

associated press

NewScope

USSR Celebrates 52nd Anniversary

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union celebrated its 52nd year of Communist rule yesterday with its annual Red Square display of military might and a sterner Kremlin attitude toward the United States.

Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, Soviet defense minister, accused the United States of aggression in Vietnam in his address to the nation from the top of Lenin's tomb. Overlooking troops massed on the square below, he declared: "The whole world now sees the hopelessness of the aggression of ruling circles of the United States of America in Vietnam."

Criticism of the United States was thus restored to the defense minister's annual anniversary speech. Last year it had been notably omitted, reflecting an apparent wait-and-see attitude on the part of the Kremlin toward then newly elected President Nixon.

V.C. Launch Saigon Ground Attacks

SAIGON — Government outposts on the fringes of this South Vietnamese capital of more than two million were reinforced yesterday after the first significant ground attacks on Saigon's defenses since May, 1968.

In the city itself, Viet Cong agents failed in daring assassination attempts against a South Vietnamese Cabinet member.

Northwest of the capital, North Vietnamese troops massed along the Cambodian border assaulted a government militia post yesterday, and shot down two helicopters near a special Forces camp they had shelled Thursday.

Scattered clashes were reported elsewhere in a 150-mile-long sector stretching along the Cambodian border into the central highlands. The allied command reported 68 enemy rocket and mortar attacks across the country during the past 24 hours.

Mansfield Endorses Nixon Peace Plans

WASHINGTON — Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield joined 39 other senators yesterday in sponsoring a resolution supporting President Nixon's peace efforts and calling for a mutual cease-fire in Vietnam. But he ruled out any hurry-up procedures for a vote.

"It's not going to be pushed through," the Montana Democrat told reporters shortly before he joined Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania in formally presenting the resolution.

The resolution is similar to one approved Thursday by the House Foreign Affairs Committee except that it has the added call for a mutual cease-fire.

A vote on the House resolution is expected next week, possibly before start of fresh antiwar demonstrations in the capital on Nov. 15.

Meat Packers May Get Extra Time

WASHINGTON — Government sources say the Nixon administration may be on the verge of supporting an amendment to the 1967 Wholesome Meat Act to give 16,000 interstate packers more time to clean up their operations.

The law says all meat plants must begin operating under strict inspection procedures at least equal to federal standards by Dec. 15, 1969, but the Agriculture Department says no state has been certified as having met the requirements.

The Small Business Administration was deluged by loan applications from meat-plant operators in 1968 for money to update facilities. More than \$8.7 million in SBA-backed loans were made last year to these operators, a spokesman said.

However, meat-plant loans this year have dwindled to less than half the 1968 rate, mostly because of tighter money policies. But the spokesman said part of the decline is because of word circulating that "the heat's off" for compliance with the inspection law this year.

Nixon Requests More Air Controllers

GRAND CAY, Bahamas — President Nixon appealed to Congress yesterday to authorize hiring of 1,000 more air traffic controllers and then flew by helicopter to the Bahamas for an overnight stay.

Nixon made an urgent request for more air traffic controllers he said are vitally needed to speed air travel and prevent collisions.

He said they should be put on the payrolls for the current fiscal year in addition to 2,800 traffic controllers already included in the Transportation Department's 1970 budget.

These are the men and women who have the prime responsibility for speeding air traffic "and for preventing mid-air collisions," Nixon said in a letter sent from his Florida vacation home to the leaders of Congress.

A total of 22,000 air controllers now are on duty in the nation's airports.

Westinghouse Workers Plan Walkout

PITTSBURGH — Local unions representing about 77,000 Westinghouse Electric Corp. workers nationwide hurried strike preparations over the weekend fully expecting that the contract agreement will be reached by a midnight tomorrow deadline.

"We have no intention of asking for a contract extension," a spokesman for the International Union of Electrical Workers said yesterday.

"We are making strike preparations," he said. "Signs are being painted and pickets are being scheduled."

Speaks on Progressive Education

Colloquy Hears Bean

By LINDA OLSHESKY

Colloquy Staff Writer

Colloquy keynote speaker Orson Bean said last night that most American schools are not ready for progressive education.

Bean, founder of the Fifteenth Street School in New York City, said that an educational reform must be evolutionary. Otherwise, he said, it would be like "giving a starving man a steak when what he needs is a cup of broth."

"All grammar schools cannot work this way," Bean said. "If the students were suddenly given this freedom, anarchy would result. Windows would be broken and the school completely demolished."

"A child in the traditional grammar school cannot be given this freedom because he won't know how to react to it," Bean added.

Finding present schools inadequate, Bean began his own school with three teachers, 30 children and one janitor. Bean explained that at the Fifteenth Street School children are given freedom to the extent that they can handle it responsibly.

