the three-legged little scout, carrying a camera and soil sampling instruments on the series' first exclusively scientific mission, radioed that all was well.

Pictures of a crater-pocked highlands area near the south-central edge of the lunar disk were expected within an hour.

Flight controllers at Jet Propulsion Laboratory cheered jubilantly at word that the craft had found a safe landing spot on the boulder-strewn shoulders of the 15,000-foot-high crater.

"The signals are quite

normal at this stage," a spokesman said a few minutes after touchdown.

Computers had given Surveyor 7 at best a 43 per cent chance of success.

The "Lucky 7th" is the final unannounced U.S. moon visitor. Earlier Surveyors have found four safe equatorial sites for astronaut landings, which are expected to start next year.

Surveyor 7, launched Sunday from Cape Kennedy, Fla., ended its quarter-million-mile voyage by firing braking rockets 50 miles above the lunar surface. These slowed its 6,000-mile-an-hour plunge to 3 m.p.h. at 13 feet above the surface, and the rocket settled gently on its shock-absorbing legs.

The landing weight of the 10-foot-tall skeletal craft was 630 pounds.

The target area was a 12-mile-wide circle centered 18 miles north of Tycho.

The sloping shoulders of the crater, photographed by earlier Lunar Orbiters, are so pocked and littered with boulders that the odds were against Surveyor finding a spot level enough for safe landing. Its tripod legs span 13 feet.

A small plateau that is comparatively flat was picked for Surveyor 7's target.

The chance of success was computed at 43 per cent, but a spokesman said that it might be optimistic.

Surveyor 7 was given the heaviest load yet, in the \$500 million series — a television camera, a scoop to dig trenches as deep as 18 inches, and a radiation device with which to analyze the soil.