Seven Cents

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Flying Nun gets grounded? tan. Where was spring?

IT'S BEEN LEGS and sun-reflectors all week for many students as hot weather brings on the chance for an early

Senators seek meeting with President Nixon

WASHINGTON (AP) — Reacting in frustration against U.S. attacks into Cambodia, angry senators yesterday demanded a meeting with President Nixon, introduced a censure resolution against him and talked of eventually cut-

For the first time since debate over joining the League of Nations 51 years ago, the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee formally requested a face-to-face confrontation with

the President.

There was no immediate response.

Chairman J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., and other senators questioned the legal and constitutional power of the President—even as commander in chief—to send troops into a control pation.

Victory Hallucination

Sen. Stephen M. Young, D-Ohio, attacking the "hallucination of victory in Vietnam," introduced a resolution which—if passed—would censure the President and express the view of the Senate that he had no legal or constitutional power to act in Cambodia.

Even some of those senators defending Nixon's action said they believe the public would react negatively and that no one

ey believe the public would react negatively and that no one uld foresee all the implications and consequences of the

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott agreed with Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield that politics should be kept out of the debate on Cambodia.

"Lord knows I want to," he said, "because I'm on the los-ing side of this in public opinion as of now." Sens. Frank Church, D-Idaho, and John Sherman Cooper, R.Ky., said they will offer legislation to bar introduction of U.S. combat troops into Cambodia and to prohibit the delivery of arms or the use of U.S. advisers in that nation.

But it was unclear when the measures would be introduced or how much support they would muster.

ed or how much support they would muster.

Five Drafts Considered

Sources said that at least five different drafts of the amendment are currently under consideration, and that the matter will probably be discussed by the Foreign Relations Committee next week.

That committee did act yesterday to report formally to the Senate the measure repealing the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, used by the Johnson administration to justify dispatch of U.S. ground troops to Vietnam.

Last year Church and Cooper were successful in legislation barring the use of U.S. combat troops in Laos or Thailand.

Too Much Blood

"Too much blood has been lost too much patience has gone unrewarded while the war continues to poison our whole society." Church told the Senate.

society." Church told the Senate.
"Whether by negotiated compromise or by a phased, orderly but complete withdrawal, it is time to put an end to it."

derly but complete withdrawal, it is branch will not take the

the executiv initiative, then the Congress and the people must.

initiative, then the Congress and the people must."
Fulbright said the last formal request of the committee he heads for a meeting with the chief executive was with President Woodrow Wilson.

"That was in 1919," said Sen. George D. Aiken, of Vermont, the committee's senior Republican, "And we felt a meeting with the president every 50 years was not unreasonable."

"The committee simply felt that this matter was of such grave importance we ought to seek a meeting with the President to discharge our own constitutional responsibilities," Fulbright said.

Fulbright said.

Fulbright said telegrams received by the committee yesterday morning ran 15 to one against Nixon's actions and produced the greatest volume of wires received in so short a time in memory. The White House said phone calls it received strongly supported Nixon.

Contrary to Spirit

Fulbright said the President's move was contrary to the spirit of the national commitments resolution passed last year and emphasized: "I don't know of any legal authority for the President to take this action, not even as commander in chief

President to take this action, not even as commander in chief does he have the right to engage in undeclared war in a neutral country.

neutral country."

"Apparently Cambodia is regarded not as a foreign country but as a no man's land-free for all," Aiken said.

"Too many people have presented the Cambodian situation as a golden opportunity to save American lives and shorten the war," Mansfield said in a Senate speech. "The step-up into Cambodia can do just the opposite.

May Lengthen Couflict

"It may well lengthen the conflict, widen it into an Indochinese war, increase U.S. costs by billions and increase U.S. casualties which now number almost 50,000 dead...."

"There is nothing in past experience in Indochina to suggest that casualties can be reduced by enlarging the area of military operations."

Throughout the day of debate, Nixon supporters were not silent:

silent:
"The strident cooing of the antiwar doves that this is

Woodside Panel to try 39 student cases

Jim Hardy, a member of the Legal Defense Commit-tee, said last night he received a letter from th Adminis-tration naming 39 students whose cases will be heard May 7, 8 and 9 by the Woodside Panel. The panel was appointed by University President Eric A. Walker to investigate campus disruptions which oc-curred before April 23

A. Walker to investigate campus disruptions which occurred before April 23.

Hardy would not release the names of the 39 students, but he said they included those charged with malicious mischief, those charged with violating the injunction and those charged with violations of University rules. Hardy said the Legal Defense Committee, an organiza-tion formed to assist the arrested students in their defense,

will hold a closed meeting at 9 a.m. Tuesday to discuss legal prodecdure for the students scheduled to appear be-Members of the three-member panel are Robert E.

