

Editorial Opinion

2 Parties Show Initiative; Where's the Third One?

An off-term election to fill six vacant seats on the USG Congress will be held during the week after next. These six seats make up approximately one-fifth of the Congress.

Two of the three political parties on campus—Liberal and Campus—will nominate candidates in the election. The third party—University—has decided not to nominate candidates, but will endorse candidates running independently.

University Party has decided not to nominate candidates because of the shortage of time before the elections.

The constitutional by-laws of student government state that an election to fill vacancies must be held within two weeks after the vacancies occur. This has been included in the by-laws since last spring.

Judging from the past experience of the Congress and from the prescribed policy of the constitution on the filling of vacancies, it seems to us that each political party would find it expedient to tentatively schedule a party meeting during the first week of each term.

At this time it could be determined if and how many vacancies there are on the Congress which must be filled. The parties could then nominate persons to run in the election. They could also line up potential candidates should more vacancies occur during the term requiring other elections.

We believe that the party system on this campus must be strengthened. One action which would eventually lead to this would be for parties to nominate candidates for every position in every election.

We realize that this will require the parties to maintain active organizations all year. But, we believe that for parties to be an effective force in student government they must put up candidates who will convert their party's voting strength into effective legislation on the floor of the Congress.

We believe that Campus and Liberal parties are performing a vital part of their function by scheduling a meeting to nominate candidates for the six vacancies.

We believe that University Party is not fulfilling its obligations as a campus political party by not nominating candidates. Its endorsements could wind up as a "you're a nice guy so we'll support you" type of arrangement.

This is not the responsible action we expect from student organizations.

An Optimistic Effort

The agreement between this University and the Jefferson Medical School will undoubtedly aid both schools involved, while helping to decrease the shortage of doctors.

It will aid Penn State in that the University will have an official tie-in with a medical school. Jefferson will benefit from the fact that they will be receiving some of the top pre-med students.

We can see only one weakness in the plan. We wonder if a student will be able to fulfill the requirements of the two schools. It will take five straight years of study without a break to fulfill these requirements.

We believe the plan may be a little optimistic, if not completely idealistic, in its setting up of these strict standards.

But the benefits which will be reaped if it is a success far outweigh the risk of failure in the experiment.

A Student-Operated Newspaper 53 Years of Editorial Freedom

The Daily Collegian

Successor to The Free Lance, est. 1887

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qui sait?

No News Is Bad News

by saralee orton

Three thousand printers in New York City are striking for wage increases which would raise their salaries from \$141 to \$160 weekly. In addition to the \$19 wage increase, the printers are asking benefits which newspaper publishers say will amount to an additional \$38 weekly.

The strike has affected nine daily newspapers which together comprise 10 per cent of the total newspaper circulation in the United States. The printers union, Local 6 of the International Typographers Union, staged a walkout on four of the papers, The New York Times, The New York Daily News, The World Telegram and Sun and The New York Journal-American. The other five, The New York Herald-Tribune, The New York Evening Post, The New York Daily Mirror, The Long Island Press and the Long Island Star-Journal immediately closed down.

Now in its 34th day, the strike could conceivably last into March, according to Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz. At present, some 20,000 persons employed by the papers are out of work, \$3 million a week in wages is being lost and before Christmas, it was estimated that the industry was losing \$7 million a week in revenue.

A 19-day strike in 1958 cost the industry an estimated \$25 million.

The printers union, called Big Six, and the New York News-

papers Publishers Association are still far from settlement. Bertram Powers, Big-Six negotiator, said earlier that his union was prepared "for a strike that could last a long time." Equally adamant Armory Bradford, head of the publishers negotiating committee, said "We are not going to negotiate ourselves out of business."

The possibility of negotiating themselves out of business is apparently very real to the publishers. Mrs. Dorothy Schiff, publisher of The Evening Post, said the strike could cause the death of the Post. The president of The Daily News said that "one or two or more of the city's newspapers could be put out of business by the strike." The other papers put in a dangerous position by the strike are the Herald-Tribune and The World Telegram and Sun.

The Daily News, highest circulation paper in the country, warned of considerable layoffs if strike settlements forced steep price increases. The New York Times has announced salary cuts ranging from 20 to 50 per cent for 900 employees still on the payroll despite the strike.

Some labor analysts feel this strike, the first walkout led by Big Six, may be an effort by the ITU to make itself the dominant union in the newspaper industry. The printer's union has lost this position to the American Newspaper Guild, the organization of news and commercial employees of newspapers.

