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The Daily Collegian

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II. Dating Policy: Room for Improvement

(Last of two editorials on the University's new fraternity dating and drinking policy)
The University's new attitude toward fraternity dating is generally more mature. But some aspects in the new attitude are unpleasant and unnecessary.

Perhaps the best feature of the new code is the development of a more healthy approach toward fraternity social affairs. Prohibition was almost impossible; disapproval and control is a better solution.

The new policy will also prevent much unfounded criticism of the University and the fraternity system. An unenforced policy on drinking, and almost complete unchaperoned dating, were sore points in fraternity public relations ever since the 1947 dating code was enacted. The University was unwilling to police social affairs, as was Interfraternity Council.

The atmosphere that the new policy creates is intelligent. Some of the details of the policy, itself, however, are not so.

The provision that four chaperons or three adults must be on hand for fraternity social events is unnecessary. Four chaperons serve no better purpose than two. One defense of requiring four chaperons may be that two couples may keep each other company. Companionship in this case, however, should be up to the fraternity and the chaperons. There is no need to require four chaperons for regular social events when two may handle the job well. Requiring four chaperons puts an unnecessary double burden on fraternities.

There also seems little need for the names of all chaperons to be submitted to the University one week in advance of every social function. The one week notice is necessary because the University sends to all chaperons a list of University regulations on fraternity social affairs.

A better plan might be to provide each fraternity with copies of those regulations, to be circulated to each chaperon. The chaperon could certify receipt of regulations. The University could then approve the names of chaperons as late as one day before a social event, and the requirement of a week's notice could be eliminated. Often, fraternities have difficulty finding chaperons. Under the new dating code, chaperons will be still more in demand. This

demand seems to warrant a relaxation of the one week requirement.

The limitations on who may chaperon fraternity affairs are also too strict. Proper chaperonage is defined as part-time housemother, alumni of the chapter of at least 10 years' standing, members of University faculty or staff, fraternity advisers, and parents of chapter members. This cuts out chaperonage by most townspeople. Some provision should be made to include them within proper chaperonage, thus increasing the field of available chaperons.

Perhaps the most objectionable restriction is on Sunday night dating. Under no circumstances may women guests be in fraternities after 8 p.m. on Sundays, according to the new code.

Under present regulations, women may date in fraternities until 11 p.m. There is no need to change this provision. Sunday night is not a party night in fraternities, and probably never will be. Drinking, coupled with unchaperoned dating, seems the biggest problem in fraternity social affairs. Most Sunday evenings are free of drinking.

Fraternity dating on Sunday evenings often consist of studying. There is no reason to draw the Sunday night dating limit at 8 p.m. There is no need for chaperons on Sunday evenings. This seems at least one evening when all fraternities should be allowed unchaperoned dating until 11 p.m., as they have been in the past.

These seem the major objections to the new policy. Some object to it on the whole. Nevertheless, it is here to stay on the whole. Small inequities and inconsistencies are bound to crop up as the code goes into effect next year. It will be up to fraternity men in general, and IFC in particular, to remove these points.

Not much of an argument can be formed against the new University attitude. It is generally intelligent, and it is based on borough and state law. It was instituted because a few fraternities flagrantly violated dating and/or drinking regulations. The IFC was unwilling to police itself. The University was also unwilling. This, then, is the result.

The new plan has obvious faults which must be corrected before it goes into effect Sept. 1. The University must not be unwilling to make logical compromises.

Election Figures: Should They Be Secret?

Women students will choose their leaders and representatives today when they cast ballots in the Women's Student Government Association and Women's Recreation Association final elections.

They will also be called upon to voice their opinion on a controversial issue: Should vote tabulations in the elections be made public?

In the past, WSGA and WRA figures have been available in the Dean of Women's office to candidates and other women interested in knowing the comparative vote totals. Students in general have been entitled to knowing only who won and who lost.

In public elections on the local, state, and national levels the knowledge of exact vote totals is considered the right of the electorate. Exact figures are also made available in All-University elections.

Every coed on campus is a member of WSGA and WRA; therefore those organizations could scarcely be called exclusive societies. Each woman should recognize her right to know the margin by which her leaders were elected.

The old and rather shopworn argument

against releasing vote figures is that hurt feelings may result. The validity of this argument is questionable.

In order to run in final elections, women must obtain the highest or second highest number of votes for an office in the primary election. There may be two, or six, or a dozen self-nominated candidates for a specific office in the primaries. Some support has already been indicated for a candidate when she enters the finals.

Students who have tabulated ballots in women's elections know that vote margins in the finals are seldom overwhelming, although sizeable differences occur occasionally.

It seems unlikely that a woman would be looked upon as less popular and capable when it is known she received 40 per cent of the votes for an office than if it is known only that she was defeated.

The issue has been left to the judgment of the women voters. They will decide today whether election information will be revealed to the entire electorate or guarded as the personal secret of the candidates.

—Tammie Bloom

Safety Valve—

Upholds WSGA Action

TO THE EDITOR: Collegian, which seems to be so greatly interested in soaking the campus with democracy, seems to have overlooked one of the main tenets of democracy in facing the issue of releasing the WSGA election returns. That principle is the right of the people to express an opinion.

The WSGA Senate, in deciding to again take the problem back to the girls sincerely felt that it was acting according to every rule of democracy. Those who would say that a vote of two years ago should be forgotten are not analyzing the situation reasonably. How can one say that nine girls can override a veto of 1959 girls?

