

Partly sunny, breezy and warmer today. High near 75. Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow with some showers or thunderstorms possible. Friday: Mostly sunny and somewhat cooler. Temperatures will likely average below normal this weekend.

The Daily Collegian



'HOT LINE'

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Senate Ends Probation, Hears Walker

President Criticizes Study of Campuses

By RICHARD M. RAVITZ
Collegian Copy Editor

University President Eric A. Walker yesterday sharply criticized a state-sponsored report of the University which suggests conversion of the University's Commonwealth Campuses into community colleges.

In a speech before the University Senate, Walker said, "the report recommends that in areas where community colleges already exist or are being planned near our campuses, the Penn State campuses serve simply as 'feeder' of baccalaureate students to University Park, leaving to the community colleges the responsibility of providing all two-year programs."

The report, an assessment of Commonwealth Campuses, was prepared for the State Board of Education by the consulting firm of Heald, Hobson and Associates, of New York.

The findings will be considered in determining a place for the University in the State's Master Plan for Higher Education.

Lack of Effort

The president explained that when the Master Plan was originally issued in 1966, "it strongly supported the creation of community colleges throughout the state and recommended, in a rather summary fashion, that our Commonwealth Campuses be combined with or converted into, community colleges."

Walker concluded that the authors of the plan "had made no effort to examine our campuses and were quite unaware of the part they were playing both in the over-all development of the University and in providing a badly needed service to local communities."

He then suggested the report which was conducted by Heald and Hobson, which he said was a "thorough investigation." Walker said the University contributed \$9,000 to the investigation costs by preparing detailed data on the University system.

In terms of the adequacy of the campuses, Walker said, "We came off with a very clean bill of health."

'Quality Instruction' Offered

The report, he said, recognized that "we were offering quality instruction, of a type needed by many local students and at a reasonable cost to them and the state."

The Heald-Hobson study, while noting the "general efficiency of the operation at most of the campuses, and the strong local support which many of them enjoy," pointed out that some campuses have inadequate physical plants for recreational and other extracurricular activities.

Walker said the study group appreciated the progress made by the University in dealing with these deficiencies.

The president noted that the report had understood, while the Master Plan authors did not, the importance of maintaining the campuses to ease the strain on University Park and to help the University fulfill its commitment to educate 12 per cent of Pennsylvania's collegiate population.

Criticizes Proposals

Walker opposed the suggestion that the two-year associate degree programs and the continuing education services be terminated and that these functions be administered by "open-door admission" community colleges.

These proposals would "seriously alter the University's posture as the Land Grant institution of the state," Walker said.

"In areas where there are no community colleges and where the local college population is relatively low, or can be accommodated elsewhere, the recommendation is that Penn State's Commonwealth Campuses be converted into community colleges with open door admission policies, a much greater variety of offerings and with the county or counties being served sharing in the costs of operation," Walker added.

Walker said he found this suggestion based on two assumptions he found "difficult to comprehend":

First, that because the associate degree programs are not extensive enough to meet all the needs of the communities, they ought to be discontinued.

Second, that counties which do not desire to support community colleges through taxation should be forced to do so.

Defends Restricted Admissions

Walker defended the restricted admissions policies of the two-year programs because the programs provide student (Continued on page three)



Walker Addresses University Senate

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT Eric A. Walker receives applause from faculty members in Forum yesterday after addressing Senate. He discussed the recently released report on Penn State's Commonwealth Campuses.

Change in Probation System To Take Effect Fall Term

By PAT GUROSKY

Collegian Administration Reporter

The University Senate voted yesterday to abolish academic probation.

In agreeing by voice vote to eliminate the practice of barring students on "pro" from engaging in extracurricular activities, the Senate also ruled that students could no longer be dropped from the University in their freshman year.

The new program which will go into effect this September, is based on a system of grade point deficiency, which would exist when the total number of grade points earned by a student is less than the total number of credits earned multiplied by two.

Depending on term standing, students will be permitted a certain deficiency before they are dropped from the University.