The ITU seeks to control the use of new processes in the publishing business which would eliminate printing jobs and speed up the printing process. Among these are typesetting by electron-

ic tapes instead of linotype operators and computers which automatically correct copy errors.

These automatic devices would cut costs for publishers in the part of the printing process which is now the most costly and the most time-consuming.

There are those in the country who are not even aware that nine of the biggest newspapers are on strike. There are more who do not know that the two big Cleveland papers, The Plain Dealer and The Press have been struck since Dec. 1. There are a lot of people who don't read newspapers. In fact according to a survey of Americans, the majority depend upon television or radio for their news.

With split-second methods of modern communications, newspapers are in many ways obsolete. They are five or more hours late with the news. They take time to read. Newsprint comes off on your fingers.

But there are still those of us archaic enough to believe that a good newspaper is the best source of news this country can offer. It explains some of the aspects they don't have time to explain in two or three minutes on television. It covers all the news — or as much as it can put on its many pages. It keeps. It can be referred to again if a question arises.

One can't tell Big Six to settle because they're depriving the citizens of adequate news channels. Printers have to live too, and they know best whether they can live satisfactorily on \$141 a week.

But right now, as former President Truman said, "its a very very sorrowful situation for a country boy (or girl) that wants to learn what's going on."



MISS ORTON

WDFM Schedule

FRIDAY, JAN. 11

- 4:15 The Philadelphia Orchestra: Rimsky-Korsakov: Le Coq D'or Suite Glinka: Russian and Ludmilla Overture Liszt: Mephisto Waltz
5:00 Dinner Date: Tom Doorley playing mood music
6:00 Washington Reports to the People: congressional tapes
6:15 Weatheroscope with Joel Myers
6:20 Ballet Theatre: Stravinsky: Argon. Prokofieff: Scythian Suite Bernstein: Fancy Free
7:30 Sports Parade: Comments by John Egli, basketball coach
7:40 Album Review: Bossa Nova (John Winter Septet)
8:00 Marquee Memories: Stop the World—I Want to Get Off: Paul Krow host
9:00 Send Off: Jazz, pop, folk and show music
11:00 Night Sound: The Junas touch with cool sounds till 2 a.m.



World at a Glance Plans Dropped For Venus Probe Diplomats Cite Hopeful Future

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States dropped plans yesterday for another probe of Venus and decided instead to try a spacecraft look at Mars.

The major shift in the interplanetary research program results from the unexpected success of the first Venus launch, Mariner 2.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said that, in the light of the mass of data obtained by Mariner 2, it had decided against another Venus launch planned for March 1964.

Instead a somewhat similar craft will be sent to Mars in November or December 1964, and there will be later Venus missions with an improved type of Mariner spacecraft.

Although officials weren't commenting, one factor in the change of plans may have been the probe which the Soviet Union announced last Nov. 1 that they launched toward Mars.

The Soviet scientists said their 1,965-pound craft carried equipment to photograph the surface of Mars from a distance of 600 to 6,800 miles next June 25, and relay the data to earth.

Victory of Goulart May Cause Crisis

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — President Joao Goulart's landslide referendum victory for full executive powers was blooming yesterday into a major political controversy. It had the earmarks of the political crises of the past year.

The president—hamstrung by a parliamentary system that stripped him of full power—won a heavy margin in a plebiscite last Sunday to restore Brazil's traditional presidential system. Under terms of the plebiscite law, however, Goulart would have to wait 90 days, at most, after the new Congress convenes Jan. 31 to reshape the new presidency.

Refreshed and obviously happy, Goulart, 44, announced yesterday he planned to adhere to the plebiscite law.

Khrushchev Halts Trip For Talks At Warsaw

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Premier Khrushchev broke a train journey to East Berlin for secluded talks yesterday with Polish leaders as the Soviet government newspaper warned that a Berlin crisis more dangerous than the one over Cuba may be coming.

Ever since it became known that Khrushchev would attend the sixth East German Communist party congress next week, speculation has mounted that the Soviet leader would make it the scene for a new effort to settle the Berlin problem.

JFK Appoints Lawrence

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gov. David L. Lawrence of Pennsylvania said yesterday he has accepted an appointment by President Kennedy as chairman of the President's committee on equal opportunity in housing.

Lawrence, who steps down as governor Tuesday, made the announcement after conferring with Kennedy at the White House.