

from the associated press

News Roundup: From the State, Nation & World

The World

Allies Engage in Bitter Battle with VC

SAIGON — U.S. and South Vietnamese troops slugged it out last night with strong North Vietnamese forces in the northeast corner of South Vietnam in the heaviest fighting since the enemy's Tet offensive in February.

Casualty reports indicated American and South Vietnamese forces were killing 12 enemy soldiers for every allied soldier killed in the four days of bitter fighting around Dong Ha and Hue.

The allies said enemy casualties between Monday were 1,139 and the U.S. and South Vietnamese reported 93 of their men killed and 449 wounded.

Savage fighting was reported Thursday just north of the U.S. Marine base at Dong Ha, 11 miles south of the demilitarized zone between the Vietnams. A North Vietnamese counterattack pushed back Marines assaulting a bunker complex two miles northeast of the sprawling American base.

Israel Marks 20th Anniversary

JERUSALEM — The might of Zion—Soviet-made arms seized from the Arabs and planes and guns bought in the United States and France—sped across captured Jerusalem yesterday in an Israeli celebration of 20 years of statehood that defied the United Nations and the Arab world.

Under a burning sun, 4,500 troops and 450 vehicles crunched along a five-mile parade route that led through an Arab quarter held by Jordan until the Middle East war last June and into a traditionally Jewish area of the once divided city.

Some 250,000 Israelis and visitors cheered as 300 planes screamed overhead. American-built Skyhawk fighter-bombers led a formation that included a Soviet MIG21, delivered to Israel by an Iraqi defector. French Magister jets looped through the skies, leaving blue and white vapor trails that formed a Star of David.

The parade, denounced last week by the United Nations Security Council as a blow to Middle East peace, caused angry demonstrations in Lebanon and Syria. But Jerusalem's Arabs were quiet and the threat of terrorism by the Al Fatah guerrilla organization did not materialize.

The Nation

Bell Telephone Workers End Strike

WASHINGTON — Telephone strikers won a three-year wage and fringe benefit increase totaling nearly 20 per cent yesterday in 1968's fattest labor contract agreement thus far. It will affect some 600,000 workers across the nation.

The AFL-CIO Communications Workers estimated the settlement will cost the Bell System more than \$2 billion and top company officials said it will mean higher bills for many of the nation's 50 million telephone subscribers.

Some 200,000 strikers will vote in the next few days on whether to end their 15-day-old nation-wide walkout and accept the agreement, which would set a pattern for most of the 400,000 other Bell System workers whose contracts expire later.

"The new Bell System pattern agreements are big in every sense," said the Union President, Joseph A. Beirne.

Poor People's March Gets Slow Start

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — The late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King's Poor People's March on Washington got off to a slow, creaking start yesterday, starting at the point where a sniper killed him April 4.

"The moment has come," the Rev. Mr. Ralph Abernathy told the crowd gathered for the memorial service. "The days of weeping are ended. The days of march have begun."

Led by a battered old wagon hauled by two lop-eared mules, the some 400 who joined the symbolic 2½-mile march through a slum area walked eight abreast under a hot sun.

Lunches, cold drinks and portable restrooms awaited them at the line of buses chartered to carry many of them on to Marks—70 miles to the south in Mississippi's flat, freshly green Delta.

Southern Christian Leadership Conference spokesmen said those who made the trip will camp in Marks for two days—fanning out to recruit new marchers from Negroes in the area.

King envisioned the Poor People's Campaign and March on Washington to point up the plight of the nation's needy and underprivileged.

AFL-CIO Rejects "Philadelphia Plan"

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—President Walter P. Reuther of the United Auto Workers Union renewed his fight yesterday with AFL-CIO President George Meany and hinted at pulling the UAW out of the powerful labor federation.

Reuther declared on the eve of the UAW's 21st constitutional convention that if his call for a special AFL-CIO convention is refused, "we could not in good conscience continue to be confined within the restricted limits of a organization ruled by the dead hand of the past."

He said he 1.5 million-member UAW will be obligated "to take those steps that offer the best prospects for achieving the purposes of a modern and progressive labor movement."

"Those steps" weren't spelled out in Reuther's written report to be given to UAW delegates arriving here today and made available in advance to The Associated Press. The week-long convention opens Saturday.

The State

UAW Threatens Split with AFL-CIO

PHILADELPHIA — The Philadelphia Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO, has approved a program to recruit more Negro apprentices.

"But at the same time it adopted a resolution condemning the 'Philadelphia Plan' requiring the hiring of a specific number of minority group employees on federal projects."

The council called the Philadelphia Plan "an illegal quota system."

