

SUMMER COLLEGIAN

Published every Friday morning during the Summer Session by students of the Pennsylvania State College in the interests of the College, students, faculty, alumni, and friends

The Summer Collegian has the official sanction and support of the Summer Session Office and its finances are controlled directly by the Student Union Office.

Editorial and Business Office
Student Union Desk, 101 Old Main, Dial 711
Subscription Price 30 cents for entire session
Copy deadline 7:00 Wednesday Night

Co-Editors
WM E. FOWLER EDWARD J. K. MELORIE
Business Manager
LAWRENCE S. DRIEVER

Friday, July 26, 1940

A CHANCE OF POLICY

AS TRADITIONAL as the tower of Old Main, and almost as hallowed by the years, has been the antipathy of the Collegian toward compulsory military training at Penn State. Ever since this College was a two-by-four agricultural settlement, denouncing the ROTC has been a required course for every Collegian editor.

When all else failed—when the combined brainpower of the editorial staff failed to produce a single literary spark—the flood of student apathy for the hated R.O.T.C. could always be tapped to fill the editorial column. "Down with Rotisse" has been a campus byword for years.

Typical idiotic college journalism? But the Collegian was only serving in its just capacity as a mirror of student opinion. Everybody hated military training. It was a bore, a useless, unnecessary evil. "Do away with it! Why do we need military training? It's propaganda for war!"

The Collegian was not the only college newspaper to denounce military training. For was Penn State the only campus on which it was hated. Many land grant colleges successfully abolished it.

And all of this college anti-military feeling was but the reflection of a vast national movement. Books, movies, newspapers everywhere recited the horrors of war. The mighty power of propaganda was used to drive deep into the fibre of America a hatred, a loathing for war and everything warlike. Never again would we waste our billions and our boys' lives! Isolationism became our paramount doctrine of foreign policy.

And the "voices in the wilderness" who urged preparedness were shouted down, were branded as war-mongers, were crucified.

Now America reaps its reward. The most vital crisis of our history. Hitler, his appetite whetted on the blood of France, sharpening the knife of Nazism for Britain. Democracy at the crossroads. The future black for the hopes of free people.

AND AMERICA — THE GREATEST NATION IN THE WORLD—SO HANDCUFFED BY HER OWN NEARSIGHTEDNESS THAT HAS NOT SO MUCH AS A SINGLE MILITARY UNIT CAPABLE OF OPPOSING THE MIGHTY GERMAN MACHINE AMERICA SO UNPREPARED THAT HER ENTIRE ARMY COULD NOT HOLD THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR A WEEK AGAINST A BLITZKREIG ASSAULT.

These are the fruits of isolationism. This is the result of the idealistic spirit which prompted countless Collegian editors to write countless editorials against R.O.T.C.

Fortunately, the Atlantic ocean and England may give the U. S. time to make amends. But much of the damage has already been done, with America powerless to interfere, the strong statements of her Chief Executive carrying no more weight than the impregnability of the Maginot Line.

AND, AWAKENED LIKE CONGRESS FROM ITS LONG DREAM OF "SPLENDID ISOLATION," THE COLLEGIAN IS NOW READY TO ADMIT ITS GUILT. The Summer Collegian hereby repudiates once and for all its anti-military policy; and pledges itself to the support of compulsory military training for America's youth.

We hope that we—and America—have not "seen the light" too late.

WANTED: A MAN to fill the biggest job in the country.

That's the advertisement which the people of America will have to answer next November when they go to the polls.

The fishing trip and tea party days are over for the nation's chief executives. From now on the presidential office is going to be a 24-hour-a-day job.

It's a job that needs a man experienced in industry and diplomacy, a man at once cautious and courageous, a man capable of quick decisions and calm thought.

A big order.

CAMPUSEER

BY HIMSELF

Swing, Ah, Swing

SWING positively is not dead. It's a myth. SWING is here to stay, so SWING and sway Campy's way.

What is more soothing to tired nerves than to hear those staccato beats of the tom toms? What is more easing to tired dogs than a little rug cuttin'? Well now we'll tell you. There ain't no such thing.

Old Man Mose didn't kick the bucket, Ella didn't lose her basket, that was all a rumor. It was started by some conspiring anti-swing upstarts. It was an underhanded method to deprive we hep cat citizens of our musical appreciation. Don't believe it!

The radicals of this country have been trying to kill SWING for years, but they can't do such a drastic thing. It wouldn't be legal. That's it, there oughta be a law agin it. Campy hereby suggests a law forbidding anyone from trying to stamp out the breath of musical freedom.

Crystal Gazing

Think what it would mean not to be able to turn on your radio and be greeted by "Pennsylvania 65000" or "Slow Freight." It is a horrible thought. If that were to happen, we might understand the announcer. We might even understand the music.