Woodside, former Pennsylvania Supreme Court justice; Genevieve Blatt, former secretary of Internal Affairs and

Genevieve Blatt, former secretary of Internal Affairs and a practicing attorney in Harrisburg, and William T. Coleman Jr., a Philadelphia attorney.

Walker was authorized to create the new disciplinary procedure by the Board of Trustees in a strongly worded statement by the board condemning disruptive activities.

Woodside said the accused students will be furnished with the charges the University is bringing against them. He said they will be informed of the process by which they will be tried.

Woodside said information about judicial procedures will be released after final plans have been formulated.

broadening of the war is pure bosh," Sen. Edward J. Gurney, R-Fla., said. "A nation at war must talke all actions necessary to defeat the enemy."

"This military action is necessary to consolidate and complete the almost total destruction of the enemy's capability that has already taken place in most of southern Vietnam," Sen. Milton R. Young, R-N.D., said.

"To do less than the President has done would be to destroy the credibility of the United States as the leader of the free world," Sen. John G. Tower, R-Texas, said.

"There is no question that his action raises grave political implications," Sen. Roman L. Hruska, R.Neb., said. "But he obviously was motivated by his deep conviction that this step will bring the war to an end sooner."

will bring the war to an end sooner."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D.Mass., said in a Boston speech that Nixon has "fallen prey to the same illusions that drove another from power-victory in Southeast Asia... Today we are in error. Men will die, and we will reap the harvest of this error with dissent and turmoil."

Other comment:

AFL-CIO President George Meany: "As other presidents before him have done, he acted with courage and conviction."

Former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey: "We now face the unhappy prospect of an expansion of the war in Southeast Asia and the rise in tension, protest and violence at home. This is a sad day for America."

Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C.: "There is too much sentiment against President Nixon's action in the press and other news media. These comments undercut our commander in

news media. These comments undercut our commander in

Bu The Associated Press

The entry of American troops into Cambodia touched off a new rash of violence on the nation's college campuses yesterday.

The National Guard was ordered

into College Park, Md. to quell a dis-turbance at the University of Mary-land in the wake of a rampage by

1,500 students who sacked an armory building where Air Force ROTC classes were conducted.

And, in Washington, representa-tives of the Student Mobilization Com-mittee to End the War in Vietnam called for mass demonstrations to pro-test the Cambodian development.

Fire bombs were hurled at Oregon State and Hobart College, and students blocked traffic with street sit-downs in Cincinnati and Schenectady, N.Y.

Princeton students joined the faculty in cutting classes at their New Jersey campus and sought to organize a nationwide college protest strike.

Schirra was described as a memSchirra was described as a memschirra unit member service service.

Schirra and the day during a demonstration that drew 4,000 persons to Stanford University and ended in violence.
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Schiffa was described as a member of a conservative campus group, and was said to have been roughed-up while trying to halt window smashing and the burning of a wrecked car. Police with tear gas quelled the disturbance

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Maine: "...Incredible...The risks far outweigh any military value there might be."

demands talks continue at Ogontz

By BARBI STINE

Collegian Staff Writer

Negotiations between members of the black community and the Admin-istration concerning the 11 demands presented by the Black Student League of the Ogontz Campus continued there

Discussion revolved primarily around the "legality" of the establishment of a black cultural center, according to Vince Benson, spokesman and political coordinator for the Black Student_Union.

Benson noted the reluctance of Ogontz Director Charles J. Smith to take action on the proposal, explaining that Smith claimed the "legality" of the center had yet to be officially established.

the center had yet to be officially established.

But, according to Benson, the concept of a black cultural center had been outlined in a commission's report on the University issued by President Eric A. Walker in February. "Walker sent out letters to members of the commission recommending that these mission recommending that these items, three pertaining to the black community, be implemented," Benson

Report Never Presented
Smith replied that the report had
never been presented formally to the
Board of Trustees. However, Benson

said he didn't feel that "the president, as an agent of the Board, would issue and recommend a report the trustees were not generally in favor of."

Following this discussion. Smith left the room to contact the president for confirmation but Walker could not be reached.

Benson said he regarded the entire situation as a "stalling tactic" adding that it was tactics such as this which precipitated the demonstrations at Ogontz last month.

