

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

The Daily Collegian

Successor to THE FREE LANCE, est. 1887

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

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

DAVE JONES, Editor

VINCE DRAYNE, Business Mgr.

STAFF THIS ISSUE: Night editor, Ed Reiss; Copy editors, Al Goodman, Betty Koster; Assistants, Roger Beidler, Dolly Fino, Joe Beau Seigneur. Ad staff: Vince Drayne, Bob Carruthers.

Upperclassmen Can Help Stop Thievery

Within the past few days, the Daily Collegian has found several freshman women have had their dinks stolen. It is not the case of someone letting dress customs carelessly lying about. But rather having dinks taken from them forcibly while walking around campus.

The operation appears to be simple and seldom varies. One or two freshman women are walking along when boys, believed to be of junior or senior high school age, come from behind and run off with the dinks. The boys may be walking or riding a bicycle. But the result is the same, the pain of paying for another dink that probably wasn't wanted in the first place.

In one or two of the known cases, the thieves were believed to be upperclassmen. The rest were identified as "kids." It is unfortunate better identification could not be obtained. The surprise involved in each incident prevented this. There are a lot of "kids" in State College, both big and little.

What can be done about the matter is questionable. Campus Patrol cannot be everywhere and the job of tracing the boys with such meager information available is practically impossible.

The primary responsibility for protecting the freshmen would appear to be the upperclassmen's. There is an old saying that rank has its privileges and its responsibilities. So long as the upper classes are going to demand customs, the upperclassmen should make some effort to redeem their responsibilities.

Two unknown upperclassmen redeemed their responsibility last week when they helped a frosh coed regain her dink. After the dink had been stolen, the coed waved a dollar bill in the air offering to buy back the dink. When the young entrepreneur came back for the money, he was grabbed by two upperclassmen and released after obtaining the dink. The release was unfortunate. Perhaps if parents became more aware of their children's pastimes, there would be less dink stealing and more interest in community activities that would keep the younger generation more occupied with their time than at present.

If more upperclassmen are alerted to their responsibilities, the chance for unnecessary financial hardship being worked upon the freshmen would be lessened.

-Dick Rau

Safety Valve... Upholds Honor System

TO THE EDITOR: I've read some mighty poor arguments before, but it seems to me that the contribution entitled, "Honor System Encourages Dishonor" (By Baylee Friedman, Sept. 25), strikes a new low. It is quite unusual to see a spur-of-the-moment article appear in our paper, but that is about the only excuse I can see for that illogical bit of writing...

By what devious means of logic did she arrive at the conclusion that an honor system won't work here? Why isn't it fair? Why would an honor system jeopardize the scholastic standing of a college? These are just a few of the questions she has chosen to slide past either by completely overlooking the answer, or by the application of some very illogical logic.

I was graduated from a college with an honor system, and during my four years there, I had instructors present in my final examinations only twice, and then only because the exams were of the type requiring interpretation by the professors. To my knowledge, no cheating took place. I might also add as an afterthought, that we were permitted to leave the examination rooms for a smoke break, and never once did I see any discussion of the examination material. Of course, the school was small, which makes for a more easily attained honor system. In the category of larger schools, the University of Virginia has such a system, and it works. Why couldn't we?

You present the situation of the friend who was all worn out by fraternity rushing (poor lad), or who was sick the week previous. Then you as much as say that it is quite permissible for him to cheat if he doesn't know that material covered in the exam. By the same reasoning, wouldn't it then be justifiable for a person that has been unable to work for a number of weeks to embezzle the necessary funds from his employer in order to meet his financial needs?

The answer to the establishment of an honor system is no simple one-two-three proposition. It's not the type of thing that can be evolved in one week, a month or even a year. It is something that must become an integral part of every student, and must be instilled in the incoming classes by the upperclassmen. The road to its achievement is strewn with the failures of countless institutions that have at-

tempted it. Few have reached the goal, many have failed. But once that goal is attained, it is something of which the students, the alumni and the faculty can be justly proud. The crux of the problem remains in the hands of the student, not the faculty. A professor can't teach honor. It must have its origin in the student, or it is doomed to utter and complete failure.

The method of establishing an honor system here at Penn State, should it be desired by the students, must be the subject of an intensive study by a special committee. Would it work? I'm sure that I don't know, but assuredly, it deserves more of an opportunity than Miss Friedman has given it.

Howard B. Sauder

Letter cut

Gazette...

TODAY

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE organization, 6:45 p.m., 304 Old Main.

