

Editorial Opinion

War of Compromises Continues in Geneva

The war of compromises is on again in Geneva. Like a bad play, this conference keeps going on and on with very little new dialogue and with little detectable action.

Dean no sooner alludes to a compromise than Zorin rejects it. Dean said before the conference opened that the U.S. would be willing to do away with the previously insisted upon internationally staffed seismic detection stations inside Russia if the Soviet Union would accept international inspection of its territory.

In rejecting the informal proposal, Zorin repeated his well worn lines, "We are prepared to conclude a test ban treaty on the basis of the neutralist proposal and on no other basis." The neutralist proposal provides for on-site inspection only by invitation of the country where a suspicious event took place.

Thus with both countries possessing compromises of their own the nuclear tests continue and so does the conference. Each country says that it is prepared to negotiate, but it seems that the Soviet Union is just sitting back waiting for the U.S. to present an idea for it to reject.

It has become quite clear that the Soviet Union is not prepared to break with its present position and that the United States can not accept this position. Unless the Soviet Union radically changes its stand it seems that Arthur Dean could find something more worthwhile to do with his time than reacting to the rude and wholly illogical tactics of Zorin.

'Sad Commentary'

Last week this newspaper asked several questions editorially about matters of concern to the entire University. In the intervening week, many students and faculty members have expressed opinions about the questions raised and other points as well.

By "anything" we assume the questioners mean repercussions. It is an unfortunate situation when such a defensive psychology must be adopted by students and faculty members. The queries may result simply from over-suspiciousness, but attitudes have causes.

P.S. Not yet.

Summer Collegian

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Campaign Issues

by Joel Myers

Two separate but important political developments of the past few days will undoubtedly have an important impact on the outcome of the mid-term Congressional elections this autumn.

The defeat of President Kennedy's plan for medicare under social security at the hands of the Senate Tuesday by a skin-close 52-48 vote puts a valuable campaign issue in the hands of the non-Southern Democrats.

The President and his party will be able to capitalize on the appeal his medicare plan holds for millions of citizens—both the persons past 65 who cannot meet their own medical bills and the younger people who are burdened by doctor, hospital or nursing home charges for their ailing parents.

Kennedy will probably de-

rive additional benefit from berating the huge outlay of money and propaganda used by the American Medical Association in defeating his proposed medicare bill.

A much less controversial and perhaps less obvious political victory was scored when the President chose Cleveland's Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze, son of an Italian immigrant, as successor of Abraham A. Ribicoff as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. The nationality of Celebrezze's parents may prove an attractive vote-getter among European immigrants, particularly the Italians.

The defeat of Kennedy's proposal for a Department of Urban Affairs in the Cabinet earlier this year is another issue that will aid Democrats this November. In defeating that measure, Congress vetoed the appointment of the first Negro to a Cabinet post.

On the negative side of the Democratic campaign ledger is the economy's failure to demonstrate active recovery from

the 1960 recession. However, Kennedy might be able to convert this minus into a plus by proposing and taking credit for an economy-boosting tax cut.

The successes of Cape Canaveral's astronauts and U.S. space projects together with our strengthened military position in Southeast Asia have helped improve our image in the minds of many Americans. This can only help the Kennedy administration.

President Kennedy's continued high popularity despite Congressional setbacks and a sluggish economy indicate most people have confidence in the Administration, whether or not they agree with all of its philosophies and actions.

If Kennedy is able to use certain key issues effectively as he did in the 1960 campaign and at the time proves capable of translating his amazingly high popularity into Democratic votes, next year's Congress may be considerably more receptive to his legislative program.



MYERS

Letters

Journ Prof Asks Press Persistence

TO THE EDITOR: I note with interest your editorial of July 12 in which you discuss the problems in the Department of Physics, the School of Journalism and the Department of Architecture. You plead that "someone have the courage and integrity to bring the facts into the open."

The controversial situations to which you refer are complex, and valid answers cannot be found by superficial reporting. Rather, a thorough examination of the problem in each department would entail painstaking interviewing by the press, with a consequent sifting and weighing of information and evidence before publication. Officials should be questioned, and all segments of the faculty in the department concerned—including those with and without tenure.

