

The Daily Collegian

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Register For Draft Tests

Selective Service, alarmed at the large number of college students who have not registered for draft qualification tests, has extended the application deadline to tomorrow midnight. The best available figures indicate that almost 2000 draft-eligibles at the College still are not registered for this examination.

Leading educators, government chiefs, and military men have repeatedly urged students to take these qualification tests. It seems evident that draft-age students have everything to gain and nothing to lose through the examinations. Of first importance, of course, is the fact that local draft boards have been advised by Selective Service headquarters to exempt from the draft college students ranking in top percentiles of those taking the exams. While local boards, by Congressional order, do not have to abide by these instructions, a good many of them certainly will. So the tests, at best, offer exemption from the draft so that the student may finish his college career.

But a secondary advantage was noted recently by General Hershey. Even if a student should be drafted, the test scores will be a factor in determining whether a man may be assigned to officer candidate school. College students may be expected to place high in the qualifications tests, and should therefore have good chances for the OCS training.

At any rate, the student has absolutely nothing to lose in taking the tests—there is no charge, and testing centers are located throughout the country. Any students at the College who have not registered for the examinations should certainly do so at once, taking advantage of the new deadline. Applications are available at all local draft boards, including Bellfonte's Local Board No. 44.

—Ron Bonn

Roving Reporter



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"I've done my best to cheer him up, Doctor, always telling him to forget losing his job . . . forget the bills piling up . . . forget the threat of ill health . . . forget . . ."

Attack On Sororities Biased

There is not a system created by man which does not have its shortcomings. This can be said of democracy, the university system, the Constitution of the United States, and the rulebook of major league baseball.

It can also be said of the sorority and fraternity system.

It is a pity, however, that Look magazine has given the dignity of print to an attack upon the sorority system by Rosanne Smith Robinson in the issue which hit the newsstands Tuesday.

Miss Robinson's writing should stand as one woman's opinion. Rather than being factual, it is a personal experience story, colored and emotional, written by one who makes no attempt to conceal her opposition to the sorority and fraternity system.

Miss Robinson advocates putting an end to sororities and then cites extreme examples about the girl who rented a Cadillac convertible during rush week, and of another girl who sewed expensive labels in her clothing so as to make an impression.

Speaking of the influence the sororities have on their members, Miss Robinson writes, "Her individuality, her intelligence, her very beliefs are sacrificed to the mold of conformity."

If sororities are anything like fraternities, beliefs and intelligence are not sacrificed to anything. If anything, the intimacy of fraternity and sorority life encourages the expression of ideas that might not be made under other circumstances.

Miss Robinson goes on to say that sorority women brag about "Daddy's boat" that turns out to be "a rowboat with an outboard motor on it," that dirty jokes and gossip are the favorite topics of conversation among sorority women, that fraternity men date sorority women to the virtual exclusion of independent women, etc., et al.

Miss Robinson gets factual and cites the record at Northwestern University, where, she says, the independent women had higher averages than the sorority women. Miss Robinson is evidently determined to make her point, so she has apparently not bothered to look into the matter further. Had she looked at Penn State, she would have found that sorority women generally have higher averages than independent women.

Not that this fact is very important. All it shows is that there may be some doubt that what is true at Northwestern is true everywhere else. We do not imply, as Miss Robinson does, that such an isolated fact has any particular significance. She utilizes the propagandist's trick of taking a specific example and applying it to a general situation.

Miss Robinson's article comes to a rather passionate, and, in our opinion, putrid and not too soon an end, with the story of a sorority girl who turned down a proposal of marriage by an independent man because she would have to look in the eyes of her children "and tell them their father didn't belong to a fraternity."

We have given the editors of Look credit for more intelligence than to allow such trash to get into their magazine. We are beginning to have our doubts after this.

Gazette . . .

Thursday, May 24

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE organization, 304 Old Main, 6:45 p.m.

COFFEE HOUR, cabinet and dean of men, 109 Old Main, 4 p.m.

DE MOLAY CLUB, 203 Willard Hall, 8 p.m.

NSA, 233 Sparks, 7 p.m.

SKI CLUB elections, 3 White Hall, 7:30 p.m.

WRA OUTFIT, 2 White Hall, 7 p.m.

WRA SWIMMING, White Hall pool, 7:30 p.m.

Safety Valve—

New Kind Of Government

TO THE EDITOR:

The plan to have coeds live in West Dorms provides an opportunity to see just how a single student government for both sexes would work at Penn State. Judging by the steps taken by the dean of women and those planned by West Dorm council, the opportunity is to be ignored.

Despite the fact that both the men and women living in the West Dorm area next fall will have many problems in common, two student government agencies—West Dorm Council and WSGA—along with the office of the dean of women, are expected to solve them.

We can see a need for a separate student judicial for women. We cannot see a need, however, for two or more government agencies to consider problems which concern all students. Cabinet, that "highest student government body," is quite capable of helping to mold women as well as men.

