

Editorial Opinion

Political Jurisdiction

The USG Congress, in drawing up its by-laws, thinks it has hit a contradiction in its principles of representation.

On the one hand USG is endowed with a political party representation system and on the other it has area representation. The problem is, however, more superficial than might appear, since it involves only nominations procedure, not conflicting philosophies.

Under the old party system, mass meetings were held to nominate candidates for vacant seats. Under the new procedure, representatives are to be drawn from specific campus communities.

USG is now debating whether a party membership encompassing all areas should nominate candidates from specific areas or rather, whether the nominations process should break down into community nominations.

The first point to recognize is that party affairs and Congressional affairs are anything but synonymous. The internal operations of one party or another should be under the jurisdiction of the party members and the party members only.

The only concern Congress has in the process is that there be adequate opportunity for all who want to run for office to have the opportunity to do so. The Congress has already insured this by providing that candidates may run independent of a party through petition procedure.

Further, we believe that if USG now sets up the internal stipulations for party nominations, it faces the possibility of later becoming entangled in intra and inter party disputes which clearly would prove fatal to the legislative purposes of the Congress.

Should USG Congress decide to grant this decision to the parties, the latter will be faced with several alternative methods of selecting their nominees.

One method would be to establish a ward system whereby only members of the community would nominate candidates from the community. This is idealistic and based on the premise that political parties could effectively organize such wards. We doubt that this could be done.

Another method would be to have the whole membership of a party decide on its nominees. This means, of course, that persons from areas other than the area of the nominee, could vote for the nominee.

Under the former SGA government, which was characterized by class representation, all party members, regardless of class, voted for nominees.

Further, mass nomination does not seem to contradict the basic USG representative system, since in elections only area residents can vote for candidates.

A party has one slate and one platform based on University wide issues. To carry this unity into the nominations procedure is consonant with political functioning.

The final decision would remain with the area residents, who have various party candidates and petition candidates competing for their votes.

A Student-Operated Newspaper
57 Years of Editorial Freedom

The Daily Collegian

Successor to The Free Lance, est. 1887

Published Tuesday through Saturday morning during the University year. The Daily Collegian is a student-operated newspaper. Entered as second-class matter July 5, 1934 at the State College, Pa. Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Mail Subscription Price: \$6.00 a year. Mailing Address - Box 261, State College, Pa.

JOHN BLACK
Editor

WAYNE HILINSKI
Business Manager

Member of The Associated Press

City Editors, Lynne Cereffo and Richard Leighton; Editorial Editors, Meg Teichholz and Joel Myers; News Editor, Paula Dranev; Personnel and Training Director, Karen Hynockel; Assistant Personnel and Training Director, Susan Eberly; Sports Editor, James Kari; Assistant Sports Editors, Dean Billich and John Morris; Picture Editor, John Beauge.

Local Ad Mgr., Marge Downer; Assistant Local Ad Mgr., Martin Zentis; National Ad Mgr., Marcy Gross; Credit Mgr., Ralph Friedman; Assistant Credit Mgr., Kathy Notopoulos; Classified Ad Mgr., Kathie Ubbatson; Circulation Mgr., Mason Chesler; Promotion Mgr., Jane Trivaskis; Personnel Mgr., Anita Bell; Office Mgr., Lynn Murphy.

Persons with complaints about The Daily Collegian's editorial policy or news coverage may voice them in the letters to the editor column or present them, in person or in writing, to the editor. All complaints will be investigated and efforts made to remedy situations where this newspaper is at fault. The Daily Collegian, however, upholds the right to maintain its independence and to exercise its own judgment as to what it thinks is in the best interest of the University as a whole.

Interpreting

France, 'K' Limit Hopes For Parley

By J. M. ROBERTS
Associated Press News Analyst

The West will make an attempt to lessen Soviet fears of espionage at the Geneva disarmament conference, and the Soviets will probably make some high-sounding statements designed to delay the forthcoming American nuclear tests, but for all practical purposes the conference might as well be called off.

Even in the exchange of notes, which set up the conference (despite the original Soviet demand that it be a summit meeting), President Kennedy found Soviet Premier Khrushchev's arguments not worth taking up in detail.

Failure of the conference was assured immediately upon the tie-in between the U.N.-sponsored meeting and the nuclear test ban issue. There had been little enough hope for it before.

France, refusing to discuss a nuclear ban while she is still working to bring her shaky voice up to boom level in international affairs, will not participate in any part of the conference.

The Soviet Union considers that France's atomic development merely represents the working of the American left hand. France's promise to abide by what the other nuclear powers agree upon is a safe one for her, because they are not going to agree on anything.

Khrushchev, despite the long Soviet record of perfidy climaxed by his preparations for bomb tests even while the West was making serious efforts to reach an agreement to stop, wants to be taken on trust.

