

The Daily Collegian

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Disinterest Shown In Study Checks

Most fraternities take an active interest in scholarship and urge that their members maintain a serious interest in their classes.

This is especially true in the case of pledges, who enter fraternity life usually in their sophomore year. Fraternities realize that at first, with an entirely new social surrounding, pledges may tend to neglect their studies.

And fraternities have found from experience that by emphasizing scholarship and keeping a close check on pledges, the number who fail to make the required average for brotherization is cut to a minimum.

In keeping this close check on pledge scholarship, some fraternities mail out, or have their pledges hand in, return post cards asking instructors to indicate the pledge's standing to date.

These cards are usually sent out about the middle of the semester. In some houses the results of these cards determine the degree of freedom individual pledges should be allowed in choosing their own study time.

Yet each semester fraternities have just cause for criticizing the "don't care" attitude of a goodly number of instructors who cannot be bothered filling out the cards and mailing them. We have seen cards drifting back only a day or two ago, and everyone will agree that it is now too late to offer help to a pledge bar-grading a course.

The measure of blame must be thrown with full measure upon these negligent instructors. Perhaps fraternities will notice a decided improvement in their grade card replies now that the College Senate has decided to require mandatory below-grades from all profs. The interest in scholarship by fraternities, however, should not be stifled by the "I've got enough to do," attitude of some instructors.

—Jim Gromiller

What to Call It!

A new building is about to go up on campus, a building with a two-word name—Student Union. If past practice of nicknames for almost everything over one syllable holds true, we wonder into what form the words Student Union will evolve.

We doubt if the letters SU as such could mean students in a couple of years will be stopping at the "S-U" but they might be calling it the "SU" (Sue). Or patterning after our present Temporary Union Building (TUB), it might get the nickname "SUB."

Perhaps the best name of all would be simply "Union," but on a campus predominantly Republican, in a predominantly Republican town, in a predominantly Republican state, and with a Republican administration in Washington, we doubt if this would be satisfactory.

One thing is sure. If no one coins an easily pronounceable name officially—the building will surely be tagged with an unofficial nickname which will become as familiar as Rec Hall, or West Dorms, or Hort Woods to the frosh of a few years from now.

—J. G.

'The President Said--'

We have a problem! This month Dwight Eisenhower will lose his title of President-elect, and be sworn in as President. In looking ahead we can easily forecast references in the same news stories to President Dwight along with mention of younger brother Milton. But how do we make such references clear?

We can foresee "President Eisenhower met briefly with President Eisenhower!"

About the only answer which the Daily Collegian has been able to arrive at is to refer to Milton as Prexy Eisenhower and Dwight as President Eisenhower.

—J.G.

Let's Solve Medical Problems in 1953

Students at the College have long entertained themselves and others with jokes about the hospital service. The medical rates as high as the nutritional as jesting material on the campus. But the time for jokes about the College hospital has passed—it has become too hard to tell the jokes from the facts.

The reason for this is that definite problems now exist in connection with the College Health Service.

Basically, these problems break down into two categories. First, there is a need for additional physical hospital facilities at Penn State.

The facts are these: Only about 35 beds are available at the College hospital. The enrollment has risen this semester to 11,460. That means there is one bed per 330 students and that the College can handle only three-tenths of one per cent of the students in a given period. The nearest other hospital is in Bellefonte.

The College is now spending millions of dollars on the Student Union Building and the addition to the Nittany Lion Inn. We think that a college rich enough to expand an inn (which operates in the red) is rich enough to build better medical facilities.

The second category of the hospital service problem is the apparent lack of accurate analysis of student illnesses. (Example—a student who was diagnosed here as having laryngitis was examined later in a Philadelphia hospital and found to have pneumonia. In fact, the student had already passed through the larger part of the illness!)

A solution to this problem may not be simple. It is doubtful if the College employs poor doctors. The difficulty may lie in a lack of enough doctors or enough specialists. Can we expect a few doctors to be able to accurately analyze every one of 11,000 students?

It is also possible that more equipment, such as X-ray machines and the like, are needed. Perhaps the rise in enrollment calls for additional funds for the medical service.

Because the answer to these problems requires investigation and study, we believe that a student group, associated with student government, should explore these problems. A complete survey, with medical opinions and comparisons with other colleges' health services, would let Penn State know what is needed to improve the health service.

We suggest that the newly-formed Cabinet Projects Council would be an excellent group to take up this survey. The council is now working on other survey problems and might well handle this problem and report to cabinet and the students.

The time for jokes is over. The time for a logical consideration of this problem is now. We would like to see 1953 the year when Penn State's medical problems are solved.

—Marshall O. Donley

Next Radio Day Should Be the Last

The third Penn State Radio Day will begin at 7 a.m. Monday. We hope it will be the last Radio Day at this College.

It seems a little ridiculous for a school the size of Penn State, twelfth in enrollment in the United States, to broadcast such a series of programs from only one room to another when many smaller colleges have a radio station of their own. By this time next year, we hope Penn State, too, will be among those colleges with a campus radio station.