Called for Honesty

Representatives of the black community then called for a general atmosphere of honesty to begin if negotiations were to continue "in good faith."

It was finally decided that Smith It was finally decided that Smith should try to arrange a meeting with the trustees, black representatives, Smith and the Ogontz faculty senators, so that each of the 11 demands could be considered. Smith said he was in favor of the cultural center and would do all he could to see that the meeting

took place.

Discussion channeled into other demands, among them one which deals with "the naming of the two new buildings on campus as the Dr. Martin Luther King and the Minister Malcolm X buildings." In answer to this, Smith

explained any action taken towards changing the names would depend on opinion survey made of the student and faculty population at Ogontz. However. Benson said he recalled a similar situation which occurred at University Park previously and noted "no survey was needed then."

Calls for Seale Amnesty Regarding the demand which calls for the support of the Ogontz Campus in the demand that Bobby Seale and all other black political prisoners be set free, individual faculty members agreed to discuss it during their classes and to try to influence others to do the same Black representatives also suggested that Oceania Library make materials pertinent to the subject available to students.

Benson also said University Attorney Delbert McQuaide, who was designated at the last meeting to contact the BSL concerning the creation of a non-profit organization to receive funds for the cultural center, has, as yet, taken no action.

Attending the negotiations were

funds for the cultural center, has, as yet, taken no action.

Attending the negotiations were Smith, three members of the Ogontz Faculty Senate, representatives from the BSL at Ogontz and Delaware Campuses. Dean Kenneth Roy, black administrator at Ogontz, and representatives of the BSU at University Park.

National Guard moves into New Haven

Troops seize streets

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP) — National Guard troops moved onto the streets of New Haven yesterday afternoon, taking up positions several blocks from the New Haven Green where demonstrators rallied in support of the Black Panthers.

Lt. Theodore Dempsey of the National Guard information office said four battalions—about 2,400 men—were deployed at 4 p.m.—scheduled starting time of the main Panther rally. He said they were there at the request of city officials to engage in traffic direction, protection of life and property and generally aid "in adequate egress and access to the central part of the city," where the Green is located.

New Haven Police Chief James Ahern estimated shortly before the rally began there were "about 10,000 persons" on the Green opposite Yale University buildings. The rally on the Green was the focus of the first day of a two-day series of events in support of jailed Black Panthers here and in other cities.

headquarters.

City and state police and federal troops stood by in case of violence and the entire state. National Guard had

section in Schenectady when an esti-mated 500 students sat in the street. The sit-down followed demonstrations

on the campus of Union College, at a General Motors Co. plant and at draft

Sent Telegram
Villanova University students
in Pennsylvania sent Nixon a telegram

of protest and prepared referendum

forms for distribution to colleges throughout the nation.

A student strike was scheduled for

At Marist college in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., an administration building was occupied by about 100 students protesting what they called "President Nixon's absurdity in Cambodia."

been alerted. A guard source said about 5,000 Guardsmen

been alerted. A guard source said about 5,000 Guardsmen were in the city.

Organizers of the rally—representing several student and nonstudent groups—had predicted 35,000 demonstrators would join the May Day protest. Yesterday, however, one spokesman said he expected 15,000 demonstrators yesterday and several thousand more for rallies today. The main theme of the rally events was to protest the trial here of eight Black Panthers, including National Chairman Bobby Seale, on murder and kidnaping charges in connection with the death of another Panther last May. Speakers at a morning news conference—attended by

Speakers at a morning news conference—attended by all seven defendants in the Chicago riot conspiracy trial—said, however, they also were protesting police arrests. Thursday in Baltimore of 10 Panthers and their sympathizers in connection with the slaying there of a reputed

Alerted National Guard

Gov. John N. Dempsey had alerted the entire 6,000 man state National Guard, and asked Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell to have federal troops stand by. Four thousand troops were flown to bases in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Demonstration 100.

Demonstration leaders and city authorities called for

Demonstration leaders and city authorities called for a peaceful protest.

David Dellinger, one of the Chicago defendants, said at a news conference the bringing of troops into the area was a trap, but he added, "We're not going to walk into that trap."

Mayor Bartholomew F. Guida said, "Our aim is to do everything we can to provide a climate for peaceful assembly."

assembly."
Another Chicago defendant, Jerry Rubin, said. "We came here to destroy one concept: the Conspiracy seven. We're the Conspiracy eight." He referred to the fact that Seale had been on trial in Chicago with the other seven, but his case was separated and he was sentenced to jail for contempt after courtroom outbursts.

