

Ex-GI Information

Walter Kish will represent the Ex-GI Club at the National Collegiate Veterans Association meeting at Temple University Saturday. This group is composed of veterans' clubs from many colleges.

Kish will report to his club the activities of the national association. The local group will then decide if it is interested in affiliating with the national club.

The College is planning to erect 150 temporary housing units for unmarried veterans. The location is not definite but will probably be above the trailer camp. The units will have their own dining commons, and it is hoped that they will be ready for occupancy by the fall semester.

Assistant Dean of Men Daniel De Marino reports that 300 additional housing forms have been returned to his office. He asks that the remaining forms be filled out and returned as soon as possible.

Hindus Says—

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basis upon which all Russian designs in southeastern Europe are made, he emphasized.

Mr. Hindus said he did not believe the United States and Russia would ever see eye to eye on political and economic policies, but he insisted that cooperation for lasting peace can be achieved without resorting to war.

PSCA Plans Two Parties

Two Valentine parties highlight the Penn State Christian Association's social activities this week. The First Semester Club plans their party for tonight in 304 Old Main at 7 p.m. Louise Leech and James Brewer are in charge of arrangements.

Ex-servicemen and their wives or sweethearts will be guests of the Upperclass Club in the Hugh Beaver Room from 7 to 10 on Valentine's Day.

LOCK HAVEN EXCHANGE GROUP

A delegation from the PSCA will go to Lock Haven State Teachers College tomorrow night to hear Dr. Henry Crane, who will speak at 7 p.m. Anyone interested in going should contact James T. Smith, 304 Old Main, today or tomorrow. Several weeks ago, a group from Lock Haven attended a meeting of the PSCA Cabinet.

CLOTHES DRIVE SUCCESSFUL

Gene Gilmore and her committee in charge of the clothing drive, which ended last week, report that the barrels at Student Union and the Corner Room were well-filled, and that many boxes of donated garments were received. The committee wishes to express appreciation to students, faculty members, and dormitory hostesses whose efforts made the campaign go over the top.

Centre County Lincoln



ABE LINCOLN HITE

Capital Hails Abe's Double

Abraham Lincoln Garber Hite, Centre County's own double for the great emancipator, is in Washington today to celebrate the birthday anniversary of his famous namesake.

This trip was made possible by Mr. Hite's friends in State College who wanted to express their appreciation for his contribution toward the sale of War Stamps in Centre County. Impersonating Lincoln, Mr. Hite sold \$292,545 worth of stamps to school children all over the county.

As part of today's tour of the Capitol, the College bricklayer will meet dignitaries from the Treasury Department. He will also visit the Lincoln Memorial and other historic monuments.

Mr. Hite began to tour the county selling stamps in the spring of 1943. The idea came to him as he was laying bricks in Old Main not far from the Land Grant mural, which is dominated by the figure of Abraham Lincoln.

His business started modestly, with \$50 worth of stamps bought with money loaned him through the College by his boss, George W. Ebert, superintendent of grounds and buildings. There followed two more loans of \$100 each and finally a \$500 advance from Claude G. Aikens, chairman of the County War Bond drive.

Mr. Hite was given time off from his job, but paid for the gasoline himself while making his monthly visits to the 74 schools in the county. Children looked forward to these visits of a living Abraham Lincoln, and saved their pennies to buy his War Stamps. They also took advantage of the opportunity to learn some first-hand information about their hero, the great emancipator.

When asked whether he hoped to reach the \$300,000 mark, Mr. Hite stated that he expected to do better than that if he could.

Classified Column—

LOST — green Parker fountain pen at 103 Ag Bldg. or State Theatre Feb. 8th. Finder please return to Student Union.
WANTED — private ballroom dancing lessons. Any time, any place, any price. Call 3992. Ask for Johnny.
FOUND — fountain pen at ATO

Girls Dormitory. Call 3414.
WANTED — Ride to Harrisburg Friday Feb. 15. after 3:30. Phone Wm. Egert 2913.
LOST — Man's Gruen watch, with gold expandable band. Between White Hall and Corner Room. Sentimental value. Call Mary, 3372.
LOST — pair of glasses with light blue frames. Please return to Student Union.
WANTED — Boys as ticket takers for "Sweetheart Dance" on Feb. 16. Call Phyllis James before Monday.

