Hinz, Miller Table CUL Advice
No Reactions of Negro Houses During Next Year

Construction on the new three-towered library connected to Spring 1969, later than the January date originally set for its completion according to Jeremy Wilson, University planning coordinator. The $11.6 million complex will house all of the University's collections in the arts, humanities and social sciences, numbering more than 2 million volumes. Library facilities will be greatly increased with space for 3,000 students and 200 faculty members. Special features include "The Forum," a sculpture hall, audiovisual facilities, special rooms for reading and other activities associated with the collection of oral materials.

Construction workers this summer are also busy putting the finishing touches on the Robert Crown Center, which should be completed by late August, Wilson said. Crown Center was originally scheduled for completion in November 1969. However, it was not completed.

Administrative offices, now scattered around campus, will move into the new buildings immediately upon completion. According to the faculty, visitors, and representatives of the College of Arts and Sciences, the combined admissions offices for graduates and undergraduates, and the departments of planning, development, investment, and fund raising are among those slated to house the new center on Clark St. (Photo by Olivia Laney)

J School Cherus Press Israeli Consul for Info

By LUCIUS SMEEDA Staff Writer

It has been said that "Independe-

ances won," an idea restated for the journalism chersus gathered in Allson Hall Tuesday evening by Cullinane with a press

and information.

In a well-paced speech and an impromptu question-and-

answer session, Cullinane explained how a nation newly inde-

pendent and divided must reconcile to exemplify this maxim.

Israel itself is no new land. Although it originally was subject to and freed from foreign domination since the time of Hesperus, to its independence 1950, it has continued, for the bond of the Jewish people to the land of Israel is 4,000 years old.

"This bond," Ranaon said, con-

sists not of a common cul-

ture, language and spiritual heri-

tage, but also of a long-held hope of the Holy Land.

The Arabs seem to deny this claim. They have long been pressed for "Arab unity," although historically, according to Ranaon, "unity has been the exception rather than the rule." The Arab unity is a unity about which the Arab world has not reached agreement.

Speculating about Israeli plans for its newly-acquired land, Ranaon said that the question of Jerusalem is decided by the Israelis, since it has been the object of Jewish aspirations for 3,000 years. They are no longer interested in giving it up now, but Ranaon said that "perhaps regional considerations will have to be taken into account for the Arab countries." The chersus also questioned the reported fears of Jews to leave Israel. "This is a lie," Ranaon said. "The removal of the Jew-

s has left Israel, and for a multitude of reasons, including fear of the armed forces, who have been disarmed.

The chersus also questioned the reported fears of Jews to leave Israel. "This is a lie," Ranaon said. "The removal of the Jews has left Israel, and for a multitude of reasons, including fear of the armed forces, who have been disarmed.

"They seem to be back in their own self-image as purveyors of goodwill," said, "adjusting as a country to the problems of survival, rather than of development."

American educators abroad range from "fairly competent" to "unbelievably poor," according to Douglas S. Ward, a specialist in international education who presented a lecture Wednesday to the faculty at the Education Summer Conference.

R. J. Chandler, dean of the ed-

ucation school, attended the session on "Education in World Affairs" held in the First Hall Auditorium at 11 a.m.

Professor Ward, who will join NIH faculty in the fall, said there are some "good guys" in Israeli government, but he is afraid that many of them are serving a foreign country, but with a different role, because of the way they were trained. "I don't know the man who could do the same job now," he said.

The last group is ineffective for American students, Ward said. Many are inclined to jump into projects with foreign institutions without being sure of their ability to solve the problems to be treated.

Americans are also inclined to go to foreign countries, finding it difficult to stay in the background and merely advise the people in the countries who head foreign institutions.

Overlying these problems is the fact that U.S. government proce-

dure in general hampers international operations overseas, Ward said. He feels sure that the effectiveness abroad could be increased in the same institutions if the state, state departments of education and other educational organizations overseas, said, "I would have liked to have seen things open at high levels, but the student makes the choice." Rodz said, but a municipal council is "better than nothing.

DEAN B. J. CHANDLER

involved in a forum and an Ameri-

can institution, often appear to be "largely ceremonial," lacking in the "right mix of those in" and those faring the citizens of a developing nation.

The observations that most "deeply disturbed" Ward while he lived abroad, however, were the extent to which the "inter-group" and the "anti-group" befits the "citizens of a developing nation." Ward said, "The really explosive force on the globe comes out of the "anti-group." Ward said, "but builds up in the millions who are being migrated away and who are "citizens of a developing nation."

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Existence, however, is not the primary goal of Israel today. Ranaon said that Israel has made great strides and contributions in many directions. He intends to continue playing an international role, because "small" countries should not limit themselves to the interests of other countries.

Ranaon continued optimisti-

cally, citing the combination of Hebrew language and spiritual values with the science of the West as a basis for great hopes in the future.

As the applause faded, eager hands collected pamphlets from over 100 aspiring journalists. The questions first touched upon the most controversial issues in the recent Middle East conflict, and later included queries on issues ranging from the universal draft and "racial" problems in Israel to the existence of anti-Semitism.

So far, however, Ranaon said, there is no "real change" in the situation. Although the Cherus Press is an important source of information, the press is not always "up to date," but "I have no doubt that most of the tellers will go back to the Arab countries, and the dealings there, he said.

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