

The Daily Collegian

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STAFF THIS ISSUE

Night Editor, Millie Martin; Copy Editors, Jim Gromiller, Mary Stark; Assistants, Fred Singer, Dick McDowell, Jean Berg, Lu Martin.

Goal Post Damage Adds Cost, Danger

For the past three home football games Penn State students have contrived to tear down their own goal posts.

The epidemic of destroyed goal posts began last year with the last home game of the season. At that time a fighting Penn State team came out of the jungle in the second half to overtake Rutgers and ring up a tingling victory. An exuberant student body stormed the goal posts, and despite the efforts of the campus patrol and some students, tore down the goal posts after an extended battle.

The next time the posts went down was at the start of this season when State opened with a victory over Boston University. Last Saturday—following the loss to Michigan State—the goal posts went down again.

The practice of tearing down the posts if allowed to continue may well become—and not too far in the future, either—a tradition. Not that we are against the establishment of College traditions. But the tearing down of the posts after every game can become a costly and dangerous tradition.

The posts cost money, \$75 per pair, to be exact. And the cost of replacing the posts is met by dipping into the student breakage fund. For the uninformed, the student breakage fund is accumulated by a semesterly student fee. So in essence the students are not tearing down the College's goal posts, but their own.

Further, the milling crowds around the goal posts are always a threat to the safety of the individuals involved. The posts themselves have sharp ends, and the jagged breaking points provide an added danger.

There is no logic to the tearing down of the posts. The destruction of the posts is a tradition which stems from the practice of getting for souvenirs the home team's goal posts after a victory. How or why the tradition has been transferred to tearing down your own goal posts is a question which we don't think we can answer.

The destruction of the posts has become a costly and potentially dangerous practice. If Penn State students are mature, they will call a halt to the practice.

Blood Drive Brings Conflict Closer

Anyone who read last week's issue of Life knows how desperately the United Nations forces in Korea need whole blood and blood plasma. The photos of the young men of our generation lying wounded on the bleak Korean ridges brought home to us the nearness of the conflict.

Not so long ago, two outstanding young men at Penn State, Bob Keller and Red Roth were graduating seniors looking forward to a bright future. Now both have been wounded in Korea. Perhaps some of the blood which students contributed to the Red Cross blood drive last spring saved their lives.

The bloodmobile unit will be back on campus Nov. 14 and 15 at the TUB for more donations. This year's drive, sponsored by All-College Cabinet, has been planned to take in double the amount of blood received last semester. Penn State students are being asked to give 400 pints of valuable blood, the majority of which will be in Korea within 48 to 72 hours after it has been donated.

The mere fact that the blood will be speeded to the front so soon after it is given should be proof that this life-giving substance is urgently needed.

What can we do? At present pledges for the drive are being distributed at the Student Union desk in Old Main and in the main lobby of the West Dorms, the TUB, and 112 Old Main. Members of various student groups are also distributing the pledges which we can sign and use at the TUB Nov. 14 and 15.

Blood is precious stuff for everyone, but we at Penn State have sufficient supply. However, several hundred thousand men of our generation need it greatly just north of the 38th parallel.

For anyone who takes these blood drives as just another solicitation, we suggest the person look at the first several pages of last week's Life. The person will probably realize that giving a pint of blood in the TUB is nothing compared to giving several pints in a lonely foxhole.

—Moylan Mills

LaVie Staff Needs Cooperation

Each year members of the LaVie editorial board set deadlines for pictures and articles pertaining to campus organizations and each year the staff members have to chase around in vain attempts to fulfill their obligations.

Pictures of fraternities, sororities, student government groups, and others must be taken and a complete list of the organizations' members must be obtained. The staff cannot possibly do all this by itself.

If students—not only seniors—want the College to have a yearbook with more than just a "fair" rating, they must cooperate with the LaVie board.

Last year the staff members were forced to go to each group after the picture was taken in order to obtain a list of the group's members. If this practice is continued, quality will suffer because of the rush and pressure on the staff.

Pictures have to be appraised as to quality, size, and position of those taken. If the campus group is tardy in returning their picture complete with names, a poor result is in the making.

Even with the uncooperative spirit of last year and the year before, the 1950 yearbook was given a first class rating by the National Scholastic Press Association at the University of Minnesota. The book fell only a few points short of All-American rating, the highest honor the group awards. The 1951 LaVie will be rated later this year.

The 1952 yearbook could easily become another Penn State "All American"—with cooperation.

