

Partly cloudy and continued cold today with a few light sprinkles or snow flurries. High 43. Clear and cold with frost tonight. Low near 27. Partly sunny tomorrow. High near 50. Monday: Cool with a chance of showers or snowflurries.



News Roundup: From the State, Nation & World

The World

Thieu Opposes NFL Role in Peace Talks

SAIGON — President Nguyen Van Thieu was reported yesterday to have refused to yield in his opposition to letting the Viet Cong's National Liberation Front have a separate role in peace talks.

This would set back prospects for an early breakthrough in U.S. efforts to get the preliminary peace talks in Paris moving forward.

South Vietnamese sources who have access to official information said U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker has accepted Thieu's position as final and has told Washington that further efforts to persuade the president to change his mind are hopeless, at least for the present.

The U.S. mission declined to comment on this report. The informants said Thieu was unbending on the subject of letting the front take part in peace negotiations. He met yesterday with Bunker for nearly two hours. It was their seventh meeting in the past 10 days.

South Vietnam To Release Prisoners

SAIGON — In what has generally been regarded as a peace gesture, the South Vietnamese government plans to release before the end of October 140 prisoners of war.

The first government announcement said all these were Viet Cong, but a government spokesman reported yesterday that 40 of them are North Vietnamese soldiers. An official source said many of the 40 are disabled. Small groups of North Vietnamese prisoners have been freed before.

While negotiations and talk of possible peace moves continued, the war in Vietnam also went on, mostly in the air.

The U.S. Command said improved weather Thursday permitted 12 missions against the southern panhandle of North Vietnam and said "the enemy's supply system was hit hard as the pilots bombed fuel stores, warehouses and bunker complexes."

The Nation

Clifford Says U.S. Leads in Arms Race

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Defense Clark M. Clifford declared yesterday the United States holds substantial military superiority over the Soviet Union even though his figures showed the strategic lead has dwindled.

Clifford said he wasn't trying to pick a political fight but he nevertheless tossed out new data on missiles, bombers and submarines which obviously were meant to challenge remarks by former Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

The Republican presidential candidate had accused the Democrats of leaving the nation with a "gravely serious security gap" which should be replaced by clear-cut superiority under a new administration.

"I was comforted when I came into the department to find the extent of the superiority which we had over the Soviets," Clifford responded at a Pentagon news conference. "I have continued in that direction."

Candidates Campaign Throughout Nation

LOS ANGELES — Hubert H. Humphrey accused Richard M. Nixon yesterday of "playing politics with our national security." He denied his Republican opponent's statement that Democratic administrations permitted a "security gap" between U.S. and Soviet military power.

"In an effort to catch votes he is playing politics with our national security, undermining the confidence of our allies, encouraging a recklessness among our enemies and undermining our long and patient efforts to bring a rational end to the madness of the strategic arms race," said Humphrey.

He made the statement in reply to a Nixon radio broadcast Thursday night which pledged to close a "serious security gap" caused by misjudgment of Soviet intentions by the Kennedy and Johnson administrations.

NEW YORK — Republican presidential nominee Richard M. Nixon said yesterday he has learned that President Johnson is "driving very hard" for agreement on a Vietnam bombing halt, and possibly a cease-fire in the immediate future.

Nixon issued a statement reporting he has been advised of a flurry of White House meetings in the last 36 hours dealing with the effort to move toward peace in Southeast Asia.

From that starting point, he moved on to report—and deny—what he called rumors and speculation that "this spurt of activity is a cynical, last-minute attempt by Johnson to salvage the candidacy" of Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, the Democratic presidential nominee.

"This I do not believe," Nixon said. He said Johnson has made it clear "he will not play politics" with this war.

TRENTON, N.J. — George C. Wallace concentrated his presidential efforts in industrial communities in New Jersey and Pennsylvania yesterday, and at his first stop here he found a predominantly friendly audience but as always, the hecklers too.

A group of several hundred young protesters made it difficult for many in the crowd of 4,000 in the Trenton Armory to hear the third party candidate.

When the pro-Wallace part of the audience did cut loose with cheers, however, the hecklers themselves were drowned out.

Many of the shouting, foot-stomping demonstrators were from Trenton High School, which in recent months has encountered racial tensions and fist fights between Negro and white students. The hecklers in the armory crowd were about evenly divided between whites and Negroes.

Priests Ask for Archbishop's Resignation

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. — A high-ranking Roman Catholic priest, saying he could no longer endure conditions in the giant San Antonio Archdiocese, announced yesterday he has resigned as a part of his and 50 other priests' demand that their archbishop give up his post.

