

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

\$5.00 per semester \$5.00 per year

Entered as second-class matter July 5, 1934 at the State College, Pa. Post Office under the act of March 2, 1879.

MIKE MOYLE, Editor

DAVE RICHARDS, Business Manager

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

STAFF THIS ISSUE: Night Editor, Jim Tuttle; Copy Editor, Marian Beatty; Wire Editor, Carole Gibson; Assistants, Pat O'Neill, Les Powell, Bill Jaffe, Pam Chamberlain, Sheila Miller, Pat Earley, Walt Shepps, Mary Fran Cowley.

## Specialists: Need Liberalization

Failure to fit the lopsided specialist for society as well as for his job is becoming an important problem of a university. Today, and it is not unusual, there are physicists who can explain the behavior of the particles in an atom but have little understanding of the behavior of people in a society.

At the University, the need for general education courses—particularly for students in technical curriculums—as brought to the attention of officials in the Middle States Association accreditation report.

It found that students too often are isolated in their curriculum, thus forming what can be termed "nine colleges tied together by an administration."

Many people say that general education, as found in survey courses, is superficial and therefore unrewarding. The only truly educated man, they believe, is the one who knows at least one subject or field right to the bottom. When the graduate finds his way into the world, he will pick up these "extra-curricular" interests on his own.

But a little stimulus never harmed anyone. The purpose of education is not only vocational training, but is also social and cultural development.

A solution to the problem of overspecialization by means of a curriculum consisting of vaguely generalized courses handled by vaguely-educated teachers is not the answer.

What is needed, however difficult it may be to secure, is general courses which deal vigorously with basic principles.

There are many promising lines for an answer to this problem of specialization and general culture. The University took steps toward solving it this year when each department was asked to outline a general education course for non-majors.

International Understanding 300, for example,

was designed for students of all curriculums to provide "a stimulating and meaningful introduction to international problems." It was intended primarily for students outside the social sciences.

Four other general courses—in the natural sciences, social sciences, humanities and the arts—are now under preparation by the University and will be offered next year.

Other universities, recognizing the problem, have taken steps to broaden the specialist. A major revision in the curriculum of New York University's School of Commerce establishes majors and minors in terms of fields or areas rather than departments. For example, a major in finance may include courses in accounting or management as well as finance.

N.Y.U.'s Dean Thomas L. Norton said, "we must never lose sight of the fact that a businessman is not merely a member of a professional group."

Rather, he continued, he is first of all a member of society and must live with himself and others. His effectiveness as an integral part of the community of free men depends upon the breadth of his cultural education as well as the extent of his professional training for business.

In 1954 Dean William Steere of Stanford University's graduate division set up a series of elective courses to give his students a glimpse of knowledge having nothing specifically to do with their fields. Last year 196 students signed up for the program; this year the enrollment jumped to 250.

Of all the courses, the most popular is one called Geography and Contemporary World Problems. As one business specialist proudly told Steere: "I think that now I can make some sound judgments on Eisenhower's Middle East plan."

—Judy Harkison

## Parking Report: Bright Spot

Quite a few compliments were tossed in the direction of John Sopko, sophomore class president, at Cabinet last night for his parking report.

These compliments were in perfect order, as the report was among the clearest and most thorough presented to Cabinet this year.

Among all the criticisms of student government which have been mounting somewhat in past years (especially this year), projects like this one by the sophomore class advisory board shine as bright spots in a gloomy picture.

It must leave outgoing student leaders with the feeling that all is not lost after all, and that there are some who are willing to grasp problems which are of genuine student interest and benefit, and who are willing to do some hard work in order that these problems may be solved to the mutual benefit of everyone involved—insofar as that is humanly possible.

Sopko's progress report on the peripheral

parking area situation showed that 1. the sophomore class advisory board did a hard job in very good time. 2. that very few aspects of the problem were left to chance. 3. that good judgment was shown in that the thing will not be rushed through with an eye to grabbing off some headlines.

Also included in the report were some very good plans for relieving the congestion on Shortridge Rd. Friday and Saturday nights.

Sopko promised Cabinet that his committee would continue working on the problem and would strive to gather more data before making any concrete recommendations. This indicates the willingness of the board to work until the job is pursued as far as students can pursue it.

As far as we're concerned the job already is one well done. We can't wait to see that entire report.

—The Editor

## Safety Valve

### Too Much Censorship?

The ugly head of censorship raises its head above the horizon every once in a while, usually resulting in giving publicity to the very thing which is the object of its ire. Even if censorship could be imposed without merely making people more anxious to see the movie or book which is banned, I would be opposed to any form of it.

Just because a certain number of people find a product distasteful is not sufficient cause for forcing censorship restrictions upon them. If material is obviously and completely obscene, no one would think of defending it, but much material is banned or criticized because it offends the morals of one person or group of persons.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

However, legislators, pressured by certain crusaders with good intentions for brains and opinions for eyes, are originating new restrictions and condemning this or that as "immoral" or "communistic" or "unfit for children."

Nuts.

