

53 Years of Editorial Freedom

The Daily Collegian

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Little Man on Campus by Dick Bibler



"I understand Prof Snarf's classes have practically doubled this year."

Go Soak Up Some Culture

The Artists' Series has booked 17 outstanding programs for students, faculty members and townspeople.

Just read down the list. It's impressive. There's Eleanor Steber, Rise Stevens, the Cleveland Symphony, Dave Brubeck, the Dublin Players and George London, to name just a few.

It seems almost impossible that all these and many more will be coming into Nittany Valley this year. But they are, thanks to some hard work by interested persons and student government at its best.

The University has long lacked an outstanding cultural series. Isolated here in Nittany Valley, students never had the opportunity to see and hear the works of so many great artists. We have no large city to turn to for cultural programs, and therefore, we must provide our own.

The reason the Artists' Series was able to schedule such outstanding programs (there's something there for everyone) is because it had some money to work with.

Every full-time student has paid \$2 this semester for the programs. This is 25 cents a program, quite a reasonable price.

Students will have an opportunity to see every program, but even if they only see one or two they are still getting their money's worth.

All the credit, of course, cannot go to just one man. But one man, Dr. Albert Christ-Janer, director of the School of the Arts, deserves most of it.

Dr. Christ-Janer came to the University several years ago and accepted a challenge of building up the School of the Arts and improving the cultural aspects of the University.

A new School of the Arts building is on the drawing boards, and the Artists' Series opens Sunday night in Schwab Auditorium.

Dr. Christ-Janer went before All-University Cabinet last spring and proposed this series. Cabinet was enthusiastic about it and approved it unanimously.

The Board of Trustees during the summer approved the program and a \$2 fee recommended by Cabinet.

Dr. Christ-Janer and other interested persons, including Dr. Hummel Fishburn, director of the Music Department, worked quickly to arrange the best possible program for this year.

Dr. Christ-Janer and his helpers—and student government—deserve the thanks of the University community for this new Artists' Series.

The best way to thank them is to soak up some culture.

—The Editor

Too Many Cuts Spoil the Student?

The Academic Atmosphere workshop at Student Encampment has recommended that penalties should not be imposed upon sophomores, juniors and seniors for unexcused absences from classes.

At the present time there is no University regulation allowing for either a free-cut system or a no-cut system.

Class attendance is generally regulated by the individual instructor although Senate regulation K-1 states that "a student should attend every class for which he is scheduled, and shall be held responsible for all work covered in the courses taken . . ."

In too many instances, however, students are allowed either no or perhaps three cuts. And unexcused absence may mean a grade reduction.

The student cry has been the same for years—"I'm paying for my education. If I don't want to attend class, it's my own loss."

And the reply is—"We have a responsibility to you and to your parents. You must make the most of your education since you have the opportunity to come here."

Is a student making the most of his education when he is being treated like a child?

Too many instructors are "spoonfeeding" their students and not giving them enough responsibility.

When a student comes to college he should

have some sort of a yen for learning. If he feels a professor is not stimulating or that he cannot work up any enthusiasm over a particular course, the student should decide whether or not he wishes to attend every lecture.

If he chooses not to attend, he is penalizing nobody but himself when he misses class material. If he can pass the course or receive a good grade without the lecture, then more power to him.

The instructor, in addition, would probably try to improve his lectures if he were constantly confronted with a few empty seats.

The Encampment workshop, in the recommendation, said that only sophomores, juniors and seniors should be exempt from artificial penalties.

The reason for this distinction was that freshmen are not sufficiently oriented to learning procedures, Robert Nurock, workshop chairman, said. The freshman year in college is a transition period and during this time students should be guided.

The trend which modern education is following is one that gives the student a greater degree of responsibility and control of his activities.

A cut system whereby unexcused absences draw a few harsh words or a penalty is certainly not in keeping with this.

—Judy Harkison

The Road From Somewhere to Nowhere

The move for a student-run, non-commercial AM radio station is back where it started: nowhere.