"We have rules based on health, safety and respect of the rights of others," Bean said. "As soon as one person steps on someone else's toes his rights stop and someone else's begin."

Bean described the school as a perfect example of democracy in action. "The school is a living example to the kids that their rights are interlaced with the rights of others."

Bean explained that the children have the right not to come to class but they do not have the right to come to class

and not do the work or disrupt the other students.

"Every child would not be able to function in an environment like this. Only happy, healthy children who would perform in any school are selected. In our school they flourish," Bean said.

Bean explained that his school is "naturally limited" by the substantial cost of education in the number of students it can accept.

"I have no interest in dealing with the urban problems of the ghetto nor in educating those difficult to educate because of their backgrounds," Bean added.

Bean explained the school does not include many lower class children because they have been raised in a "totalitarian environment." As a result of their upbringing these children would not react well in a free-structured school, Bean said.

To implement changes in the University, Bean advised students to organize groups to pressure for specific changes. Bean added that changes must be made within the existing framework.

Colloquy continues today with a series of workshops. Scheduled for 1 p.m. in the Pollock Union Building Lounge — Authority and Learning; Waring Lounge — Making the University a More Meaningful Place; Beaver Hall Reading Room — Stratification Among Students and Faculty; Miffin Main Lobby — Students Need a Bill of Rights.

Planned for 3 p.m. in Waring Lounge — Gaining a Sense of Identity Within the Mass Society of the University; Waring Lounge — Men's Relationship to Life as an Educational Goal; Simmons Piano Lounge — Relationships

Says No Dialogue in 'Setting of Confrontation' Walker Will Not Meet BSU

University President Eric A. Walker yesterday said that he would not meet with members of the Black Student Union on Monday as they had requested, and that he would be out of town on that day.

Walker left the door open for future meetings by saying that he still wanted to meet with the BSU, but not under the "confrontation" setting he feared would be created at the Monday meeting, which the BSU had set for 7:30 p.m. in 121 Sparks.

Officials of the University Office of Public Information said the Walker statement spoke for the whole administration. Other administrators invited to the meeting include Provost J. Ralph Rackley, Vice President for Resident Instruction Paul M. Althouse, Dean of Students Raymond O. Murphy, Director of Admissions T. Sherman Stanford and Vice President for Student Affairs Charles L. Lewis.

A check in Old Main yesterday showed that Lewis, Rackley and Althouse were out of town for the weekend, and could not be reached for comment.

Murphy said that he "could not imagine why they would want to meet with me since President Walker won't be there." He said he had not been formally requested to be present, but if the BSU asked him, he would "consider the invitation."

The Dean of Students said that as of last night, he was not planning to attend the BSU meeting.

Stanford said yesterday afternoon that he did not know whether he would attend because he had not seen the Walker statement. Later attempts to contact him were futile.

The text of the Walker statement follows: "I have been asked through a press release to meet with members of the Black Student Union under conditions that would demean the Office of the President of The Pennsylvania State University and subject it to pressure groups that soon would render it ineffectual."

I do not intend to do so.

At the same time, I want to emphasize that we have been and are attempting to open lines of communications to black students. But a setting of confrontation is not the place for a

two-way dialogue. Nor is Monday evening (Nov. 10) the time—I have had longstanding plans to attend the national meeting of the State University and Land-Grant College Association.

I repeat what I have said many times before. We are anxious to meet with black students and faculty on a mutually agreed-upon place, time and meeting structure.

Let me try to set out my thinking and my concern for the present situation.

Since the events which took place during halftime of the football game last Saturday, I have received numerous letters and telephone calls. All of these messages have complained to me about the content of the message, and a few even condemned me personally for allowing time for the message to be read.

Opportunities For Blacks

In retrospect, I still believe it was proper to allow time for black students to make a presentation. Members of the administration who worked long and hard with black students in setting up the time also feel this way. We feel that it was an opportunity for black students to communicate to a large and diverse audience. It was an opportunity to enhance black aspirations, to offer explanations of black programs, problems and requests. It was, we felt, an opportunity to provide some answers, to offer means of overcoming problems and an opportunity for the movement to gain more supporters.

While the conduct of those on the field was praise-worthy, the content of the message delivered was a great disappointment to me, and I know to many, many others who had worked to aid the cause.

It not only contained some distortion of history, but also many erroneous statements concerning Penn State.

Since that presentation, a news release issued on Nov. 3, on the letterhead of the Black Student Union, has, in effect, demanded that I and members of my staff attend a meeting to "explain" the charges made in the half-time ceremony. Since I do not believe the accuracy of many of the charges, I see no need to account for them.

A subsequent release on the letterhead of the Black Student Union on Nov. 5, goes beyond the bounds of a legitimate

news release by using abusive language on a member of my staff, while at the same time calling for a meeting with other members.

No regular channels had been used by any member of this group to request me or members of my staff to meet before the news releases were issued.

