



University Keeps Parking Rules

The "status quo" on the regulations for student parking will be maintained, according to the reevaluation study on parking issued yesterday by Albert E. Diem, vice president for business affairs.

Diem's statement, which was issued after he had left for Massachusetts late Wednesday evening, stated that "students can best protect their present privileges by accommodating themselves to existing rules and regulations and not seeking constantly to achieve better conditions at the expense of others."

The statement added that "a thorough-going study demonstrated to his complete satisfaction that present rules and regulations were in the best interests of the University. In lot 23" (the lot adjacent to the Hetzel Union Building), he continued, "where students have requested night-time privileges, 216 spaces can bring no relief to the student body, but are helpful to faculty and guests."

Stanley H. Campbell, director of special projects for business affairs said, when questioned yesterday, that almost one-fourth of the HUB parking area is filled each night.

Diem's statement added that overloading of this area by students at night would create new hazards, interfere with traffic flow on Shortlidge Rd., and necessitate extensive enforcement.

In reaction to the request of local and commuting students for parking facilities closer to central campus, Diem said the suggested alternatives are not feasible "for a variety of reasons including enforcement" and that "this added expense is not warranted by the walking distance involved."

"It should be obvious to most," the statement said "that it is becoming increasingly difficult to drive anywhere on central campus." He added that "to open mid-campus parking lots, to students would increase our enforcement problems without bringing significant relief, and most certainly would hasten the day when the whole inner campus would be closed to traffic."

The statement pointed out that the mid-campus lots, which are now occupied by faculty, staff and guests, represent only 1,000 spaces. Student cars number over 3,000.

Diem predicted that periphery parking would increase steadily during the next few years and added that "the University no longer has any choice except to move toward a permanent solution of this problem as rapidly as it can."

"Stop-gap measures serve only to postpone the inevitable and make it all the more difficult to go where we know we must go eventually," the statement concluded.

Dr. Martin Dies Of Coronary Attack

Dr. William H. Martin, associate professor of economics, died last night of a heart attack, after he collapsed at about 6:45 p.m. near the end of a lengthy meeting of the Business Administration faculty held in 214 Boucke.

Dr. Edgar S. Krug, assistant director of the Ritenour Health Center, was summoned and said that Martin was dead upon his arrival. He said that as far as could be determined at the time, Martin suffered a massive coronary occlusion.

He was taken to the Koch Funeral Home. No funeral arrangements have been made as yet.

Martin was born on June 11, 1920, in York and served in the United States Navy from 1942 to 1946.

He came to the University in June 1956 and has taught Economics 14, 50, and 500.

He taught at Williams College in Williamstown, Mass. from 1949 to 1952 and at the State Univer-



MARTIN

sity of Iowa in Iowa City, from 1952 to 1956 before coming to the University.

Martin received his bachelor of arts degree from Princeton University and his masters and doctorate degrees from Harvard. He also studied at Johns Hopkins.

He is co-author of "The American Economics System" and has published many articles on economics.

Martin is survived by his wife, Mary Kathrine Julius, and five daughters: Susan, 15; Roxanne, 13; Jessica, 11; Katrina, 10; and Theodora, 1½.

SGA Hears Prexy Talk On 4 Terms

By BARB YUNK

A four term system has been planned to gear students to the nation's stepped-up pace rather than simply to utilize the University's physical plant all year, President Eric A. Walker said last night.

Speaking to the SGA Assembly, Walker said, "I don't think you can any longer afford to go to school for four years. Things will get too far ahead of you."

A physicist in his 30's won the Nobel Prize for an idea he got at the age of 28 and the president-elect is 43 years old, Walker said. "Young people are marrying earlier, getting jobs earlier, starting careers earlier," he continued, "we've just got to keep up."

Walker said that, aside from the full usage of the physical plant, the student has a sound economic reason for condensing his education into a shorter period. A student may work for \$1 an hour at a summer job, he said, but may earn \$500 a month at a permanent job after graduation. It would be better, he said, to attend classes during the summer and get the higher salary a year sooner.

Walker suggested that students make definite plans over the Thanksgiving vacation in order to aid the University in determining how many students to plan for in the summer term.

SGA Restricts Compensations To 3 Positions

By KAREN HYNCKEAL

The hassle over the 1960-61 SGA budget finally ended last night but not before the compensations section had undergone a drastic change.

