

# The Daily Collegian

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## DP Loan Would Be Unnecessary

Cabinet members will be asked Thursday night to consider for the second time a proposal to allocate \$500 for a displaced persons loan fund.

Cabinet will be asked to contribute student funds—intended for us in operating student government—for persons who are not students, and may very well never be students. Before cabinet sets aside \$500 of student funds for a non-student function, serious thought should be given to the matter.

The \$500 will be used, we are told, as part of a proposed \$2500 loan fund for entertainment and clothing for 25 displaced persons who will be in town next year. The first of these persons arrived on campus yesterday.

For one thing, these persons have been guaranteed jobs by State College merchants. Arrangements are also under way to enable them to purchase clothing and other necessities at cost. We feel sure that the local merchants will also make it possible for these persons to pay for their purchases on the installment plan.

We are equally sure that local groups—fraternity, independent, and community—will go out of their way to make these people feel at home and arrange full social programs for them.

We fail to see why such a loan fund is necessary.

When and if these people become students, various student loans, through the office of the dean of men and the dean of women will be available to them. In addition, the profits of this year's highly successful Spring Carnival have been set aside for a cabinet-administered student loan fund.

These are the factors that must be considered by cabinet members when they are asked to vote on this issue. We are all in sympathy with these displaced persons and are fully aware of the hardships they have undergone. We must not, however, make our decision on an emotional basis.

—Bud Fenton

## Wisconsin Students Get Contrast

Students at the University of Wisconsin were treated last weekend to a contrast they will not be able to forget for some time. The contrast was between Joseph McCarthy a Senator from Wisconsin, and Max Lerner, a columnist from New York.

The Senator was his usual self. And Lerner could have done little else but shine by the comparison. McCarthy, not protected by Congressional immunity, dodged and feigned as he went through his Red-baiting routine. Lerner spoke with the assurance of a man firm in his convictions.

Example: McCarthy is quoted in the Daily Cardinal, student publication at Wisconsin, as saying "Congressional immunity does not surround this podium." From this point, the Wisconsin whiz kid of oratory barked at naming one person in the state department who was a communist when asked to do so from the floor. Instead he quoted part of the Congressional record in which Sen. Wayne Morse (R.Oregon) charged one Edwin Pospisnik was an active Communist. (Quotations from the record are protected by Congressional immunity.)

If the little man from Wisconsin had a sense of humor, he would have had to laugh at himself.

Lerner, who incidentally spoke to a larger audience than McCarthy, warned his listeners of three major dangers to academic freedom: intolerance of competing ideas and the fear of ideas; quietness and cowardice of faculties and a fear of being involved with "controversial figures;" and the apathy of students where "the intensity of the few has been replaced by the apathy of the many."

In an era of the hysteria of McCarthyism, of character assassination, trial by press, and red-baiting, the words of Lerner have the refreshing quality of a cool glass of beer after a hard game of tennis. Matched with the quiet reflections of Lerner, McCarthy's drivel pales to insignificance.

There can never be any real danger of McCarthyism so long as there is free competition of ideas.

## Cut In Sports Seems Valid

The announcement made yesterday by the College athletic director, Dean Carl P. Schott, will not be well received by all concerned, but even to the disappointed parties, the decision to cut the Penn State intercollegiate athletic program by five sports must seem valid.

When a college continually loses money on its athletic program, especially in these inflated times, measures must be taken to ease the strain on the budget. All persons living or dead would also have to admit that a \$16 million debt might influence College authorities into making a cut here and there to avoid at least enlarging that debt.

Penn State has always had reason to be proud of its collegiate sports setup and the cut from 16 to 11 varsity teams does not change the situation. We still have an athletic program that compares favorably with any in the country. Few large schools carry more than 11 collegiate teams.

In eliminating fencing, golf, rifle, skiing, and swimming, the College has made the selection on the basis of cost and spectator appeal. Most of the sports eliminated do not draw large crowds of students to the contests.

Although it is to be regretted that many participants will be left high and dry next year, the move was made in the interests of the general student body and the College, which are the first factors that must be weighed in any decision.

—Bud Fenton

## Weak Complaints

The recent complaints of the student body over the cut-down of upperclassmen in the West Dorm area seem now to have little or no basis.

The formation of a committee which is to decide the priority system to be used in selecting the 225 upperclassmen for the area places a heavy responsibility on the student representatives in that there are three students and only two members of the administration on the committee.

If any issue should arise on which the three students took one position and the administration another the students representatives could swing the issue.

As we see it the only remaining sore spot is the figure of 225 students. According to polls, there are some 950 students on campus who have stated a definite desire to live in the West Dorms next fall.

But if we take time to look at the administration's side of the issue we can very readily see the reasons for the plan.

In an attempt to cut down a \$16,300,000 debt, the College must have the dormitories at 95 per cent of capacity. With the uncertainty of world affairs making it impossible to know how many students will be drafted from month to month, the College has little choice in the matter.

Of course, the administration is expecting a rather high percentage of drops next fall—perhaps its estimate is too high. Nevertheless, it is always better to have to run in for a fly ball than to have to turn and run back.

