

The Conflict Between Russia And China

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For seventeen years, the west has engaged in a "cold war" against the Communist threat. There have been expected divisions of the Western Alliance during these years, but the Communist's world differences have been ignored. Today, a major change is taking place. While the Western nations are growing closer together, the two biggest Communist powers are drifting apart. More attention is being given to the split between Russia and Red China which has developed in the last few years.

The whole crux of the matter is the difference between the two nations' ideologies. The first argument, in 1956, began over the meaning of Stalin's policies. The Chinese objected to Premier Khrushchev's attack upon "Stalinist Policies." In fact, they were infuriated at Khrushchev for this de-Stalinization, for they had just made several speeches in praise of the dead dictator. Another difference in policy arose in 1958, when western troops invaded the Middle East. Communist China wanted to risk a showdown and even limited war to show off to revolutionaries, everywhere. The Soviet Union, however didn't approve of this and therefore didn't join China; instead they held back, in fear of world war.

By now, many other issues have developed, which have led to disagreements among the two powers. There are, for instance, bitter debates on such questions as the East-West balance of power, the possibility of disarmament, the desirability of brush fire and full scale wars.

Another reason for dispute is that both countries are in different stages of growth in their goal to reach the final stages in Marx's theory of Communism. After forty years of Communism, the Russians have already lived through their preliminary stages, and the government feels that its people now need more comforts and luxuries. The Russian people have worked hard and are now being rewarded with such things as radio and television and more products to choose from in the stores. Red China is still a comparatively young country, having adopted Communism only thirteen years ago. China feels that her people must work hard, and so she terrorizes them and pursues a belligerent national and international policy.

The individual leaders of each country, Nikita Khrushchev and Mao Tse-tung, have been very influential in at least carrying out the policies and actions of their respective countries. For the past years they have been at each other. Khrushchev was behind the verbal attack by Marshall Pong Teh-huai, a Korean war hero and former Minister of Defense, on Mao's warlike policies and the "great leap forward." Mao's attacks on the Russian leaders have been less conspicuous. He has used terms as "revisionist," "right wing devotionalist," and "opportunist" to describe Khrushchev.

Although, at this stage we do not have a clear picture of the situation, a few general conclusions and predictions can be made. First, movement seems to be crumbling, there is still a danger to the American way of life. Both Communist powers are still enemies of the United States, and each has great military strength. China's willingness to risk war may increase now that she is not restrained by Russian — although, on the other hand, China would be getting on military or economic aid from Russia, which might be more restraining than ever.

Second, the split between Russia and Red China is likely to widen. The very fact that Khrushchev wants his country to live as well as the West, while disagreeing with Mao's idea that revolutionism can conquer the world in this age of nuclear weapons is of major significance in tending to destroy the unified bloc. The only way a total schism might be prevented is for one side to make major concessions, or if both sides compromise on their ideology and policies, which is even more unlikely.

Bowling Fashion



Turtle-top knit pull-over, about \$13, is worn over tweed Scotch-pleated skirt, about \$17, in styles from the McGregor collection of active sports designs, authorized and approved for bowling by AMF. Shoes, for campus stepping anywhere, about \$8; light tote a terrific companion — doubles for weekend travel, about \$14. Both from the AMF Fashion Line of accessories.

Popularity Growing—

The men's ACU bowling tournament, now in its eleventh year, attracted 13,000 college amateurs in 1964 representing 175 colleges, with 55 finalists dueling to a finish. Gunnar Voltz, 19, an education major at Wisconsin State College averaged 202 to win the men's all-events title. Fran Feuer of Iowa State University is the 1964 women's ACU tournament champion.

Brochure Offered

"Bowling Tips to Improve Your Score," a handy pocket reference guide, is available to college students writing to College Bowling, AMF Bowling Products Group, Westbury, N. Y. 11591.

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Answers To Questionnaire

1. Charlemagne.
2. North.
3. From Denmark
4. Italy.
5. The Ostrich.
6. In the St. Lawrence River.
7. On William Shakespeare's.
8. Montezuma.
9. Red and Blue.
10. Wodin.
11. For Louis XIV.
12. Amerigo Vespucci.
13. Four.
14. Poles
15. A color-blind person.
16. In Brazil.
17. Balsa.
18. Paupers.
19. The invention of printing.
20. Crystal.

Students Can Bowl In ACU Championships

Would you like to compete for alma mater in a national tournament?

You don't have to be particularly brawny. Bowling, bridge, billiards, chess and table tennis now rate national tournaments at the college level under the auspices of the Association of College Unions, International. All of them are classed as "minor" sports on the physical education agenda, but are practiced by thousands more students than the "major" sports.