COLLEGIAN ADVERTISING staff, 7 p.m., 9 Carnegie.

COLLEGIAN BUSINESS candidates, 7:30 p.m., 111 Carnegie.

COLLEGIAN EDITORIAL candidates, 7 p.m., 317 Willard.

COLLEGIAN PROMOTION staff, 7 p.m., 111 Carnegie.

DEMOLAY CLUB, 6:30 p.m., 104 Willard.

EDUCATION SCHOOL STUDENT COUNCIL, 12:40 p.m., 204 Old Main.

PLAYERS advertising workshop, 7 p.m., 16ft Schwab.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

Experienced baker.

Experienced clothes presser.

Man eligible to work 25 hours a week in bookstore.

COLLEGE HOSPITAL

William Daly, Hana Gach, Lemuel Herman Heth, Mrs. Evelyn Grubb, Dean Kratzer, Thomas Long, Kenneth C. Mallory, Joseph McHugh, Joseph C. Myers, Manfred Sayer, Lieut. Raymond Smith, Robert Supplee, Robert Waltemeyer, David T. Davies, Leonard Moore, Peter Duncan, Mary Mason, Shirley Robbins and Paul Green.

The Yale Survey

False Ideas on Collegiate Drinking

By DAVE JONES

After six years of study at the Yale Center of Alcohol Studies, a survey on collegiate drinking is due for release next week. The survey is expected, like the Kinsey report, to upset some old ideas we've had about life.

The report will be published by Yale University Press Oct. 5. It was exclusively reviewed in two articles in This Week magazine.

According to the survey, "the proportion of students who drink frequently and heavily is very small." This dispels the old myth of the wild college student who goes to college to drink, and for an education too. This conclusion reflects frank drinking attitudes of almost 16,000 students in 27 colleges.

Seventy-four per cent of college men and women in the survey drink to some extent. Twenty-six per cent have always abstained. And, according to the report, 43 per cent

of men and 53 per cent of women who drink do so no more than once a month.

"We may venture a guess," the report says, "that 6 per cent of male student drinkers and at most 1 per cent of women manifest positive signs of being potential problem drinkers." This figure coincides with the national adult figures.

The largest percentage of college drinkers comes from homes with incomes of \$10,000 or more per year. The low is among those in the \$2500 income bracket.

Jewish students reported 94 per cent usage, Roman Catholics coming second and Protestants third. Students of Russian origin had the highest percentage.

Twenty-seven per cent of men and 18 per cent of women get gay, or "high," half the time when drinking. Nearly half the men and four fifths of women have never been "tight," or suffered loss of some control. Half the men and

90 per cent of women have never been drunk, or drunk only once, the report shows.

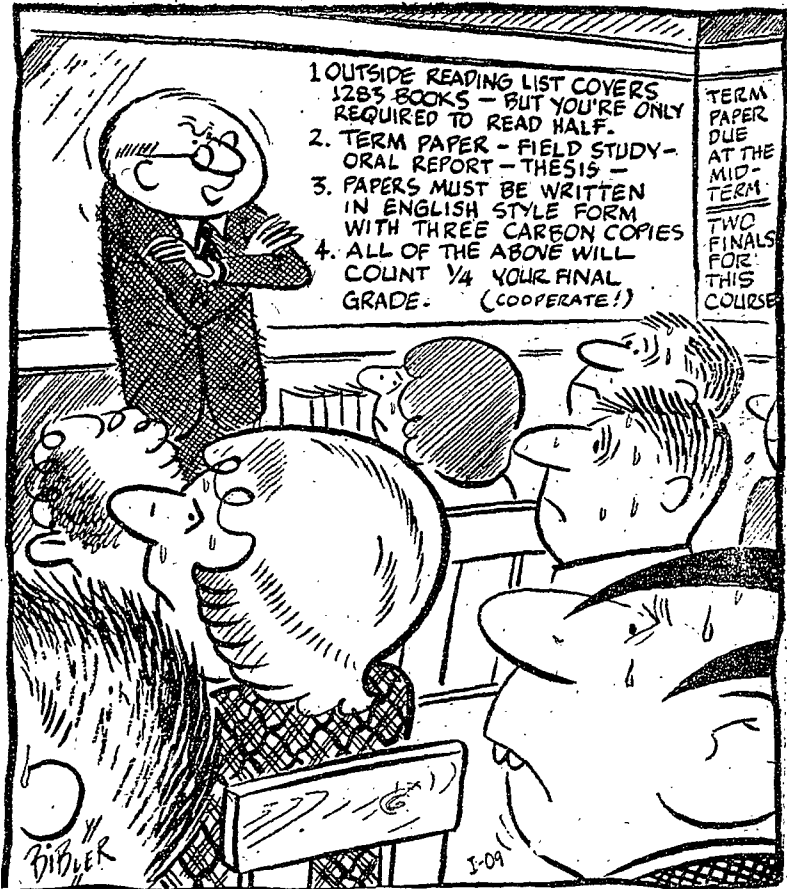
Extreme drinking behavior, the survey indicates, involves a minority of students whose actions are so striking as to make the collegiate drinking problem seem worse than it really is. Only 21 per cent of men and 10 per cent of women drink more than once a week, the report says.

