

EDITORIAL:

America Depends On You!

A moratorium has been declared for October 15, 1969. It is to be a moratorium in which American citizens conscientiously concerned about our nation's commitment in Vietnam turn their attention from their everyday occupations to the issues surrounding our involvement in southeast Asia. We, the staff of the Highacres Collegian, feel our faculty and our students would gain both knowledge and understanding by participating in this moratorium.

We urge that on Wednesday, classes be held as usual, but we ask that whenever an instructor can in good conscience do so, he devote his classes to a discussion of his views on our national commitment in Vietnam and to the domestic issues arising from it. We suggest that if a student has strong feelings about our involvement in Vietnam, and if his class is not devoted to that issue, that he walk out of class. Although we believe that class discussion of our foreign policy is the best way to honor the moratorium for those who wish to do so, we also believe that if a teacher wishes to boycott class he should. Any recognition of the moratorium is better than none.

At 11:30 a. m. on Wednesday Paul Nielson and Richard Murphy of our Federal State Department will present talks on our policies in southeast Asia and in the Middle East. They will speak in the S. U. B. lounge. We urge all of our faculty and our students to attend these talks, even if it means missing class. The addresses will be followed by a question period. The question period will be followed by remarks on Vietnam by members of our faculty, with a general discussion to follow. We hope that all points of view will be represented. They can only be represented if as many persons as possible attend the afternoon's program.

We further hope that this program will not cease with the last scheduled class of the day. To promote its meaning among our fellow men we hope that students and faculty will carry their conscience into their business centers, into their recreation centers, and most of all, into their homes. We envision concerned Americans knocking on their neighbors door to show their concern, and talking emphatically with their parents, customers, sons, daughters and spouses about the war.

The moratorium is part of an appeal to our national conscience. Over 400 colleges, a significant number of businesses, and members of the United States Congress will honor it by boycotting the normal activities of their day. If you have a concern, if you have a conscience, that you talk about it is not too much for us to ask, is it?

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The Press

By Barb Sipler

THE PRESS — Symbol of free thought and creative concepts in the United States — is represented by every newspaper across the nation. Whether one visualizes the giant network and intricacies of a large metropolitan newspaper, such as the New York Times; or whether one conceives a more personal touch of a campus newspaper, the principles which uphold the integrity of the press remain the same.

The press is committed, primarily, to reporting the news in a factual and objective manner. This is the way by which newspapers dedicate themselves to their readers. The press is obligated by this first principle to remain unbiased in its news coverage, and it is the responsibility of its readers to demand this standard in reporting.

Secondly, the press serves as a means by which creative thought can be expressed. Newspapers must invite and welcome the views of the readers. To deny this means of expression is to undermine the second principle of the press.

Finally, the press by virtue of its editorial policy is committed to alert and constructive evaluations concerning contemporary issues. A newspaper has the responsibility of presenting those current issues which is considers

Survey Shows The Relative Importance of Academic Pursuits

University Park, Pa., Oct. — Things slowly seem to be looking up for the women who may not believe her place necessarily is in the home. incomplete, the results tend to substantiate what we know is happening nationally," comments Richard Hess, assistant to the director of the Placement Service.

A survey of female graduates of The Pennsylvania State University, Class of '69, showed a 5 per cent increase in the number of girls who had found a job by June, accompanied by a commensurate increase in starting salaries.

The survey, conducted by the University Placement Service, was based on responses from 523 (49 per cent) of 1,074 female graduates with degrees other than in education.

The results found that 120 of the girls responding had secured employment (23 per cent) compared to only 84 of 463 replies (18 per cent) from the Class of 1968, which numbered 889 females.

Financially, female graduates in liberal arts saw their average monthly salaries go from \$513 per month to \$549, in human development, from \$427 to \$512, and in science, \$568 to \$590.

There were insufficient replies from women graduates in professions such as arts and architecture, business administration and engineering to make adequate comparisons.

Women graduates of the College of Education were excluded from the survey. They are polled in a separate questionnaire.

On the other side of the coin, 63 of the girls (12 per cent) said they were not seeking employment this year in contrast to 38 (8 per cent) last year.

"While the returns obviously were

incomplete, the results tend to substantiate what we know is happening nationally," comments Richard Hess, assistant to the director of the Placement Service.

"That is, there definitely are more career fields open to women today than ever before and she is beginning to realize this. She's becoming more aggressive in pursuing her opportunities and as a result she's getting better jobs."

What the survey did not attempt to uncover was whether a women's education usually was related directly to the job she took after graduation.

But Mr. Hess is attempting to explore this aspect in detail in a separate questionnaire he mailed to 100 randomly selected female graduates from the Class of '69.

The first inconclusive results to trickle in would tend to bear out the theory that women are more likely to branch out in their careers

Seven of the first 18 responses said their jobs were in line with their academic pursuits while seven said they were not. Four young ladies reported they had not immediately accepted a position.

"It is not surprising to find women in jobs not directly related to their education," Mr. Hess explains, "because women usually are drawn to educational fields such as liberal arts which have no specific vocational implication to them."

As for the males, the 1969 survey showed that with 51 per cent of the graduates responding (1,669 of 3,287) 37 per cent (617) had accepted jobs.

This was equal to the 38 per cent

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most vital to its readers. It is in this manner that the press can fight the destructive forces of apathy by stimulating concern and action.

The staff of the Highacres Collegian has pledged to pursue and uphold these principles of newspaper journalism. It will attempt to present the news factually and objectively.

The staff invites comments by both students and faculty members so that the Collegian may better serve as the voice of its readers. In addition, our editorial policy promises not simply destructive criticisms of existing policies, contemporary events, or significant individuals, but rather it is dedicated to effect sincere evaluations and recommendations concerning vital issues. In addition, the Highacres Collegian will be a newspaper that upholds the traditions and standards of the Pennsylvania State University . . . whose name we bear.