Experimentation in the West Dorms would demonstrate the fallacy or validity of such a plan. We think it would show that women can hold their own in an all-student government just as they are expected to do in a world where females do not have their own Congress or UN.

—John Ashbrook

Points For D.P. Loan

TO THE EDITOR:

Tonight cabinet will be asked to consider once again the "D.P. Loan" question. Mr. Fenton's Tuesday editorial did not mention the following points:

These D.P.'s are being brought over by students and townspeople to become students. The Campus Committee for Displaced Persons is made up of students for student welfare. The foremost reason that these D.P.'s might not enter Penn State after their year's employment would be for lack of funds. By giving them financial aid in the form of a short term loan at the beginning we are helping them get started in their job of earning and saving enough money to matriculate the following year.

Mr. Fenton suggests that the merchants be asked to allow installment buying. The townspeople found jobs for these 25 students, they are willing to provide immediate essentials at cost—can we ask or expect them to also extend terms? There is a limit!

Since first approaching cabinet the committee has modified its request in one degree. We shall return to All-College Cabinet all money they appropriate to the loan fund. In other words, we are asking Cabinet for a loan (which incidentally would come from this year's surplus—not next year's budget).

As an example of why these loans are needed I thought you'll like to know that Gyoergy Geczy, who arrived this week, did so with exactly \$10 with which to start his new life here in America. Can you say that he does not need help?

—Ralph Cash
Chairman, Campus Committee for Displaced Persons

COLLEGE PLACEMENT

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

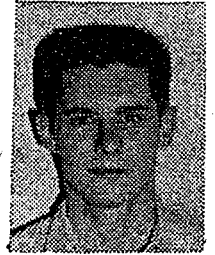
Columbia Malabar Casting Co. will interview freshman, sophomores, and juniors for summer work Thursday, May 24.

Koppers Company will interview June graduates in M.E. Monday, May 28.

Koppers Company will interview June graduates in Chem. Eng. and C.E. Monday, May 28.

Fundamental Issues

Congress Probes



By LEN KOLASINSKI

Congress has revived one of the most distasteful evils of history and that is the Inquisition. Today, in line with refinements in thinking, it is called an investigating committee, but like its ancestor, the Congressional investigation disregards some of the ordinary rules of procedure.

The trial is not by ordeal, that is fire, water, combat, or torture.

Nevertheless, using the press and television along with other media, Congress has subjected witnesses to a trial by headlines for a jury of millions to pass judgment on. Too often this jury is not fully prepared to make a just verdict.

Therefore, the reputations lost by false accusations made inside Congressional hearing rooms are usually difficult to repair or restore in the aftermath.

On Monday the U.S. Supreme Court sharpened one of the spikes Congressmen use to spit their victims upon. The Court in an eight to one decision reversed a lower court decision and maintained that legislators cannot be sued for damages wrought to a person's reputation if that damage is done under the protection of legislative immunity.

Congressmen Speak

In sessions Congressmen may speak the most damaging words with impunity. And while we are in agreement with the general principle of legislative immunity, we quote the lone dissenter in this particular ruling as food for thought.

Said Justice William O. Douglas, "If a committee departs so far from its domain to deprive a citizen of a right protected by the Constitution, I can think of no reason why it (the committee) should be immune."

He was referring here to the right of a person to sue his detractors if the accusation made by them are false. Moreover, all

abuses by the committees by using legislative immunity cannot be corrected within the membership or by self-discipline.

It seems Congressmen, who should know the rights and privileges of citizens as defined in the Constitution, are crushing some basic principles of freedom. There was a time when a grand jury studied evidence in secret before presenting an indictment against a person for a crime. That right seems to be by-passed.

Duty-Bound

The fact of the matter is that Congressional committees are duty-bound to gather information but not to disseminate information or more particularly misinformation. Congress must investigate before corrective or progressive legislation can be passed. It has practiced this system since 1789.

However, like Justice Douglas, we must ask whether Congressional hearings should be allowed to supplant trial by jury with trial by committee. It may be that the Communist-inspired hysteria among lawmakers has made them careless in their treatment of witnesses.

In the final analysis a corollary of the process of Congressional investigation, the smear, has seemed to become more widely accepted as a method of politically killing the opposition—whether it be Republican or Democrat.

'Radio Moscow' Hits Penn State

By BOB FRASER

We have always been told that radio was a wonderful thing. Now we realize the truth of those words.

It seems that whenever there's something on the radio that we don't like we can turn it off. Sometimes we wish some of our friends were on the radio.

A short time ago we were huddled around our radio trying to get something on short wave—very little can we get on either side of 1450 on the dial with the regular band.

There were some shrill whistles and a lot of static, and then we settled down to listen to some hard-to-pronounce—even-harder-to-figure-out classical music by a Russian composer with a ditto name.

The music stopped shortly

afterwards and a sweet-as-honey voice which sounded very much like the girl next door began to tell us of American brutality down through the years.

American History

She said that the Spanish-American War, "one of the outstanding periods in American history," was completely over-

(Continued on page five)