Again, I repeat that I will meet with members of the Black Community in an attempt to aid them in their own progress. And I think we have made progress as a result of past meetings, even though it had not been as much as Black students would have desired. We have made the most significant progress by working together.

For example, black enrollment in the University now includes approximately 550 students at University Park, 285 regularly enrolled students at the Commonwealth Campuses and an additional 365 in evening or continuing education credit courses. Although this is short of expectations, I make the point that we did not succeed in increasing enrollment significantly until concerned black students began to accompany our Admissions Office personnel to high schools to talk with prospective black students. This effort has been greatly strengthened by the addition of black professional personnel who are now visiting predominantly black high schools in the Commonwealth to encourage enrollment at Penn State.

Black Cultural Center

Black students have asked for a separate Black Cultural Center. We realize this is a needed facility, and University attorneys are now working with the black community to establish a non-profit corporation to create and manage such a center. I have pledged myself to help provide funds to support it. This is another instance of working together.

The success of the Black Arts Festival last Spring pointed out the great value of providing Black students opportunities for self-expression and identification.

The need for more black faculty and staff is clearly recognized. At the present time, the University Park campus numbers about 30 such individuals, and we hope to build this number. A critical shortage exists, but we have been reluctant to raid predominantly black colleges for faculty members because the need is great there, too. In this connection, I am especially pleased that we have more than 100 black graduate students. A rapid increase in the number of college and university teachers and staff members is urgent.

We have not been able to solve one of the most critical problems of all, namely, that of finding extensive new funds. The point is often made that we have money for mushroom research, but not for black students. The budget item for mushroom research is earmarked for that purpose alone by the Legislature; to use it for any other purpose would be a clear violation of the law. The same is true of other earmarked funds.

The general appropriation for the University from the Legislature is used to subsidize the education of all students and is not available for any specific group of students. We badly need additional funds, both public and private, for black students. In this connection, 40 per cent of all University students qualify for financial assistance on the basis of need. I should add, in passing, that we have given aid to black students while having to deny it to equally needy White students.

In the other area where progress is most difficult, that is, in the addition of larger numbers of black students, I have asked the University Senate to examine its policy to see whether, in fact, changes in admissions policies to give preference to blacks in admission should be made. Initial policies in admissions procedures are made by the Senate rather than the University Administration.

The drive for equal rights for all citizens, in particular those in minority groups who have historically been denied these rights, is the most compelling ethic of our time. I share

BSU Plans Meeting: Disagrees With Prexy

By MARGE COHEN

Collegian Feature Editor

Spokesman for the Black Student Union said last night that the BSU members will be waiting for University administrators at 7:30 p.m. Monday in 121 Sparks as announced Monday.

Despite University President Eric A. Walker's refusal to attend the meeting, the black students will be in Sparks, waiting to meet with other invited administrators.

In a statement released yesterday, Walker said he would not attend the meeting and thereby "subject the Office of the President" to "pressure groups that would soon render it ineffectual."

Walker further stated that he "had long-standing plans to attend the national meeting of the State University and Land-Grant College Association."

But, Vince Benson, BSU political chairman, and Ken Waters, BSU cultural chairman, said they resented some of the implications and tone of Walker's statement.

The idea of "confrontation" that Walker interjects throughout the statement, they agreed, is "Walker's projection of Walker."

In Monday's press release on the meeting sent to Walker, Paul M. Althouse, vice president for resident instruction; T. Sherman Stanford, director of admissions; J. Ralph Rackley, provost and Raymond

O. Murphy, dean of students the black students wrote: "...at 7:30 p.m. Monday, Nov. 10 we will be waiting for these gentlemen to appear at 121 Sparks..." The names followed.

"How, through any release—public or private—can he interpret this as confrontation?" Benson asked. "Walker sees this as confrontation. Members of the BSU do not consider it a confrontation," he continued. "It is a meeting to discuss issues."

The idea of "confrontation" appears in the third paragraph of Walker's statement.

"Conditions that Demean"

But, referring to the first paragraph of the speech, in which Walker notes "conditions that would demean the Office of the President... and subject it to pressure groups," Benson said Walker failed to appreciate the BSU perspective.

He explained that Walker "was talking about things from our perspective."

"It is 'demeaning' for his office to discuss things from the BSU perspective," Benson said, adding, "not to mention the idea of pressure groups."

"Serve the People"

Benson pointed out that under American pluralism lies a base for pressure groups and interest groups as means by which officials "serve the people."

Benson also noted Walker's reference to "confrontation" and how the President recalled "we have made the most significant progress by working together."

"Only a Request"

To this, Benson replied that "working together" has resulted in the past from confrontation—from May 1968 through January, 1969.

"This was only a request for a meeting," Benson said. "Working together did not take place until there was confrontation," he added.