Council members voted 70 to 30 Wednesday to launch an all-out program to recruit and tutor youths for minority groups. The council will be joined by the Negro Trade Union Leadership Council business manager, James L. Loughlin, said employers would be asked to participate.

"We are also appointing a committee to meet with the General Building Contractors Association," said Loughlin, "to implement this program as an industry and not merely a union arrangement."

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Dench Wins Award

USG Salutes Old Leaders

By DENNIS STIMELING
Collegian USG Reporter

The Undergraduate Student Government "outstanding senior service award" was presented to Ed Dench, Elections Commissioner, at the congressional meeting last night.

John Fox, acting USG president, presented Dench with the award for his "high degree of achievement on USG and his unselfish dedication to student government."

Dench has served student government at the University for several years, both within and outside of USG. This year he served with the Town Independent Men's council, as president pro tempore of Congress and in his present position of USG Elections Commissioner.

The congress, in its only legislative act of the evening, appropriated \$200 to the Coalition for a Day of Dialogue on Peace, to be held May 10 at the University.

Ain Bodner and Kathy Kerrigan, of the Dialogue, had appealed to USG for endorsement of their program and some funds to help defray expenses.

Films, Discussions

The program, as it was outlined last night, will consist of films and panel discussions. Faculty members will comprise the panels and begin a dialogue with the audi-

ence. Bodner said the committee had tried to get a nationally known speaker to participate in the program but it was found economically infeasible.

USG responded to this request for aid by appropriating the entire \$200 that the committee had estimated for their expenses. The bill to do this was introduced by Harvey Reeder, USG treasurer-elect, who said, "This is a chance for students to learn; it's an educational and informative opportunity for the students."

The dialogue will try to examine "such important topics as racial unrest in the nation, the Vietnam war and the U.S. troop commitment there and the draft issue," according to Miss Kerrigan.

Action Committee Reports

The USG Administrative Action Committee made several reports last night, including one on possible expansion of the Hetzel Union Building. The report stated that the Board of Trustees has already approved HUB expansion, but has not taken any further action.

USG will, during the remainder of Spring Term, try to count the number of people who use the HUB daily, and present evidence of needed expansion to the Faculty Senate. A poll of students, faculty, administrators, and State College residents will be

conducted to test sentiment on such an expansion program.

It was also announced at last night's meeting that in the recent Choice '68 national collegiate presidential preference primary, Senator Eugene McCarthy had been the first choice among the voting students. McCarthy received 27 per cent of the votes and Robert Kennedy received 18 per cent for second place. Richard Nixon and Nelson Rockefeller were the third and fourth choices, respectively.

Sociological Survey

Phil Klopp gave a report on a special student survey being undertaken with the University sociology department. It will attempt to examine students' opinions on "topics ranging from the bookstore issue to national issues such as the draft and Vietnam."

The results of this poll, which will reach about 900 students, will be released the last week of this term. The conclusions of the poll will not be known until next fall.

Fox presented awards to all members of USG who will graduate in June. These included Dave Vinikoor, Larry Lowen, Dan Clements, Carol Kehler, Faith Tanney, Bill Sinclair, Mike Hobbs, Joan Kinkead and Ed Dench.

Fox also presented awards to the two USG advisers, William Fuller and Champ

Storch, for "their hard work and devotion to USG and student government."

In an informal discussion session, the congress talked of potential plans to attract more Negro students to the University. Plans were discussed for a USG Speaker's Bureau to visit high schools and talk with potential college students about the benefits of attending the University.

Football Tickets

Discussion was also on the subject of football tickets for University students. Several congressmen said they hoped student charges for such tickets may be reduced or eliminated.

Fox made his farewell address to the congress at the conclusion of the meeting. He reviewed what USG has done for students and the University during the past few years, and what he feels it should do in the upcoming year.

He said all students should try to help USG achieve "their common goals."

He added, "I may be leaving the presidency chair and I may be leaving this congress, but I'm not leaving USG's cause. I'll be here helping USG next year."

Ted Thompson, USG vice president-elect, announced that applications are available for any student who wishes to serve next year on USG's committees and commissions. These applications are available at the USG office.



REGINALD DE WARREN, French consul general at Philadelphia, explained his country's position on five issues which have caused friction between France and the United States in a speech last night at the University.

French Consul Speaks on NATO

By BILL HENCE
Collegian Staff Writer

Reginald de Warren, French consul general at Philadelphia, spoke yesterday evening on "French Foreign Policy and the United States" in 121 Sparks.

In general, French foreign policy consists of "seeking peace, reconstructing Europe, building bridges, particularly to the East, and assisting young countries," he said.