The Rev. John Paul Klein, 29, vice chancellor of the archdiocese, said a major reason he decided to resign was the "pyramidal structure of church authority which has little hope of substantial reform."

The priest submitted his resignation Thursday—the day he and 50 other priests announced they have asked Pope Paul VI for the resignation of Archbishop Robert E. Lucey. The archbishop will be 78 in March and his age was cited as one of several reasons for asking him to step down as spiritual leader of a half million Roman Catholics. There are 448 priests under Archbishop Lucey.

The State

Clark and Schweiker Address NAACP

ERIE — U.S. Sen. Joseph Clark and U.S. Rep. Richard Schweiker agreed yesterday that black and white racism should be stopped.

Answering questions before the state convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the two candidates for the U.S. Senate were asked how they stood on white racism.

There is too much of it, answered Clark, and he pointed to the third party presidential candidacy of George Wallace as proof. He said he had spent his entire political life against white bigotry.

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Students Heckle Wallace



THIRD PARTY Presidential candidate George C. Wallace as he spoke to approximately 5,000 supporters, students and hecklers at the Hershey Sports Arena last night. Also at the Arena was Jon Rich, Penn State's Presidential candidate who, along with 200 other students, made the 100 mile trip to see Wallace.

About 200 Penn State students, including "Presidential candidate" Jonathan Rich, went to Hershey yesterday to "cheer" for George Wallace in the Sports Arena.

Using tactics adopted twice before, they joined about 400 other college and high school students in interrupting his speech "every minute or so" with prolonged cheering.

A "Jon Rich for President" banner was prominently displayed in the forefront of the group, after being smuggled in under one student's coat.

When the high school and college students disrupted his speech, Wallace told them, "When my Attorney General gets into office, your kind of people will be dealt with by the legal authorities."

The program started with country and western music. Wallace entered surrounded by local union officials and bodyguards.

After introducing the officials he began a prepared speech. "Happy to see you all here... I expect to do well in Pennsylvania. I expect 34 percent of the vote and to carry the electoral college," and the students began to cheer.

"We love you George. George, you're beautiful... George, my brother..."

"Thank you, thank you..." Wallace, unaware for the moment that the cheers were jeers, paused for acknowledgement.

Later he used his customary tactics to counter the heckling — raising the volume of the amplification system and throwing insults back.

"You're giving me a million votes every time you demonstrate... Get a haircut!" he said, pulling at his hair with a mocking gesture. "Haircut, Haircut, Haircut!" the students responded.

At one point, several black students from Cedar Cliff High School removed their white undershirts and pulled them over their heads to simulate hood-wearing Ku Klux Klan members, then raised their black-gloved fist to signify black unity.

At least two eggs were thrown into the section containing the students, apparently aimed at the blacks. Robert Smith, a WDFM announcer was struck in the back with a

splattering egg. State Police lining the arena floor immediately searched a group of Wallace supporters who were leaning on the railing above the bleachers.

At several points the students roared a "Sieg Heil!" Wallace continued unruffled, raising the volume until the distractions were drowned out.

Wallace successfully drowned out the clapping, at one point throwing kisses to the hecklers. He said, "You'd better have your day now, because after Nov. 5 you're through."

About 30 Wallace Girls stood at the side of the stage, cheering in unison. State troopers circulated through the audience and stood at the doors.

One stopped Al Dunning (7th speech-yardley) and, pointing to his camera, asked, "What's that?"

"It's a camera with a telephoto lens," the astonished Dunning said. The guard seized it and peered in suspiciously, "as if to make sure it wasn't a shotgun in disguise," said Dunning.

Several Penn State students who were cheering Wallace in earnest told the hecklers after the speech that they were "a disgrace to Penn State."

Rich (Jon Gingrich) said "I think we accomplished more by going to Hershey and being disruptive than by staying home and remaining silent. Wallace's candidacy must be viewed in the proper light. His refusal to deal with racial strife in the country should be made known to everyone in Pennsylvania and the United States."

Wallace charged that some of the students who disrupt his presidential campaign rallies are draft dodgers "who use federal money to go to school and who in some instances fly the Viet Cong flag."

Except for the several hundred students, most of the estimated 5,000 onlookers gave Wallace a warm reception. Most cheered wildly when Wallace criticized the demonstrators, and afterwards, many said they expected a Wallace victory on Nov. 5.