The issue of releasing election returns is actually a small one—it is the principle behind it that counts. Had the nine members of WSGA Senate present (at Friday's meeting) overruled the decision of 1959 women, a base precedent would have been established. A vote of that nature would have meant that the expressed will of the women of this campus actually means little or nothing to those few that are their representatives.

A precedent of this nature would mean untold injustice in the future. I can assure you that WSGA Senate has acted sincerely to the best interest of the students and of democracy, and I hope in the future that anyone who wishes to criticize WSGA will keep this in mind.

—Nancy D. White, President WSGA

Gazette...

Today

ALL-UNIVERSITY ELECTIONS COMMITTEE, 7 p.m., 204 Old Main

DAIRY SCIENCE CLUB, 7 p.m., 117 Dairy

KAPPA PHI KAPPA, 7:30 p.m., 102 Willard

NEWMAN CLUB DISCUSSION, 7:30 p.m., 106 Willard

NEWMAN CLUB RADIO PROGRAM, 9:15 p.m., WDFM

NEWS AND VIEWS, 6:30 p.m., 14 Home Ec

POLITICAL SCIENCE CLUB, 7:30 p.m., Bamboo Room, McKee Hall

SLAVONIC CLUB, 7 p.m., McElwain Study Lounge

INFIRMARY

Ervin Baker, Ralph Brooks, Dorothy DeMay, Bernard Gerber, Barbara Kabakjian, Walter Krauser, Milton Linnal, Kenneth Meredith, Russell Miller, Jay Murphy, Rosalyn Sammons, Elizabeth Stuter, Harvey Wolfson.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

The following camps will interview prospective counselors. Students may sign up at the Student Employment office. Interviews will take place: Lillian Taylor Camp—March 23; Camp March 29, 30; Camp Ma-Ho-Ge—March 30; Clear Pool Camp, N.Y.—April 1; Camp Kiwanis—April 2; Camp Conrad Weiser—April 7.

The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.—Aristotle

Little Man on Campus

By Bibler



"Worthal, it appears to me that if you have today's outside assignment ready—you copied it."

Interpreting the News

U.S.-Russian Trade Might Bring Peace

By J. M. ROBERTS JR.

Associated Press News Analyst

American business men are beginning to show signs of competing with British interests for non-strategic trade with Russia.

The Soviet Union is reported anxious to buy fats and farm machinery, among other things. The United States has the fats and Britain does not. Both have the machinery. Russia has the money,

both in gold and foreign exchange. Who gets the trade, however, is a minor matter in itself. There are political factors involved which are of far greater significance.

Britain is so in need of export markets that it influences her basic policy in both cold and hot war. For her to develop an important trade connection with Russia could just possibly, in some future circumstance, affect her whole attitude toward Russia just as it affects her policy toward Red China.

The United States was greatly concerned last year about Russia's efforts to establish such a situation. Andrei Gromyko's appointment as ambassador to London, and his subsequent efforts in the field of trade, were accepted in Washington as a definite attempt to drive one more wedge between British and American thinking. Shipments of Russian gold to London seem to be a further attempt by Russia to establish her position as a sound customer.

That does not mean there is fear of a serious British defection. Britain and the United States are too closely tied together for that. At worst it would be merely another complication.

There is just a possibility, on the other hand, that revival of trade between the United States and Russia would have a healing tendency.

One of the ways in which Russians justify their attitude toward the world is based on fear of economic as well as political boycott of the Communist regime. They themselves rely on economic factors for the success of the world revolution they expect. They naturally expect retaliation, and have been getting it.

A demonstration by the United States that some channels of trade are open might just affect this Kremlin thinking a little bit.

A greater long-range effect might be produced by helping Russia solve her food problems. It would be taking a chance if it went beyond the token stage. Food is basic to a country's ability to conduct a war. A well-fed people is far more likely to accept the leadership of its government. Industrial workers must be fed to keep up their productivity. But well-fed peoples, also, do

not put pressures upon their governments to make war. This may seem a minor matter in Russia, where the people have nothing to say about it, but the Kremlin has been demonstrating recently that it is not completely immune to public opinion. That's why it wants to buy food and increase its own agricultural production.

There are good grounds for arguing that the one great hope of the world to escape from war, and the burdens of keeping prepared for it, is to see Soviet Russia developed into a prosperous country. Communism, an extreme manifestation of desire for pie in the sky, doesn't flourish when there's pie on the table. Wealthy countries such as the United States—and Russia would be wealthy if she were developed—do not threaten their neighbors because they do not need to stage holdups.

The whole Russian attitude permits little hope that anything can bring her into friendly cooperation with a free world community. But the balance of power which the Allies are establishing as a deterrent to Russian expansionism can never be more than a heartbreaking stop-gap. Some other means must be found or war will come eventually.

CPA Charter Approved By Senate Committee

The charter for the Central Promotion Agency was approved yesterday by the Senate committee on student affairs, Wilmer E. Kenworthy, director of student affairs, has announced.

The CPA will combine the promotion staffs of various campus activities into one central agency. In approving the charter, the committee requested that CPA not put any undue pressure on student organizations to get them to use CPA's services, Kenworthy said.

Tonight on WDFM

91.1 MEGACYCLES

7:25	Sign on
7:30	Record Review
8:00	Adventures in Research
8:15	Horizons Unlimited
8:30	Semi-pops
9:15	News
9:30	Music of America
10:30	Sign off