

Weather Forecast:
Cloudy,
Occasional Rain

The Daily Collegian

FOR A BETTER PENN STATE

Wrong
Concert
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FIVE CENTS

Nittany Congressman Resigns USG Post Due to Residence Change

By DAVE RUNKEL

Jon Unger, USG Congressman elected to represent the Nittany area, said last night that he will resign his post tomorrow.

Unger's statement came after an announcement from George Gordon, Rules Committee chairman, that he would introduce a resolution at the regular weekly Congress meeting tomorrow night declaring Unger disqualified for the office.

Unger lives in Pollock Halls but was elected as a representative of the Nittany Area. He said he moved from Nittany during Christmas vacation.

"I RAN FOR the office because no one else in Nittany expressed interest in running," he said. "I took the position with the understanding that I would resign when there was an official definition of the terms regarding representation in the USG Constitution," Unger said.

He was referring to the clause in the Constitution which states that "a shift of residence from the general area of his constituents" shall constitute grounds for removal from the Congress.

Monday night Unger said this

clause was vague and he would remain in office until it was interpreted by some official USG action.

Last night, Unger said that since the Rules Committee had approved the resolution announced by Gordon, this was an official interpretation of the Constitution and he would abide by the ruling of the committee.

GORDON announced he would sponsor an amendment to the USG Constitution to clarify the vacancy situation. Gordon's proposal would delete the present clause stating "the vice president of USG shall announce vacancies in the second week of each term, and special elections shall then be held in the specific constituencies."

In its place Gordon would substitute: "when a Congressman is

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PRESIDENT KENNEDY

The President renewed his plea for legislation to fill what he called "a gap in our self-financed, contributory social insurance system." It is a series of recommendations for improving the nation's health.

Other points proposed were: A nationwide vaccination program to help stamp out polio, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus; (The federal government would pay the full cost of vaccines for all children under 5 and help state and local communities immunize adults.) and federal loans to help provide centers for group practice by physicians and dentists, especially in smaller communities.

JFK Pushes Bill for Aged

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy sent Congress an urgent new appeal yesterday for passage of his program of medical insurance for the aged, financed by an increase in Social Security taxes.

Major points in the program included:

• A renewal of Kennedy's request for a 10-year program of federal aid for the construction and expansion of medical and dental colleges, and for scholarships to help talented but needy students.

• Expanded federal outlays totaling \$182 million for mental health, control of air and water pollution, medical research and other health programs, including \$25 million for the immunization drive.

PROSPECTS FOR passage of Kennedy's medical care program this year were termed "quite good" by Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana. Mansfield gave this opinion after he and other Democratic leaders held their weekly breakfast meeting with Kennedy at the White House.

Over the weekend Mansfield had been quoted as saying the odds appeared to be against passage of the plan.

The program faces some of its stiffest opposition in the House Ways and Means Committee. Mansfield said he is quite hopeful

the committee will release the bill for action by the full House.

SENATE REPUBLICAN Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois said he knows of no change in the opposition of a majority of Republicans to linking medical care for the aging to the Social Security system.

Kennedy proposed in his message to Congress that the cost of providing health insurance for the aged be met by a Social Security tax increase of 1/4 of 1 per cent each on employers and wage earners, starting next Jan. 1.

He also proposed that the maximum earnings base on which the tax is levied be increased from \$4,800 a year to \$5,200.

THE ESTIMATED \$1.6-billion first-year cost of the program would be more than covered by such an increase.

The Social Security tax is now three and one-eighth per cent and is scheduled to rise to three and five-eighths per cent next Jan. 1 regardless of what happens to the health plan. If the health plan is enacted the tax will go up to three and seven-eighths per cent.

'Suppression' Charged In Penn Newspaper Case

By CAROL KUNKLEMAN

Cries of "suppression of a newspaper" and "censorship in a university community" were hurled at the administration of the University of Pennsylvania last night by Melvin Goldstein, former editor of the school's newspaper, The Daily Pennsylvanian.

The fiery editor was placed on conduct probation yesterday by Penn's Committee on Discipline as a result of action taken by university President Gaylord P. Harnwell in suspending the paper's publication.

ACCORDING TO university rules, conduct probation means that he cannot participate in extra-curricular activities, Goldstein explained.

He said the paper's senior board met yesterday and selected an editor to replace him until the end of the term.

"We will resume publication as soon as possible," he said. The suspension is the first such action in the paper's 77-year history.

According to Goldstein, the discipline committee held him primarily responsible for the publication of an offensive issue of the paper.

THE PUBLICATION in question was a parody issue of the Penn coeds' paper, The Pennsylvania News.

At a meeting Saturday, the Men's Student Government Asso-

ciation voted to recommend to Penn's president that the paper be suspended. The Philadelphia Daily News quoted Robert F. Longley, dean of men, as saying that action was taken because the contents of the issue were "lewd and suggestive."