The consul general noted five controversial points which exist between the United States and France. These are the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the war on gold, the Middle East, Britain's entry into the Common Market and Vietnam.

Not Against NATO

"France is not against the North Atlantic Treaty Organization," the consul general said. He emphasized that the reasons France left NATO in

1966 is that "NATO as it was created is an obsolete form" and France wanted out of the "automaticity clause" which would bring France into war if another NATO country entered one. By leaving NATO, France did not completely sever relationships with the organization, De Warren said. She still has a "military liaison mission" which has her armies maneuver with NATO forces as allies not as integrated members, he went on. The consul general also said that suspicions of France's giving NATO secrets were "ridiculous."

The "war on gold" is caused by the fact that Americans cannot buy and hoard gold while in Europe gold can be bought on the open market. The consul general added that the Europeans owning large amounts of American dollars got "a little bit scared" over the U.S. financial position and sold their dollars for gold. This (Continued on page six)

Discrimination Hit In Coeds' Admissions

By NANCY SCHULTZ
Collegian Staff Writer

The current admissions policy of the University is "institutionalized bigotry," according to Rena Foy, assistant professor of education. She added that it is a "right of women to have equal access to education," and that "this right is being denied at the University."

Mrs. Foy said students who are granted admission are not selected solely on their qualifications. The University "does not admit women on an equal basis with men," she said, and added that the "noble idea" of equal educational opportunities for all state residents is not being put into effect.

Mrs. Foy said the problem of "discriminatory practices in admissions" is not a unique one, but that the degree of discrimination against women at the University is "almost the worst in the United States." The present ratio of approximately 2.5 men to every one woman at University Park exemplifies an inequality in admissions, she continued.

She also noted that although applicants are admitted without regard to "race, creed, color, religion, or national origin," sex is never mentioned.

Sherman T. Stanford, dean of admissions, denied discrimination exists in admitting either men or women to the University. He stated that "applicants who predict a 50-50 chance of

earning a 2.0 average are offered admission without regard to sex."

Stanford said students who apply to the University are considered primarily on their academic qualifications, but when planning the number of students to accept, the amount of living space in residence halls becomes the first concern.

"The limited number of dormitory rooms available for women largely restricts how many females will be admitted," Stanford explained. But he stressed the fact that this has no effect on the selection of the individual student.

He also mentioned that one limitation on the amount of freshman women students admitted is the number of transfer students from the Commonwealth Campuses. They have "first choice" for admission to this campus, according to Stanford, and are admitted as to the availability of living space.

"Concerning the question of 'room' for students in residence halls, Mrs. Foy stated that 'more dormitories could possibly be built to accommodate an increase in female students.' She also remarked that if women over 21 were allowed to live off-campus, there would be more room in residence halls for an increased number of women.

Stanford replied with the comment

that this could seriously affect the admissions office's prediction as to the number of students attending the University in the near future. He stated that the office might not be able to "count on a fairly definite number of women that would be living in town each year," and that an uncertain number would hamper its planning.

In another denial of Mrs. Foy's charge of discrimination, Stanford noted that more women apply to the colleges of Liberal Arts, Human Development, and Home Economics. These colleges are practically "overflowing" with females and if more were admitted, there would be a shortage of faculty members to handle the increase, he added.

Insufficient Facilities

He said insufficient facilities for women in these areas would be a serious problem and that admitting more women would only "compound the situation." Mrs. Foy argues that "the facilities should be adjusted to handle the admissions and not vice versa." According to Stanford, some universities utilize a "quota system" whereby only a certain number of students are admitted to each college. He said that at the University about 50 per cent of the students change colleges at least once before graduation. In this respect an established quota for each college would be restricted, he added.

"We try to allow students freedom of movement" from one college to another, Stanford said. Therefore we will not attempt to establish a system of quotas at the University, he added.

Citing the President's Commission on Higher Education, which stated that "the time has come to make public education at all levels accessible to all, without regard to race, creed, sex, or national origin," Mrs. Foy urged all women to write to their legislators and demand action to prohibit discrimination in education on any basis.

Students Have Ways To Air Grievances

By PAT GUROSKY
Collegian Administration Reporter

University students have several avenues to use to air their opinions and grievances and this is a primary factor in keeping down protests or riots at the University, an administrator said yesterday.

Charles L. Lewis, vice president for student affairs, said students here are active participants in decision making processes at the University. He cited as examples student membership in University Senate Committees, and student participation on individual college councils.

Lewis also referred to his own "open door" policy. Any student with a legitimate complaint is welcome to discuss it with him, Lewis said.

