



News Roundup: From the State, Nation & World

from the associated press

The World

POLITICS RESUME IN INDIA. India's leaders began preparations for a new political era hours after a sacred fire of Hindu cremation consumed the body of Lal Bahadur Shastri before the eyes of a mourning mass of countrymen. New Delhi buzzed with reports of political maneuvering, and Shastri's immediate successor as prime minister, Gulzari Lal Nanda, conferred with political advisers. Nanda is faced with possible challenges to his leadership. A crowd estimated to number a million or more jammed the funeral route and the side of the holy Jumna River to witness Shastri's cremation. The funeral appeared as large as that of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru in May 1964. At a vantage point near the pyre stood U.S. Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin. "The world mourns the loss of a statesman who died serving the statesman's noblest cause—the cause of world peace," Humphrey said in a eulogy later in New Delhi. Shastri, who answered the question, "After Nehru who?" never clearly indicated who his political heir should be. Nanda was Shastri's workhorse and, probably, one of his closest collaborators. President Kumaraswami Kamaraj of the ruling Congress party scheduled a meeting for Thursday to pay Shastri respect. And this will give him an opportunity to assess the political maneuvering.

LONG TERM PLAN WILL WIPE OUT VIET CONG U.S. aid officials outlined yesterday a long-term plan aimed at permanently wiping out Communist control in the South Vietnamese countryside in coming years. The new pacification program, as it was termed, is a successor to the ill-fated strategic hamlet program of the early 1960s. Core of the new efforts is to be the assignment of specially trained teams of 60 to 80 South Vietnamese villages which have been freed from the threat of large-scale Viet Cong military attacks. The teams are being trained to ferret out hidden Viet Cong forces remaining in the villages, nurture respected local governments based on the existing village council system, establish good police, health, schooling and other community facilities and maintain security. About one-half of the team members are to be armed and the teams will be prepared to stay in each village a year or as long as necessary, it was stated. This contrasts with the strategic hamlet concept which proved unable to withstand continued pressure and techniques of the Red guerrillas, officials said. They outlined this difference: The strategic hamlet operation tended to destroy the existing village governmental system. Saigon government cadres would move people into a location, give pep talks and distribute a few pigs, see that limited fortifications were constructed, and then move on to another site. This failed to destroy underground Communist cells, and when Saigon military control weakened the Reds move back in command. The outcome of the pacification effort is regarded as highly important.

The State

MILK INDUSTRY INVESTIGATION TO CONTINUE IN '66. A state senator who served as co-chairman of a legislative committee that investigated the Pennsylvania milk industry last year said yesterday that he intends for the investigation to continue in 1966. The lawmaker, Sen. B. Elmer Hawbaker, R-Franklin, said this to a cheering throng of dairy farmers assembled on the Capitol steps while the temperature dipped into the teens. He was co-chairman of a joint legislative committee formed following reports of wide-spread kickbacks between dairies and co-operatives in Western Pennsylvania. "We have every intention of continuing our study," he told the estimated 1,000 demonstrators, mostly members of the United Dairy Farmers of Western Pennsylvania. "By the end of this year we hope to find some solution," he said. The UDF sponsored the demonstration to dramatize members' demands for more money for their raw milk. They now get about eight cents per quart and they seek to raise this to 13 cents. The sign-carrying farmers also were protesting Gov. Scranton's veto of a bill proposed by the legislative committee that would have discouraged the importation of milk from out of state. The governor did however sign five other bills proposed by the joint committee. The president of the United Dairy Farmers, Ernest Hayes triggered loud cheers when he said his organization would continue its picketing of the Isaly Dairy Co. in Pittsburgh. The UDF has picketed Isaly's for more than 100 days to dramatize its demand for an increase in the milk price paid to farmers.

The Nation

THREE MAN PANEL JOINS STRIKE TABLE. A three man mediation panel prepared yesterday to submit its own formula for settlement of New York's billion-dollar, 12-day transit strike. Mayor John V. Lindsay met with the mediators at City Hall and directed them to submit their views "as to the basis" for settlement. Such mediation pressure was one of three alternatives suggested by Lindsay in a Monday night speech, when he vowed the city "will not capitulate before the lawless demands of a single power group." The three-man Transit Authority was believed prepared to accept recommendations by mediators Nathan Feinsinger, Theodore Kheel and Sylvester Garrett. However, the striking AFL-CIO Transport Workers Union went on record as opposed to a mediators' settlement immediately after Lindsay's Monday night castigation of the union. Acting TWU strike leader Douglas MacMohen said upon learning of Lindsay's decree to the mediators for a settlement formula: "As far as settlement of the strike, it can be settled if the mayor and Transit Authority put sufficient money on the table. When they are ready to do this, we'll be willing to settle this." By Lindsay's estimates, the Transit Authority's last offer to the strikers was in excess of \$40 million over two years in wages and benefits. He said the demands of the strike leaders amounted to about \$100 million.

