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# The Daily Collegian

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Editorials represent the viewpoints of the writers, not necessarily the policy of the paper, the student body, or the University.

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## Segregation: The Answer to Women's Woes

Now that the women are all in an uproar about choosing rooms it's a good time to make some concrete suggestions about how to improve the whole housing system.

It seems a shame to make pledges move out of one dormitory into another, then still have to walk half way across the campus to get to their suites.

So we suggest that a future room assignment procedure allow the sophomore pledges to move into the dormitory where their suite is located and let the sophomore independents move into Atherton, the ultimate effect being to segregate women according to sorority affiliation rather than by class status.

Making this separation in the beginning of the second year might meet with the disapproval of women who like the kind of living together with "all the girls", but we believe the change would strengthen both groups.

It should tend to promote a greater feeling of unity among the individual chapters and among the whole Panhellenic organization. It should also give the independents the help they need to overcome their geographical diversity. As it is now with Greeks and independents together in the same dormitory units, Women's Student Government Association elections usually boil down to a race between the two sororities in the unit, and independents are seldom considered.

If all the independents were in Atherton they would be competing only among themselves and would have more delegates in the WSGA House of Representatives.

The nature of this proposal is such that it can not be put into effect right away, but if the Dean of Women's office will work on the

details and gradually introduce the new scheme to the women, a more dynamic women's government will evolve.

—Jackie Hudgins

## A Time for All

A method of selecting dormitory rooms in alphabetical order was used for the first time yesterday in Atherton Hall by sophomore women.

The distribution began at 8 a.m. without assigned hours. Naturally, because of classes, only a partial number of students were able to take their turn in the assumed order. The rest selected rooms whenever they had a free hour.

Instead of a systemized drawing, it practically resulted in first come, first served. The students were not pleased.

The alphabetical-order method is good because having a low initial is just as much chance as would be drawing number one in the number system previously used. Locating the distribution center in a central dormitory is also good because it omits crowding the dean of women's office.

However, if alphabetical order is to be used efficiently, women should at least be allowed their place in line. Having the selections during a class day makes this impossible.

The fairness of this new method is not questioned. But it is defeating its own purpose if it is not held at a time when there is no compulsory confliction, such as an evening or a Saturday or Sunday afternoon.

Freshman room selection is scheduled next week. Let's give them the benefit of an error.

—Judy Harkison

## Little Man on Campus

By Bibler



"Good grief, we'll never get a seat—the gang's taking HUB 412 this afternoon."

—pebbles on the shore

## The Vale Drips Over

by ted serrill

(Yesterday we found our State songstress, Trixie D., at the crossroads of her life. Would the cup of coffee her greedy roommate, Sadie, had given her work, would it return her to her old self? If Trixie had known of the sad plight of Lillian Roth in "I'll Cry Tomorrow," she would have been forewarned of the natural results. But Trixie didn't know . . .)

The coffee was tasted—"Ugh"—slowly downed—"Well"—and polished off with a gagging choke. Trixie was apprehensive. But not Sadie; she was sure it would work. Trixie was trembling, but she soon stopped. She felt an inner warmth—after all, the coffee was hot—her days of anguish dropped away. It was strange. It was magic. She was a typical, care-free State coed once again.

As the days sped by, slowly a craving for the steaming warmth of the mud-colored drink began to settle into Trixie's inner self. She couldn't do without the wonderful, relaxing effects of coffee. She drank it everywhere. Without it, she began to tense up, to feel like—a like a married woman.

She bought a larger handbag. It had to be large, large enough to hold a thermos bottle. Yes, although Trixie didn't know it she was becoming a caffeine addict, or what was known among State's secret addicts as a "coffeoholic."

She bought a contraband coffee percolator from an odd-looking fellow she met who called himself simply C. V. Secretly, at night, in fact, all through the day, she would sit in her room and contently percolate coffee. Whenever she went out she carried the thermos with her and secretly snatched drinks in the women's restrooms.

She never sang anymore. She didn't care either—she had built up a fortune from her singing stands. She rarely studied, rarely went to classes. She was out of it.

Several weeks before she had moved out of her spacious double room and left Sadie and most of her belongings behind. Trixie took a small garret room—on the top floor of Mack the Knife Hall. Here she was content to drink.

But the world would not roll along without her. One day Trixie met a brash, bold brat of a fellow in the coffee line of the HUB snack bar. It was Saturday afternoon. He made a play for her and while she did not care much she went with him.

Ten hours later she awoke from her usual somnolescent state and found she had been pinned. Was it a big mistake? She wasn't sure but he sure drank coffee with her a lot and this she liked. He drank as much as she did, in fact, more. It was heaven to find someone like this.

But their love didn't last. The slob got too wild and started acting like a small kid whenever he drank too much. He beat her

sometimes. And, what's more, he kept using her money. The implication was clear. They broke up.

But Trixie, who was satisfied merely to please her stomach, could not help trying to please her heart—a need for male companionship is the gentle way of putting it. A few weeks later she fell for another guy. Oh, he was a smoothie. All he wanted was her, not her money, it seemed. Suave, smart, and single—he was all three.

He gave her his AIM pin, surely one of the most important groups on campus, she thought.

But she was wrong about this guy. He was worse than the last. The only thing he did want was her hard-earned dough—and that was dwindling. She was always under his keen eyes. What could she do? Her marks were suffering.

She drank more and more coffee. It was the only thing she did drink.

She couldn't stand it anymore and ran away from him. Trixie took to State's well-hidden Skid Row—the steam tunnels under the sidewalks.

How many knew that wandering ceaselessly through those long tunnels were the dredges of State Society—the Coffeholics. Trixie knew now. She was one.

Time dragged. She lived down there with the others—haggard, unkempt moles with coffee percolators. They only came out at night to steal food and retire again beneath the sidewalks. And they were so careful to avoid the maintenance men who occasionally wandered through.