Rubin also said, "The pigs (police) attacked the Black
Panther office in Baltimore and that's an attack on all

of us."

Yale University officially has had nothing to do with organizing the rally events. Many Yale students are participating, however, and there has been a moratorium on classes, approved by the school, since April 21 in support of the Panthers and other community related demands

A student strike was scheduled for Tuesday at Temple University in Philadelphia. An Army tank being moved for some unexplained reason was involved in a minor traffic accident near the campus, and students taking part in an anti-Cambodian war rally swarmed over it. Police cleared them off test rests on outcome

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon, declaring "I know I did what I believe was right," said yesterday the test of his controversial Cambodian decision will hinge on whether "it comes out right." Nixon made these remarks

off.

A "Southeast Asia Moratorium" table was set up at the University of Arizona, displaying signs that read "Stop the War in Cambodia."

About 500 students and faculty members from Binghamton University protested in front of the federal buildin that upstate New York city, calling American action in Cambodia an "illegal invasion."

A march on the county courthouse at Appleton, Wis., was staged by an estimated 500 students from junior high, high school and Lawrence University, who walked out of their classrooms.

At Marist college in Poughkeepsie, informally to a group of Pentagon workers after going to the Command Room there for a briefing on the attacks he or-dered against Communist headquarters based inside Cambodia.

Cambodia.

Military men told the chief executive that U.S. casualties had been very light in the initial phases of the operation which he announced to a nationwide radio - television audience Thursday night. Advancing American and South Vietnamese troops had only a few minor contacts with the enemy in the first hours, he was told.

"I know I did what I believe was right," Nixon said, "and what really matters as for as

what really matters as far as the people are concerned is that it comes out all right. If it The American-led force imcomes out right, that is what

really matters."

The President signed a proclamation designating tomorrow a national day of prayer for all American prisoners and servicemen missing in action in Southeast Asia

were enemy suspects or Anti-Cambodia flyer civilians. Total U.S. casualties for the first day were put at six wounded urges student support

troops into Cambodia.

The "concerned person" who signed the flyer urged students to "send a telegram to Richard M. Nixon and tell him that there are other people to talk to besides the 'Silent Majority.' Don't let Nixon ignore us anymore!"

Also included was the procedure for sending a public-opinion telegram, the charge (\$1 for 15 message words) and the Western Union phone number, 238-6731. The suggested format said "No more war....No involvement in Cambodia...Bring the troops home now."

wardly, seemed untroubled about his politically risky decision to send American troops into Cambodia.

A few hours after his trip to the Pentagon, he and members of his family and a Florida neighbor, C. G. Bebe Rebozo. neignoor, C. G. Bebe Redozo, took a luncheon cruise on the Potomac. Then they were lifted by helicopter to the President's Camp David retreat in Maryland's Catoctin

mountains.

But perhaps the pressures
Nixon has faced in recent days
were evident when he blurted
out to his Pentagon audience out to his relitagion additional some comments contrasting U.S. fighting men in Southeast Asia and "these bums, you know, blowing up the campus," An assessment of the progress of operations in Cambdia was presented to Nixon bodia was presented to Nixon by Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird in the Pan-tagon's National Military Command Center. Nixon was told the military movements were "on schedule" and proceeding 'exceedingly well."
Vietnamese Killed, Wounded.

At last report, he was told. American troops moving into the Fish Hook area of Cam-bodia had killed 194 North Vietnamese and had taken 110 prisoners. Six Americans were reported wounded.

American troops outnumber South Vietnamese allies by a ratio of about 2-to-1 in the Fish Hook region, a White House official said.
Ronald L. Ziegler, White

Ronald L. Ziegler, White House press secretary, said telephone calls and telegrams received by Nixon were overwhelmingly in support of the Cambodian assault. The volume of communications, he reported, was substantially greater than after the November speech in which Nixon appealed for support from "the silent majority." He described the response as overwhelm-

the response as overwhelmingly favorable.

There was no immediate comment on Foreign Relations. Committee request for a meeting with Nixon to discuss the implications of his decision to send IIIs. send U.S. troops into Cambodia.

damaged, and 100 students were evacuated from dormitories on the upper floors of the three-story building. A number of demonstrators from the University of Cincinnati were arrested after they staged a two-hour sit-down at a busy intersection in the city, following a three-mile march from their campus. More than 1,000 bystanders cheered the police action. Traffic was halted at a main interturbance. In Washington, President Nixon talked informally with Pentagon emattempt to destroy Communist sanctuaries

8,000 troops in Cambodia

Entry into Cambodia touches off

ployes after a briefing on the Southeast Asia situation. Referring to American troops there, he said:

"You finally think of those kids out there. I say kids, I've seen them. They're the greatest.

