

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  
\$2.00 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.

ED DUBBS, Editor

STEVE HIGGINS, Business Manager

Managing Editor, Judy Harkison; City Editor, Robert Franklin; Sports Editor, Vince Carocci; Copy Editor, Ann Friedberg; Assistant Copy Editor, Marian Beatty; Assistant Sports Editor, Matt Podbesek; Make-up Editor, Ginny Phillips; Photography Editor, George Harrison.

Asst. Bus. Mgr., Sue Mortenson; Local Ad. Mgr., Marilyn Elias; Asst. Local Ad. Mgr., Rose Ann Gonzales; National Ad. Mgr., Joan Wallace; Promotion Mgr., Marianne Malar; Personnel Mgr., Lynn Glassburn; Classified Ad. Mgr., Steve Billstein; Co-Circulation Mgr., Pat Miernicki and Richard Lippe; Research and Records Mgr., Barbara Wall; Office Secretary, Marlene Marks.

STAFF THIS ISSUE: Night Editor, Les Powell; Copy Editors, Mike Maxwell, Pat O'Neill; Wire Editor, Mickie Cohen; Assistants, Mike Dutko, Ted Wells, Mary Fran Cowley, Sherry Kenne.

## Cabinet: Why Waste the Students' Money?

(Editor's Note: This is the first of several editorials on the National Student Association. Tomorrow we will take a look at whether NSA can be made to work at Penn State.)

Turncoat All-University Cabinet just can't seem to make up its mind on the National Student Association.

Cabinet voted 12-9 last night to send four delegates to the NSA convention this summer at the University of Michigan. Just last week Cabinet voted not to send one delegate by bus and not to send two delegates by car. The transportation for the four would be by car.

These delegates—yet to be selected—are to go to the University of Michigan and report back to Cabinet just what NSA is.

On the surface this appears to be a splendid move by Cabinet: spending \$434 just to be better informed on NSA.

The reason Cabinet members want to be better informed on NSA is because it is expected to come up for a vote in the fall.

NSA is now in a difficult position on campus. Former All-University President Robert Bahrenburg vetoed the University's membership March 7. However, the dues are paid up to October.

Cabinet in October then will have to decide whether it wants to continue membership in NSA.

So Cabinet will spend \$434 to send four delegates to the convention so they can report back on what NSA is.

But where the hitch comes in is here: delegates were sent to the conference last summer and they too were to report back on what NSA is. They never did. Cabinet still doesn't really know what NSA is.

Our experience with national conventions is that the only persons who really benefit from them are the delegates.

Cabinet did not benefit from the NSA convention this year and nine Penn State students were at the national convention. Even the ardent NSA supporters have to admit this. Even the delegates have to admit this.

But next year it will apparently be different. Cabinet will benefit by sending four delegates. We got lost somewhere in the reasoning. When Cabinet couldn't learn about NSA from nine students this year, how can it learn from four next year?

NSA has never worked at Penn State. And every year Cabinet takes a new look at NSA. It spends money collected by student fees to send delegates to the NSA convention in order to take this look.

By now Cabinet should realize that it is a waste of the students' money.

—The Editor

## When's a Child Ready for College?

Anybody who has ever seen teen-agers in a classroom knows how much they vary in size, from the childishly small to the beanpole tall. And their minds develop toward maturity just as unevenly as their bodies. That thought was the basis of an interesting experiment financed by the Ford Foundation through the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

It put up scholarships at the University of Louisville and 11 other colleges. They went to carefully selected boys and girls who seemed to be ready for college at the end of junior or even sophomore year in high school. The young people were admitted as college freshmen at about two years below the average age.

The experiment has worked well. After a little uncertainty at the start, these bright boys and girls soon forged to the front in both classroom work and in campus activities. Their record, says the Fund, has been "impressive." It now covers 1024 boys and 326 girls who have

made the leap over the final high school years with almost universal success.

These able young people were freed from what the Fund report calls "the educational lockstep." It offered them an escape from high school work that was too easy to interest or challenge their nearly-maturing minds. A good many bright young people drop out of school at that stage from a feeling of restlessness and frustration. The Fund program gave them a strong motivation for college work. Now 70 per cent of them are moving on to graduate studies.

The Ford Foundation has performed a useful service here. Many people feel that our monolithic educational system is too rigid, too firmly based on the needs of the average or sub-average child. With the great resources at its command, the Foundation has made a demonstration that educators should heartily welcome.

