

The Daily Collegian

Successor to THE FREE LANCER, est. 1857

Published Tuesday through Saturday mornings inclusive during the College year by the staff of The Daily Collegian of The Pennsylvania State College.

Entered as second-class matter July 5, 1934, at the State College, Pa., Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.

Collegian editorials represent the viewpoints of the writers, not necessarily the policy of the newspaper. Unsigned editorials are by the editor.

Marv Krasnansky Editor
Edward Shanken Business Mgr.

Managing Ed., Ron Bonn; City Ed., George Glaser; Sports Ed., Ernie Moore; Edit. Dir., Bob Fraser; Makeup Ed., Moylan Mills; Wire Ed., Len Kolanski; Society Ed., Carolyn Barrett; Feature Ed., Rosemary Delahanty; Asst. City Ed., Lee Stern; Asst. Sports Ed., Dave Colton; Bob Vosburg; Asst. Society Ed., Greta Weaver; Librarian, Joan Kuntz; Exchange Ed., Paul Beighley; Senior Ed., Bud Fenton.

STAFF THIS ISSUE

Night Editor, Mimi Ungar; Copy Editors, Dick Rau, Dave Pellnitz; Assistants, Chiz Mathias, Phil Austin, Sally Sapper.
Ad Staff: Bette Agnew, Ed Steel, Gail Shaver.

NIT Rejection Now Justified

Although there was some complaining among the student body when the College turned down a feeler for the National Invitational Tournament, Thursday's acceptance of a bid to play in the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball playoff further justifies the previous action of the College.

We supported the College's stand on the NIT feeler on the grounds that the good gained from Penn State's participation in that tourney would be offset by other factors.

Among the factors we felt would hurt the College were that participation in the NIT would come right on the heels of a season which had left the team physically exhausted; that the NIT was a strictly commercial venture with an outside promoter getting a large share of the gate receipts while the NCAA was a tournament sponsored by a Collegiate athletic conference of which Penn State was a member; that a bid to the NIT might be followed by an NCAA offer and that the hours athletes may spend off campus is limited by the College regulations; and that participation in the NIT might necessitate the cancellation of a regularly scheduled game with Bucknell.

With a good rest behind them, the team should do a better job of representing the College in the NCAA's than it could have done in the NIT.

Pechan Hysteria Begins Snowballing

In Scranton recently, the pay checks of city employees were held up until they took the loyalty oath. If an employee was ill and could not pick up his check, someone authorized to administer the oath was sent to the person's home, where the oath was given and the check handed over.

In another city, an elementary school teacher told her class during a history lesson that American troops at the battle of Bunker Hill during the Revolutionary War had been forced to withdraw from the hill and that the British took it. Within three days, a delegation from the American Legion called on the teacher to see whether she was a communist. It seems that one of the children in the class had gone home and told his parents that the teacher had said the British had won the battle of Bunker Hill.

These are only two of the reported instances of the mass hysteria which seems to be sweeping the state, and they don't sound to us like the type of democracy we've been used to in the United States, or the kind we've been preaching to the peoples of the world. We've got to be careful that we don't let happen here what happened in Germany before World War II. The first loyalty oath required by Hitler there demanded only that the German teachers keep faith with the Fatherland and honor the laws and constitution. The next one demanded allegiance to Adolf Hitler.

Actually the oath proves nothing. Many of those who voted for its passage, did so only because they feared for their political futures if they didn't, not because they really believed in it. Many who have to sign the oath will do so only because they don't want to lose their jobs, and they will do so regardless of whether they are communists or not. Many who aren't required to sign it will do so only because it seems the thing to do.

For instance, Joseph Clark Jr., mayor of Philadelphia, called the oath "a lot of unnecessary red tape that will do no good in routing out subversives in government," but stated he "supposed" he would get around to taking it "one of these days." Being an elected official, he is not required to take the oath.

On the other hand, Richardson Dilworth, Philadelphia district attorney, branded the oath as an "outrageous" procedure resembling methods of the Spanish Inquisition which is only an attempt to "force people to conform to some cockeyed, unknown standard of behavior with the knowledge that if they deviate from it in some way they're going to get walloped." Also an elected official, Dilworth refused to have anything to do with the oath.

Now that we've got the loyalty oath, there seems to be nothing we can do about it. But for our own protection, we've got to see that it goes no further.