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'Great Society' Will Not Suffer—LBJ

'66 State of Union Address

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson told Congress last night that the brutal and bitter conflict in Vietnam need not torpedo the "Great Society."

But he proposed holding out a bigger share of paychecks to help simplify taxes — along with minor upward boosts to help finance the Vietnamese conflict.

Johnson set forth a 10-point domestic program in a State of the Union message that offers something for every American — but no general tax increase was called for at this time.

"I believe," Johnson said, "we can continue the Great Society," despite the war in Vietnam.

Proposals Listed

In his address prepared for delivery in the House chamber to a joint session of Congress, Johnson proposed among other things:

- A four-year term for House members instead of the present two-year term;
- Creation of a new Cabinet department of transportation;
- A speeding up of the anti-poverty program in spite of expenses of the Vietnamese war;
- Reinforcement of civil rights and a string of other programs, all to be financed under a \$112.8-billion budget for the new fiscal year starting next July 1.

But because of the burgeoning business life of the nation, he estimated revenues will be \$111 billion and the deficit will be \$1.8 billion — the lowest in several years.

Best Balance Showing

White House records showed this would be the best showing with respect to balancing income and outgo since a surplus of \$1.2 billion was rung up on the Treasury till in 1960.

The Chief Executive wrote his annual report to Congress in two sections, one dealing primarily with domestic affairs and the other with international problems and policies and the Vietnamese conflict — a conflict he said "must be at the center of our concerns."

The White House released the text of the presidential address one half at a time.

Through the night and all day long the President's staff and the President himself, much of the time, had toiled over one of the most important speeches of his career.

Ten Points

Johnson laid down these 10 points for the home front, after declaring the nation is mighty enough, the society healthy enough to pursue goals in the rest of the world while building the Great Society:



LYNDON B. JOHNSON

1. To carry forward health and education programs enacted last year.
2. To provide funds to "prosecute with vigor and determination our war on poverty" on a speeded-up basis.
3. To take what he called a new and daring direction in the foreign aid program to help needy nations to help themselves and help those trying to control the population explosion.
4. To make it possible to expand trade between the United States

and Eastern Europe and Russia.

5. To rebuild on an unprecedented scale central and slum areas of several cities.

6. To attack poisoning of rivers and to "clean completely entire large river basins."

7. To meet the growing menace of crime in the streets.

8. To take added steps to insure equal justice to all people. He called for legislation to establish "unavoidable requirements for non-discriminatory jury selection, with necessary enforcement power lodged with the attorney general." He urged legislation to bar racial discrimination in sale or rental of housing, and to strengthen authority of federal courts to try those who murder, attack or intimidate civil rights workers or others exercising constitutional rights.

Transportation Department

9. To set up a federal department of transportation — the twelfth Cabinet department.

10. Finally, to amend the Constitution to provide a four-year term for House members coinciding with the presidential term, to "make it possible for members of the House of Representatives to work more effectively in the service of the nation."

Johnson suggested that this should not be done before 1972.

With respect to Vietnam Johnson said that it the necessities of Vietnam dictate it he will return unhesitatingly to Congress for more appropriations and additional revenues. But at this point he called for no general tax increase.