Drop Based on Points

At the end of the fourth, fifth or sixth term a student with a grade point deficiency of 18 would be subject to drop action by the University. At the end of the seventh, eighth or ninth term this number will be 15, and at the end of the 10th, 11th or 12th term it will be 12.

Acting upon the recommendation of Donald Ford, dean of the College of Human Development, the Senate eliminated freshmen from this schedule of action, giving these students more time to get adjusted to University life.

This schedule for drop action will also

not apply to candidates for an associate degree, transfer students at the end of their term of enrollment, and students who have earned a 2.0 average or better in their previous term.

Academic Warning

A student whose grade point deficiency is six or more will receive academic warning, which will be regarded as an official notification to the student that he is currently failing to meet the minimum grade requirements toward graduation.

For example: at the end of his sixth term, a student who had accumulated a total of 72 credits and 132 grade points would be placed on academic warning. (72 x 2 equals 144. 144 minus 132 equals 12, a deficiency of 12 grade points).

The new plan focuses attention on the genuinely satisfactory level of performance (the 2.0 required for graduation) rather than on the drop level averages (1.4, 1.6, 1.8) used up to now.

Under the new system, the faculty of any college can recommend that a student enrolled in that college be dropped by the University or placed on academic warning if the student is in the opinion of the faculty, not adapted to the work of the college.

The faculty may also recommend that a student be disenrolled from the College and referred to the Division of Counseling. If the student is not accepted by the DOC, he will not be permitted to take further residence work at the University, and may be dropped.

Defeats McCarthy, Branigin

RFK Sweeps to Indiana Victory

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP) — Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., swept to a solid victory in yesterday's Indiana primary, projecting himself to the top level of Democratic presidential nomination contenders.

In his first test at the polls since his belated entry into the race, Kennedy topped Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, D-Minn., the strong man of two previous primaries, and Gov. Roger D. Branigin, an uncommitted favorite son leaning toward Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey.

Nixon Total Impressive

Alone on the Republican ballot, Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon rolled up an impressive total likely to exceed the 408,000 he received in the state's 1960 primary, when he had only token opposition.

The count from 1,983 of the state's 4,461 precincts gave Kennedy 161,113, or 41 per cent of the total vote; McCarthy 115,156, or 30 per cent; Branigin 111,512, or 29 per cent.

Nixon's total from 1,677 precincts was 205,841.

McCarthy said the count was not distressing to him, adding "I think we're doing all right." He said he intends to go on to other primaries. The next test between him and Kennedy will come in the May 14 Nebraska primary.

A spokesman for Kennedy said the New York senator "appears to be headed for an impressive victory in Indiana, defeating an entrenched Democratic machine and reversing in four weeks the predictions that he would lose here."

'Of All Kinds'

This spokesman said he sees in the returns "evidence of Senator Kennedy's strength among Democratic voters of all kinds." Branigin has spoken favorably of Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey as a possible party presidential nominee but has in-

sisted that he is not committed to any candidate.

There was no clear indication of the extent of any Republican cross-over into the Democratic primary. But it seemed likely that cross-over votes were being divided by McCarthy and the governor with few of them going to Kennedy.

At stake in the Democratic contest was the prestige of victory in a swing, midwestern state and a claim on the 63 Indiana votes toward the 1,312 needed to win that party's presidential nomination.

Wins 26 Votes

Nixon had the 26 Republican votes toward the 667 needed to top the GOP ticket.

How the state's Democratic votes will be cast at the party's Chicago convention remained to be decided later. The Democratic state committee has the power to determine whether the delegates shall be lined up behind candidates on the basis of the top vote getter in districts or on a state-wide basis.

Nixon fought to the end to cut down the Republican cross-over spurred by his lack of opposition on the Republican ballot, but he campaigned in the state only two days. Indiana law barred write-ins and GOP voters could not register opposition to the former vice president in their own party if they chose.

Republicans were encouraged by supporters of Branigin and McCarthy to cross over to vote for them. There was no practical way of determining how big the swing was or how much it affected the Democratic results.

Republicans who did choose the opposition party's ballot were subject to challenges by Democratic watchers. But to overcome this they needed only to sign an affidavit that their current intention was to vote for a majority of Democratic candidates in

November.

