

Published Tuesday through Saturday mornings during the University year. The Daily Collegian is a student-operated newspaper.

# The Daily Collegian

Successor to THE FREE LANCE, est. 1887

\$3.00 per semester \$5.00 per year

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

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

MIKE MOYLE, Editor

DAVE RICHARDS, Business Manager

STAFF THIS ISSUE: Night Editor, Jim Tuttle; Copy Editor, Barb Martino; Wire Editor, Lianne Cordero; Assistants, Anne Friedberg, Bill Jaffe, Mike Dutko, Judy Berkowitz, Les Powell, Thomas Reading, Pam Chamberlain, Rose Schmidt, Joe Boehret.

## Bahrenburg's Puzzling Request

All-University President Robert Bahrenburg left his chair at the head of All-University Cabinet last night and suggested that The Daily Collegian improve itself.

Bahrenburg said his action was prompted by a sampling of student opinion over a period of a few months and he urged Cabinet members to offer constructive criticism of the paper. He said it was something which had been on his mind for some time and that he wanted to get it out in the open.

Bahrenburg didn't think the thing over long enough.

The unprecedented move was one of the un-wisest moves we've seen made by an All-University president in four years at Penn State.

Bahrenburg, at the outset of his statement, admitted that Cabinet could do nothing in the way of a motion, but said he thought it could make a suggestion to the Collegian.

He said that opinions gathered from students, and the administration (we assume that the efficient Mr. Bahrenburg talked to faculty members, too) justified bringing the matter to the floor of Cabinet.

Before the All-University Secretary-Treasurer's motion to close debate, Collegian was graciously defended by Daniel Land, Interfraternity Council president, and Joseph Hartnett, Senior class president.

The "constructive criticisms" Bahrenburg asked for never transpired. He spoke entirely in broad terms—never bringing up a specific complaint. We hope that no member of Cabinet had any which were out of the ordinary, or were of a terribly urgent nature.

Bahrenburg practically admitted that his sudden action was not a particularly personal attack. This means there was some other motivating force.

If he thinks we are expected to believe that he took the trouble to bring such an undoubtedly

silly topic to the floor of Cabinet because of student complaints, he is being too, too naive.

If students are so furious with the job The Daily Collegian has been doing this year, we welcome the criticisms, suggestions, letters or any other form of complaint.

Practically everyone at Cabinet, including Bahrenburg, agreed that everyone will accept constructive criticism. Collegian is no different.

But what Bahrenburg hoped to gain by bringing such a matter before Cabinet is what we wonder about.

Upon direct question, Bahrenburg firmly stated that his action was not because of administrative pressure of any kind. We were the questioners on this topic. It was not because we distrust the administration that we asked, however. Frankly, Bahrenburg's outburst slightly flabbergasted us.

His motives puzzle us. We can't help but think that there is something behind his action. It caught virtually every Cabinet member off-balance.

With very few exceptions, we feel sure that any complaint which could have come from Cabinet (especially on such short notice) couldn't have been something of which we aren't already aware.

Helpfully, Hartnett (perhaps trying to make Bahrenburg's request look not quite so off-base) cautioned Collegian not to misquote or to attack without facts. He was perfectly in line and justified in saying this. Collegian has done both—both to its discredit. We know, try to avoid, and correct these mistakes. Any newspaper does this. This is basic. This is not something which should be brought before Cabinet.

We think Cabinet realized this by dropping the matter before it really got started. Bahrenburg will be wise if he leaves all ideas of this kind at home at future Cabinet meetings.

—The Senior Board

## Future Engineers Need Better Background

"Let's have more engineers!" Today this is the cry of industry all over America. There just aren't enough men capable of filling the new roles which our expanding scientific world creates.

An immediate question most likely to be brought up would concern the increased enrollment in engineering in our nation's colleges. Doesn't this fact show the interest of youth in a scientific world? Not necessarily so. Let's look further into the situation.

Take Penn State for example. The College of Engineering definitely has the highest enrollment of all the nine colleges in the University. But now look at the percentage of men who finally make it through the four or more years of hard, constant study. Is this relatively small amount of graduates equal to the number of aspirants who continually fill up our engineering schools in hopes of making a career out of engineering.

To really understand why we do have an engineer shortage, and why college freshmen fail to continue on with the subject, let's go back a few years to high school.

There is no doubt that youth definitely needs better preparation in high school science and mathematics.

This lack of scientific knowledge is one of the main reasons why today's youth fail to continue on with higher education along scientific and research lines. They merely haven't had the opportunity to gain a liking or even an opinion about the whole matter.

Just what are some instances in which the high schools show lack of adequate training principles?

For one thing, scholarship needs improvement. Teachers merely go over the material with the class so that they may attain a certain passing grade on their tests. Any questions the students might have beyond this are taken

lightly, and in many cases, discouraged by the teachers. Naturally this will not create interest among the students.

Another point to note is the grading system. This has proven to be almost fallacious in today's secondary school systems. High school teachers rely too much on the personal aspect of education—how well they know the students.

Teachers also fail to make courses interesting. Many of them fail to realize that students of today might become leaders of tomorrow if given the right kind of material and allowed to express themselves in the classroom.

Surely there must be some solutions for this situation. I don't think it is too late for action.