The association also felt that the newspaper's reporting and editorials were "irresponsible and distasteful," the paper reported.

Longley said last night that no action would be taken against other staff members.

He said the issue was a question of "general responsibility." The paper's operations are approved by the school's committee on student affairs and the student government. The student government appropriates a share of the paper's operating funds, he explained.

"BOTH SIDES have been negotiating since 4 o'clock this afternoon in an effort to resolve the issue," he said. "We are hopeful that we can solve the problem as soon as possible and that the paper can resume publication immediately."

A special committee composed of members of the student affairs committee, and the student government has been set up to determine the "exact lines of responsibility" of the paper so that the question will not arise in the future, he said.

Goldstein reported that he had received a copy of a telegram sent to Harnwell yesterday by the editorial staffs of seven collegiate newspapers. In the telegram, the journalists protested the suspension and urged the president to reverse his decision, Goldstein said.

Approximately 4,000 copies of the Harvard Daily Crimson were distributed on the Penn campus yesterday by students from Penn and Swarthmore College, Goldstein said.

HE SAID THE Crimson's editorial blamed Penn's administration for "compounding retributive terror tactics to its previous myopia and follies" in suspending the newspaper.

Longley said that no action would be taken because of this distribution.

USG Committee Formulates Plan For Extension of WDFM Signal

By JOAN MEHAN

The Undergraduate Student Government AM-FM committee has formulated a tentative campus-wide plan for extending AM reception of WDFM to the residence halls.

"The plan involves a centrally located transmitter with coaxial lines branching out from a matching network to the residence halls," Bruce Harrison, chairman said. "At each residence hall, a 'booster amplifier' would feed the modulated RF (radio frequency) into the power lines, through a transformer and isolation network."

HARRISON SAID that this type of installation has worked at other universities, and he said

he feels it will work well here. "My estimate of the complete cost for the campus-wide system will be roughly \$5,000-\$8,000," he said. "This cost takes into account that much of the installation, and even some of the building of the equipment will be accomplished by students."

"If moderately priced components were used," Harrison said, "I believe this system could work trouble-free for years."

THE NUMBER OF units needed in residence areas will depend on the number of main transmitters they have now, Harrison said. West, South, McElwain and Simmona and Atherton Halls will need one unit apiece. Pollock Halls will need two units and

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Occasional Rain Should Continue

A slow-moving front that has caused cloudy skies for the past several days should continue to influence the state's weather for the next day or two.

Weak storms moving along this front caused periods of rain yesterday and Monday.

Another weak storm was forecast to cause some rain early today before moving east. Somewhat colder air may follow that storm into the state this afternoon and tonight.

If temperatures should fall below freezing by this evening, and

there is a 50-50 chance they will, the precipitation from a storm that should be approaching the state tonight will be in the form of snow and sleet.

Today should be cloudy with fog, drizzle and occasional rain this morning. Temperatures should remain steady or fall slowly during the day.

Cloudy and cold weather with rain, sleet or snow is expected tonight. A low of 28 is expected. Tomorrow should be cloudy and colder with snow flurries and increasing winds. The high will be near 32 degrees.

California Education System Lauded

By ANN PALMER

(This is the fifth in a series of articles examining various systems of state-supported colleges and universities in the United States.)

California's system for higher education has been called the largest and probably the best system of coordination in the United States by M. M. Chambers, professor of higher education at the University of Michigan.

Chambers is currently doing research on higher education systems in the United States.

UNTIL 1960, California's coordination system consisted of two controlling groups—the Board of Regents of the University of California and the State Board of Education.

The Board of Regents was made an independent department of state by the California Constitution in 1879. This status "protects the University from haphazard legislative and executive policies."

The State Board of Education consolidates the 16 state colleges which are established throughout California. The state college program has been extensively developed recently and several of these schools now offer graduate programs.

RECENTLY A THIRD educational faction developed within the state—over 60 local, public two-year, or community colleges. This is the largest network of community colleges in the nation, to date.

Until 1960, both state colleges and community colleges were under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education.

The biggest educational problem in California has been the coordination of the Board of Regents and the State Board of Education.

Coordination was accomplished in 1945 by the formation of a Voluntary Liaison Committee of 10 members representative of the two factions.

In 1959, the liaison committee was given the authority by the California legislature "to prepare a master plan for the development, expansion and integration of the facilities, curriculum and standards of higher education in all schools of the state."

THE MASTER PLAN that grew out of the liaison committee's research called for a tripartite system of coordination for higher education.

It created a board of trustees to control the state college system. This third faction joined with the original two control groups in 1960 to form the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, a voluntary and advisory body.

The coordinating council incorporates representatives from the State College System, the State Board of Education (now controlling only the community college system), the University of California Regents, private institutions and the general public.