Without Raising Taxes

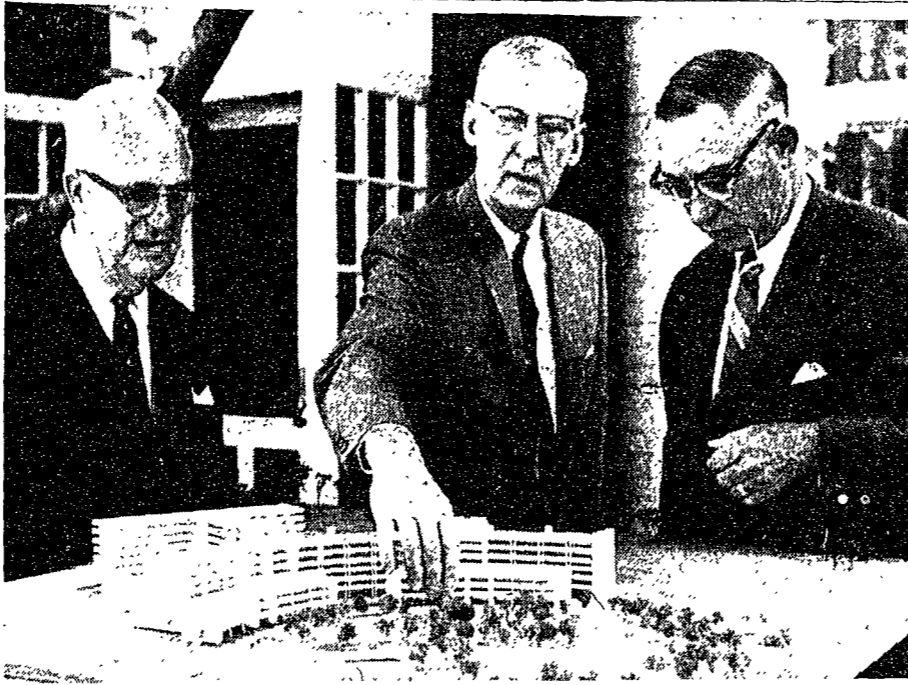
And without raising taxes or increasing the total bill paid, Johnson said that we should "improve our withholding system so that Americans can more realistically pay as they go."

Aides said this would mean an increase in the amount of taxes withheld from paychecks but not the total amount of taxes due.

Johnson did say it is desirable, because of increases in military expenditures, to restore temporarily auto and telephone excise tax cuts that took effect only 12 days ago, on Jan. 1.

Without particular reference to the New York bus and subway tieup or any other stoppage, Johnson said he intended to ask Congress to consider measures which "will enable us effectively to deal with strikes which threaten irreparable damage to the national interest."

He didn't go into detail, but said this should be done without improperly invading state and local authority.



ARCHITECT'S MODEL of the University's Milton S. Hershey Medical Center attracts the attention of (left to right) Roger W. Rowland, of New Castle, president of the Board of Trustees of the University; George T. Harrell, director of the Center

and dean of the College of Medicine; and Eric A. Walker, president of the University. The Center, to be built near Hershey, was established with a \$50,000,000 allocation from charitable trusts established by the late Milton S. Hershey.

Largest Grant Ever

Hershey Med Center Gets U.S. Loan Boost

The U.S. Public Health Service has awarded a construction grant of \$10,210,000 to the University to assist in construction of the first unit of the Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, home of the University's College of Medicine.

The grant was announced today by William H. Stewart, U.S. Surgeon General. University President Eric A. Walker said it was the largest construction grant ever received by Penn State and one of the largest ever made by the Public Health Service.

Half of Cost

The grant represents 50 per cent of the \$17 million cost of building and equipping the Medical Sciences Building, together with part of the cost of roads, utilities and the steam plant. The remainder of the cost will be borne from the \$50,000,000 allocated by the M. S. Hershey Foundation for the construc-

tion and endowment of the medical center.

George T. Harrell Jr., dean of the College of Medicine and director of the Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, said the award of the grant means that construction can begin on schedule in the early spring.

"With federal supporting funds now assured," he said, "we have an excellent chance of meeting our target date of September, 1967, for the admission of the first class of medical students."

The second large unit in the center, a 350-bed teaching hospital, will be started before completion of the Medical Sciences Building. It is expected to go into operation in 1969, when students begin their third year of medical training.

Facilities of an animal farm to be an integral part of the medical center will be developed concurrently with construction of the Medical Sciences Building, Harrell said.

McDermott Moves from Forestry To Graduate School Deanship



ROBERT E. MCDERMOTT

Robert E. McDermott has been named associate dean for administration of the University's Graduate School.

A member of the Penn State faculty since 1959, he has been serving as assistant director of the School of Forest Resources and professor and head of the department of forest management.

The position of associate dean for administration is a new one, created to meet the expanding needs of the Graduate School, explains M. Nelson McGeary, dean of the Graduate School.

McDermott's function will be to assist in the administration of the Graduate School and plan for its future development. His position augments that of Henry W. Kner, professor of physics, who has divided his time since 1952 between the department of physics and the Graduate School as assistant dean and associate dean.

