

Editorial Opinion

USG Commission System

We returned to campus this fall to find an innovation in the executive branch of student government. This is the commission system which was quietly introduced during the summer by USG president Dean Wharton and supported by Encampment this fall.

This system has been designed, as we understand it, to coordinate and to oversee the workings of the committees set up by the USG Congress. Present plans organize committees into commissions according to the interest area of the committee. Plans call for five commissions—educational affairs, public affairs, public relations, student affairs and University development.

There has long been a need for a method of keeping all of the various student government committees functioning and doing the work for which they were formed. The Rules Committee of the Congress recognized this problem last spring when it decided that all committees would report to it each month.

We believe that this commission system could be the answer to the problem of maintaining communication between the policy-makers, the student government president and the Congress and the committees which carry out the policies.

We also endorse the recommendation of the encampment workshop on USG which suggests that many of the commissioners be appointed from the Congress. This would make for even better communications since the Congress would have immediate access to all information concerning the work of the committees through the Congressmen-commissioners.

At the present time, we have only one suggestion which we feel would improve the system. That is to include the elections commission under the system either as a separate commission or under the student affairs commission.

By including the elections commission, the system would cover all of the student government committees except those composed solely of Congressmen which exist to facilitate the operations of the Congress—the Rules and the By-laws committees.

The elections commission is not technically a Congressional committee but rather a committee designed to take care of one area of student government's authority and thus we feel it should be included within the commission system.

We believe that the system offers student government vast opportunities for improved communication between the committees and the policy makers and as such we give it our full support.

An Outdated Clause

Within the pages of IFC rules, currently being reviewed and revised, is a disciplinary regulation which we believe is outdated in comparison with the updating of student judicial procedures on campus.

The rule, incorporated into the Social Code, reads: "Information which appears to the administration officers of the University to be substantially indicative of violation of the provisions and conditions of Regulations 2 and/or 3 (concerning use of alcoholic beverages and good conduct) shall be sufficient for the Secretary of the Committee on Student Affairs to notify the group concerned that the information is being referred to the appropriate student judicial body for study and recommendation to the Committee or a designated sub-committee. The issuance of such a notice to any group shall immediately suspend the social activities of that group until the case is settled."

Although this clause has not been rigidly held to in the past, it was put into use last weekend when a fraternity's social activities were suspended pending an IFC Board of Control hearing tonight.

We believe that a much more modern and democratic version of this rule is stated in the current "Guide to University Regulations Concerning Student Affairs Conduct and Discipline." This rule states: "Violators of regulations governing fraternities and sororities shall be disciplined by the IFC Board of Control or the Panhellenic Judicial Committee, subject to review by the Dean of Women or Dean of Men and/or the Senate Sub-Committee on Group Discipline."

Adherence to this rule eliminates the possibility of a group receiving a penalty before being heard by a student judicial body.

We urge that the old ruling be carefully considered during the updating process on disciplinary regulations and that the implication in this clause of a group being guilty until proven innocent be eliminated from the Social Code.

kaleidoscope

Bongo, Bongo

by kay mills

Remember the old song, "Bongo, bongo, bongo, I don't want to leave the Congo, oh, no, no, no, no, no, no." There may be a few too many bongos and Congos in that sentence, but overwordy or not, the whole thing is slightly out of date.

Same thing with "You Belong to Me," which contains a line about the market place in old Algiers. That market place has seen many things of a more fiery nature since Jo Stafford sang about "Far-away Places."

What song will fall victim next to the troubled world scene? Can you think of any? More important, what new spot on the map will hit the front pages tomorrow?



MISS MILLS

Angola... Argentina again... Berlin ditto... Cuba... Guatemala... Israel... the India-Red China border... South Africa... etc., ad nauseum.

Geography today is more than ever a study of political tempest areas. But back to the two take-off points for this column—the very diverse African countries of Algeria and the Republic of the Congo.

Sub-Saharan Africa is not alone in possessing social unrest on that vast continent. Algeria has for years been labeled with the adjectives "war-torn" and "strife-ridden." Now the country is facing economic collapse, and it's "market place" may become a most undesirable scene of operations if the internal bickering continues much longer.

Who knows what is ahead in the two-year-old Congo. Time and again Moise Tshombe says he

will unite Katanga with the other Congo provinces to make the country whole. Whether the jigsaw puzzle which represents the scores of tribes in the Congo can remain assembled even if the country is reunified remains for the future to tell.

The ideas above are hardly new. So why write them, you ask? Well, it's election time. Maybe we need to examine more closely how those running for national office would react to these trouble spots before we vote. That's one thing. Then, too, the constant concern is with the U.S. image, and we need to consider how the U.S., as a country, stands on these questions.

Perhaps most of all, however, we, on campus, occasionally need a reminder that life is not all football games and studies. The "big" problems we face daily aren't an end in themselves.

Interpreting

New Indian Border Problems

By HENRY BRADSHER

NEW DEHLI, India (AP)—India, which is fighting the Chinese Communists at either end of its northern frontier, is heading into trouble at the middle of its Himalayan border with Nepal.

Worsening relations that could lead India to an open break with the little kingdom of Nepal have been foreshadowed by a change

of foreign ministers in Katmandu. King Mahendra of Nepal replaced the man known for friendship with India with a man regarded as toughly anti-Indian.

Replacement of Rishikesk Shaha with Dr. Tulsi Giri on Saturday was accompanied by renewed accusations that India was allowing attacks to be launched across the border in Nepal.

Shaha said there had been 138 raids in which about 100 persons were killed from the time King Mahendra abolished parliamentary government, in December 1960, until Sept. 11.

The raiders are seeking to undermine the king's authority and force him to restore a representative government, it is said.

The Indian government claims it has issued orders for local authorities to prevent raiding and gun running across the long open border. India says the trouble is internal unrest in Nepal.

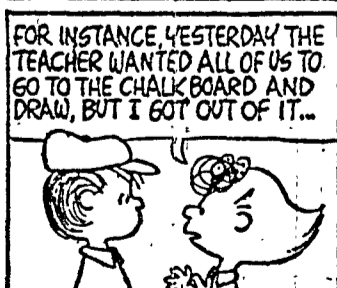
There is no evidence of any Indian determination to carry out such orders. Independent observers in Nepal have found little sign of internal opposition in the country.

The Indian attitudes now is that unless the king restores full civil liberties, removes penalties on exiles and provides a legal form of opposition to his rule, trouble can be expected to continue.

Continued trouble between India and Nepal can only benefit Red China.

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