Polio—

(Continued from page one)

Carnegie Hall, (faculty and staff)	10.00
Eugene Fulmer	10.00
McAllister Hall	9.88
Northeast Atherton Hall	9.41
Jordan Hall	8.02
Alpha Omicron Pi	7.95
Northwest Atherton Hall	7.72
Alpha Sigma Phi Dorm	7.50
Phi Kappa	6.20
Gamma Phi Beta	6.20
Kappa Kappa Gamma	6.14
Alpha Phi Delta	5.75
Kappa Alpha Theta	5.70
Lampades	5.50
Alpha Tau Omega	5.50
Northwest Atherton	5.37
Windcrest	5.23
Southwest Atherton	5.27
IWA	5.00
Chi Omega	5.00
Tau Kappa Epsilon	5.00
Frazier Street Dorm	5.00
Phi Kappa Tau	5.00
Delta Tau Delta	4.17
Zeta Tau Alpha	4.11
Unnamed Sorority	3.70
Unidentified container	3.27
Watts Hall	3.23
Theta Phi Alpha	2.85
Phi Delta Theta	2.82
Horticulture (staff and faculty)	2.12
Sparks First Floor (staff and faculty)	1.80
Delta Gamma	1.60

LOST — strayed or stolen — tan, handpainted coin case. Wednesday, White Hall. Valuable cards. Please return to Student Union.
LOST — maroon gold topped Eversharp pen in Bursar's office, Tuesday. Finder please return to Student Union.
WANTED — two young men desired work in private home in exchange for two meals daily. (Vicinity West)—2607
LOST — pair of shell-rimmed glasses in vicinity of Mineral Industries and Sparks, if found call 207, Atherton Lynn Feistel.
NO BEER — will be served to tables consisting of minors at the Crossroads Restaurant, Boalsburg.
LOST — gold class ring initials JGW on inside. Between Rec Hall and West College Ave. Reward, Phone 4694.
LOST — Sheaffer pencil, black and silver in Phys Sci. Lecture, New physics Thursday afternoon. Call Bill, 2330.
FOUND — Army Air Corps gold pendant on chain at 234 Sparks Call 58 Ath.
LOST — One gold cigarette case and black Evans lighter at game Saturday. Call Priscilla Griest, 207 Jordan.

Tapestries Worth \$100,000 Melted Into Pot Of Gold

By MURIEL MULLIN

The queen was dazzled by her reception. Along the little Parisian streets her subjects had draped silver and gold tapestries. With them they had covered the bridge which she crossed. The metal threads threw back little glints of sunlight that transformed Paris into a great sparkle of reflected sunbeams.

"Just one of those tapestries would be worth about \$100,000 today," Miss Edith G. Zinn, hostess at McAllister Hall, warmed to her subject. "During the French Revolution the liberals gathered all the silver and gold tapestries they could find that had to do with royal subjects and melted them in a big bonfire. They did succeed in getting \$30,000 worth of gold metal from them, but that wouldn't have paid for one of those tapestries today."

The hostess brought pictures of tapestries representing the progressive periods in tapestry weaving. The flat, clumsy, decorative figures of the Gothic period gradually transcended into the well-proportioned perspective of the golden age of tapestry. The myriads of tiny flowers in the earliest examples were replaced by figured borders. These tapestries, whose development closely paralleled that of painting, have left a clearer record of the history of the dark ages than words.

French Tapestries
"I am particularly interested in French tapestry," Miss Zinn explained. "The Louises of France had a great deal to do with making the art popular. They ordered most of their hangings from the Gobelins factory which was still in existence in 1935."

Titian, Rubens, Michelangelo, and other famous painters made cartoons for tapestries. The weaving factory was quite efficient under the Guild system. In charge of the shop was the chef d'atelier or chief craftsman. Some of the workers only mixed dyes, others only wove, and still others only did odd jobs such as unpacking, carrying dyes and threading machines. Orphans were often apprenticed in these shops to help earn their living. Some of these orphans became famous weavers.

As many as 75 men would work on one tapestry. So specialized were these weavers that one would weave trees, another animals, and another human figures. The shop took great pride in the style of its work. If one worker tried to put in some of his own ideas he might be punished by having his hand cut off, or even by death. The work was slow. One man averaged a square yard per month.

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ed them," the hostess said. "It was much like a WPA project. He even saw that they had enough orders."

Lords hung all their walls in tapestry. When they went to war they carried their valuables to the monastery for safe-keeping. If the lord died in battle the woven cloths were left in the monastery and therefore many were preserved.

Tapestries were first made in monasteries. Then it became the fashion for ladies. Finally, even kings did small pieces. Tapestries, therefore, reduced in size from wall-sized hanging to small chair covers.

Both France and America have recently tried to revive this neglected art. Before World War II there was a movement to weave the works of Picasso and other modern painters. In the United States there are a few schools which still specialize in teaching this art.

Miss Zinn became interested in tapestry when she saw what she calls "a really good one." "A really good one" can be distinguished from another by a small break in the cloth between one color and another, and also by the initial or symbol on the tapestry.

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S. J. Herman, 1530 E. 19th St. Brooklyn 30, N. Y.

The Corner

Unusual