Censorship is a violation of the Constitution and a personal insult to every thinking person. We are faced with an Eleventh Commandment

labeled on movies, books, etc., "Thou Shall Not Read This." Congressmen, as pushed by well-intentioned people with nothing better to do, are trying to enforce censorship of books and magazines even today, in order to protect your tender little mind from possible harmful influences.

You are not qualified to judge for yourself what is good for you to see, read or hear. You must be told that only a sort of tasteless pap of happy endings and Pollyanna-ish people may be included in a movie or book which is "fit" for your consumption.

Censorship boards say that the people of America must be protected from incorrect ideas. Sounds all right, but who decides which ideas are incorrect? The man on the street? Don't be silly.

You and I are unfit to decide these things for ourselves; we need these puritanical reformers to keep us snug and safe inside our cellophane wrappers, unsmudged by the tarnishing influences of "dirty" books (like "From Here To Eternity") or movies (like "Baby Doll").

Right here, I get stuck. I don't know whether to close this with saying "the evil is in the eye of the beholder," or by quoting Voltaire's "I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it."

Take your pick, I'll stand behind either of them.

—Don Thompson

### 22d Amendment Blues

TO THE EDITOR: Due to the hastily enacted 22d amendment, President Dwight D. Eisenhower is rapidly losing his control over Congress. If he is to have a substantial part of his program passed during this and the next session of Congress he will have to take some drastic action.

The President was re-elected by a majority of 10 million which indicates that the people wanted his program to be adopted. He must, therefore, to do his duty to the electorate, do everything in his power to make sure that his policies are successful.

It is my opinion that the best way President Eisenhower could accomplish this would be by forgetting partisan politics and informing the Congress and the citizens of the country in the election that he will actively support only those candidates who are in favor of his program, regardless of party affiliation. He should also state that he will do everything in his power to defeat those candidates who oppose his program. This would include the McCarthys and the Eastlands.

Until the 22d amendment is repealed this seems to me the most effective way that a second term can exert any Presidential leadership.

—Ralph Volpe

## Little Man on Campus

by Bibler



"Better just smile and say 'hello'."

### Interpreting the News

# Nasser May Have Compromise Plan

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analyst

Commander Elmo H. Hutchison, USNR, Middle East director of American Friends of the Middle East, has just come from Cairo with word that Egypt's President Nasser will recognize the state of Israel if she will accept the original United Nations plan for her existence.

Hutchison says Nasser told him three weeks ago that Suez, Gaza and the Gulf of Aqaba were secondary problems which would be immediately wiped out if Israel would accept two things:

1. Establishment of a demarcation line more in accord with the original UN allotment of territory, including internationalization of Jerusalem.

2. Responsibility for the return or compensation of Arab refugees from Palestine.

Hutchison, former chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, thinks that under those circumstances Nasser would be able to call off the campaign of hate and recognize that Israel is in the Middle East to stay.

Many observers don't think Nasser could do it and keep his job, since the ultimate elimination of Israel has become almost a religion tenet among the Arabs.

Hutchison thinks that, with firm adherence to principles, with unswerving support by the United States, the UN might bring it about.

The United States, he says, must stick to the "honest broker" attitude adopted during the current crisis and go farther. She must tell the Arabs that once the demarcation line has been firmly established, Israel will not be permitted to expand. And she must tell the Arabs that Israel's existence will be protected.

The Arab fear of Israeli expansion has been one of the great factors in the whole situation ever since Israel annexed, following the 1948 war, more territory than allotted to her by the UN in the partition of Palestine. Israel's refusal to limit immigration has heightened this fear.

As a practical matter immigration has become a less important matter since Israel's population is no longer increasing, but it still is an important political matter for her leaders.

One thing Egypt wants is restoration of physical contact with Jordan, something which could be arranged through territory which really is of small value to Israel.

For the Arabs to even discuss the possibility of Israel's co-existence is a new thing.

For Nasser, it is a backing away both from the "holy" war

and from his own idea of an all-Middle East Arab state. But Hutchison says he was very careful in leading up to the subject, and that Nasser knew full well what he was saying.

## Hillel to Sponsor Purim Carnival Tomorrow Night

The B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation will sponsor the annual Purim Carnival at 8 p.m. tomorrow at the foundation.

All proceeds from the Purim Carnival will be presented to the United Jewish Appeal Campaign.

In celebration of the festival of Purim the Hillel auditorium will be converted into a carnival area. Fraternities, sororities, upperclass independents, the Freshman council and Graduate club of Hillel will sponsor booths. Cups will be awarded for the most profitable booth, the best decorated booth and two cups for the most ingenious booth.

A king and queen will be crowned as a climax to the events. Sandra Grotzky, sophomore in education from Lyon, is chairman of the carnival. Gerson Alexander, senior in psychology from Philadelphia, is social chairman.

## Games Scheduled By Bridge Group

The Bridge Club will hold its first session of pairs championship matches from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. Monday in the Hetzel Union cardroom.

The second and final session will be held April 1.

Persons must play with the same partners in both sessions in order to place in the overall competition. However, each weekly session will have its winners.

## 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 (cont)
9:45	The Keyboard
10:00	Light Classical Jukebox
11:30	News
11:55	Sign Off