

Dunlop Names Concert Band

Prof. James W. Dunlop, director of Concert Band, announced that the following members have been selected.

First flute: Franklin Cree, Lois Dickson, Wallace Schlegel. Second flute: Marilyn Mahla, George Parkes. Third flute: Jean Ferry, Phyllis Oxford.

E flat clarinet: Peter Cortese. First clarinet: Eugene Blakeslee, Bartram Dilks, George Kandra, James Kocher, Donald Mattern, Don Mowry, Grant Thompson, Charles Zoslaw.

Second Clarinet

Harold Clauss, Lorraine Ellenberger, Jack Looker, Sam Rice, William Rogers, Grant Stetler, William Wentz.

Third clarinet: Carl Brauchner, William Boyles, Romeo Dente, Joseph Hintenlang, Sidney Reiter, Paul Steingard, David Stiteley, Lawrence Wexlin. Alto clarinet: Paul Nippes, William Treon. Bass clarinet: Robert Balliett.

First oboe: Marjorie Mead, Donald Miller. Second oboe: Joann Bauer, David Keller. English horn: Mildred Dromgold. First bassoon: Edward Ceiga, Ralph Spiker. Second bassoon: William Ray.

First alto sax: Albert Koster, John Wills. Second alto sax: Martha Gross, Fred Swingle. Tenor sax: Ray Dombrowski, Frank Rupp. Baritone sax: John Schoening.

First Trombone

David Briner, Eugene Golla. First cornet: William Laughlin, Russell Nickerson. Second cornet: Herbert Blaicher, Jack Logue. Third cornet: Eugene Magill, Donald White.

First trumpet: Francis Felder, Rudolph Yannitto. Second trumpet: Richard Murphy, Robert Tinsman, Marvin Yaeger.

First horn: Robert Manning, John Seifarth. Second horn: Mark Faigen, Jay Myers. Third horn: John Hule, Ronald Schoenberger. Fourth horn: Robert Sharets, Clyde Shive.

Baritone: Bruce Bailey, Richard Criswell, Elmer Learn, William Rhodes, Eugene Sprague.

Solo Cornet

Sam Bomgardner, George Pyle, Homer Savige. Second trombone: Fred Hughes, Rex Norton. Third trombone: Peter Adams, Harold Brown, Howard Kump.

Bass: Allen Baker, James Fluke, Hubert Haugh, John Mathias, Kenneth Reese, Wayne Rockwell, Thomas Schreffler. String bass: Steve Raytek, Louise Seitzinger, Janet Shute.

Percussion: Bud Killian, Thomas Richards, George Stewart, Wally Weaver, Tympani: Donald Frederickson.

Delegates Comment—'Wonderful Place, Penn State'

Although many of the 348 delegates to the Middle Atlantic Conference of the International Relations Clubs disagreed on methods of improving Soviet-American relations, all agreed on one thing — Penn State is a wonderful place.

Of the nearly 200 students with whom this reporter spoke or came into close contact, all had nothing but words of praise for the College, its facilities and for the local chapter of the IRC.

Edwin J. Cosford of the University of Toronto, comparing Penn State with his own school, said, "The facilities are extremely good. In fact, you might even say they are luxurious." His opinion was shared by Guy Clarkson and Doug Scott, also of Toronto.

"Your Temporary Union Building far outclasses anything we have at Oneonta," said Gil Boyer of Oneonta State Teachers College, New York.

"A really great place" was the comment of Leonard A. Wnukowski, of Catholic University, Washington, D.C.

Paul Crepeau of the University of Montreal was greatly impressed with the hospitality shown to him and the Montreal delegation at the fraternity house where he stayed. This was the opinion expressed by many of the delegates who stayed at fraternity houses.

"You here at Penn State can really be proud of your school," said Frances Graham of Hood College, Md. "The grounds are beautiful and the physical plant is excellent."

HiLites—

(Continued from page one) and the school crest on the breast pocket.

The University of Toronto presented a book "The Varsity Story" to the Penn State IRC chapter as a token of appreciation for the hospitality shown to the delegation during the conference.

The three main speakers — Dr. Clyde Eagleton, Dr. Herbert Feis, and Dr. Philip Morrison — each gave an example of a different method to deliver an address. One used a prepared text, one used no notes or text whatsoever, and one used merely notes.

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IRC Convention Speakers Advocate UN Support, Atomic Bomb Control

Three prominent speakers addressing the Middle Atlantic Conference of the International Relations Clubs on Friday and Saturday stressed Soviet-American relations with regard to the United Nations, economic relations, and the control of atomic energy.

Following each speech, students asked questions of the speaker in order to obtain other information not included in the major address.

EAGLETON

"Perhaps if we had not been so 'tough' (in our policy with Russia) and had been more fair and cooperative, we would have been nearer a solution," said Dr. Clyde Eagleton at the second plenary session Friday night.

"Now you may well say that this is all foolishness; that you cannot get anywhere by being nice to Russia; that she is determined upon certain goals dangerous to us; and that we must fight her at every point, making use of the UN or not, as seems best . . . I think you would be wrong for several reasons:

Must Avoid War

"First, we should not discard even the barest possibility of avoiding a third World War. We cannot afford to jump hastily to the conclusion that war is inevitable and that there is no use trying to escape it."