The annual ACU International Intercollegiate Bowling Tournament, for example, is open to all students of accredited schools of higher learning, junior college

through graduate schools, whether the school has a formal college union, or not. Interested students can write to Roger Rodzen, ACU Bowling Tournament Director, College Union Building, San Jose State College, 315 S. Ninth Street, San Jose, California, for application and regulations.

Bowling Elims

Basically, the student must bowl 15 games, preferably in student league play, on campus, or verified by a local bowling proprietor, to post an average. The top 20 on campus then bowl five 3-game matches, and five winners then represent their school in one of 15 regional finals. Regional teams of

top all-events winners from five different schools then receive an expense paid trip to the famous American Bowling Congress annual tournament where the ACU championships are held. This season the site will be St. Paul, Minnesota, April 24-26, 1965. Winners of the finals team, doubles, singles and all-events carry the honors home.

Each school, at the beginning stages, pays a ten dollar entry fee, which eventually goes toward defraying transportation for the 75 finalists. American Machine & Foundry Company also contributes to the program.

A similar ACU event for women is held in conjunction with the Women's International Bowling Congress tournament, to be held in April 1965 at Portland, Oregon. Tournament rules for qualifying parallel the men's ACU. Interested women may write for an application and rules to Arthur F. Garner, ACU Bowling Tournament Director, c/o College Center, Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa.

ACU Rules

To compete, students must be amateurs and also sign an affidavit to the effect that since Sept. 1, 1962 they have conducted themselves in accordance with ACU regulations pertaining to amateurism.

The amateur provision is deemed to have been violated if a student participates in any type of league or tournament where money is awarded under any condition. Other conduct which would make a student ineligible for ACU competition includes competing under an assumed name; accepting financial aid, other than that administered through his school, due to his skill in a particular game; coaching for money; signing a professional contract in any sport; accepting money from any professional sports group or commercial organization for personal endorsement; receiving pay, other than travel to and from the studio, for radio or television appearances.

In bowling at least, it is considered possible that any future admission of tenpins into the Olympic games might depend on furnishing collegiate bowlers adhering to the policies such as those now enforced by ACU.



Gunnar Voltz of Wisconsin State College, left, received annual Morehead Patterson Award from Carter L. Burgess, Chairman of American Machine & Foundry Company, for winning all-events title of the 1964 ACU International Intercollegiate Bowling Championships last April. Students can enter the 1965 event by writing to the Student Union Director, San Jose State College, California.

EDITORIAL

Bowling deserves a place in the Olympics. For thirteen years now the Association of College Unions has conducted an annual tournament adhering to the strictest rules of amateurism. Last year the men's ACU International Intercollegiate Bowling Tournament found 13,000 collegians competing to qualify for the eventual finals event, won by 19-year-old Gunnar Voltz of Wisconsin State.

The latest surveys indicate there are 39-million people who bowl in leagues and casual play in the U.S., by far the most popular participation sport in the nation. For collegians, it means one doesn't have to be a muscular varsity star, just as long as the ball hooks in that 1-3 pocket. Any student can apply for the ACU men's, and ACU women's, tournaments coming up next April.

Judo and volleyball were added to the 1964 winter Olympics agenda. Why not bowling? It's now played in 50 nations of the world.

VISIT THE Student Center

Open Daily Except Sundays Exclusively For Students South Campus

A Look At The Falcons

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of Joel Jenkins. He has helped the Falcons a great deal this year. The Falcons have been pleased so far this season with a strong and adequate bench.

A team's success, depends upon a team's depth. We believe the referred to as the team's sixth players as: John Jordan, 6'5", is Falcons have it this year in such man who can always come off the bench and net those quick baskets.

Robert Glover, 6'3", can go both ways, guard or forward. He is a flashy-type player with a good shot and a great stamina.

Dene Hendrix, is a swift 6'2" guard who has the composure to be a great playmaker or forward.

Curtis March, 6'7" center and forward relieves when Jack Wadley is in foul trouble. He can give us the strength that the Falcons need on the boards. The Falcons' coaching staff is expecting this young man to come into his own before the end of the season.

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FEBRUARY 3

Activities For Founders' Week

FEBRUARY 2-7, 1965

- Feb. 2, 11:30 A.M. Regular College Assembly
- Feb. 2, 8:00 P.M. Band Concert
- Feb. 3, 8:00 P.M. Dramatics Presentation
- Feb. 4, 8:00 P.M. Choir Concert
- Feb. 5, 3:30 P.M. Symposium
- Feb. 5, 8:00 P.M. Basketball Game vs. Shaw U.
- Feb. 6, 10:00 A.M. Alumni Workshop.
- Feb. 6, 7:00 P.M. Founders' Day Banquet
- Feb. 7, 11:30 A.M. Founders' Day Service
- Feb. 7, 3:30 P.M. Founders' Day Convocation

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