—Dave Pellnitz

Bad Publicity Can Hurt Greeks

Yesterday we saw another example of how fraternity shenanigans can get out of hand. The case involved five University of Pennsylvania students who were arrested on a charge of kidnaping. What actually had happened was that the "victim" was a pledge at a fraternity where a few of the brothers were out for a little fun.

We wonder if these boys realize that the publicity their actions got will only bring down more criticism on the fraternity system. It's too bad they had to counteract in this way all the favorable publicity given to several other Penn fraternities earlier in the week. These fraternities had changed their "hell week" program into a "help week" by sending their pledges out on constructive missions.

Since local fraternities seem to be concerned over the comparatively low scholastic averages they have, we wonder why they don't seem to realize that "hell week" activities certainly don't help grades any. We also wonder if some of the ludicrous pledge activities engaged in by too many fraternities don't drive away a lot of the more intelligent students who might otherwise be interested in fraternity membership, and who would be a great asset to the fraternity system.

We hope that at Penn State, at least, the constructive work done by a few fraternities won't be outweighed by the bad publicity the many are letting themselves in for by continuing their outlandish "hell week" stunts. —D.P.

NATO Wheels Turn, But Slowly

The alphabetical term NATO has been added to European postwar vocabulary, which is already top-heavy with such expressions as Schuman Plan, Council of Europe, Point Four, UN, Marshall Plan. Although the term was born nearly three years ago, its mention still arouses a hazy mental image in the minds of many persons on both sides of the Atlantic.

The initials NATO stand for North Atlantic Treaty Organization. This organization was born with the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty or Pact on April 4, 1949, in Washington, D.C. The association was formed by 12 nations as a regional defense grouping to protect Western Europe against military aggression.

The charter members were the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Italy, Portugal, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway and Iceland. Greece and Turkey were added recently, and Germany was promised future membership, despite France's strong disapproval.

A very clear image of NATO is drawn by the Treaty's Charter. The fact that it favors peaceful negotiations to achieve Western Europe's security is emphasized in its opening sentence. Article I states: "The Parties undertake . . . to settle any international disputes in which they may be involved by peaceful means."

Article III was the reason for the detailed planning at the NATO Council meeting in Lisbon, Portugal last month. That Article reads: ". . . the Parties . . . will maintain and develop their capacity to resist armed attack."

Perhaps the keystone of the Charter is Article V: "The Parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them . . . shall be considered an attack against them all; and . . . if such occurs, each . . . will assist the . . . attacked . . . by taking such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force."

During the three years since its birth, the NATO Council has met nine times. Its most recent session in Lisbon last month produced momentous decisions concerning the 14-nation NATO army: the number of troops to be furnished by each member nation, the hierarchy of military command, armament, and financial support.

The NATO wheels of Western European Defense are turning, although slowly, nevertheless turning.

Gazette . . .

Saturday, March 15
LIBERAL ARTS MINER COMMITTEE, Old Main lounge, 1:30 p.m.
RADIO GUILD TRY OUTS, 304 Sparks, 10 a.m.

Sunday, March 16
ALPHA DELTA SIGMA, speaker and field trip plans, Phi Gamma Delta, 7 p.m.
BRIDGE LESSONS, TUB, 6:30 p.m.
LUTHERAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION, Dr. Harvey Hoover speaker, Lutheran Student House, 6:30 p.m.

Monday, March 17
ELECTRONIC WARFARE UNIT 4-3, 200 Engineering E, 7 p.m.
HILLEL HOUR casting, Hillel, 7 p.m.
INTER COLLEGIATE CONFERENCE ON GOVERNMENT, speaker—Dr. Ferguson on Civil Rights, 313 Willard Hall, 7:30 p.m.
RADIO GUILD announcers workshop, 304 Sparks, 8:30 p.m.
RADIO GUILD engineers workshop, 304 Sparks, 4 p.m.

COLLEGE HOSPITAL
Adrienne Alderman, Garrett Barnes, Charles Brill, Patricia Colgan, Paul Crofford, Thomas Davis, Jerry Fritz, Theodore Gracia, Dorn Howlett, Howard Killian, Robert Mann, Donald Matlack, Bruce Nelson, John Pfrommer, Ronald Ritts, Audrey Rothchild, John Stoudt, Peter Urka, Robert Wolf.