Their intentions could change and there was no means provided for enforcing the affidavit, particularly since Indiana has no registration of voters by parties.

Kennedy campaigned with brass bands, motorcades and street corner rallies. He drew large crowds, often made up

mostly of squealing youngsters.

His appeal was pitched to a "help me" theme with only occasional discussion of national issues.

McCarthy's was a low-keyed campaign with student volunteers providing most of the momentum. His crowds were smaller than Kennedy's. It was the type

of vote appeal that McCarthy previously had found highly successful in New Hampshire and Wisconsin primaries.

Branigin visited the court-houses, walked the sidewalks of small towns and leaned heavily on the state patronage machine in his Indiana-for-the-Hoosiers drive.

Preference in Physical Education

Pass/Fail System Favored

By DENNIS STIMELING

Collegian USG Reporter

The majority of University students prefer having a mandatory pass-fail system rather than the traditional grading scale for compulsory physical education.

This was the result of a poll taken by the Undergraduate Student Government for the Senate Resident Instruction Committee. Jon Fox, USG president, announced these results last night on his WDFM press conference.

Fox said that among coeds, a mandatory pass-fail system was approved by a majority of 65 per cent, as compared to 45 per cent among male students. The vote from male students was even more heavily in favor of a proposal permitting an optional pass-fail system. This plan was approved by 76 per cent of all students polled.

The results of this poll will be used in the Senate committee's proposals on changing the current physical education situation.

Fox added that a forum will be held tonight to discuss all proposals about the compulsory physical education courses. On the forum discussion panel will be L. P. Greenhill, assistant vice president for resident instruction; Robert Scannell, assistant profes-

sor of health and physical education; and Larry Spancake, USG representative on the Senate's resident instruction committee.

Fox said that all students and faculty members are invited to attend this forum which will begin at 7:30 in the Reading Room of the Hetzel Union Building.

In other developments Fox commented on the passage by the Senate of the bill dealing with academic probation. Fox said, "I think it is a good bill, but we won't know the repercussions of this action until next fall. I hope it is helpful rather than harmful."

At last week's USG meeting the congress gave \$200 to the Coalition for a Day of Dialogue on Peace, to be held at the University on Friday. Last night Fox called this program "a great service to the students. This can cause discussion and dialogue to be started on such national and state issues as racial prejudice, the draft and the war in Vietnam."

The Coalition will feature films, such as "The Harvest of Shame," and faculty-student forums and discussion groups. Fox said, "This is the first time that all campus groups have

united in a non-entertaining venture." He expressed the hope that this program will "get a lot of students involved in consideration of these issues which will soon affect them personally."

Fox will step down from the presidency of the student government tomorrow night as next year's executive officers are sworn in at this week's meeting. Jim Womer, Ted Thompson and Harvey Reeder will be inaugurated as USG president, vice president and treasurer, respectively.

Fox, who was defeated by Womer in the recent USG presidential election, will not serve USG in any elected capacity next year. He said last night, however, that he is "looking forward to working with USG and Jim Womer next year."

"If all the student leaders work together next year, we can make USG a unified force. If we all work together, we can get a lot done."

Fox said that, during the past year, USG has done too much talking and not enough doing. He said that this trend should be reversed next year and that USG should "first do the job and then do the talking and get the publicity."

from the associated press

News from the World, Nation & State

Soviets Deny Role in Masaryk Death

MOSCOW — The Kremlin ended yesterday its permissive handling of Czechoslovakia's drive toward liberal reform with a denial that Soviet agents murdered Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk in 1948. In Prague, there was open talk of the possibility of Soviet military intervention.

A Soviet government statement, acknowledging "anti-Soviet moods among politically unstable people" in Czechoslovakia, dismissed as lies a report April 16 in the official Czechoslovak Communist party newspaper linking Masaryk's death, officially a suicide, with the Soviet secret police. It was the first Soviet response to the charge and the first clear-cut criticism here of Czechoslovakia's reforms. The tone perhaps reflected the mood of a meeting in Moscow two days ago with Czechoslovak party chief Alexander Dubcek and talks yesterday with Foreign Minister Jiri Hajek.