"This country needs a change," a young woman from Hershey said. "And those kids need to be taught some manners."

'Probe' To Offer Courses in North

By DIANE LEWIS
Collegian Staff Writer

"Probe," the North Halls experimental program will offer experimental courses in music and cultural events.

Terry Jablonski, chairman of the committee working out the program's format, said the subtitle of the project is "perplexities rendered obvious by education."

Working on the basis of a "free university," Probe committee members are lining up features for this term. Morris Shepard, assistant professor of human development, opened the project Wednesday night with a forum on racism.

Other activities scheduled for this term, according to Miss Jablonski, are a student panel on activism and student power, composed of two representatives of Students for a Democratic Society, two from Undergraduate Student Government and two from Young Americans for Freedom (Nov. 6); a program by the University Readers (Nov. 13); and a discussion on lowering the voting age to 18 in Pennsylvania.

group of 100 students who will operate as the U.S. Senate does. Credit will be given for the course. John Montone of the Department of Human Development and instructor of this course termed it "operationalized learning."

Other courses to be offered are interpretive Shakespeare, taught by J. A. Wigley, associate professor of speech; student involvement seminars led by John Romano, North Halls area co-ordinator; interpersonal communications, taught by Denis Berkson, graduate assistant in speech; three discussions, "Theology of Politics," "Mysticism" and "The Parables of Jesus," taught by Dale Winter, religious affairs co-ordinator, and a theatre arts course, "2001: A Space Odyssey," taught by Stephen Schlow of the theatre arts department.

Miss Jablonski said they

hope to incorporate an art course, a science course and more theatre arts courses in the program.

She said she expected a lot of student interest, "drawing on my experience working with Creation (the East Halls educational program of last year), seeing 500 students go out for the programs."

"I'm optimistic, especially about the experimental college," she said.

Joe Manfred, president of North Halls Council, emphasized that Probe is open to new ideas. Faculty members interested in teaching their own courses are invited to contact Miss Jablonski, Romano or Manfred.

"We're probably missing the interests of a lot of the students," Miss Jablonski said, "but they'll approach us, we can't know."

Spring Forward, Fall Back

Remember last Spring when you lost an hour of sleep. Well, Sunday morning you can sleep-in an extra hour. Eastern Standard Time goes into effect at 2:00 a.m. Sunday morning — don't forget to set your clocks back one hour.

Panhel To Hold 'Day'

The Panhellenic Council will sponsor Panhel Sorority Day at 1 p.m. Sunday in the Pollock Union Building. All girls who intend to rush sorority this winter must register at this time and must pay a \$1 registration fee.

In order to rush a girl must have a 2.0 all-University average and be of second term or above standing.

Panhel will include in the program an informal discussion with sorority women on the Greek system and on specific aspects of sorority life.



JONATHAN RICH (second from left), Penn State's already infamous candidate for President, awaits car ride to Hershey to hear George Wallace. Rich proposed to debate Wallace, saying, "If he can run, why can't I?"

Justice Douglas Says Army Not Above Law

WASHINGTON (AP) — In acridly angry words, Justice William O. Douglas accused the U. S. Solicitor General and the Army yesterday of springing a group of Kentucky soldiers to Vietnam before the Supreme Court could consider their plea challenging their transfer.

"No one — not even the Department of Justice nor the military — is above the law," said Douglas as he lashed at the Army and at Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold.

His statement was released by the court at the end of a closed conference on several appeals on various subjects.

The case that aroused Douglas was that of 105 Kentucky National Guardsmen. They had asked him earlier this week to block their shipment to Vietnam on grounds they are "state militia" who may be mobilized only to fight in

a declared war.

They were scheduled to leave for Vietnam yesterday after their lawyer had told the court last week. However, Douglas said, they were moved to Vietnam on Thursday, so that they would be on their way to war before the court could consider their case at its regular conference yesterday.

"This hurriedly calculated change in military plans has deprived petitioners (the Guardsmen) of the full hearing to which they are entitled," Douglas said.

Douglas in the past has criticized his colleagues for refusing to pass on the legality of the undeclared war in Vietnam and on a variety of constitutional challenges raised by men sent to fight and by others who protest, resist induction and are jailed.

An Existential Analysis of Student Riot New Movements Emerging

By BILL FREELAND
College Press Service

NEW YORK — From the riots of Berkeley in July, to the confrontation at Chicago in August, to campus protests as they have unfolded this fall — the old definitions of "correct political struggle" are under attack, and new forms are beginning to emerge.