Little Man On Campus By Bibler



"I unnerstan 'ole Prof Snarf made so much dough on his book, 'The Evils of Capitalism,' that he's writing a new one denouncing it."

Interpreting the News

West's Austrian Plan Resembles Germany

By J. M. ROBERTS JR.
Associated Press News Analyst

One or two clauses in the Allied-proposed peace treaty for Austria make it pretty clear, although the diplomats say they aren't thinking that far ahead yet, that they are working toward political arrangements there similar to those which have been made in Germany.

In other words, an interim partition of Austria pending overall agreements with Russia now seems likely.

The Allies seemed to recognize the prospective failure of their proposal even as it was being made. The U.S. State department went so far as to issue a simultaneous denunciation of Russia's attitude and her failure to keep her 1943 promise to cooperate in re-establishing Austrian independence.

Although Russia has agreed to withdraw her troops from Austria if a treaty is reached, she has always raised objections at other points to keep that from happening. Withdrawal from Austria would also remove the legal justification for Red troops in the former German satellites now controlled by Russia.

But the one main clause in the proposed treaty which is expected to block the whole thing before it ever gets started is the one requiring all the occupying powers to surrender to Austria all properties they had claimed as former German assets or war booty. The Allies once agreed to let Russia have some such properties, although technically it was merely passing on loot which Germany had extracted from Austria first. This agreement, however, was

conditioned on Russian fulfillment of the entire Austrian settlement which she has consistently refused to do, and so the Allies are withdrawing the agreement.

An immutable Russian rule is to mobilize the industries and resources of controlled territories for her own benefit, primarily for military purposes.

That proposal practically assures that nothing can come of the treaty move.

So far, the Allies represent their move merely as a climactic effort to get a settlement on Austria. They talk of continued four-power occupation if it fails.

The pattern of practice, however, seems fairly clear.

Once all hope of a peace treaty has been abandoned, the Russians will be frozen out of control councils as they affect Western Austria just as they were in Western Germany. Whether a Western Austrian government will be formed, or whether some other arrangement will be found better under local conditions, remains to be seen. But the ultimate effect will be the same.

Vienna will become another Berlin, with one big difference: the Allies will have a corridor of their own for access between the capital and the West zones, something they so short-sightedly failed to provide in Germany.



Gazette . . .

COLLEGE PLACEMENT
Curtiss Wright Corp. (Propeller Division) will interview June graduates in Aero.E., M.E. and E.E. Wednesday, March 19.
Rohm and Haas Co. will interview June graduates in Ch.E. Chem. and Phys. Monday, March 24.
United Aircraft Corp. will interview June graduates in M.E. and Aero.E. Monday, March 24.
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. will interview June graduates in A&L and C&F interested in either sales or claims work on Tuesday, March 25.
Phillips Petroleum Co. will interview June graduates in Ch.E., M.E., E.E., P.N.G. and Metal Saturday, March 15.
S. S. Kresge Co. will interview June graduates in A&L, C&F and any other fields interested in management, Tuesday, March 25.
Westinghouse Electric Corp. will interview June graduates in M.E., E.E., I.E., Ch.E., Metal, Cer. and Phys. Tuesday, March 25. They will also interview M.S. and Ph.D. candidates in E.E., Metal, and

Phys. and Ph.D. candidates in Phys. Chem. J. C. Penny Co. will interview non-technical June graduates interested in retailing Thursday, March 27.
Koppers Co., Chemical Division will interview June graduates in Ch.E., M.E., and Chem. Wednesday, March 26. They will also interview juniors in M.E. and Ch.E.
Standard Oil of Indiana will interview June graduates in M.E. and C.E. Wednesday, March 26.
Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Co. will interview graduates at all levels in M.E., E.E., Metal, Min., Chem., C.E., Cer. and Phys. Thursday, March 27.
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. will interview June graduates in C&F, L&L, and Cer. Thursday, March 27.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. will interview June graduates in Ch.E. Thursday, March 27.
Shell Oil Co. (Manufacturing Dept.) will interview graduates at all levels in Chem. and Ch.E. and B.S. and M.S. candidates in M.E. Thursday, March 27.
Westaco Chemical Division will interview graduates at all levels in Chem. and Ch.E. Wednesday, March 26.