Saigon Hit by Third Day of Fighting

SAIGON — The battle on the southwest edge of Saigon rose in fury yesterday, then ebbed at nightfall. But North Vietnamese and Viet Cong reinforcements were reported moving up to join the fighting against South Vietnamese troops and U.S. armor.

Parachute flares lighted the night sky and planes pounded suspected enemy positions in the third day of heavy fighting in and around Saigon. The enemy launched the attack Sunday and shelled more than 100 other cities and military installations, presumably to strengthen their hand at the forthcoming peace talks in Paris.

Early in the day, an enemy force tried to burst into Saigon over a bridge across the Kinh Doi Canal. But armored personnel carriers of the U.S. 9th Infantry Division beat them to the bridge and the enemy took refuge in a warehouse and factory area just south of Saigon.

FHA Maximum Interest Rates Raised

WASHINGTON — The government announced yesterday the maximum interest rate on mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration and guaranteed by the Veterans Administration has been raised from 6 per cent to 6 1/2 per cent.

The action does not affect the interest rate on mortgages previously insured by the FHA or guaranteed by the VA. Secretary Robert C. Weaver of the Department of Housing and Urban Development said the increase should increase the flow of mortgage funds into the housing market.

Meanwhile, Lloyd E. Clark, president of the National Association of Home Builders, said the increase probably would increase the monthly payments of people buying homes, but might bring down the price of some homes.

The action occurred shortly after President Johnson signed into law legislation removing the 6 per cent interest ceiling, permitting rates on FHA and VA mortgages to find their own levels in the market place.

'People Against Ketch' Make Protest

WASHINGTON — Plans for an underground nuclear blast to create a natural gas storage area in central Penn-

sylvania were criticized yesterday at a House Appropriations Subcommittee hearing.

Appropriations for the test blast — Project Ketch — should be cut off and the program ended, said Ashley Leggett Jr., chairman of an area group called "People Against Ketch."

Leggett, an electrical engineer from Boalsburg, Pa., said he opposes the test because there is insufficient evidence on what harmful radiological effects the blast could pose to gas users.

He said his group had no doubt about the competency of scientists and advisers overseeing the test, part of the Atomic Energy Commission's "Plowshare Program" of peaceful atomic use.

"There is, however," he added, "a growing conviction among many citizens that new technologies, when applied before their broad effects are thoroughly understood, can produce unforeseen and unfortunate results."

Progress Foreseen for Penn-Central

PHILADELPHIA — Penn-Central Co. stockholders were told yesterday America's largest transportation firm will have "a much better year" in 1968 than last year if there is no steel strike and if freight rates are increased.

Chairman Stuart T. Saunders reported at the first annual meeting of the merged Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads that the consolidation, in effect for three months, "is progressing extremely well — much more smoothly, as a matter of fact, than we anticipated."

Saunders attributed the smooth transition to the fact that officials of both railroads had nearly two years of

comprehensive planning while the courts held up the merger agreement.

"I am confident we can achieve \$80 million of annual merger savings in considerably less than the eight years we estimated originally," Saunders told some 700 shareholders meeting in Philadelphia's Civic Center.

Vote Near on Aid to Parochial Schools

HARRISBURG — A bill that would authorize state financial aid to private and parochial schools won a crucial constitutional test in the House yesterday, clearing the way for a showdown vote on the measure.

Both proponents and opponents predicted that the legislation, strongly backed by the Pennsylvania Catholic Conference and opposed by most Protestant and public education groups, would be passed and sent to the Senate today.

Supporters of the controversial legislation defeated six attempts to amend the bill, including two by the Shafer Administration. They topped off their show of strength on a question of the measure's constitutionality.

"I think it would be unfortunate to pass this legislation only to have it declared unconstitutional by the courts," remarked Rep. G. Sieber Pancoast, R-Montgomery, as he called for a legal opinion from his colleagues.

After some debate, the vote was taken, with 70 members agreeing that the bill was unconstitutional and 113 asserting that it was proper. The vote would have no bearing on a future court test, but did indicate probable passage.