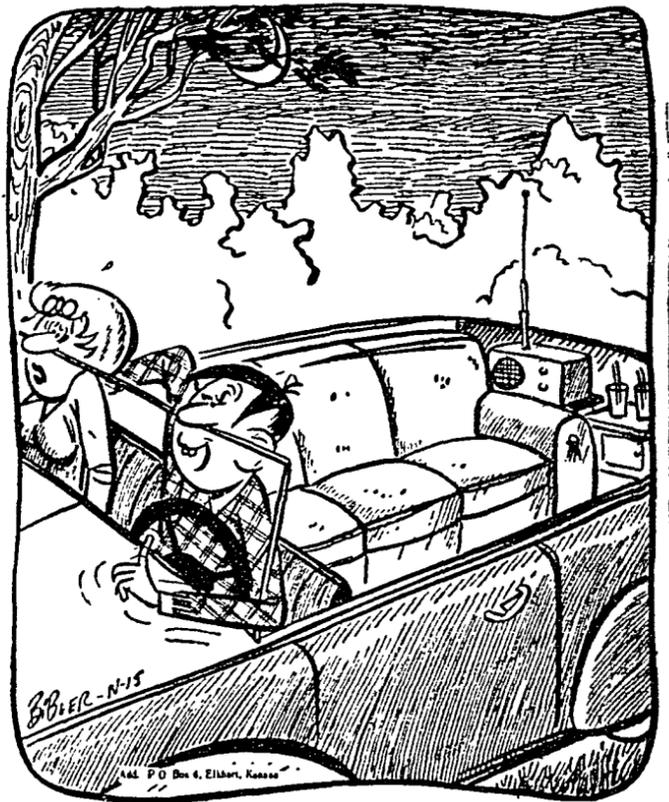
One approach would be to form a "good" science club within the high school. By "good" I mean a club that meets regularly and allows its members to express themselves more than they would be able to in the classrooms. Recent scientific innovations might be discussed and explained, with questions and further comments more than welcomed. This certainly would not hurt the student and in most cases would probably aid him ten times more than a boring class lecture in which the teacher merely sticks to the book.

If students could be exposed to the fact that scholarship is desirable, if they were aware of the many career opportunities awaiting them, if there were more scientific contests (such as the current popular Wetsinghouse Science Talent Research), if there were more modern books, and if the student began to realize the potentialities of the future, of building a stronger nation, I believe the scientific future of engineers would become a thing all youth will want to step into. Then there would be no fear of our nation falling asunder to the rapid and improving technological developments of the Soviet Union.

—Mike Maxwell

## Little Man on Campus

by Bibler



"If it's too crowded up here for you—there's more room in back."

### Interpreting the News

## Morals Hamper Ike In Israeli Crisis

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analyst

The agitation caused in Washington and in the United Nations by the Israeli-Egypt situation is a good example of the difficulty of trying to establish a world order while the cold war continues.

President Eisenhower agrees with the African-Asian

bloc, which includes nations whose hands are far from clean, that the UN must bring such pressure as it can to enforce its demands on Israel.

The United States, in the interest of world order, which Secretary of State John Foster Dulles says he thinks is advancing among the free nations, is thus taking a roundabout way to something that may not succeed, whereas she could act directly and finally.

From a practical standpoint, although there is no American intention of taking advantage of it, Israel is a satellite of the United States. The little state would not have been created except for the support of the United States in the United Nations, and could not have existed without American aid.

That aid could be cut off at a moment's notice.

When a country like Poland begins to violate Moscow's wishes, the Kremlin does not hesitate to apply economic sanctions. This is strictly a colonialist and power politics attitude.

Because of it, the Russian bloc is better organized than the freedom bloc. It is not hampered by the morals which the President hopes will eventually prevail with Israel. To promote its interest, the Red bloc would not hesitate to destroy a country, as it has practically destroyed Hungary.

On the other hand, the United States is determined to preserve

a free Israel. This policy is even more specific with regard to Israel than to some other free countries. Israel knows that no truly destructive sanctions will be applied.

Thus the free world, trying to act within the limits of what is right and what is wrong, and to consider degrees of rightness and wrongness, directs a great deal of energy away from the major objective of winning the cold war.

And a lot of new, weak free nations put their own nationalist interests ahead of a world ordered by international law.

And the United States, caught between her desire to promote such an order and her loyalties to her major allies such as Britain and France, who want no sanctions against Israel, finds herself in one muddle after another.

● Thirty-nine per cent of the 13,147 students enrolled on campus during the fall semester were living in University residence halls.

### Tonight on WDFM

91.1 MEGACYCLES

6:50	Sign On
6:55	News
7:00	Contemporary Concepts
7:55	Sports
8:00	Hubzapoppin
8:30	Just For Two
9:00	News
9:15	Just For Two (con't)
9:30	The Keyboard
10:00	Light Classical Jukebox
11:30	News
11:35	Sign Off

## Gazette

Today INTERLANDIA FOLK DANCE, 7:30 p.m., HUB Ballroom  
INTERVIEWS for New Jersey Y.M.&W.H.A. camps, 2-5

p.m., 112 Old Main  
SABBATH EVE SERVICES, 8 p.m., Hillel, Phi Epsilon Pl.  
Hosts

**Town House**

THE TOWN HOUSE GIVES TO YOU IT'S OWN FORMULA FOR FUN with JERRY MILLER COMBO

4:30 til 6:00

**WIMMER'S SUNOCO**

E. College 1/2 block from Simmons

Calcium Chloride on the streets and roads is injurious to paint and chrome. . . . So during this snowy period we will expertly scrub the exterior of your car for \$1.00.

**WIMMER'S SUNOCO**  
Phone AD 8-8143

Players Present:

**"One's A Crowd"**

Premiere of a new comedy

Fri.-Sat., 22 & 23, 8 pm  
Center Stage \$1.00

**FLIGHTS TO EUROPE**

At minimum cost, with regularly scheduled airline (charter flights), available to Penn State students and faculty members. Sponsored by The University Christian Association. Contact Miss Brown, Ext. 594, The Helen Eakin Eisenhower Chapel.