Coeds have a more expensive taste. Among men, 72 per cent frequently drink beer but only 21 per cent alcohol. Among women, 43 per cent drink alcohol and 41 per cent beer. The rest drink wine.

Many more women drink beer than prefer it, the report says. One explanation: alcohol is more expensive than beer and most students cannot afford alcohol.

College drinking, the report indicates, is largely determined by the home environment. Eighty-nine per cent of students whose par-

Little Man on Campus By Bibler



"Since in the past I've taught this for five hours credit, it probably seems like a lot of work for a two-hour course."

Interpreting the News

European Comments Embarrass U.S.

By J. M. ROBERTS JR.

Associated Press News Analyst

Winston Churchill's reiteration of his desire for a top level East-West conference, and France's renewal of the idea that Russia might be interested in treaties guaranteeing Europe's borders, are embarrassing American diplomats deeply tied up with the immediate problem of Korea.

The British prime minister, of course, was speaking more against the background of current political discussions at home than in the world forum. He was answering Laborite charges that his Conservative government has backed down from its convictions in deference to the United States. To a degree, he was defending the United States against Laborite charges that American policies have fostered the cold war.

France's chief delegate at the UN, Maurice Schumann, was outlining his country's general position with regard to Indochina, the European Defense Community and other efforts toward European unity. He was trying to tell Russia, as so many others have tried before, that EDC was designed not merely as an alliance, but as one in which its members—especially Germany—would be unable to attempt military adventures.

It was a statesmanlike address, in keeping with the growing stature which Schumann is attaining in UN circles. Its spirit was close kin to that expressed by John Foster Dulles in his opening speech at this Assembly. On its own, it is a contribution to the growing expression made by the Allies that they are pursuing a flexible policy which needs only a demonstration of similar feeling from the other side.

The accidental coupling of the Schumann speech and the Churchill statement, however, tends to revive pressure on the part of

the neutralists in every country for negotiations on issues which, pending changes in Russian objectives, remain non-negotiable. Churchill knows this, but still wishes to take the outside chance, in the last hope that, before he leaves the scene, he might play as historic role in peace as he has in war.

Schumann was sure that once Germany was tied into the European community, it would then be easy to guarantee Russia that her fears of a rearmored Germany, and of a united Europe, are unnecessary so long as she herself offers no overt provocation.

This, in effect, is an attempt to get Russian tolerance for EDC in return for a treaty or treaties. Germans would get arms, and Russia would get paper, just as after Locarno Germany rearmored while the others relied on paper. Even a Russia which harbored all the goodwill in the world would hardly consider that a good bargain.

For a Russia who conceives of the whole world as an enemy which must be conquered before her objectives can be accomplished, such a negotiated settlement would never be considered anything more than a stopgap while she got herself set.

ents both drink are themselves drinkers. And 46 per cent of students whose parents are abstainers do not drink.

More than 90 per cent of college students have been advised about the use of alcohol and almost half have been urged to abstain. Parental advice is most strongly heeded but advice from teachers and clergy is ignored.

Drinkers have a wholesome respect for the student who quietly abstains, the report shows, but they loathe zealots who seek converts. Students, the survey shows, will be more moderate and civilized in drinking depending upon patterns set up in the home.

The survey boils down to

three essential points, according to This Week account:

1. The popular myth of wild college drinking is dead.
2. Students drink generally with moderation.
3. Advice is more likely to be respected and heeded if the information upon which it is based is solid.

These three concluding points paint a pretty picture of college drinking and collegiate social life. Actually, however, it is impossible to say this is a true picture.

The popular myth about college drinking is not dead, and it will not be killed by the Yale survey. It may be tempered by the report, but no report in itself can put an (Continued on page five)