

# GOP Barely Wins Assembly Majority

HARRISBURG (AP) — Republicans barely won a working majority in the 1963-64 General Assembly, based on unofficial returns from Tuesday's general election.

The lopsided GOP victory in the gubernatorial race did not produce the expected gains in the House contests.

Only 15 — possibly 16 — House seats changed hands. As a result, Republicans wound up with 107 winners, just one more than the constitutional majority required to pass legislation through that chamber.

THE MAJORITY may go to 110 if three undecided contests — all in Republican-held districts — stay with the GOP. Democrats were apparent winners in 100 of the 210 House races and may be a winner in at least one of the undecided districts.

In the Senate, Republicans picked up a more comfortable margin, 27-23, breaking the 25-25 tie that stymied Democrats the past two years. Twenty-six votes are required to pass legislation in the upper chamber.

Figuring large in the legislative picture will be the delayed reapportionment of the 50 senate districts and 210 House districts.

THE LEGISLATORS are threatened with court action if they don't do some reapportioning next session. They are supposed to do this after every U. S. census, but the 1961-62 legislature never came close to working out a plan.

With narrow majorities to work with, Republicans won't be able to work out new districts heavily loaded to guarantee larger GOP margins in the future.

The Tuesday returns, however left the Democratic legislative leadership badly depleted.

# The Daily Collegian

FOR A BETTER PENN STATE

VOL. 63, No. 36 UNIVERSITY PARK, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1962 FIVE CENTS

# Democrats Retain Control of Congress

(See Related Story on Page 2)  
WASHINGTON (AP)—The GOP snatched three vital powerhouse states out of Tuesday's election grab bag but the Democrats kept a sure grip on Congress—and snuffed out the political torch of arch foe Richard M. Nixon.

The new Congress will have four more Democrats in the Senate, probably four less Democrats in the House, and a part-time coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats still calling the shots on some close votes on key issues.

A heavy outpouring of votes surged across party lines to fashion startling upsets in governor and Senate races in New England and the Midwestern farm belt. The Democrats kept control of California but ceded away Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan to Republican governors.

NEW AND OLD claimants emerged among the Republicans for possible presidential consideration, in states which will have loud voices in president picking in 1964.

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, who cinched another term as governor of New York, but not by as big a margin as in his first turn around the course in 1958. His victory, with only 12 precincts missing out of 12,000, was 488,000 votes compared with 573,000 four years ago.

William W. Scranton, snatched

the governorship from the Democrats in Pennsylvania. Political rookie George Romney, accomplished in Michigan what Scranton did in Pennsylvania.

President Kennedy, who pitched into the 1962 campaign with mixed success, surveyed the rejiggered political scene and said: "I am heartened by the results of yesterday's election. This country and the Congress face major responsibilities in the coming two years and I am certain that the Congress will meet these responsibilities in a progressive and vigorous manner."

THE CONGRESSIONAL results mean that the Democrats managed to dam up the normal midterm election tide which usually erodes substantially the strength of the party in power in the White House.

But it also means that Kennedy failed to put across his plea to the people to give him just a few extra Democratic seats to swing the close votes and assure House passage of top items on his program. He apparently did pick up some Senate votes on many issues.

Kennedy's aftermath statement omitted comment on any individual races or states—even on the crushing victory of his youngest brother, Edward M. in a Massachusetts contest for the President's old Senate seat.

Wan and weary, Nixon conceded defeat twelve hours after Democratic Gov. Edmund G. Brown had claimed re-election. The margin dividing the two at the moment Nixon tossed in the sponge was about 250,000 votes.

Whatever the final edge in what was perhaps the bitterest, stormiest 1962 election battle of them all, Nixon's career as a national political figure will be blighted and blunted.

The California campaign was daubed with charges of smears on both sides. In the end, Nixon congratulated Brown, wished him well, and said he never had attacked Brown personally—regardless of what the press had said about that.

HE WOUND UP with a bitter blast at the press, telling what he said was his last news conference: "You won't have Nixon to kick around any longer."

Other well-known political figures around the nation went down to defeat along with Nixon. And a few familiar names reappeared on the political scene.

Alexander Wiley, of Wisconsin yielded the Senate seat he had held since 1939 to Democratic Gov. Gaylord A. Nelson.

A similar fate was in the turn of the cards for another Republican veteran, Homer E. Capehart of Indiana. He was knocked out by a good-looking, 34-year-old (Continued on page three)

# Congress Approves Bill On Life Insurance Plan On First Roll Call Vote

The Undergraduate Student Government Congress endorsed a student life insurance plan last night, using a roll call vote — unprecedented in USG — to record its action.

