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The Daily Collegian

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Do We Need a New Exam Rule?

In this final week of spring semester classes, when most students are trying to clean up loose ends and get through late book and lab reports, some professors are still giving bluebooks. It is hard to discover why.

There are students—not many, but some—who are having bluebooks as late as tomorrow afternoon. Final exams start Saturday afternoon. The scheduling office is willing to put itself out to avoid scheduling three final exams for any one student within 24 hours. It seems the least a professor can do is to advance his bluebooks prior to the last week of classes.

It is impossible for a student to study for a final and a bluebook, or quiz, at the same time. Obviously, if he has a bluebook tomorrow and a final exam Saturday, something must give. It will probably be the course grade.

There is no College regulation concerning administration of bluebooks during the last week of classes. In the interest of students, such a regulation deserves thorough consideration. Without such a ruling, a student may

end up taking two bluebooks, a quiz and a final exam in one week. This is not conducive to healthy living.

There is a College regulation, however, which states no final exams shall be given outside the regular exam period. Some professors are not adhering to this regulation; final exams are being given during the last week of classes, as in other semesters. When student and professor agree to such an arrangement, there should be no complaint against it. However, professor and student do not always agree.

A well planned course is all that is necessary to prevent scheduling finals and bluebooks during the last week of classes. Naturally, the best planned courses may go awry. But if the professor sees his lesson plan is going wrong, he can always doctor it before the last week of classes is upon his students.

Most professors are considerate enough not to schedule bluebooks and quizzes the last week of classes. For those who are not, perhaps a College regulation is necessary.

Little Man on Campus By Bibler



It's hard to believe that in two days finals will make this place so busy students will come early just to get a seat.

Safety Valve—On Discrimination Editorial

TO THE EDITOR: This letter is written in reply to your unsigned editorial of May 19, relating to Columbia's ruling which bans discriminatory clauses in the charters of that school's fraternities.

You cited various organizations other than social fraternities which maintain discriminatory clauses and stated that these were truly discriminatory while those of the social fraternities were not. . . . The professional organization which offers itself as a reward, however, acts as an incentive to those who might be of that profession and even though they cannot attain the required level, their efforts benefit the people whom they serve.

Undoubtedly the fraternities can discriminate and forbid freedom of choice for they are doing it. A social organization, however, ought to base its selection of associates on the candidate's stature as a human being. . . . Is there any other way for a democratic and Christian people? Letter cut —Ernest J. Barry

TO THE EDITOR: "Therefore, if a fraternity does not want one class of friends, it has the right to discriminate against that group."

Doesn't this statement, appearing in your editorial of May 19, contradict the whole American idea? Certainly, a man has the right to choose his own friends. He may accept or reject the people he meets, on the grounds of their individual merits; but he can miss many rich friendships if he starts with the assumption that because someone belongs to a certain "class," he will not accept that person.

Fraternities could furnish an excellent means for persons of different cultural backgrounds to learn to know and understand one another. However, discriminatory clauses make for isolation, distrust and the strengthening of prejudice. I cannot believe that there are not in any fraternity enough men who are willing to overcome these things to offset those who are not. Letter cut —Alice T. Doles

With Open Mind

By MARSHALL O. DONLEY

Martians are funny people.

For one thing they look like crawfish and walk on three tentacles and don't wear clothing (they need the sun, and anyway it's a couple million miles farther from them.) Way back in the history of the Martian planet, everybody (or rather every crawfish) lived happily in a state of nature with every other crawfish. And they had no wars or troubles.

Then some of the Martians decided they were superior to other Martians, so they started to organize into groups and they called the groups countries. And each country thought it was better than every other country and so Martians had wars.

After each war the Martians observed that they were no better off than when the war started, so they decided to think up plans to prevent war. But every time they planned they had more wars, and they couldn't understand this, for hadn't they built up huge armies and lots of weapons to prevent war?

After many, many wars one country arose which claimed it was for the rights of the people and for liberty and another country arose saying it was for the same thing, but it imprisoned its people and no one believed it was really good. And the first country called itself the United Crawfish and the other was known as the Soviet Crawfish.

As the tension built up between the two Crawfish countries, people in the United Crawfish began to distrust each other and began to condemn its own people (even when they were good). And many factions arose within the United Crawfish, but the Soviet Crawfish remained strong.

