

Editorial Opinion

He Who Hesitates

The Senate's passage of a wide-ranging aid to higher education bill Tuesday and the House's approval of a less inclusive measure last week indicate that the Congress has recognized some of its educational responsibilities.

The Senate version of the bill includes aid for scholarships and construction, while the House bill only calls for construction funds. Democratic leaders will soon attempt to get the House to approve a scholarship bill now that the Senate has done so.

The expanding role of the federal government in the field of higher education has been prompted by the tidal wave of college students expected in the next decade.

The increased activity by the federal government in recent years has been criticized by many persons, particularly those persons who laud the constitutional powers and rights of individual states.

This new action by Congress will undoubtedly bring renewed cries that state's rights (to establish and administer a system of education) are being abridged—not because they will be getting federal money but because of any accompanying stipulations regarding the spending of that money.

It seems to us that if the states had met their responsibilities in the field of higher education, federal action would have been unnecessary.

The United States as well as the world is growing and changing rapidly, and education and research are becoming progressively more important.

The growing role of higher education presents a problem to both the individual states and the nation as a whole. If the states refuse to meet this problem and shirk their responsibility to solve it, the federal government is left with no recourse but to act for the welfare of the nation.

Judicial Committee

We note with interest that the student government president will ask the Congress tonight to establish a committee to examine the disciplinary procedures for men and women on campus.

Such a committee could be invaluable in clarifying the judicial procedures on campus, fostering a uniformity in handling of all student discipline cases, and ensuring that the students understand the rules and regulations under which they must live and likewise the rights and privileges they possess.

We urge that the Congress establish this committee.

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GOP Headed for Disaster

by Joel Myers

John F. Kennedy, a man who went from virtual political obscurity to President-elect of the United States in slightly over six months, is now pushing the Republican Party toward disaster.

Although the President is cordial and cooperative with most GOP Congressmen, his efficient political machine is going to remove many Republican legislators from the Capitol this November.

As a President, Kennedy has attempted to take as neutral a political position as possible in order to achieve the most from Congress.

This fall, Kennedy will act as the chief of the Democratic Party as well as President, and bi-partisan friendships are not part of his concept of political campaigns.

Having already sampled the political wind, Kennedy firmly believes the breeze is blowing from left of center.

For this reason, he has continued to push his controversial legislative program without compromise. This has come as a surprise to many political observers, but to Kennedy's political aides it marked the beginning of the 1962 Congressional campaign.

This Democratic campaign strategy will consist of trying to convince the American pub-



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lic that the Republicans are the party of opposition and stagnation. Publicity to associate the GOP with the extreme right and so-called conservative movements are part of the Democratic strategy.

The increased attention that the conservative movements have obtained in recent months may actually hurt the GOP.

For the increased activity of Barry Goldwater, General Edwin Walker and Co. does not represent a change in the distribution of the elements that compose this nation's political spectrum, but rather represents a consolidation of a minority that was always present.

Polls have shown Barry Goldwater has greatly increased his popularity in recent years, but there is no evidence of any increase in the ranks of the Conservatives. On the contrary, the country has continued to drift leftward in both thought and action during the past few years.

Most GOP Congressmen are older than the average age of their constituency, and their views in many cases are more conservative than the people whom they represent.

Partly because of their personal feelings, I believe some of these GOP Congressmen have made a subjective analysis of conservative strength and are marching their party to a major defeat in November, by leading the GOP to the right.

President Kennedy, being a shrewd politician, has accepted every opportunity to push the GOP further right. He has attacked extremists of all kinds, and has attempted to associate the John Birch Society and other ultra-rightists with the GOP.

The battle over Kennedy's proposed cabinet position for Urban Affairs will gain Demo-

cratic votes from members of minority groups and from residents of urban areas.

The GOP decision to block the establishment of this new cabinet position and thus the subsequent appointment of Robert Weaver, who will be the first Negro to make the Cabinet, will alienate many Negroes and other minority groups even though the GOP decision probably wasn't prompted by racial considerations.

The indignation of many city dwellers will also aid the Democrats.

Kennedy will support his proposal for creating the position by asserting that the action will actually represent no new expenditures and will lead to efficiency in handling urban affairs.