—Bob Fraser

Safety Valve—

For Many the Concept Of Homecoming Is Alien

LETTER TO EDITOR: Now as the cars and cargo reluctantly wend their way back through Nittany hills I reflect both, upon Emerson's remark, "... he who would bring back the riches of the Indies must take out the riches of the Indies ..." and the many "might have beens" of Homecoming.

There is something of thanksgiving in Homecoming. It is a time when the shocks of wheat have given their yield and the ruddy glow of a job well done makes a man humble before his God. For thanksgiving is man's... fertility, God's. So at Homecoming, a man must bring in the harvest of his maturity—his growth, his experience, his right to belong. There is really no Homecoming; for Homecoming implies having been away. And in such measure as we feel and live away from the values which make home home, in that measure is lost the true meaning of home.

When you live in the country you know how often unintended crops can go awry. And so it must be with the hearty, "hello" and "slap on the back" which goes unintended. For indeed, the richness of Homecoming is more than just the firm handshake—it is the richness that comes from belonging. It is that richness which permits a man to grow and to share; it is that richness which accepts difference yet breeds loyalty and respect; and I suspect, it is also a richness which includes the affection of a firm handshake and what it should mean.

For many, I imagine, this concept of Homecoming is alien. For many homes are full with unintended crops and are—in short—empty! But if we but turn on that one day in the year which we label—Homecoming—to come home, we have reaped a sham harvest in which the shock of wheat dies untouched on its stalk and the fertility of home lies barren of seed.

—Horace Mann

Gazette ...

COLLEGE PLACEMENT

Continental Oil company will interview January graduates in Phys., Math., C.E., E.E., M.E., and Ch.E. Tuesday, Oct. 30. Applicants should have at least a 1.5 average.

Link Aviation corporation will interview January graduates in E.E. Monday, Nov. 5.

Shell Development company will interview graduates, at the M.S. and Ph.D. level, in Chem. and Chem. E. Monday, Nov. 5.

Sperry Gyroscope company will interview January graduates in E.E. and M.E. Friday, Nov. 2.

American Locomotive Co. will interview January graduates in E.E., M.E., I.E., and Ch.E. Tuesday, November 6.

General Electric Co. will interview January graduates in C & F and A & L Wednesday, October 31.

Proctor and Gamble Co. will interview January graduates in C & F and L.A. Tuesday, November 6.

Radio Corporation of America will interview January graduates in E.E., M.E., I.E., Ch.E., Phys., C & F, A & L, and L.M.E. Monday, November 5.

Armstrong Cork Co. will interview January graduates in C & F, A & L, Journ. and I.E. Tuesday, November 6. They will also interview graduates in Chem. Eng. at the B.S. and M.S. level, and Chem. and Phys. at all levels.

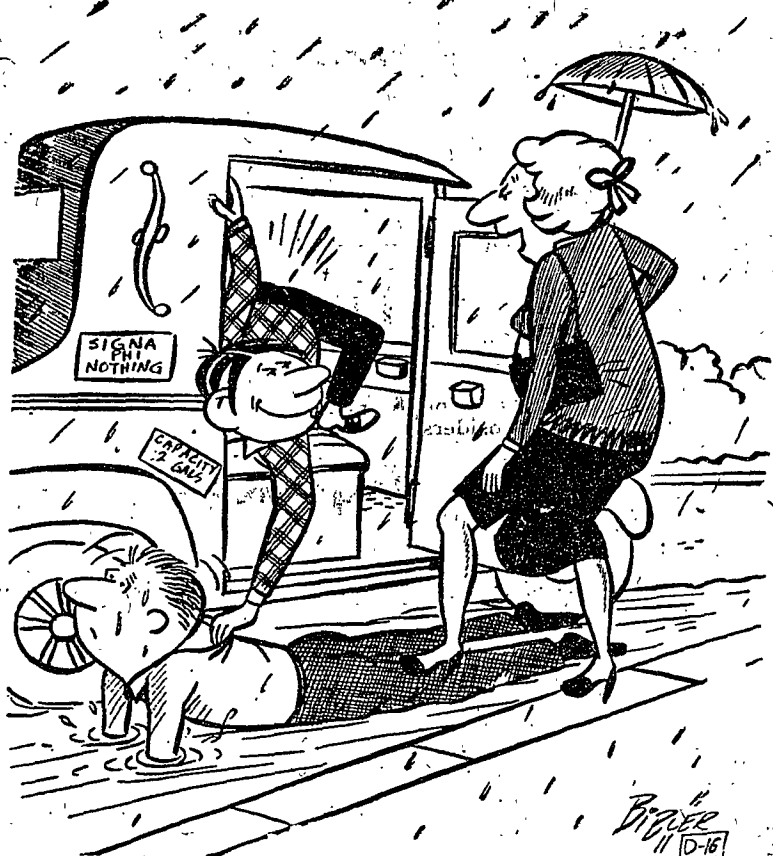
STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

Man to set pins for bowling league.
Magician for one-half hour show.
Student wife for permanent Friday and Saturday demonstration work in store.
Women with mornings free of classes for baby sitting.
Electricians.
Student for preparing noon-meal; cooking may be done during the noon hour.