This college, this Nittany Valley metropolis of State College, would never be the same without SWING. The world would be changed. Little children would grow to maturity without ever hearing a shrill trumpet echoing over the countryside in the early hours of the morning. Aged men would die without hearing the tantalizing lyrics of "Hot Lips" not to mention being without memories that we of today will be able to carry to our graves.

Campy's heart is growing weary thinking about this impending fate. His tear-ripped eyes fail to find the radio dial, his SWING-longing ears are becoming deafened. It is like the thought of being alone on an island with Hedy Lamarr and Ann Sheridan.

Me and Lawrence Tibbett

This subject of music gets in the true blue Campy blood. It's a gift for his royal heritage. With that buildup here goes a suggestion.

Be it resolved that the American opera abandon the use of the Italian, German, and French languages in favor of a new form of vocal discourse that has been sweeping the nation—English.

It must be wonderful to attend the opera and know what the cast is trying to tell the audience. It must be a wonderful feeling to know when to laugh at Pagliacci or cry at the right time instead of sitting all dolled up in a box and wiping off that bored look to replace it with one of deep appreciation. It must be nice.

Small Stuff

After soaring around in the ethereal realms of music, Campy took a sudden jolt and realized that there is only one more week until the Queen-to-end-all-queens is crowned in this column. What a come-down for such an inflated music-lover. But then again if the queen is nice about it all.

Drizzle Dreiver, the rampant sage of the Delta Sig Osage, and by way of contrast a counterpart of this rag's masthead, has been trying valiantly to eke his name into the fame and glory of CAMPUSEER. But then again maybe Drizzle's mother reads this column.

We saw Wee Willie Engel, ex-Collegian ed in Harrisburg the other day and promptly trimmed him and a few cronies for a pile of pennies in a friendly game of rummy. Willie's still griping about Rockwell turning down a job in Camp Hill before she knew he was working for the Harrisburg Evening News.

That man, George Kirk is at it again. The mysterious Mr. Kirk is now on the path to glory over the air pockets by courtesy of the CAA program. Campy wouldn't put it past hawk-hunting George to cut himself adrift some day in a great big airliner.

Blanked

Good old Pittsburgh. City of tangled macadam trails. City of the School with the Steel Campus (oh, boy, did we ever smear 'em last October).

It was too bad about our friend Elmer. He was standing right at the corner of sixth and penn at high noon and pointing up at the sky, screaming "I see it, I see it." He thought he saw the sun, poor devil. A couple of guys dressed in white stuff came and took him away. Poor old Elmer.

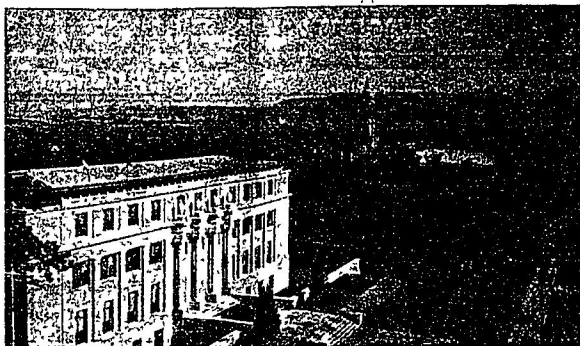
EUTAW HOUSE

Potters Mills, Pa.

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNERS

- Fried Spring Chicken
- T-Bone Steak
- Baked Ham

Formerly Blue and White Inn



HEADQUARTERS

The beautiful new Burrows building, which will be dedicated, as the new headquarters of the School of Education at ceremonies next Thursday afternoon.

The Burrows building was constructed as a part of the recently completed \$5,000,000 GSA-WPA construction program here. It will be fully utilized for the first time next fall.

READERS' ALLEY

It was a joy to run across a lawyer's writings we could read without having to put in three years at law school and pass our bar exams (We don't say we couldn't, for know lots of young men of only medium brilliance who have.) At any rate, we found that TOO BIG by Morris L. Ernst had been cut down to our size—and your size, too. TOO BIG is concerned with examining Big Business, not just for the sake of questioning the legality of monopolies, but with an eye on their earning statements, worker welfare, economic strength, financial soundness, and national usefulness in our democracy. As a distinguished New York lawyer and a member of the Banking Board, Morris Ernst has had an excellent opportunity to observe the business mammoths in action. Furthermore, he was fortunate in being intimately associated with the famous Justice Brandeis, who some twenty years ago surveyed business in a volume entitled "The Curse of Bigness." Ernst acknowledges the Justice's influence and quotes him liberally.

Rather than argue his thesis, Ernst presents case histories, with figures that indicate that neither the gigantic nor Lilliputian enterprises make much money, considering outlay—it is the middle-sized company that keeps in the black, year in and year out, that is, if its management is reasonably intelligent, its labor policies humane, and its progress well guided.