To look at the cold, bitter facts, the College will be in a better position, financially, if it has to turn away prospective students rather than to have to search, maybe in vain, for more students.

—Bob Fraser

## We Still Relax

In jazzed up America where people must be constantly on the go, seeking excitement and adventure, it is comforting to note that there are many people who still enjoy that great pleasure of listening to good music.

The overflow turnout for the Penn State Blue Band concert Sunday was evidence of the fact people can still relax and enjoy the luxury of classical and semi-classical music.

Sunday's concert was wonderful and it should be a reminder that many more like it would be greatly appreciated by the Penn State student body.

After all, there are many people who still enjoy those two great pleasures of life, good music and good books.

—Jake Highton

## Gazette . . .

### COLLEGE PLACEMENT

Further information concerning interviews and job placements can be obtained in 112 Old Main.

Fire Association of Philadelphia will interview June graduates in C&F and A&L Wednesday, May 23.

Pennsylvania Water and Power Company representative, Mr. Robert Neyer, will be on campus through Thursday, May 17. He will be glad to discuss the power industry and types of opportunities with any students in M.E., E.E., or C.E. He may be reached at the hydraulics Lab. or at the Nitany Lion Inn.

Columbia Malabie Casting Co. will interview freshman, sophomores, and juniors for summer work Thursday, May 24. Koppers Company will interview June graduates in M.E. Monday, May 28.

### STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

For information concerning the following jobs, applicants should stop in 112 Old Main.

Girl or boy for one day a week house cleaning now and through the summer.

Positions open to summer students for work in the Snack Bar; remuneration in meals.

Positions now and through the summer at local diner for countermen.

## Roving Reporter



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"Good evening, ladies and gentlemen—this is your roving television reporter"



## The Way We See It

By MARV KRASNANSKY

The hysteria caused by the firing of Douglas MacArthur seems to be ebbing. It might even be said that it is fading away.

After the initial shock of learning that a hero, a man who had devoted his life to his country, had been dismissed from his duties, the American people have come to realize that more important than the clash of personalities was the clash of ideas. The testimony of

America's military leaders—including Secretary Marshall—has shown that the administration took the only course open to it when MacArthur was let out to pasture.

The Truman administration has made many blunders. History, we think, will record that the firing of MacArthur was not one of them.

The issue was limited war vs. the danger of full-scale war. The President advocates a continuation of the limited, undeclared war in Korea; MacArthur advocates extension of the war so that "victory" can be gained.

The general is a military man, and to him victory is that which can be obtained in the field of battle. To gain this victory he advocates, principally, the bombing of the Chinese mainland and the invasion of that mainland by the troops of Chiang Kai-Shek, supported by U.S. naval and air power.

Such an invasion of the mainland, the general contends, would create a second front, weaken the Chinese in Korea and thereby enable us to drive them out of that country. But what then? What will our policy be when the Chinese have been driven from Korea—what will happen to the second front on the Chinese mainland?

Would the United States be committing itself by supporting Chiang's invasion—to a land war in China? If MacArthur did not plan to leave Chiang stranded on the mainland after the victory in Korea, then we would come to his support with land forces. The United States would then have become, as a result of the MacArthur "victory" strategy, embroiled in a futile battle with more than 450 million Chinese.

MacArthur has contended that such action against the Chinese would not bring Russia into the conflict and touch off World

War III. He said this despite the Russo-Chinese mutual assistance pact.

But even if MacArthur is right in saying that such action will not bring Russia into the war, he has failed to answer the important question whether or not we will be fighting the "right" enemy on the Chinese mainland. The cost of fighting a land war in China would be tremendous, both in manpower and equipment. Should the Russians stand on the sidelines as interested observers in such a conflict, they would be in a much stronger position and we in a weaker position after six months, a year, or five years.

What, too, would be the position of our allies? From what has been said and implied in the halls of the United Nations, we would be fighting such a war on our own. Such a move would be suicide militarily as well as politically. If the free world has strength, that strength lies in unity.

On the other side, the administration favors a policy of limiting the war to Korea, confining its scope, and minimizing the cost of resisting world Communism. Our purpose—the UN purpose—in Korea has been, first, to keep the conflict from spreading, and second, to restore peace to that country. We have done a good job of achieving our first goal, and we are in the process of doing the second one.

At the same time the democracies of the world have demonstrated to the Communists that we will not yield and have made them pay heavily for their aggression.

Beneath the glare of facts and sound reasoning the MacArthur arguments have withered and faded. The general has made his grandstand play—and lost.

## British Go All Out On Dogs, Horses, Betting

LONDON—(AP)—Three out of every four Britons over the age of 16 gamble on horses, dogs, soccer pools or lotteries, a government survey showed today.

The total wagered is around \$1,000,000,000 (B) a year, or \$120 a head for the population of 50,000,000.

Gambling is legalized in Britain.

On a single day each spring when the English Derby is run, half the men and a third of the women in the United Kingdom have bets down.

The government's statistical office made public its findings

without any recommendations and with only one comment: "Betting in Britain today is an almost universal habit."

The survey was made to assist an investigation of gambling carried out by a royal commission. The commission, appointed by the House of Commons, made a report April 17.