Exaggeration

Violent demonstrations of discontent on campuses are not as widespread as popularly believed, Lewis claimed. "There are 2,500 colleges in the United States, yet no more than 20 campus incidents were reported in the last month. That's a pretty small percentage," he said.

Commenting on last week's riots at Columbia University, Lewis said the protest originally started over the announced policy of prohibiting demonstrations in campus buildings.

"We have a clear-cut understanding about this here," he said. "Any dissent or protest will be tolerated which does not interfere with the rights of

others or disrupt University activities."

Many of Columbia's problems stem from its location in an area with serious urban problems, Lewis said. He added that of the 720 students arrested in the Columbia riots, 80 per cent were Columbia students, 10 per cent were students from other schools and 10 per cent were non-students.

"We're not located in an urban center where non-students can get involved in University affairs," Lewis said.

Violent protests are seriously harmful to the universities involved, Lewis said, and he estimated it will take Columbia University four or five years to recover from last week's violence.

"Worker relationships are disturbed, fund raising efforts are disrupted, and the university loses momentum and class time, which costs money. Also, the money used to clean up after such riots could have been used for academic facilities, Lewis said.

Students Satisfied

A survey taken by the University last year showed that 65 to 70 per cent of the students polled were satisfied with their experience at the University, Lewis reported.

"Academic pressures are the primary objectives of the vast majority of students," he stated.

"The question of apathy is age old," Lewis said. "Students aren't any more apathetic than the general public is with its problems. This is an unfair condemnation of students," Lewis said.

2 Students Face Larceny Charge

Charges of larceny were filed late Thursday morning by State Police against two University students, and they were released for a hearing to be held before Justice of the Peace Guy G. Mills next Tuesday in State College.

The students were identified as Eric S. Boyce (9th-business administration-Doylstown) and Richard A. Jones (9th-law enforcement and correction-Hazleton).

The students, according to State Policeman Richard A. Mutch, who filed the charges, are accused of entering 114 Watts Hall, during the term break, March 19 to 27, and removing items belonging to the two students who occupied the room.

The items, most of which have been recovered, included typewriters, books, radios, jewelry, drawing instruments and other personal belongings. The stolen items were valued at about \$1,050.

The theft was discovered March 27 when the occupants of the burglarized room returned to campus.

Financial Analysis

Legislative Action Affects Budget

By GLENN KRANZLEY
Collegian Staff Writer

The University's budget, now being investigated by the state legislature, is a complex balance between expenditures and a variety of income sources. The action the lawmakers take in allocating money to meet this budget can influence all aspects of the University's business.

Students are familiar with the threat of a possible tuition increase, but there are many other areas of the budget that can be affected by legislative action.

For instance, last year the state did not approve the budget until Dec. 22, more than five months after the beginning of the 1967-68 fiscal year.

That was when a tuition increase was first mentioned as a way out of the University's financial bind. But instead of an in-

crease then, the University was able to borrow funds from banks where it holds accounts. Spending was cut for research.

Different This Year

This year, the situation is somewhat different. Edward L. Keller, vice president for public affairs, said the legislature will not let the budget go very far into the new fiscal year unapproved. Keller said legislators are busy with other business that must be finished before the national presidential nominating conventions in August.

The problem in the budget this year is an expected lack of money the state may allocate. The University is operating now on a budget of more than \$130 million. About \$48 million of that amount came from the state.

For the new fiscal year, the University is asking for an additional \$2 million. But Keller said there is a possibility this addi-

tional amount will not be allocated. Gov. Shafer has advised against it.

Keller said the University has a number of possible alternatives in meeting the budget cut.

Tuition may be raised. Part of the increased needs of the University is the cost of admitting 1,700 undergraduate, and 300 graduate students.

Keller said that if these additional students are not admitted, there will be less strain on the budget. In an outline of the 1968-69 appropriation request, it was reported that it would cost the University about \$2 million to increase the student body by 2,000.

The budget, as recommended by Gov. Shafer, is \$2 million less than what the University asked for.

But since the University has already accepted these additional applications from students, there is no solution there. "We can't

just send them home," Keller said.

Another area the University is planning on spending more money is in maintenance for new buildings. About \$350,000 is to be spent on the maintenance of seven new buildings, five in University Park. Maintenance includes janitorial service, heat, light and water.

Since these buildings are already under construction, and in some cases are near completion, spending can't be cut in this area. Supplies and equipment will cost the University \$700,000 more next year. A large portion of this increase is due to the rise in postage rates, which have been increased 20 per cent. Electricity in new buildings and for increased use of old buildings is also a sizable factor in expenses.

The University can't function without these items, so supply costs seem to be an inescapable fact. (Continued on page four)