COLLEGE HOSPITAL

Bernard Ambrose, Dorothy Balfour, John Bouch, John Boyce, James Dean, Harrison Hartman, Robert Kartavich, Gwendolyn Kelly, Jack Kirsch, Claire Lewis, Charles Libertino, Joan Lustig, William Markley, Eugene Morley, Nancy Nelsen, Arnold Paparazo, Peter Smith, James Stanley, Thomas Ward, Louis Webster.

Little Man On Campus By Bibler



"Awfully thoughtful of you to bring along a pledge, Worthal."

The Old Millstream

By MOYLAN MILLS



If Pennsylvania's conservative censors continue to follow the trend set recently by New York censors, Penn State students will miss two of the year's finest foreign films and see a cut version of "A Streetcar Named Desire," a sure Academy Award contender.

Last spring, New York and quite a few other states banned Roberto Rossellini's "The Miracle" a few weeks after the picture's

New York opening had caused a flurry of shocked comment from laymen and clergy. Many persons rushed to the defense of the film, but the ban was upheld by a court decision.

"The Miracle" was pulled out in the middle of its New York engagement and has been seen only in California since that time.

The latest examples of motion picture censorship have occurred within the last month. A finished print of "Streetcar" was passed by the Breen Office, Hollywood's official censors, but Warner Brothers cut the picture after the Catholic Legion of Decency threatened to give the picture a "C" or "Condemned" rating.

The other recent example of film censorship came to light two weeks ago when New York banned "La Ronde," a new French picture widely heralded in Europe. "La Ronde" has been called morally corruptible in New York, and Pennsylvania will presumably go along with that decision.

"La Ronde" is playing to capacity crowds in Washington, D.C., where it has been compared to "Kind Hearts and Coronets."

"Kind Hearts and Coronets" has played all over the United States and apparently was not considered censorable. Certainly, the current "A Place in the Sun" and "The Prowler" are as adult and provocative as "Streetcar" and yet they have not been cut or banned. This leaves us to wonder just how consistent film censorship is.

"The Miracle" and "Streetcar" have been banned mainly because of the clamorings of the Roman Catholic Church, among others.

The Hollywood censors passed the complete "Streetcar" but the

company voluntarily cut it for fear the legion "C" rating would have drawn away the Catholic trade.

Elia Kazan, director of the film, had some interesting things to say about this subsequent cutting of his picture after he thought it had been approved. Kazan, in a New York Times article, said the cuts would not necessarily change the overall impact of the film, but would change many of the subtle mood changes and motivation buildups. According to Kazan, the picture comes out cruder and rougher than originally planned, and the characterizations are not as clear.

Many of the "Streetcar" cuts, as explained by Kazan, seem arbitrary. One example is the cutting of "on the mouth" following the words "I would like to kiss you softly and sweetly..."

Questions raised by this recent censorship of films are many and should be considered by the general public as well as film-makers.

Who has the right to censor films? Hollywood, the states, or pressure groups such as the Legion of Decency? Should Hollywood cater to these certain groups in order to get the patronage of the potential customers these groups represent, or should the movie public as a whole be considered? Why can't American audiences take the adult kind of film fare which Europeans see everyday? Can there ever be any consistency to motion picture censorship?

Answers for these questions can and should be found, else the film-goer will be losing the right of seeing certain fine films being held back for reasons vague and arbitrary.

Gazette ...

NAVAL RESERVE RADIO UNIT, Oct. 29, 200 Engineering E, 7 p.m.
NEWMAN CLUB, scholastic philosophy lecture - discussion, John Hammes in charge, 317 Willard Hall, 7:15 p.m.
SCABBARD AND BLADE, business meeting, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 8 p.m.
SIGMA TAU, 107 Main Engineering, 7:15 p.m.
WRA HOCKEY, Holmes field, 4 p.m.
WRA SWIMMING, White Hall pool, 7 p.m.