—The Louisville Courier-Journal

## Impressive Parade

The University's Reserve Officers' Training Corp units were in their pride and glory yesterday evening. It was Armed Forces day on campus.

And yesterday, as has been customary in the past, was the day for the ROTC to put on a parade in honor of this occasion.

This year's parade was by far the most successful, eye-catching, spectacular and well-organized performance we've seen.

Perhaps this is true because of the military status of those partaking in the parade.

The program yesterday included only the advanced ROTC students and those who belong to military units such as Pershing Rifles, Scabbard and Blade and Angel Flight. Missing were

## Gazette

TOMORROW  
FACULTY WOMEN'S CLUB, 12:45 p.m., HUB ballroom.  
LECTURE, Jean Dalrymple, director of City Center Theatre Company, New York, on "Collaboration in the Arts," 8 p.m. HUB assembly hall.

SUNDAY  
CAMPUS PARTY, steering committee, 2 p.m., 212 HUB.  
UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL  
Robert Berish, Richard J. Brown, Ernest Bowley, Stanley L. Burd, Glenna Gilger, Richard C. Neely, William C. Newhouse, John Sweeney, Barbara J. Whitner.

the many basic students who are in ROTC only because it is required.

We think this made for a better all-round military presentation than we have had in the past.

It is then no doubt that the judges and hundreds of onlookers were impressed by the quality of the entire performance.

—Mike Maxwell

## The Bollings Have Their Work Cut Out

By ARTHUR EDSON

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—Third anniversary of the Supreme Court's historic decision on school segregation comes around tomorrow, and Rep. Richard Bolling (D-Mo.) wants you to know the Bollings still are on the job.

This story starts with Spottswood Bolling, a Negro boy who tried to get into an all-white school here. When he was turned down, his case was taken to the courts.

On May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court handed down several decisions, among them "Spottswood Thomas Bolling et al." that segregated public schools were unconstitutional.

Now let's move along to Rep. Bolling of Kansas City, a congressman for eight years. Bolling is a Southerner by background. Robert Bolling's wife, Jane Rolfe, was the daughter of Pocahontas. John Bolling was a governor of Virginia. Another branch of the

family includes the Walkers. John W. Walker was Bolling's great-great-grandfather, and he wound up as the first U.S. Senator from Alabama. Richard Bolling went to high school in Huntsville, Ala., and to college at the University of the South, in Sewanee, Tenn.

And what is Bolling doing right now? Working for the so-called civil rights bill, legislation that is almost universally berated by all Southerners.

Now let's move another step. Mrs. Bolling has been fooling around with genealogy. In her researches she noticed that the planation next to the one Richard Bolling's forbears lived on was called Spottswood, after an early Virginia governor.

Although she can't prove it yet, she's convinced that in all probability Spottswood Thomas Bolling's ancestors were slaves and Richard Bolling's ancestors were masters of the old manse in the pre-Civil War days. And there they are, each in his own way, working the same side of the civil rights street.

"Kind of interesting, isn't it?" Bolling asked.

Bolling is a member of the House Rules Committee which has before it a civil rights bill. Its job: To decide whether and when it is to come before the whole House.

Anyone who doubts whether this is still a controversial issue should have been at the Rules Committee hearing today.

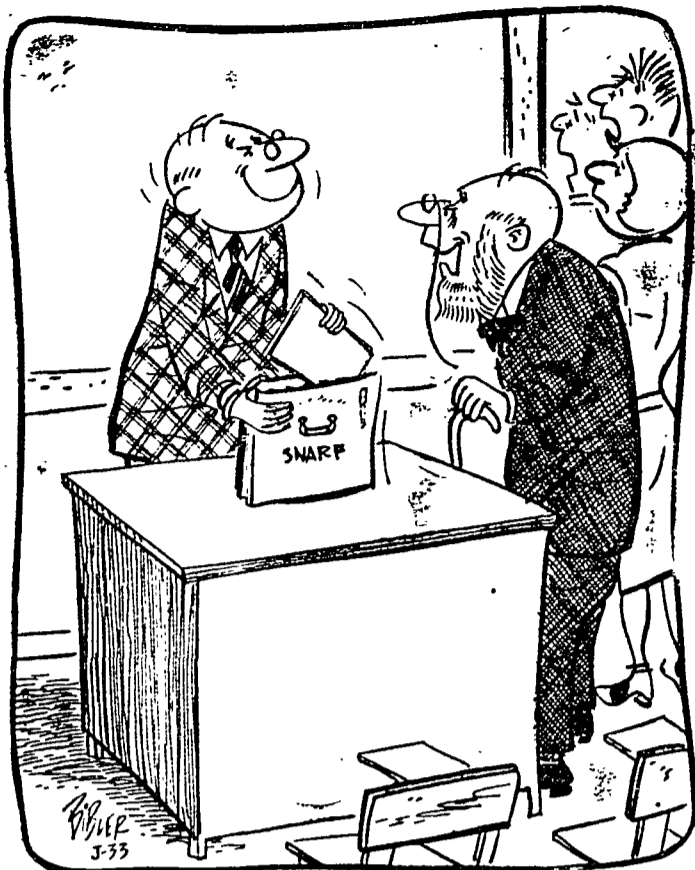
The witness was Rep. Elijah Lewis Forrest (D.) of Leesburg, Ga., who calls himself a mere country lawyer and who pleads his case with the fervor of an evangelist.