"Walker Contradictory"

Benson and Waters, however, took exception to this. "If Walker is to endorse Black aspirations, why should he be disappointed in the expression of black aspirations that took place Nov. 1?"

recalling the efforts of the Student Union for Racial Equality in April, 1966.

Furthermore, Benson said, members of the BSU resented Walker's "arrogance" in saying efforts have been significant. "Who is he to say what is a sign of accomplishment?" Benson asked. "If it's alright with him, it's okay. Black people should determine what is significant for black people."

Regarding Walker's comments on the black cultural center, Benson and Waters both said that black students

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'Move Flexible'

"We felt that by sending a press release, the University would be in a more flexible position for response, due to the informality of the release. However, the University's failure to respond to date has put the BSU in the regrettable position of having to reiterate in a more formal manner that members of the BSU will be waiting at the above mentioned place, at the above mentioned time."

The letter was signed by J. Raleigh Demby, BSU communications chairman. Copies were sent to administrators mentioned in the release as well as to Charles L. Lewis, vice president for student affairs.

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Prexy, BSU Disagree

LAST SATURDAY the Black Student Union requested to meet with University President Eric A. Walker. Yesterday Walker turned down the request, saying he would not meet in a 'setting of confrontation.'

USG Executives To Stand Firm On Court's Unseating of Myers

By STEVE SOLOMON

Collegian Staff Writer

The executive branch of the Undergraduate Student Government said yesterday that it would uphold the decision of the Supreme Court to disqualify elected Town Congressman Joe Myers.

"The Executive will stick by the Constitution, which says that the Supreme Court has the last jurisdiction," Ted Thompson, USG president, said.

The decision was reached in a midnight meeting of Thompson, Vice President Lynn Arbittier and Treasurer Ted Izkowitz after a stormy debate in the USG meeting Thursday night threatened USG with a constitutional crisis.

The crisis grew out of the Court's ruling on Tuesday which denied Myers a seat because of his "secondary affiliations." Myers had placed second in an eight-seat race for two representation, but accepted a bid from Zeta Beta Tau fraternity around the time of his certification.

The Court ruled that an elected congressman must "remain affiliated with his respective area up to the time of, as well as after certification." Congress objected that the decision set a precedent which would jeopardize each member's status, since the Court allegedly ruled on a congressman and not a candidate. Only Congress can initiate action against one of its members.

Chief Justice Harry Hill and Justice Bob Brumley, who defended the Court's

decision at the meeting, said that in this case they had interpreted the USG Constitution to mean that Myers was never a congressman. They said Myers' intent was to become a pledge at the fraternity even as he ran for a town seat.

Statements pinning down the exact time of Myers' acceptance of the bid were conflicting.

Mens' Residence Council President Bob Shaffer, who led the attack against the Court, said that "every one of our own seats is in jeopardy by the ruling of the Court."

"Congress cannot create any legislative ruling that would put my (Myers) into a congressional seat," Brinkley told The Daily Collegian.

Thompson indicated yesterday that he will enforce the decision to disqualify Myers, despite his power to ignore the Court's order.

"The Congress doesn't understand the Constitution," Thompson said. "They feel that the Supreme Court has overstepped its bounds. But it has no bounds until Congress draws up legislation to limit its jurisdiction."

"The executive will take a definite position supporting the Court and then explain its position as completely as possible," Thompson continued. "Then we'll just wait to see what the reaction will be from Congress."

USG officers believe that reaction will come in the form of legislation restricting the jurisdiction of the Court in future cases. "Any such legislation would upset the

system of checks and balances we now have in USG," Thompson said.

Hill said yesterday, however, that some legislation actually would be beneficial.

"If the legislation defines the bounds in which the Court may operate, then I think it's good," Hill said. "But if Congress passes something preposterous, then the Court would have to rule it unconstitutional. I do not, it would leave the Court with an amputated arm."

Hill said that just the latter debate in the USG meeting hurt the prestige of the Court immeasurably.

"The humiliation of the Supreme Court in front of USG was probably the biggest mistake Congress ever made," Hill said. "If this continues, we might just as well end USG. It's going to take a lot to rebuild the support and respect that USG and the Court had before the incident."

The mood of Congress was reflected in the vote for president pro tempore, largely a coordinating position. Myers, who was nominated but ruled off the ballot, received 15 votes, to ten for John Biesinger, who was supported by Thompson.

Thompson announced the results, but did not declare Myers the winner. He said the decision would be deferred until Myers' status was cleared.

Thompson said that Congress inadvertently may have recognized the decision of the Court when it raised no objections to the swearing in of Walter Grandzick, who took Myers' seat. Thompson said that Congress "was creating its own confusion" from this inconsistency.



ORSON BEAN, Colloquy keynote speaker, spoke last night on progressive education in America. Colloquy programs continue throughout the day.