The character of the challenge is slowly taking shape: the content of the issues raised is more inconsequential to the action taken; the deference to an established leadership is all but forgotten and any sense of the total political effect of an act is very nearly irrelevant.

A mood is spreading in the wake of these shifts. The new style activists gladly leave to the older "political types" the questions of ideology. Rhetoric, so revered in the past, serves young militants of today as little more than a pretext for greater belligerence.

Now Ready To Move

The students involved this year want action and they are ready to move whether they have a clearly defined "analysis of racism and imperialism" in their back pockets or not. The act of defiance alone is creating its own rationale. The "Movement" is becoming less and less the medium. It is perhaps the most important clash of sensibilities within the youth Left since Negroes declared for black power and white radicals began redefining the doctrine of non-violence.

The crucial case in point was the Democratic National Convention. That confrontation was for many the climactic moment in a whole series of events stretching from the 1963 death of Jack Kennedy past the dissolution of the

Great Society, into an increasingly savage war, concluding with one or two exquisitely placed assassinations and the automated nominations of Nixon and Humphrey for President.

Distilled within this short, traumatic half-decade are sources of hostility and frustration powerful enough to infect a whole generation. It is no longer necessary to join a protest movement to confront these realities. The patent absurdities, the unending violence have become as predictable as the six o'clock news.

Pure Chaos Threatens

Shattered, in all of this, has been the sense of an orderly progression of political consciousness. The anti-racism-imperialism movement (which had replaced the anti-war movement), appears itself threatened by pure chaos.

While each movement served for its time, one sensed through them all that they were provincial in scope. Oddly, they touched only a small part of what still troubles the great mass of Americans. Other, more fundamental questions remained — more deeply felt needs to which no voice in our national life has yet spoken.

The American environment, for too many people, simply does not permit a satisfactory way of living. But if these conflicts must remain unresolved, for many young people at least, they will not go unexpressed.

Thus, in 1968, for thousands of kids from high schools and colleges all over the country, the Democratic Party became the object, the convention became the time and the Conrad Hilton became the place. There, for one, brief, incredible moment, everything was out in the open, and America glimpsed — for perhaps

the first time — just how deeply the divisions really run.

Somewhere, not very long ago, a turning point of sorts was passed. One senses within the student movement a kind of break with the past. One sees the word "student" becoming too restrictive; the indictment a gainst American society, once the property of a desperate, suspicious bearded minority, has been joined in by a new host both on and off the campus which defies simple classification.

Already they are making their presence felt, but in ways that don't always fit traditional models for political action.

Last week, for example, New York University students mobilized militant backing over an issue many older radicals condemn as passe — reinstatement of a fired professor. But if the issue was outdated, the tactics certainly were not. Students took over two campus buildings, bombed two dorms and disrupted the university's telephone system as an expression of their support. Campus politicians moved in to broaden the issues, but almost before they could call a rally for that purpose, most of the protesters had returned quietly to their regular student roles.

These new activists, many of whom date their changed perspective as recently as, for example, Time's cover story on Columbia, seem to be looking for more personal, more immediate forms of involvement without a regard for correctness of strategy and ideology.

These new revolutionary recruits, of course, may just be politically naive — as many older radicals contend. On the other hand, it could be they no longer need the remote Great Issues, so important to the movement until now, to motivate them to action,

That they feel the need to act can be justification enough.

That certainly was the rationale during this summer's riots in Berkeley. Despite the constant flow of rhetoric from the "leadership," it was the continuing possibility of confrontation with the police that brought people into the streets each night. "The streets belong to the people," was the cry. The appeal was un-complicated and direct — perhaps even primitive — but it moved people to action. After that level of involvement, explanations about its political significance became merely boring.

In this shifting mood, demand for the development of a unified revolutionary movement is more and more conflicting with the way younger "revolutionaries" individually want to live. They need to find a combination of life, style and politics — in an atmosphere where neither impulse implies a contradiction of the goals of the other.

In the process the movement seems headed into some kind of clash between "generations." Already older radicals express suspicion over "these Joe-College-Come-Lately radicals" — many of whom, they are quick to point out, were equally committed to Gene McCarthy just two months ago.

The neophytes, on the other hand, are just as quick to criticize their detractors for acting like members of "some old veterans group."

Neither description is accurate, but of course that has never been the point. The fact is that what started out as a small campus movement is very quickly being transformed into a sensibility with ties to aspirations of a whole generation.