Forrester doesn't like civil rights legislation, and he has endless ways of saying so. "This obnoxious legislation," "this offensive bill," "this shocking proposal."

And when he came to one Justice Department proposal he disapproved of, he said:

"Now listen to me. They're squirming"—it's not in the book but that's what the man said—"and they're squirming, but they can't get away. I know what I'm talking about."

## Little Man on Campus by Bibler



"Wonderful talk, Professor Snarf—I've never hear a class lecture in which the most important points were more cleverly disguised."

### Interpreting the News

## Congress Wary On Defense Cut

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analyst

When President Dwight D. Eisenhower lays his military reputation on the line in favor of the national defense budget there isn't much the layman can do but accept it.

Indeed, congress already has displayed a wariness about cutting defense money despite its stampede for economy.

There has been talk, however, that a 2½ billion cut in this field might be attempted.

The President says no "honest" cut of that size could be made, and that he wouldn't want to be responsible for the country's safety if it were.

In these words he takes the position that, where cuts were possible four years ago when he was making his bid to balance the budget, that situation no longer exists.

At that time the question was asked in some circles whether the administration was taking a chance with national security on advice from those who were too economy-minded.

At the time of the original defense cuts the possibility of shooting war with Russia seemed more acute than it has since the Geneva conference, where the Russians displayed at least some understanding of the risks of war in the atomic age.

Now the emphasis is on keeping those risks visibly alive, as a deterrent, through feverish development of more and more modern weapons.

In the original concept the ability for strategic retaliation overshadowed the maintenance of large and powerful ground forces. Now there has been some shift toward not larger but more powerfully armed ground forces.

Tactical atomic weapons—field guns—and short-range guided missiles—are replacing old-fashioned artillery and tactical air support. The changeover is expensive, and will have to be paid for. The President seems likely to win on this one point.

Where he runs his big risk is in laying his great personal popularity, and his weakened last-term influence with Congress, on the line for other government spending.

Resentment against high taxes among run-of-the-mill people this year has exceeded anything I have seen before. There is a widespread feeling that the government is doing a great many things at home that it does not need to do and should not be doing—that there are too many public employes doing too little work on too many pork-barrel

projects.

There is a widespread feeling that too many public employes are spending too much time devising expensive new boondoggles to excuse their presence on the payrolls.

These feelings exist regardless of whether they are based on fact. So does a feeling that, while a foreign aid program may be necessary, there is something wrong with the current one. The President is expected to make his ap- on this point soon.

In these fields the President is not the expert witness that he is in the military field, and his chances of defeat are far greater. At the moment, his appeals have left Congress unmoved and the cutting continues, although the returns from the public are not yet in.

## Rho Tau Sigma To Initiate Ten

Ten students and two faculty advisers will be initiated today into the newly-created Theta chapter of Rho Tau Sigma, national radio and television society.

The advisers are Dr. Harold E. Nelson, associate professor of speech, and Robert M. Pockrass, assistant professor of journalism. Student members to be initiated are George Mastroianni; Stewart White, James Raleigh, Kim Rotzoll, David Pollock, Sandra Greenspun, James Barkley, Robert Zimmerman, Elizabeth Marvin and Richard Schilpp.

The radio-TV society was begun in 1953 at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, to promote collegiate broadcasting and telecasting through cooperation among its members.

## Tonight on WDFM

11.1 MEGACYCLES	
6:50	Sign On
6:55	News
7:00	Contemporary Concepts
7:55	Sports
8:00	Hubsapoppin'
8:30	Just for Two
9:00	News
9:15	Just for Two
9:45	The Keyboard
10:00	Light Classical
11:30	News; Sign Off