"You know, you see these bums, you know, blowing up the campuses. Listen, the boys on the college campuses today are the luckiest people in the world—going to the greatest universities—and here they are burning up the books. I mean, storming around about this issue, I mean you name it, get rid of the war, there'll be another one."

Firebomb Thrown

A firebomb was thrown through the window of the ROTC armory at Oregon State. It blackened walls but did little damage. Telephoned threats of firebombings at the University of Illinois campus did not materialize, but one such bomb was thrown at a store in downtown Champaign.

A 19-year-old student at Hobart College was arrested on arson charges after three firebombs were tossed into Air Force ROTC offices on the Geneva, N.Y., campus. The office was heavily damaged, and 100 students were evacuated from dormitories on the upper

Firebomb Thrown

rash of campus disturbances

8,000 U.S. troops moving in the wake of a massive air-artillery barrage, drove into Cambodia yesterday in a bid to destroy the elusive sanctuaries of the Communist command for South Vietnam

Communist command for Communist command for Quarters was four miles inside Cambodia. But intelligence sources said the enemy commanders reported light ground resistance in the area known as the Fishbook 70 miles the first major. American manders reported light ground resistance in the area known as the Fishhook, 70 miles northwest of Saigon. The operation, called Total Victory, was ordered by President Nix-

Main target of the American troops, supported by an elite force of 2,000 South Viet-

force of 2.000 South Vietnamese, is the top command
post for all Communist
military and political activities
in South Vietnam.

Troops combed the scrub
jungles of Cambodia north of
Vietnam's War Zone C, where
the enemy constructed thickwalled concrete bunkers linked
by a maze of tunnels.

COSVN, only is sometimes in the area. Since it was formed in the early 1960's COSVN has been a mobile and dispersed been a mobile and dispersed Number Killed, Injured Number Killed, I

resistance in the area known as the Fishhook, 70 miles northwest of Saigon. The operation, called Total Victory, was ordered by President Nixon.

But helicopter pilots ran into heavy antiaircraft fire as they shuttled in elements of the U.S. Ist Air Cavalry Division.

Main target of the American troops, supported by an elite

of Svay Rieng.

It is one of four task forces that launched an offensive into Cambodia Wednesday with

post for all Communist military and political activities in South Vietnam.

Troops combed the scrub jungles of Cambodia north of Vietnam's War Zone C, where the enemy constructed thickwalled concrete bunkers linked by a maze of tunnels.

In Area Sometimes

But the top enemy command post, known as the Central Office for South Vietnam, or South Vietnam, or South Vietnames and hundreds of tanks, armored personnel carriers, planes and helicopters are sweeping along a 200-mile stretch of eastern Cambodia.

- In the Fish Hook area operation, 20 U.S. helicopters

were pocked by enemy fire as ment have formed a blocking

By nightfall, the U.S. Command reported 194 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong killed, 151 by air and artillery strikes and 43 by American and South Vietnamese ground troops.

Headquarters said 108 persons were detained, thoughit was not clear whether these

wounded.

Allied strategy is to clamp a vise on the enemy command's operation area on Cambodian soil roughly 75 miles northwest of Spires. of Saigon.

Three South Vietnamese airborne battalions, moved in by helicopters, are driving on the suspected Communist command from the north while two

mand from the north while two large allied armored columns are moving up from the south. Between them, an advance force of perhaps 3,000 American helicopter-borne troops are sweeping through COSVN's recently vacated headquarters zone. To the east, elements of a South Vietnamese armored cavalry regi-

mediately began constructing semi-permanent bases for staging assaults, indicating a long stay in Cambodia. White House sources suggested allied troops would stay six weeks to

Constructs Bases

A flyer urging war protestors to send public opinion telegrams to President Nixon was circulated at Thursday's Vietnam forum in the Hetzel Union Building.

The flyer said "a storm of telegrams," originating at the Berkeley campus of the University of California, would be sent to the President "to let him know that people are disgusted with United States policy."

Students were urged to listen to Nixon's radio and television broadcast Thursday night, in which he ordered U. S. troops into Cambodia.

troops into Cambodia.