The Western powers have offered time after time to submit to the same sort of Soviet inspections which they ask for themselves. But not Khrushchev.

President Kennedy expresses the hope that the conference will be a serious one, not merely a propaganda forum.

These hopes may be pious, but cannot be accepted as expectations. France and Khrushchev have already seen to that.

Snowed

Snowy Winter

by Joel Myers

Despite a weather pattern that has been basically favorable for heavy snow in Pennsylvania most of the winter, the state managed to buck the law of averages and remained relatively snow-free. That is, until yesterday.

The mighty storm that dumped at least 22 inches of snow on the local area during the past 36 hours pushed the season's total close to 55 inches, which is 11 inches more than the normal snowfall for an entire winter.

Coming after the snowiest winter in the 77-year history of local weather observations, this year's winter has seemed relatively mild prior to yesterday.



Actually, however, the snow has been near normal and temperatures have averaged a few degrees colder-than-usual.

From December through early March, heavy snowstorms struck from the central states eastward to the Great Lakes.

All-time heavy snowfall records were set from the Great Plains eastward to the Mississippi Valley and southward to the Gulf coast. Records were also broken in parts of the southeastern states.

The weather during the next six weeks cannot be accurately determined, but because of this winter's late start the probabilities are against its snowfall exceeding the phenomenal 92 inches that were measured last year.

Nevertheless, the weather pattern continues to favor heavy snow in Pennsylvania and a good deal more snow is likely before Old Man winter hangs up his snow-making apparatus.

Since only 20 additional inches are needed to make this season second only to last winter in total snowfall, it is likely that this winter will make its impression on the weather records after all.

World At A Glance

Kennedy Sends Reply on Testing To Khrushchev

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy urged Premier Khrushchev yesterday to put aside "sterile exchanges of propaganda" and work for success of the disarmament negotiations beginning in Geneva next week.

Kennedy made his appeal in a letter delivered in Moscow by Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson. The letter welcomed Khrushchev's decision to send Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko to Geneva to meet with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and other foreign ministers on disarmament problems.

"It will be the purpose of the representatives of the United States, headed by Secretary Rusk, to make every possible effort to find paths toward disarmament," Kennedy wrote Khrushchev.

His unusually brief message is the Soviet leader was made public here a few hours after Khrushchev released a letter he had sent Kennedy last weekend reluctantly agreeing to have foreign ministers open the disarmament talks instead of beginning with a summit conference.

Soviet Identified As Castro Aide

WASHINGTON (AP)—State Department officials reported yesterday that Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro has a new military adviser—a man who commanded a Republican army corps during the Spanish Revolution and was a Soviet general in World War II.

They identified him as Enrique Lister, who is well known in the international Communist movement. He reportedly is in charge of all military equipment reaching Cuba from Communist nations.

Officials said he was publicly welcomed to Havana June 2, 1961. Reports that Lister might be in charge of Cuba's rocket artillery were discounted. Cuba has some battlefield-type rocket launchers but no known missiles.

Published articles have stated Lister was in Bogota, Columbia April 9, 1948 when violent rioting broke out at a conference of Western hemisphere foreign ministers. Fidel Castro was reported there at that time also.

GOP Slates 2 Candidates

HARRISBURG (AP)—Republican county leaders yesterday endorsed William W. Scranton for governor and James E. Van Zandt for the U.S. Senate. The congressmen immediately pledged a hard-hitting campaign.

Scranton, 44, of Dalton, Lackawanna County, said he would resign his Congressional seat to devote fulltime to his gubernatorial campaign. Van Zandt, 63, of Altoona, plans to retain his seat in Congress while he campaigns.

Commenting on the GOP selection, Gov. David L. Lawrence issued an emphatic "No" at his weekly conference when asked if he considers Scranton a tough candidate for Democrats to face this fall.

The Democratic organization-backed candidate for governor, former mayor Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia, declined to comment.

Rusk Interprets Policy in Thailand

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States will act alone if necessary to defend Thailand from direct Communist aggression, Secretary of State Dean Rusk announced yesterday.

Rusk unfolded a new interpretation of U.S. obligations to act in the eight-nation Southeast Asia Treaty Organization.

His statement was issued jointly with Thailand's Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman.

In case of indirect aggression, Rusk said that the United States regarded its SEATO commitments and its separate economic and military aid agreements as providing basis for U.S. actions to help Thailand.

FAA Sets Takeoff Rules

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Aviation Agency imposed new regulations yesterday on the takeoff procedure for Boeing jet airliners.

The FAA said the ruling was prompted by flight tests conducted to determine what caused the crash of a Boeing 707 in New York last Thursday. Ninety-five persons were killed when the American Airlines jet crashed into Jamaica Bay.

An FAA spokesman said the ruling was not designed to pinpoint the cause of the crash. It has not been determined.