Conceding that there is fear on the part of the faculty, as you suggest, I believe that the truth can be learned by diligent and persistent reporting by the press. The University is a public institution, and its affairs are a legitimate subject of investigation. Many faculty members concerned have never been questioned. Names of sources do not have to be given when reporting information, although even here there may be fear that a particular view could be traced, especially in a small department.

Your own editorial attributed the loss of accreditation by the School of Journalism to a rift in the faculty. Such is not the case. A few days earlier, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette attributed this loss to an ideological difference of opinion on the faculty about curriculum. This, too, does not tell the real story. The Post-Gazette further quoted the director of the School of Journalism as saying that things are better now in the school and that the dissident forces have departed.

Since I am leaving shortly for a position at the University of Iowa, many may feel that the director's statement applies to me. I can state that this difference in ideology is not the cause for my resigning. A letter more probing in depth by the reporter would have prevented all the foregoing statements from appearing without qualification.

Incidentally, why did the Collegian wait a year before releasing the news of the loss of accreditation by the School of Journalism?

James W. Markham Professor of Journalism

World at a Glance Jan. 1 Deadline Parties Fight Over Medicare Opposed by U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States was reported yesterday to have decided against making any kind of "blank check" deal with the Soviet Union for an automatic cutoff of nuclear weapons testing next Jan. 1.

This country, qualified informants said, will continue to press for East-West agreement on a nuclear test ban treaty with a built-in system of international inspection to provide safeguards against cheating.

The idea of setting a cutoff date for nuclear weapons testing was that the United States and the Soviet Union should complete their testing this year and then suspend all further experimental explosions pending intensive negotiations on a test ban treaty.

Two serious objections to this procedure are that it would constitute in effect another unpoliced moratorium on testing and that it would commit the United States to a no-test policy before the nature of the next expected round of Soviet testing is known here.

TWU Accepts Compromise

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The President's Council of the Transport Workers Union Railroad Division yesterday reluctantly accepted a compromise contract agreement with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The agreement, which the two union officials said "is the best possible under the circumstances," calls for a 10.28 cents an hour pay increase and about a dozen changes in work rules.

About 15,000 non-operating members will vote on ratification in all affected locals in the 13 states and the District of Columbia.

Chiefly the agreement calls for:

- A four cent hourly wage increase retroactive to Feb. 1.
• Establishment of a permanent arbitrator for the TWU-PRR board of adjustment.
• Not less than a five-day notice on force reduction at any point or in any department.

U.N. Talks Via Telstar

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — A live pickup from U.N. headquarters will be part of the transatlantic television exchange to be transmitted via the Telstar satellite next Monday, U.N. officials said.

Parties Fight Over Medicare

WASHINGTON (AP)—Democrats and Republicans fought a bitter precampaign battle yesterday over who killed President Kennedy's health care plan in the Senate and what political effect the action will have.

Almost everybody who thought he had a stake in the matter jumped into the brawl.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, the assistant Senate Democratic leader, predicted Kennedy personally will take the issue to the country in the fall campaign.

William E. Miller, Republican National Chairman, jumped on Kennedy for saying his bill was defeated in the Senate by Republicans and a "handful" of Democrats. In Tuesday's vote 21 Democrats joined with 31 Republicans to kill the measure 52-48.

Text Tax Debate Set for Sept. 26

HARRISBURG (AP) — The Commonwealth Court yesterday set Sept. 26 as the date to hear arguments on the state's authority to waive payment of the 4 per cent sales tax by non-profit groups.

Richard W. Foster, Philadelphia book dealer, is in court challenging the authority of the state Revenue Department to exempt schools and colleges from payment of the sales tax on textbooks.

On the general premise that the exemption represents unfair competition, Foster petitioned the Court on a motion for judgment to invalidate the order.

The court overruled a motion for immediate judgment and said the case would be argued Sept. 26.

Venus Shot Set

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—An interplanetary spaceship named Mariner 1 is scheduled for launching Saturday on a 3½-month journey to the vicinity of the planet Venus.

If successful, the intricate spacecraft will zip within 10,000 miles of Venus in early November and sensitive instruments will probe secrets of the cloud-veiled planet.

Before Mariner 1 covers the 36 million miles to Venus, Mariner 2, scheduled for launching within six weeks, is to be following the same course through silent space.