After a nod to some of the great things achieved by "bigness," Ernst selects the collapse of cordage interests in the '90s, just to give you a preamble and background. Then comes what might be called "Pennsylvania's turn," for in succession he treats U. S. Steel and the Anthracite Industry under the titles "Big Steel" and "Black Diamonds." If you live around Pittsburgh, you will get a real picture of what that metal has done in your area, whereas, if you are from the hand-coal country, you will recognize firms, towns, people.

We thought the chapter "Nickels and Dimes" would blast Woolworth's, but it turned out to be about savings banks. Then comes insurance—and you will find figures on your company there, no doubt. But the long range gains are really trained on Hollywood and the movie magnates in "Supercolossal." His last volley is leveled at the A & P in particular and chain-stores in general. Then follows a list of case histories, topped off by comments on big cities, big government, and some computations on our business and economic future. You'll like the appendices of really intelligible statistics.

Ernst's method is a combination of the historical survey and the case history. Most of his volume is straight exposition. TOO BIG should be on reading lists of every Econ major, but for those who have never dared question the sanity of size, here is a document that will back up their ponderings. Students who think jobs with the behemoths of business are the "only thing," will think twice before saying "yes" to the personnel officers. Confidentially, the boss doesn't know a thing but what he sees on charts—you are just a digit in the adding machine, or a speck on the graph.

Ernst makes it clear that Bigger is not synonymous with Better. We always had a sneaking suspicion these two words were antonyms.

WHY DELAY?...

The Name Change

By ADAM A. SMYSER

In 1874 the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania with less than 200 students and a handful of faculty members was made the Pennsylvania State College by decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County.

Intermittently since then—while its year-round resident enrollment has expanded to 9,793 and its faculty to 1,559—the College has bid to change its name to University.

Dr. James M. Thomas, president 1920-27, pledged himself to the name change in his inaugural address. The movement went so far as to attract the commendation of President Harding in Washington.

The idea caught on anew on February 26, 1938, when Governor Earle urged the name change over a state-wide radio hook-up at the ground breaking for the recent building program.

The College still wants the name change, is still shying from it. Because the peculiar nature of the College charter makes it necessary to change the charter to change the name, the College can achieve its desire through only two agencies: The Court of Common Pleas of Centre County and the Pennsylvania Legislature.

1. The Court of Common Pleas of Centre County can change the name as it did in 1874. However, before it can act the change must be approved by the State Council of Education. When the court does act, it is bound by the Non-Profit Corporation Code not to approve a name deceptively similar to any other.

2. The Pennsylvania Legislature may change the charter any time it wants. At its session last year it changed the charter in adding one member to the Board of Trustees. A name change passed by it would not need approval of the State Council of Education nor would there be any qualms about the new name being deceptively similar to any other, the University of Pennsylvania for example.

The Legislature is not bound by the restrictions that bind the court. There is also a possibility that

the Trustees—in order to demonstrate their closeness to both the Centre County Court and the Legislature—may seek to have the name change approved by both.

Before it proposes the change, however, the Board of Trustees wants to bring the College charter up to date. At present the charter provides that the president of the College "shall be a good, practical farmer." It provides that the College faculty shall be qualified to teach such subjects "as will conduce to the proper education of a farmer." It figures the school year as running through the Summer (which it did originally with vacation in the Winter).

The College is anxious that the complicated process of revising the charter either by legislative or by court action shall not involve "mistakes," accidental or deliberate.

The Indiana State Teachers College stands proof that such a thing is possible. Like Penn State it is a state-subsidized institution. A few years ago Governor Earle ripped out members of its Board of Trustees because they happened to subscribe to a different political faith. Last year, Governor James proceeded to liquidate the Earle group and install his own appointees.

The College must give no indication of ingratitude to the Legislature which has made regular biennial appropriations to it since 1887. Early in the 1890's the University of Pennsylvania was taken over as the state's official university and its name changed to the University of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the same name Governor Earle in 1937 suggested for Penn State). Penn writhed under that name for 10 years and then asked to have it changed back. It was, but Penn also lost its status as the state institution.

The law is a sharp steel weapon as dangerous to the smith who forged it as to his enemies. Wisely, the Board of Trustees does not want to offer its charter up to the courts, the State Council of Education, or the Legislature until it is ready to defend it from all interpretations save the one it wants.

Home Economics Tea Room Will Open Next Fall

Senior Project To Give Practical Experience In Management To Students

For the first time in the history of the department of home economics, a separate tea room will be available for use in obtaining practical experience in tea room management, when the new tea room is opened in Room 7, Home Economics Building in September.

Miss Phyllis K. Sprague, associate professor of home economics, has pointed out that the management of the tea room will be a senior project of approximately 50 students, 40 of whom will be girls interested in tea room management and 10 boys studying hotel administration.