The reason that the United States is in such a position, Dr. Eagleton went on to say, is "because of the American people, who made the United Nations weak at San Francisco, and who have not shown a sufficient desire to make the United Nations any stronger."

American Fallacies

He also discussed common fallacies in American beliefs about communism and Soviet-American relations in regards to which of them seeks paths of aggression. He rested part of the blame on the foreign policy of the United States.

Dr. Eagleton is at present connected with the State Department. He has acted as consultant, legal expert, assistant secretary at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, technical expert with the U. S. delegation at the Committee of Jurists, and the United Nations Conference at San Francisco.

IRC —

(Continued from page one) must surrender as much national sovereignty as will be necessary for effective inspection and control over atomic bomb production.

5. The statute of the International Court and the United Nations should be amended to provide that the jurisdiction and decisions of the International Court of Justice are final and binding, and its decisions must be based upon its own opinion as to what matters are domestic.

6. The convention disapproved of the suspension of the UN Atomic Energy Commission and urged the General Assembly to direct the UNAEC to continue in its efforts peacefully to settle through negotiation and compromise the method of outlawing any and all atomic weapons.

7. There should be a third force (any nation not connected with the

FEIS

That successful economic relations between the United States and Russia cannot be successfully carried on at the present time was the message conveyed by Dr. Herbert Feis at the third plenary session Saturday afternoon.

"There are three questions to be considered in seeking an answer to this problem (of economic relations between the United States and Russia)," said Dr. Feis. "These questions are, first, is it under present circumstances beneficial to improve economic relations between the U. S. and the U.S.S.R.? Second, could improvement of economic relations bring about a solution of the tense and dangerous conditions that exist? Assuming that the first two questions could be answered affirmatively, would it be easy or hard to conduct these transactions?"

In each case, Dr. Feis pointed out, it is desirable for an affirmative answer, but not at the present time. If Russia were to receive aid from the United States now, it would build her up internally as well as from a military point of view, all of which would not be favorable to the United States.

Dr. Feis was awarded the Guggenheim Fellowship in 1926 when he was an adviser on the American industrial relations of the International Labor Office. He was also a member of the staff council on foreign relations.

Dr. Mack Exhibits Talent in Chicago Art Show

Among 35 graphic artists represented in an exhibition of etchings, woodcuts, lithographs and serigraphs at Chicago this month is Warren Bryan Mack, member of the College faculty, who has won many prizes for his woodcuts. He also is a member of the National Academy.

United States or Russia) to act as mediator between these two nations if such a force is deemed practical and desirable.

Several resolutions for bettering local IRC chapters were passed at the Sunday plenary session. They included one in which the IRC would play a more active part in the community. Local chapters would also try to get more objective news of United Nations activities in local newspapers.

Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., was selected as the site of the 1949 conference.

New officers for the coming year are Robert Keller of Penn State, vice-president; Paul Crepeau of the University of Montreal, secretary. No president or secretary-general was elected,

MORRISON

"If we start a war as our military leaders suggest, we will not win security; we will only lose a destruction on the world which we will feel in later years."

So spoke Dr. Philip Morrison, former research physicist with the Manhattan District (the atomic bomb project) Saturday night at the fourth plenary session. At present Dr. Morrison is associated with the physics department at Cornell University.

Safety, Not Bombs

"Our stockpile of atomic bombs," continued Dr. Morrison, "will not guarantee safety of our lives. The answer lies in negotiations."

"The Russians are willing to agree as we have seen if we too will make some concessions."

He showed that differences between the United States and Russian plans of atomic control do not differ greatly in many respects:

1. Both sides agree that some form of international agency should be set up for control of atomic weapons.
2. This agency should be manned by an international staff.
3. This agency shall be guided by majority rule in its day-by-day structure.
4. Under appropriate rules on both sides, equal access to laboratories shall be granted to all nations.
5. Shall be authorized to aid financing of the field of atomic energy.

Three Areas

The differences are centered in three major areas: the veto power in the Security Council, the problem of when this agency will begin work, and what is meant by control in detail.

Among other things, Dr. Morrison endorsed the Lillenthal Report as a good example of what should be done with atomic energy.

Pep Rally ---

(Continued from page one) ly formed, composed of Fast, Lawless, Abram Bosler, Harold E. Brown and George Chapman.

Second Rally

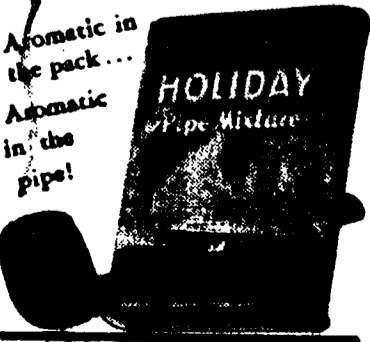
After the first rally, it was felt that another was needed to make evidence of student support conclusive to the team. John Benglian, Edward Walacavage, William Bonsall, Stanley Lourimore and Lawless organized the second rally, with publicity assistance from George Kahl and Jack Pfeil, WMAJ announcers, the Froth promotion staff and IFC's newly organized communication system.

these two offices being filled by the host school.

Dr. Ben Euwema, dean of the School of Liberal Arts, extended a welcome to the delegates on behalf of the College. Edwin Cosford of the University of Toronto delivered an address entitled "A Student Looks at World Politics."

HOLIDAY

An Adventure in Good Smoking



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