SGA Assembly decided to compensate only the SGA officers, that is, SGA president, vice president and secretary-treasurer. No other specific offices or positions will have compensations.

Originally, according to the budget presented, the senior class president, elections commission chairmen, orientation week chairmen, student handbook chairman and business manager and the spring week chairman and business manager would have received compensations of \$50 each.

However, Assembly approved a motion by Judith High (C.-Sr.) to have 12 floating scholarships at \$50 to replace specific compensations.

The floating scholarships may be applied for by SGA personnel and will be given on the basis of overall contribution to the University.

The decision to make the change in the allotment of money came only after a vigorous debate. After Miss High's motion, William Fuller, director of associated student activities and advisor to SGA, said that "cutting out the specific compensations would be cutting out the incentive for the particular jobs."

Agreeing with Fuller, Jacqueline Leavitt (U.-Sr.) said, "Last year they had great difficulty getting a spring week chairman. Somewhere there has got to be incentive for these large jobs."

Marilee Grabill (U.-Jr.) favored scholarships saying, "There will still be the incentive because the chairman of these various activities will know that if a good job is done there will be the possibility of a scholarship. Under the old plan, the scholarship is there, regardless."

Judith Weiss (U.-Jr.) objected to the floating scholarship plan on the basis that a good cross section of applicants would be impossible and the system is ideal but not feasible.

Assembly approved the floating scholarships by a 22-11 vote but did not discuss the committee which would decide who would get the scholarships.

Conference Set for Ike With Jack

HYANNIS PORT, Mass. (AP)

—President-elect John F. Kennedy quickly accepted yesterday an invitation for an early meeting with President Eisenhower to arrange an orderly transfer of government power.

Kennedy disclosed this at a swiftly-paced news conference at which he named Clark M. Clifford, Washington lawyer, and former special counsel to President Harry S. Truman, as his representative in co-ordinating arrangements.

And, in rapid-fire succession, he told reporters in the crowded National Guard Armory in this Cape Cod community that both J. Edgar Hoover, long time director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Allen W. Dulles, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, have acceded to his personal request that they stay on in those key jobs.

Kennedy picked Theodore Sorenson of Lincoln, Neb., a key figure in his victorious campaign organization, for the coveted role of special counsel to the president.

And he said he will fly to Palm Beach, Fla., today for a vacation to be interrupted briefly next Thursday for a flight to Johnson City, Tex., to confer with Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson, his vice president-elect.

Kennedy made political history by announcing the appointment of a Negro, Andrew P. Hatcher of San Francisco, to serve as associate.

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PREXY THANKED BY SGA PRESIDENT HABER. President Eric A. Walker spoke last night to the SGA Assembly, explaining the new four-term year.

Silva Analyzes National Vote

By LYNNE CEREFICE

President-elect John F. Kennedy rode to victory on the "coat tails" of his congressional running mates, according to Dr. Ruth C. Silva, professor of political science.

"Kennedy ran on a strong ticket," Miss Silva said. Outside the Eastern States—New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut—the congressional candidates in the remaining states were responsible for his victory, she said.

"Generally, the rest of the Democratic ticket did far better than Kennedy," Miss Silva explained.

In explaining Vice President Nixon's defeat, she said "he ran uphill all the way but his congressional running mates were generally weak." "Nixon ran on his own strength," Miss Silva said.

She said that the Catholic vote in the large Eastern States also helped the Democratic candidate to victory.

In discussing the popular vote breakdown, Miss Silva said she has a hunch that "the real farm vote is no longer significant even in the so-called 'farm states'."

In general, she said, the farm vote is actually Democratic, but she explained that "the West Central or so-called 'farm states' are carried by the Republicans because of the rural non-farm

and small town areas within these states."

Miss Silva expressed surprise at Kennedy's narrow popular vote margin which now stands at .27 per cent, noting that this was the second closest election in the 19th century on the basis of presently tabulated votes.

The Hughes-Wilson election in 1916, Miss Silva said, was the century's closest. Hughes received a popular vote of 8,538,211 and Wilson polled a total vote of 9,129,606. Wilson took 277 electoral votes, however, to Hughes' 254.

Another close election, Miss Silva said, was in 1888 when Harrison received a total of 5,439,853 popular votes and Cleveland

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