Accommodations for approximately 80 people at one sitting will be available in the tea room, which will offer regular evening service and accommodate special luncheon parties at noon.

Specifications for serving room equipment for the new tea room are now being written. Equipment already obtained includes Colonial maple furniture, venetian blinds, china, glass, and silver ware.

Alterations Needed. Certain alterations and repairs including cutting of doorways, will be necessary before the room is ready for service. No name has been selected for the tea room as yet, Miss Sprague stated.

Quantitative cooking experience is obtained through the home economics cafeteria. The opening of the new tea room will offer a wider range of experience to students.

College Makes Survey On Coal Region Production

Soft coal miners produce considerably more coal per day than anthracite workers, according to figures revealed by Dr. W. M. Myers, in Bulletin 27 of the College's Mineral Industries Experiment Station.

The bituminous production per man-day in 1936 amounted to slightly more than 4½ tons per day as compared to approximately 2¾ tons for each anthracite worker. In 1890 the corresponding outputs were 2½ tons bituminous and slightly less than 2 tons anthracite.

Related Arts Classes Feature Practical Work

Related arts classes in home economics aren't just so much "busy work," as most anyone who visits the class can see. Much evidence of the practical side of art is seen in the useful household articles which are being made.

"The purpose," states Miss Gardner, director of art in adult education in Delaware, "is to show how art is connected with everyday living; to make art practical in the home."

Home-makers are constantly being called upon to make certain judgments, very frequently involving a sense of art. These classes attempt to show how art, when it functions in life, has a real place in the home.

Two different approaches are being made in following the basic purpose of this course. One division brings art into the home by the actual refurbishing of rooms. The first step is to diagnose an uninteresting room, then to select the materials, and finally to do the actual work. In this process they are constantly keeping in mind how color and form can bring about a sense of warmth and hospitality and how human behavior reacts to these qualities.

Crafts Featured. The second division of the class, as focusing its attention on various crafts such as weaving, rug knotting, wood carving, clay modeling, hooking designs for rugs and seats, and making stitcheries. Objects made are influenced by home needs; form evolves through an acquaintance with materials, designs for activities such as stitchery and block printing usually grow out of the student's personal experience.

Emphasis is being placed on the idea that the work is being done on a low budget by using waste materials such as scraps of wood, plumber's pipe, and various other items which sometimes have a habit of piling up and collecting dust and dirt in the attic, cellar, and closet, or are discarded entirely.

Members of the class are constantly being urged to ask themselves the question, "Can these crafts lead to other interests?" In creating a design for a hooked rug, a stitchery, or a linoleum block, a student may possibly discover that she has real talent in the field of designing and shift her ambitions to professional work, but more important is the increase in personal observation and appreciative interests which is brought about as a result of the individual's own creative work.

Recreation Division Aids Groups Planning Picnics

As an added service the recreation division has been loaning equipment free to representative groups for picnics. This service is available for any group. Information can be secured from the directors, Miss Marie Haidt and Arthur F. Davis.

Those who already have taken advantage of this service are the Pennsylvania Workshop, the Visual Education group, and the WEGS, wives of the graduate school students.

STEGMAIER'S BEER

BOTTLES CANS and DRAUGHT

Preferred by most people since 1857

BREWED TO THE TASTE OF THE NATION

W. R. HICKEY
Delivery Service
Phone State Col. 871
STEGMAIER BREWING CO.
WILKES-BARRE, PA.

HECLA PARK

Swim

AT

HECLA PARK

OUTDOOR POOL

Lifeguard on Duty

Pure Chlorinated Water

10 Cents

Roller Skating Tuesday, Friday and Sunday Nights

HECLA PARK

Travel America

NOW— TAKE AN ALL EXPENSE AIR TOUR TO THRILLING SIGHTS!

Denver . . . Salt Lake City . . . Las Vegas and Boulder Dam . . . Los Angeles . . . San Francisco . . . Seattle . . . Portland . . . Vancouver . . . Victoria . . . Banff . . . Lake Louise . . . Mexico . . . Honolulu . . . Catalina Island . . . Rocky Mountain National Park . . . Yellowstone National Park . . . Rainier National Park . . . Glacier National Park . . . Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks.

THE TOUR PRICE INCLUDES

AIR TRANSPORTATION FROM AIRPORT AND RETURN
HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AT STOPOVERS
MEALS WHILE IN FLIGHT AND AT NATIONAL PARKS
SIGHTSEEING—AT ALL STOPOVER POINTS

SAMPLE FARE

14 Day all expense air tour from Pittsburgh—\$418.00

No Charge For Our Services
We Are Official Ticket Selling Agents For All Air Lines

HOTEL STATE COLLEGE TRAVEL BUREAU

Louetta Neusbaum 733