Kennedy injected another issue into the upcoming campaign last week, by pressing a Congressional investigation of the wasteful and possibly scandalous accumulation of surplus material for the military under the Eisenhower Administration.

Kennedy apparently already knows many of the details of this waste, but figures a Congressional investigation by a bi-partisan committee will make more political hay for the Democrats.

Armed with these valuable campaign issues, and possessing one of the highest popularity ratings in history, President Kennedy will conduct a vigorous campaign this fall in an attempt to win support for his programs and his party.

Although political experts say a President cannot transfer his popularity and political statistics indicate the opposition party usually gains seats in the mid-term elections, I have a feeling the GOP is in for one of their worst defeats in many years this November.

Letters

Senior Thanks Administrators

TO THE EDITOR: Somewhere in excess of 18,000 students missed an excellent opportunity Tuesday night. Dr. Robert Bernreuter, Mr. George Donovan and Mr. William Fuller conducted an informal discussion open to all comers in the HUB.

It provided an excellent chance to discover, in the flesh, three of the men affecting our daily student type lives, and to have them answer virtually any and all questions thrown at them.

No student on campus may justly claim that he does not get an opportunity to be heard and question.

Many thanks to these men and their attitude toward informing students on a personal level.
—Kent B. Fuller '62

WDFM Schedule

THURSDAY
6:00 News
6:05 Dinner Date
6:55 WeatherScope
7:00 CAMPUS BEAT
7:00 Call from London
7:15 Album Review
7:30 Musically Speaking
8:00 News
8:05 This is the Subject
8:30 News in French
8:05 Folk Music
9:30 Opinion 15
9:45 News, Sports and Weather
10:00 Chamber Concert
12:00 Sign-off

FRIDAY
6:00 News
6:05 Dinner Date
6:55 WeatherScope
7:00 Spotlight
8:00 Light Classical Jukebox
9:00 Marquee Memories
9:45 News, Sports and Weather
10:00 Ballet Theatre
12:00 News
12:05 Night Sound
2:00 Sign-off

SATURDAY
2:00 Texaco Metropolitan Opera
6:00 News
6:05 Saturday at State
6:55 WeatherScope
7:00 Hi-Fi Open House
8:00 Offbeat
1:00 MTGOOB
1:15 King's Corner

SUNDAY
8:00 Chapel Service
6:00 Chamber Music
6:55 Norman Tabernacle Choir
7:00 The Third Programme
12:00 Sign-off

Interpreting

Lost Planes in Laos Deepens U.S. Involvement

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analyst

The United States is beginning to lose planes in Southeast Asia in what promises to be a deepening involvement in one of the world's most confused situations.

The commitment to aid the South Viet Nam government already is heavy. Yet there are indications that American aid—especially the American military posture—will have to be given a more formal entity and perhaps become even more closely identified with the actual fighting.

There is talk of establishment of a unified command of considerable rank.

The times are pressing for decisions.

It is not clear whether the skirmishing in Laos is an off-again on-again thing tied to political needs of the local factions, or whether Ho Chi Minh's forces from North Viet Nam are making the initial moves in a concerted campaign in both Laos and South Viet Nam eight years after the French defeat.

Of interest, though not verifiable is the claim of the Vientiane government that the so-called neutralist Prince Souvanna, slated to become a coalition premier if that can be achieved, has no control over the Communist leader Prince Souphanouvong, and that in turn Souphanouvong has no control over troops from North Viet Nam.

And the further indication that the Soviet Union, through her ambassador, exercises no influence over any of the Com-

munists—which may be a pose.

American lack of influence over Premier Prince Boun Oum, who exists largely because of her support, also has been demonstrated in the political negotiations at Geneva.

Nearly all the information available on both military and political situations throughout Southeast Asia is contradictory.

One thing is sure, however, that Ho and Souphanouvong have been getting military aid from the Soviets and Red China. Ho's forces are stronger than when they drove the French Foreign Legion out of Southeast Asia for good.

And it has been nearly a year since American military intelligence reported a military buildup in Southwest China of strategic proportions.

An American decision to establish a stronger and more formal military entity in Southeast Asia would not mean, necessarily, a step toward actual fighting. But American advisers are already active with South Vietnamese combat forces.

The roles of the United States, the Soviet and Red China begin to take on more and more of the aspects of foreign intervention such as we saw in the Spanish civil war.