Approval of the bill calling for endorsement came at the conclusion of lengthy debate. The discussion began with a prepared presentation in favor of the bill and concluded with the reading of a written statement opposing the bill.

MICHAEL DZVONIK (fraternity), co-sponsor of the bill, gave two points in its favor; USG will serve the students by endorsing a plan after investigating possible alternatives and it will save them money by pointing their attention to a life insurance plan which costs about \$20 less than is usually charged for \$10,000 of term insurance.

Robert Howell, former president of the Centre County Association of Life Insurance Underwriters read a statement in which he pointed out that:

- Low cost is not necessarily in the best interest of the student.
- Congress may set precedent which it will later find itself regretting — reviewing life insurance plans for possible endorsement.

The Dzvonic arguments apparently prevailed, however, when the Congress at his request passed the bill 20-to-6 by roll call vote.

Earlier in the meeting, Congress had extensively discussed the proposed \$14,900 budget for the current year. Despite an error

in addition on the bill and questions about exact amounts, the bill was passed.

At one point during debate, an amendment was offered which proposed that the \$600 allocation for 12 "floating" scholarships be dropped.

Alan White (town), who proposed the deletion, said "My main objection is that this encourages people to get rewards for student government service."

ALLISON WOODALL, a former congressman and now National Student Association coordinator, defended the grants.

As a former recipient, she said, she felt the scholarships of \$50 each attract anyone into government because of a chance for monetary reward.

After further discussion, the amendment was defeated. Walter Pilof (town) proposed Congress suspend further discussion pending completion of the rest of the agenda. The motion was defeated and the budget was adopted.

# Prexy Cites Expansion Needs

The University has no choice but to expand, President Eric A. Walker told the Harrisburg area alumni last night.

He also said that they could aid the cause of higher education in Pennsylvania by acquainting themselves, if they have not done so with the educational needs of Pennsylvania. He also suggested alumni aid through support of progressive educational programs for the state, especially the creation of a state council for higher education.

THIS COUNCIL would have the personnel, funds and powers to coordinate plans and programs for the colleges.

Speaking on the growth of the University, President Walker said that over the past 50 years, student enrollment has increased from 1,800 to 23,000; faculty from 200 to 2,000; major buildings from 15 to over 200; the value of the physical plant from \$3 million to almost \$150 million; and the annual budget from \$1½ million to over \$66 million.

He said that University officials have set an enrollment goal of

35,000 students in 1970, with 10,000 of these on the Commonwealth campuses. This goal must be met if the University is to take care of its share of the increasing number of high school graduates who will be going to college, he added.

Explaining the improvement of the University's educational quality, President Walker said increasing demands for admission have made it possible to select better students.

High schools are doing a better job in preparing students for college, he added.

The President cited several innovations designed to further increase the quality of the University's programs.

Distinguished visiting professors are brought to the campus for a term or an academic year to teach courses, give lectures and inspire both the faculty and students in a particular field of study.

A SELF EVALUATION program now underway brings to the campus a team of specialists to appraise and evaluate the University's program in a specific department.

"They help determine the quality of what we are doing, and if what we are doing is not good, they suggest ways in which it could be improved."



ELBOW GREASE goes into the split shines these shoes from 1 to 5 p.m. today at the foot of the Mall on S. Allen Street to raise money for the College Area Joint Community Fund Drive.

—Collegian Photo by Ken Franklin

# 56 Groups Apply For Model U.N.

Fifty-six applications for delegations have already been submitted for the Model United Nations Assembly to be held in February, Carol Hoffman, chairman of the event, said last night.

She said the assignments of groups to countries are being made on a first-come, first-served basis according to the date submitted and the country requested. All the important countries in the U.N. are represented, she said, even though all 108 delegations of the world body will probably not be included.

More applications are expected today, Miss Hoffman said, to bring the total number of delegations to about 70. Applications can be obtained at the Hetzel Union desk. Today is the deadline.

# Eleanor Roosevelt Dies at Age 78

NEW YORK (AP) — Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, widow of the 32nd president of the United States, died last night.

The 78-year-old widow often was described as one of the best known women in the world. She had been active in various governmental and semigovernmental agencies for many years, until she entered Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center Sept. 28.

In the hospital, Mrs. Roosevelt was treated for anemia and a lung congestion.