Just how far off Penn State's station is, is hard to tell. The chief holdup at this point is the need of \$6000 to defray the annual operating expenses. Both the All-College Cabinet radio committee and President Eisenhower's radio committee are working on this problem, and a solution should be forthcoming before long.

Those students who listen to part of Radio Day in 304 or 307 Sparks should not expect the day's sample of programs to be representative of what will eventually be broadcast over the College station when it goes into operation. In fact, when the Penn State station begins operation, it will be for only a few hours a day. As the station crew becomes more experienced, however, the program day will be expanded.

Radio Day has been designed to give students interested in that medium of communication a taste of what it's really like to operate a station for 17 uninterrupted hours. This experience will prove invaluable when the campus station becomes a reality.

Let's hope that when this time next year rolls around, Radio Day will be a thing of the past. Let's hope by then that every day will be Radio Day.

Gazette...

Saturday, January 10
WRA PLUNGE HOUR, White Hall, 7:30-9 p.m.

Sunday, January 11
CANTERBURY CLUB, 6:30 p.m.
HILLEL FOUNDATION MOVIE, 224 S. Miles St., 7:30 p.m.

Monday, January 12
INTER COLLEGIATE CONFERENCE ON GOVERNMENT, 108 Willard, 7 p.m.

COLLEGE HOSPITAL
Albert Bertani, Allan Bubeck, Frank DeSalle, Gwen Hoover, Melvin Johnson, Philip Mulvaney, Melvin Myers, John Plunkett, Doris Reinoehl, Roy Salerni, Fred Sawczyn, Jeffrey Sawyer, Jacquelyn Van Buskirk, and Alan Watkins.

Little Man on Campus By Bibler



"Now I suppose you girls think you can give ME one of your silly week-end campuses."

Interpreting the News

Premier Forming New French Policy

By GODFREY ANDERSON
Associated Press New Analyst

Rene Mayer, trying to form France's 18th postwar Cabinet, is a middle-of-the-road financier. He is vice chairman of the Radical Socialist party. This party leans slightly left politically, slightly right in economic affairs.

Grandson of Michel Mayer, grand rabbi of Paris, and related to the Rothschild banking family through his mother, Mayer has

served France as minister of finance, justice, transport and national defense. He was named premier in 1949 but failed to form a cabinet then because Socialists opposed his choice of ministers.

Bright and alert in manner, the New Premier is 57 but seems nearer 50. Friends ascribe to him a cold resolution and considerable tenacity, but he is also quick-tempered on occasion.

Relaxes At Piano

Mayer has never been much of a back-slapper and hand-shaker. He has a gift of repartee which he knows how to use with cutting effect on hecklers in the National Assembly.

He whistles while working on speeches and puffs a pipe when deep in thought. He likes to relax at the piano, playing Chopin, Beethoven and Bach.

An he is one of the few Frenchmen who drink milk.

Mayer served in the French field artillery in World War I—he was cited for bravery in action. Then he made a career for himself in business. At 30 he was administering the busy Rhine port of Strasbourg. The experience made him an expert in transport questions.

Headed Armament Mission

After serving on various boards, he played a big role in nationalizing railroads and developing Air France, government airline. In 1930 under Premier Andre Tardieu, he negotiated an agreement by which France imported German coal for nearly 10 years as war reparations.

At the start of World War II Mayer headed the French armament mission in London.

He returned to France after the collapse of 1940, but later escaped to North Africa where Gen. Charles de Gaulle placed him in charge of all Free French transport.

Helped Orangize OEOC

After a brief spell as commissioner-general in charge of German and Austrian affairs in De Gaulle's liberation government, he represented France at the preparatory commission for founding the United Nations and later attended the 1947 General Assembly.

As finance minister in Robert

County School Board Forbids Kissing Games

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Jan. 9 (AP)—There will be no more kissing games in the seventh grade general science classes at Washington High School, not even in the interest of general science.

The county board of education has stopped them.

Louis L. Pund, the 40-year-old science and mathematics teacher who put "postoffice" in the curriculum, faced "further action," his supervisor announced.

Pund did not wait for the action. He resigned this morning.

Pund said his idea was to help his 12-year-old seventh graders overcome their inhibitions.

"I believe it would draw them out," he said.

"Lots of boys and girls are afraid and have inhibitions."

Pund started what he calls his experiment about a month ago with the 65 pupils in his two seventh grade science classes.

Pund's classes tried postoffice four times before parents started complaining to the principal.

"I believe in being different. Everybody who is a little different is considered eccentric. My hobby is psychology."

Schuman's Cabinet that year, Mayer helped in floating the Organization for European Economic Co-operation OEEC. A year ago he indirectly caused the fall of Premier Rene Pleven's Cabinet with his unpopular plans for reforming the nationalized railroads and the social security system, both running big deficits. Since then he has spent much time with his family—he has two children—in his home village of Giverny.

"For nine or 10 months I have spoken little but I have thought a lot," he said recently.

One of the things he thought about: how to give France more stable government. His plan for constitutional reform will soon be outlined to Parliament.