

The Daily Collegian

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Shortage of Civilian Physicians Is Seen

With much emphasis for the past 12 years on the United States' war efforts, certain phases of civilian life appear to have been neglected. This is particularly borne out when we look at the medical profession and examine the number of physicians in civilian life.

In a recent article in the New York Times, Dr. Howard A. Rusk pointed out there are now fewer civilian physicians in relation to our civilian population than there were in 1940 or in 1949. Furthermore, even though many persons do not consider Korea an all-out war, Dr. Rusk pointed out the present level of mobilization requires more than 13,000 physicians in uniform as compared to about 6500 in 1950.

The report of ex-President Truman's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation had one aspect with which few authorities disagree. That aspect is that there is a constantly increasing demand for health services and that this demand cannot be met without increasing our national supply of physicians.

What alternatives do we have? How can we hope to meet the medical needs of our population?

Dr. Rusk states in his article, according to the commission's report, that on the basis of an expected population of 171,000,000 in 1960, a minimum estimate of 22,000 more physicians than the predicted supply in 1960 is needed to bring the regions of the nation with the lowest ratios of physicians to population up to the present average for the country as a whole. But, the commission concluded that 30,000 more physicians than the predicted number for 1960 would be required to give reasonably comprehensive medical care to the entire civilian population.

But, our health problems will not be solved, as the commission and Dr. Rusk see it. The fact still remains that the medical talent in the United States is distributed unevenly and as one doctor sees it, "you can't transplant physicians from well-doctored Manhattan to under-doctored Mississippi." Dr. Rusk says one cause of the poor geographical distribution of physicians is the illogical geographical distribution of medical schools.

Specifically, there are 16 states with no medical schools. These are mostly the smaller states; but, New Jersey, with about 5 million people, has no medical school, while Tennessee, with 3.5 million people, has three medical schools. Dr. Rusk says we not only have to have a better apportionment of medical schools and physicians, but also an increase in the total, overall supply of physicians as well as continued maintenance of the quality of training.

We think one important factor is being missed. That is, unjust quotas and barriers existing in medical school admission requirements. There is a greater demand, as we can see, yet some medical schools have not eliminated the practice of asking questions pertaining to race, and religion. If our educational system is to be a merit system, then such impertinent questions need not be a requisite for acceptance into any school. Yes, we must keep our high standards in our medical schools, but we must also begin to elevate the moral standards of many—particularly, with an apparent shortage of civilian physicians.

—Mimi Ungar

Organize Cheering At Away Games

The extreme absence of student cheers during the game last Saturday with the Quakers at Philadelphia may or may not have had a bearing on the outcome. But, the thought still remains that the organized student cheering that "might have been" just might have nullified to a great extent the hostile cheers of the Quaker rooters.

The crux of the situation seems to lie in the fact that no specific section of the Palestra was set aside solely for Penn State students and/or alumni.

The matter was brought home even more clearly after the contest when the Seton Hall-Villanova game began. Even though Seton Hall was at the time playing in Villanova territory with approximately 80 to 90 percent of the crowd cheering for the Villanova team, their students, Seton Hall's that is, sat as a group and made their cheers count.

If only in time for next year, let's try to anticipate those games at which we may expect an above-average number of students to attend; make the tickets available, either through the athletic office or through some other means; but, in either way organize the student support at these games.

—Leonard Goodman

Safety Valve— Cheating Licensed?

TO THE EDITOR: I can best begin with a quote from an editorial entitled "Student Integrity Reaches New Low" from the Daily Collegian of Feb. 3. This quote concerns the recent stealing of final exams and reads:

"The guilt, however, cannot be placed upon students who purchased copies of the final exams for personal use. The guilt must rest upon those who originally secured and sold these exams."

And why cannot those who bought the tests be blamed? Did they not cheat? Could the exams be sold without buyers? Does the fact that everybody's doing a wrong make that wrong a right. Does the Daily Collegian license cheating in exams?

The answers to these questions I will make myself. I start with the premise that looking at a test before it is given is cheating and that cheating is wrong. The alternative premise must say that cheating is not morally wrong—that marks and not integrity of character are all-important. If we start with the first, then everybody who looked at the test cheated, whether they bought, begged, or stole the test. Second, had the students been of strong moral character, the exams could not have been sold and cheating would be limited to that individual who originally got the test.

Finally, we live in a civilization which calls nothing black and nothing white; nothing is wrong, and nothing right. Everything is gray or justified because everybody is doing it. The blame in this case is placed on the "system," or the professors, or those who sold the test. In reality, all these provide nothing but a mirror for reflecting the current attitude of the students. The guilt must ultimately rest with individuals.

Does the Daily Collegian license cheating? The answer is that in this case it does for it attempts to absolve those of blame who deserve blame. It does not stand as a moral force in the college community; it merely lends weight to already deplorable trends.

