

Highacres Collegian

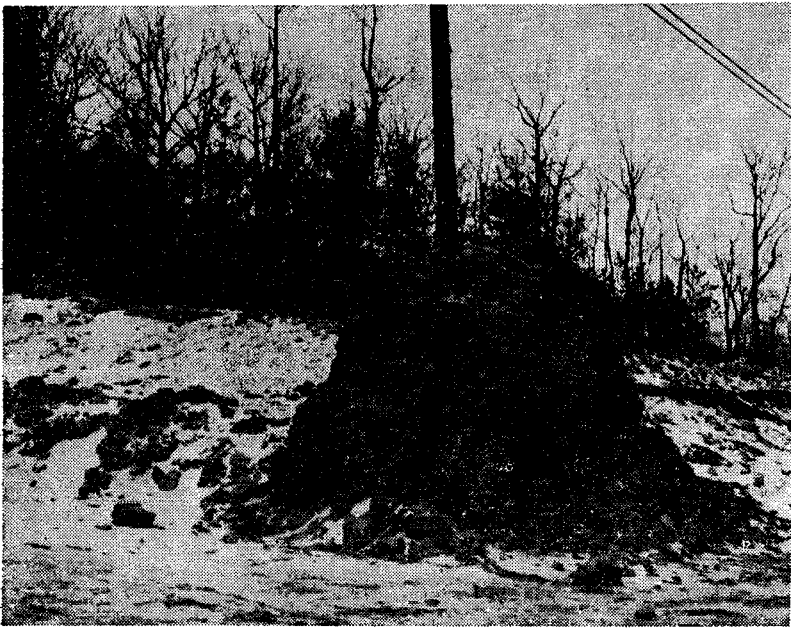
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HAZLETON CAMPUS, HAZLETON, PENNSYLVANIA

February 10, 1965

P.S.U. Students Mourn Death of Wartime Hero

HAZLETON CAMPUS IS AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAY



THE ABOVE PICTURE shows the construction of the new highway which will mean that Highacres will be getting a new entrance.

Work has been begun for a new entrance coming off Route 29 to enter Highacres. This work has been necessitated because of the plan to widen Route 29 to a four lane highway. The proposed entrance as shown in the above picture, will be just above our present entrance. Previously, our entrance was marked with a stone bus stop which was used many years ago when our campus first located at Highacres. However, this structure has already been torn down, in order that the bull-

dozers might level the ground. Now, there remains a sign.

The new entrance will join our present road near the first bend in the road, some 2,000 feet from the highway. Also under consideration is the widening of the present road, which is very narrow.

The proposed new entrance to Highacres will run right across the old Highacres parking lot, the use of which was discontinued after the Fall Term in 1963. This is what necessitated the building of our present lot for parking.

Four Courses Offered at Night Starting February 15 at Campus

Through Continuing Education, the Hazleton Campus of the Pennsylvania State University will offer four baccalaureate credit courses.

Scheduled courses include: English 1, Composition and Rhetoric; Chemistry 12, General Chemistry; History 20, United States History to 1865; and Mathematics 6, Plane Trigonometry.

Commencing February 15, 1965, classes will meet every Monday and Wednesday evening. Registration will be held in the Highacres' Student Union Building at 7 p. m. on Wednesday, February 10.

For additional details, contact any member of the Hazleton Campus faculty.

Churchill Is Interred At Site of Birthplace

Recently, the whole world was grieved at the loss of Sir Winston Churchill. A prominent statesman in world politics, Churchill lingered for over a week before his death after being stricken by a heart attack. Churchill's body was brought from his home at Hyde Park Gate to Westminster. There, the body of Britain's 90-year-old man of the century lay in state among the grandeur of ancient Westminster Hall, the first commoner to be in state there this century. Churchill's body lay in a closed coffin on a high black-draped catafalque a few steps from the House of Commons where he made his fame. The coffin lay there until his state funeral in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Five sovereigns attended the funeral service, where the British

traditionally take leave of their heroes. They were Queen Elizabeth II, who attended with Prince Philip and other members of the British royal family, King Beaudouin of the Belgians, King Olav of Norway, King Frederik of Denmark, and King Constantine of Greece. President De Gaulle of France and Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower also attended. Due to his present heavy cold and sore throat President Johnson decided against attending.

Churchill was buried with his forebears at Bladon, in a tiny Oxfordshire county churchyard within sight of Blenheim, the great house in which he was born. The village was sealed off during the interment, which Lady Churchill asked should be private. Only family members attended.

Sir Winston Churchill will be remembered as the man who inspired the British to fight when they had lost hope in World War II.

His career stretched from Victorian times to the second Elizabethan era. He served under six monarchs — Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, King George V, King Edward VIII, King George VI, and Queen Elizabeth.

Churchill fought on India's Northwest Frontier in 1897, in the Nile in 1898, was a correspondent in the Boer War of 1899-1900, where he was captured by the Boers and escaped and fought again on the Western Front in France in late 1915-16.

In World War II, Churchill reached his peak in inspiring Britain to its "finest hour." With British and French armies being pressed hard by Hitler's army, he became prime minister May 10, 1940, with a declaration that he had nothing to offer but "blood, toil, tears and sweat."

When France capitulated and Britain stood alone, short of arms and in danger of invasion, he rose in the House of Commons and delivered a ringing challenge to Hitler:

"We shall defend an island whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields, and in the streets, and we shall fight in the hills. We shall never surrender."

Area Students Attain Honors

Twenty-two area students at the Pennsylvania State University qualified for the dean's list for the fall term, which ended in December.

Five of these students attained a perfect 4.00 average. They are: Frank Joseph Saul, 243 South Pine street; Calvin Frank Spencer, 557 Lincoln street; George Thomas Zurick, 927 West 15th street; Jerome Kapes, 951 West First street, this city; and Charles Ludinsky, Buck Mountain, Barnesville.

Other honor students are: Andrew John Arnoldi, 332 West Spruce street; Louis Richard Deakos, 43 West Mine street; Catherine C. Defina, 556 North Vine street; Stanley L. Milora, 566 North Vine; Frederick Z. Neff, 594 North Church; John Frank Sacco, 19 East Diamond avenue; Michael S. Sobek, 512 South Poplar street, this city.

Thomas G. Pennock, 3 Broad street, and Paula Jane Zeleznock, 64 Tamaqua street, Beaver Meadows; Francis J. DeMara, 83 West Market street, Tresckow; James Irvin Wetzel, 366 Hudsondale

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