One of the difficulties among the United Crawfish was that they were very proud and would argue about unimportant things. Colors affected them in strange ways.

For example, there grew up a number of crawfish in that country who had green tentacles and the crawfish with white tentacles began to dislike the green-tentacled ones. They used them for slaves (taking advantage of the fact that they were uneducated) and would not allow them a decent place in the United Crawfish society. A time came when the green-tentacled crawfish were allowed to work out of slavery, but even then many, many white-tentacled crawfish would not accept them as equals.

Scientists in the country proved that the green tentacles were as good as white ones, but no one cared, for they were a proud peo-

Poly Sci Club to Elect

Political Science Club will elect officers at 7:30 tonight in the West Dorm main lounge.

Interpreting the News

By J. M. Roberts Jr.

Associated Press News Analyst

On the basis of scattered early returns, President Eisenhower's explanation of the nation's financial position with relation to the conflict with Russia was better received by the country's editorial writers than by Congress.

What Congress would hear from the people remained to be seen.

Faced by the determination of an important Republican congressional group to reduce defense spending and foreign aid below the minimum safety point which he believed his budget recommendations had attained, and by a concerted drive to reduce taxes in the face of a budget still far from balanced, the President had gone to the people.

He attempted to reduce the situation to its simplest terms, a very difficult thing when dealing with so many billions of dollars, with authorized but unspent funds to consider, and with an explanation needed, for instance, of how the Air Force can be stronger with 120 wings than with 143.

Beyond what could be safely saved—and he said the administration's search for possible economies would be continuous—the people would just have to go on paying.

To many the speech came as a dash of cold water. They had expected, last fall, that the new President would pull the rabbit of tax reduction out of the magic hat. But Eisenhower said that in an age of danger from a great power determined to destroy freedom around the world, there was no magic hat.

He relied mostly on logic, but there were stretches of eloquence, too. He wanted people to feel it an honor to carry their heavy load in the cause he advocated.

Congress flew right back at him. The hue and cry for more economy on the one hand, and for tax reductions on the other, had begun in anticipation of the Eisenhower stand, and continued unabated. Republican members of the House ways and means committee agreed for the most part that they would oppose extension of the

excess profits tax.

Senator Taft said he was "disappointed" in Eisenhower's figure for defense and foreign aid, and said the problem should be studied to see if 40 billions couldn't be made to do.

Businessmen of all classes pointed to inequalities and hardships in the excess profits tax, but the stock market had discounted the President's words in advance and remained steady.

The problem has been building up to a climax for years. It's evaluation involved the chances for war. It involved the balance point between a sound dollar, a sound economy, and a safe level of military defense. It involved not only the practical but the spiritual cooperation of the Western Allies. It involved the fate not only of this nation, but of all nations.

The battle of viewpoints promised to be bitter. None could say who was right, who wrong, or if there still remained a better middle ground. That would be revealed only as new pages of history were turned.

Gazette...

May 21, 1953

- DEMOLAY, 7 p.m., 214 Willard.
- PENN STATE GRANGE, elections, 7 p.m., 100 Horticulture.
- POLITICAL SCIENCE CLUB, 7:30 p.m., West Dorm lounge.

COLLEGE HOSPITAL

Ralph Brooks, John Budesky, Jose Carreiro, John Connerton, Glenn Grove, Kent Kiehl, Michael Kudlick, Lee Kummer, Geraldine Lalli, Ralph Laudenslayer, Richard Lednak, Gino Mori, Barbara Norton, Ruth Oram, Wilhelm Reudenbach, Martin Rudler, Alan Schriesheim, Walter Gegl, William Souleret, Wendell Toland and William K. Wright.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

- Students from Philadelphia area wanted for summer jobs in selling.
- Men wanted for meal serving jobs on and off campus next fall.
- Men wanted for garden and lawn, housework, and odd jobs.
- Men wanted for production work near Lancaster. Full time summer work.
- Boy or girl with medical lab experience wanted for latter part of July, beginning of August, to work in State College.
- Boy or girl with ability to take x-rays wanted for first two weeks of August in State College.
- Pottstown Community Camp will interview waterfront man May 23.