You will now ask what the honest student should do when such a situation develops. He has two choices. First, he can preserve his honor by refusing to buy the test and taking a chance that he will not be outscored by those who have the test. Second, he can preserve his honor and his mark by notifying the professor and asking that a new test be made.

Letter cut —David W. Swanson

Ed Note: We find it hard to believe that Mr. Swanson was serious in his charge that The Daily Collegian "licenses cheating." Perhaps he had not read yesterday's editorial on the matter before he wrote the above letter. As for his quarrel with the column written by Dave Jones which appeared in Tuesday's paper, it would appear that Mr. Swanson failed to give the column much attention. Far from absolving those who bought finals to protect themselves, Mr. Jones merely points out that those who obtained copies of finals in order to make money by selling them to others are even more guilty than others involved in the affair. While all are guilty, it is, as Mr. Swanson suggests, necessary to consider the degree of grayness involved.

Gazette...

Thursday, February 5

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ORGANIZATION, 6:45 p.m., 304 Old Main.
COLLEGIAN EDITORIAL CANDIDATES, 7 p.m., 1 Carnegie.

GLEE CLUB tryouts, tenors only, 7 p.m., 200 Carnegie.

INSTITUTE OF THE AERONAUTICAL SCIENCES, 7 p.m., 107 Main Eng.

NITTANY GROTT, 7:30 p.m., 316 Frear.

PENN STATE POULTRY CLUB, Alpha Zeta.

WRA BRIDGE CLUB, 7 p.m., White Hall game room.

WRA OFFICIALS CLUB, 6:30 p.m., 2 White Hall.

WRA BEGINNING SWIM CLUB, 6:30-7:15 p.m.

WRA SWIM CLUB, 7:30-8:30 p.m.

COLLEGE PLACEMENT

North Aviation, Inc. will interview spring and summer engineering for positions at the company's Los Angeles, and Columbus, Ohio plants, March 19.

General Railway Signal Company will interview June and summer B.S. candidates in E.E., Feb. 9.

Delaware Power & Light Company will interview June and summer B.S. candidates in E.E. and M.E., Feb. 9.

I.B.M. will interview June and summer B.S. candidates in Arts and Letters, Economics and Commerce, Accounting, E.E., I.E., and M.S. and Ph.D. candidates in Physics Feb. 9, 10, and 11.

Philadelphia Electric Company will interview June and summer B.S. candidates in E.E. and M.E. Monday, Feb. 9.

Mathieson Chemical Company will interview June and summer B.S. candidates and M.S. and Ph.D. candidates in Chemistry and B.S. and M.S. candidates in Chem Engr., Monday, Feb. 9.

Arthur Young & Company will interview June and summer B.S. candidates in Accounting, Monday, Feb. 9.

Sears Roebuck & Company will interview June and summer B.S. candidates in Wood Utilization, Chem Engr., E.E., I.E., M.E., and Accounting, Feb. 10.

Vitro Corporation will interview June and summer B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. candidates in M.E., E.E., Chem Engr., Chemistry and Physics, Feb. 10.

New Jersey Zinc Company will interview June and summer B.S. candidates in M.E., E.E., Metallurgy, Min. Engr., Geology, Chem. Engr., and C.E., Feb. 10.

The Ethyl Corporation will interview B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. candidates in Chem Engr., Feb. 10.

North American Aviation, Inc. will interview June and summer B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. candidates in Chem. Engr., Physics, Aero Engr., C.E., E.E., I.E., and M.E., Feb. 10 and 11.

Lybrand Ross Bros. & Montgomery will interview June and summer B.S. candidates in Accounting who are interested in C.P.A. work and Juniors interested in internships next winter, Feb. 11.