There was another group, despised by the Pipe Men, as they liked to call themselves. It's name was whispered and only a few knew of its whereabouts. Coffeholics Anonymous. Trixie almost clambered into a pipe one day, hoping to be scalded to death. But she chickened out. It was then she went for help to CA.

She found its little hut squeezed under the basement of her old home, Mack the Knife Hall. The (Continued on page five)

## Gazette

Today  
CHIMES, 4 p.m., McElwain Lounge  
DAILY COLLEGIAN Senior Board Business Staff, 6:45 p.m., 111 Carnegie  
NEWMAN CLUB Lecture, 7 p.m., Old Main  
NEWMAN CLUB Legion of Mary, 8:30 p.m., Student Center  
NEWS AND VIEWS, 6:45 p.m., 14 Home Economics  
PHILOSOPHY CLUB, 7:30 p.m., 209 Hetzel Union

PSYCHOLOGY CLUB, 7:30 p.m., 214 Hetzel Union  
University Hospital

Susan Alsop, Mary Bortz, Edwin Browning, Harriet Felder, Richard Hunter, Joseph Kirk, Anne Klein, Robert Labar, John Lessig, Joseph Melnick, Donald Shaner, James Short, Thomas Smallwood, Lois Snyder, James Sponsler, James Tipton, James Walsh, Carl Wolfe, William Kirkpatrick, and Michael Forszsky.

## Today's Issues: How College Editors Stand

● President Dwight D. Eisenhower should be reelected to a second term.

● United States policy toward Israel is inadequate.

● Extensive federal aid to education is desirable.

● Desegregation in southern schools will come about despite efforts to evade it.

● The campus press should feel free to comment on national issues.

● American college students display a lack of interest in national political affairs.

● Fraternities and sororities do not have an undemocratic influence.

These are the views of a majority of 47 college and university campus newspaper editors who participated in the fourth annual opinion poll of the editor's of the nation's collegiate press. The survey is conducted by New York University's School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance journalism department.

The editors who participated represent large and small, public and private institutions of higher learning in all parts of the United States.

The Daily Collegian participated in the survey.

Fifty-five per cent of the campus editors chose President Eisenhower as their favorite candidate. Adlai E. Stevenson was preferred by 26 per cent. Expressions of support were recorded to a lesser degree for Chief Justice Earl Warren, Sen. Estes Kefauver, and Gov. Averell Harriman. Five of the editors indicated that they were still undecided.

While 26 of 43 editors agreed that the "peace and prosperity" theme would make as "potent an issue as GOP leaders claim," all except four cited other issues they thought warranted discussion in the coming campaign.

Low farm prices and high agricultural surpluses headed the list with 17 votes. Foreign policy was listed 13 times and civil rights nine times. Federal aid to education, taxes, and the influence of business on government also were included. However, only three of the editors considered the President's health an issue suffi-

ciently important to influence voters.

On the Arab-Israeli dispute, 35 of 40 students criticized the U.S. policy, while seven offered no comment. Some condemned the State Department for "catering to the Arabs" while others said that the "politicians are sacrificing American interests" for the sake of the Jewish vote. A slight majority favored Israel.

The campus journalists divided 31 to 15 in favor of federal aid to education. Minority opinion held that "control follows subsidization" and that federal influence over education is "unhealthy." On the affirmative side, most replies said, in effect, that control is not an inevitability regardless of how much federal money is given to local schools. Several emphasized that the "risk" is worth taking since education in many areas is—as one editor put it—"in a state of deterioration."

"Our school systems are not so effective as to make the traditional ways inviolate," said one New Yorker. With several exceptions, editors from larger urban schools supported federal aid strongly.

A majority of the editors maintained that school desegregation will occur "in the foreseeable future." Twenty-six said that not even organized resistance could stop it, but 18 thought that the end of segregation would not be in sight during "our time."

Significantly, half of the latter attend schools outside the deep South. One Bostonian said, "If we had any courage, we would enforce the law." Editors from New York, the Dakotas, and the Northwest agreed with him. Opinion from Dixie was divided.

One southern student wrote: "Not in the deep South, where opposition is violent!!!" Another, however, put it this way: "Intelligent people in all states see that segregation is impractical as well as unfair. They will win over the diehards . . . within several years."

Some 92 per cent of the editors asserted that college newspapers should feel free to discuss national issues. Moreover,

nearly all of them indicated that their papers do consider public questions. The editor of a small women's college wrote: "Since so many students fail to read any paper except the campus one . . . we feel that we should try to keep them informed of current happenings. We also comment on them to a limited extent."

The campus editors reported a lack of interest by students in politics. One from a small southern college wrote: "Students on this campus have little concern for national politics and personalities, mostly because of a feeling of being removed from them."

A reply from one of the largest universities in the East said: "Most college students simply do not connect themselves with political affairs. It is the job of education at all levels to teach students their connection with the world around them—including the political. Education has failed so far."

The editors were asked to comment on the fact that in a recent survey at an urban university only 18 per cent of 1500 students could name their congressman, senators, and the secretaries of state and commerce. The editors agreed overwhelmingly—40 to 6—that this result reflected the state of political awareness on their own campus.

Twenty-eight of the editors contended that the benefits of college fraternities outweigh any disadvantages. Fourteen expressed opposition to the groups, while five had no opinion.

One editor summed up his opposition in this way: "Any organization based on exclusiveness rather than universality is . . . detrimental to the democratic spirit. Also, some groups still practice segregation . . . and this is incompatible with liberal education as well as democracy."

Those favoring the "Greeks" asserted that the "right to select one's friends" is a fundamental democratic prerogative and pointed out that these organizations often contribute valuable services to the campus community.