McDermott came to Penn State from the University of Missouri. Until his appointment as assistant director of the School of Forest Resources last year, he served as professor of forestry and head of the department of forest management. As associate dean of the Graduate School he retains his academic title, professor of forestry.

Forestry research and graduate education programs at the University have made striking gains through McDermott's efforts, and he has had primary responsibility for directing several major programs each year for forest resource managers and scientists.

Future Demands More Centers

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (AP) — The State Board of Education was told yesterday that more and more college freshmen and sophomores should be encouraged to receive the first two years of their post-high school education in their home communities.

The Academy for Educational Development, Inc., of New York looked to such two-year institutions as community colleges and off-campus extension centers of the larger universities to serve that home education function.

"Without the full development of two-year colleges and campuses, the Pennsylvania State University, Temple University and other leading institutions in the Commonwealth would have to expect their home campuses to grow so large within a few years—say to 75,000 students each—as to become virtual cities within cities," the consultants wrote.

A \$100,000 Document

The academy's study, a \$100,000, 220-page document, is to serve as a major aid to the board in writing an official master plan for the commonwealth. The final plan is expected to be developed within the ensuing six months.

The academy was quick to point out: "A broad public policy on higher education has never been developed to guide... the development of higher education in the Commonwealth."

These include:

—The establishment of a "clear line of relationship between the Commonwealth and various types of institutions of higher education in the state."

—The development of a clearly defined "rationale" in providing state aid to colleges and universities and the students themselves.

The academy forecast a 255,000 increase in student enrollment at all types of state institutions of higher learning by 1975, almost double the 295,000 present enrollment figure.

For this reason, the consultants concluded:

"Pennsylvania can no longer afford the burden of a largely uncoordinated, unplanned development of higher education."

'Education Keystones'

The consultants called Penn State "the keystone of public higher education in the state," but projected a new role for the institution.

"Administrative effort should be concentrated on developing excellence in graduate, professional and doctoral programs, rather than increasing the total number of undergraduate students," they said.

The panel set 40,000 as the top enrollment a school should strive for at its main campus and graduate centers. The enrollment at Penn State now totals 21,345

Trustees Establish New Arts, Humanities Institute

An Institute for the Arts and the Humanistic Studies has been established at the University, by action of the Board of Trustees, to become effective Jan. 15.

John M. Anderson, professor and head of the department of philosophy, has been named acting director of the Institute.

The Institute, proposed by the College of the Liberal Arts and the College of Arts and Architecture, will serve as a focal point for research in the arts and humanities at the University. As a unit within the Division of Intercollegiate Programs and Facilities in the Office of the Vice President for Research, it will provide an administrative mechanism for interdisciplinary research and graduate work.

Coordination Goal

The Institute will also serve to develop relationships with the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities, including the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

A growing national concern for the arts and humanities has emphasized the need for such



JOHN M. ANDERSON

centers, but only a few universities (California at Berkeley, Stanford, Wisconsin and Wesleyan) have established such interdisciplinary institutes, and Penn State may be considered one of the pioneers in creating its Institute for the Arts and

the Humanistic Studies. The Institute is envisioned as an assembly of distinguished scholars, who will spend varying amounts of time on the campus, and several resident members. In addition to providing liaison between the various colleges of the University and between the University and national agencies, the Institute will afford the means of relating many disciplines, studies from the perspective of the arts and the humanities, to man's nature and his culture.

Anderson Background

Anderson, acting head of the Institute, has been a member of the University faculty since 1946. On several occasions, he has served the College of the Liberal Arts as acting associate dean for research.

He has taught philosophy at the University of Illinois and mathematics at the University of Minnesota. He was a guest professor at the University of New Zealand in 1955 and at the Free University of Berlin in 1960-61. Before he became a member of the Penn State faculty, he was employed as an engineer with the Elgin National Watch Co. and Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.

Dean Harris Injured In Skating Fall

Dean of Women Dorothy L. Harris was injured at approximately 9:10 last night while skating with her husband at the Ice Skating Pavilion.

She was taken to Ritenour Health Center where she was examined by Dr. W. Chan-ning Nicholas, a University

physician. She was transferred by ambulance to the Centre County Hospital in Bellefonte and admitted as a patient.

Although the results of X-rays taken at the Hospital were not known at The Daily

Collegian deadline, a hospital spokesman said Dean Harris suffered possible injury to her right hip.

According to a report from the Pavilion, Dean Harris was skating alone when she fell and injured her hip.