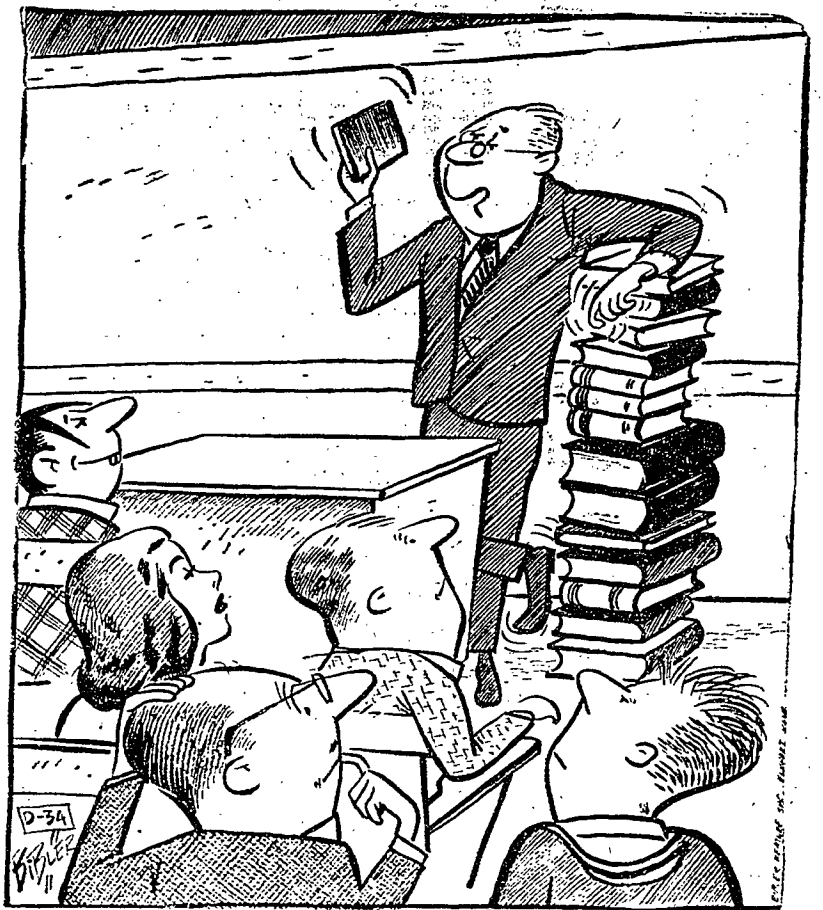
International Nickel Company will interview June and summer B.S. candidates in Chemistry, Chem. Engr., and Metallurgy, Feb. 11.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

Camp Montona, Maine, will interview men Feb. 5 and 6. All types of openings. Sign up for interviews 112 Old Main.

Boys with mornings free to do counter work.
Girl grad student wanted to work for room and board.
Male grad student to work noon hour in library.

Little Man on Campus By Bibler



"This'll be th' text for th' undergraduates taking this course, but I'll expect a little more work from those enrolled for graduate credit."

With Open Mind

By MARSHALL
O.
DONLEY

The 'break' is over, and the 'grind' has begun again. Students at the College are again waking up to life around them after spending the time since mid-January in a study-like-mad, get-it-over-with, then-take-a-break whirl, hurrying to cram, hurrying to get exams over, and then hurrying to get all possible from the 'break' which lasted only a week for most.

During the rush a president was ousted, a replacement found, winter has half-way gone, and Lucy had her baby. On the way back to the 'grind,' many students noticed an item in Time magazine wherein the prexy of Brown University urged a new system of education. Brown's prexy says, "Let's get rid of all textbooks!" Not only says it, but goldurn it, he's doing it at Brown, where next fall they will start a no-book teaching section. The prexy calls texts "hardly worth reading" and adds "If they are not barren of ideas, they are impoverished in that respect."

Well, there's little doubt that any Penn Stateer could have told him that long ago. But still a bookless course might have its difficulties.

For one thing, students would have to depend a lot more on lectures. The more one thinks of this the more one wants textbooks back. And think of the problem it would present for those individuals who always sleep through classes—the ones who carry pocket alarm clocks set for the end of the hour. What would these poor souls do without a book to refer to the night before blue-books?

And the profs. Good heavens, what would some of them do if they had to give lectures every day? This would certainly be hard on some.

Also—the price of final exams would go up. Without any books to refer to, the student who took no notes would almost have to buy an exam to pass a course—this would drive the cost of exams sky-high. Just a matter of supply and demand. In a few semesters Colleges would be back where they were 200 years ago—only the richest could afford College; common people couldn't afford the prices for the finals.

Another sad loss through no-book courses would be the Used Book Agency. No books—no UBA, just like that. But of course we could always have a UNA—Used Notes Agency.

The tensions of the new semester have already begun to show in some spots. The Campus

Patrol has been having its usual rough time with new students. We walked in there a day or so ago and were met by a tense blue-suiter who didn't let us say a word but yelled, "I suppose you want a parking permit?"

When we said "no" he sat down and smiled—first smile of the new year no doubt.

And with the end of the old and beginning of the new semester, reports from the students who went back to their high schools to give pep talks about Penn State began rolling in. These Penn State volunteer salesmen were plagued with questions about the College that were, well, a bit difficult to answer. For example:

"What is Nittany-Pollock?" This one takes a lot of explaining, but it all boils down to—you might get put in the West Dorms.

"What is the town of State College like?"

Well, there's a couple of movies and some... well... a... well anything that's going on will be at the College, so don't worry about the town.

"What do you mean you need a car at Penn State so you can go to Bellefonte? Why do you want to go there?"

Well, there's a state law which allows certain matters concerning alcoholic beverages to be restricted by local option of the boroughs and...

"I hear there are not too many women at Penn State?"

There are well over 2000 women at Penn State. (You do not say that there are also well over 7000 men.)

"Is ROTC better than the draft?"

Isn't anything? Feb. 2, The new semester began on Feb. 2, which was also Groundhog Day. The groundhog saw his shadow and retired to his cave for another six weeks. The Penn State student, taking his cue, looked at his schedule, then prepared to sack in for six weeks when it's time to start studying for midterms.