The Student Encampment Communications and Culture workshop recommended that a "detailed investigation" be made of the proposal.

Granted, it wouldn't hurt to have some more investigation, but better yet, some money. It is estimated that establishing an AM station would cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

President Eric A. Walker, in an informal speech at Encampment, expressed puzzlement over the action of last year's senior class in voting its gift to the library. His puzzlement was understandable, for the selection of the library for the gift was a surprise.

Students seemed to be talking about an AM radio station; and the Stone Valley recreation project. Then they turn around and vote for the library.

The Daily Collegian's action, in supporting the library, undoubtedly was confusing to the President. This newspaper has been an avid supporter for an AM radio station.

However, the class committee which chose the five gift suggestions the members of the class voted upon did not put the AM station on

the ballot. We have never been able to find out why.

The Daily Collegian, therefore, chose the library as the best of the five suggestions put on the ballot by the committee.

The senior class agreed, and the \$10,000 went to the library.

The Encampment committee recommends that the All-University Cabinet AM Station Committee make the "detailed investigation" and decide one way or another whether it is feasible to establish a station.

If the committee find it feasible, it is recommended that the AM station be among the suggestions the class of '58 votes on for its gift.

If the seniors support the station, it would mean \$10,000. And if the class of '59 followed suit, the money to build the station would be available.

But just as important, it would show that the students want an AM station.

Then, with demonstration of student support and the money available, the move for the AM station will be somewhere.

—The Editor

Gazette

Today
CHESS CLUB, 7 p.m., 7 Sparks
CHEMISTRY-PHYSICS STUDENT COUNCIL, 7 p.m., 302 Whitmore
MODERN DANCE CLUB, 7 p.m., Rhythm Room, White Hall
NEU BAVARIAN SCHUHPLATTLERS, 7-10 p.m., 100 Weaver
NEWMAN CLUB, Novena devotions, 7 p.m., Our Lady of Victory Church

Tomorrow
NITTANY GROTTO, 7 p.m., 121 Mineral Industries
UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, panel discussion on student activities, 6:30 p.m., Atherton Lounge
PERSHING RIFLES RUSHING SMOKER, 7 p.m., Army University Christian Association, talk on "Dating on Campus" 6:30 p.m., Waring Lounge
WRA SWIM CLUB MEMBERS, dry land meeting, 6:30 p.m., 5 White Hall

'Standard' Raised 170 Years Ago

By ARTHUR EDSON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—"Let us raise a standard," George Washington said, "to which the wise and honest can repair."

And so, 170 years ago today that standard was raised. The final work was completed by the Constitutional Convention, and the members, save for three stubborn holdouts, signed their names.

Possibly no other day, not even July 4th, is as important in U.S. history. Any people can declare their independence, and many have done so. But it's a real accomplishment to set up a constitution that will last 170 years, through wars, depressions and assorted catastrophes.

Some curious things happened at the convention.

For one thing, it operated in complete secrecy, and if it were not for James Madison's notes, scarcely anything would be known about it.

Jefferson, in Paris, was horrified. He was sorry, he wrote, that the delegates began "their deliberations by so abominable a precedent as that of tying up the tongues of their members. Nothing can justify this example but the innocence of the value of public discussions."

Yet years later Madison was insisting that, without secrecy, there would have been no constitution. Had the arguments been public, Madison said, great men who advanced bad ideas would have been forced to defend them; this way they could climb down gracefully and unnoticed.

The states were extremely jealous of each other, but David Brearley of New Jersey thought he might have a solution.

And what was his remedy? "One only, that a map of the United States be spread out, and that all the existing boundaries be erased, and that a new partition of the whole be made into 13 equal parts."

Nothing came of this, but delegates still argued that the people of their states wouldn't want to surrender any powers to a federal government, and that a federal government never would go over in their area.

James Wilson of Pennsylvania wasn't so sure. Why should a national government be unpopular? "Has it any less dignity?" Wilson asked. "Will each citizen enjoy under it less liberty or protection? Will a citizen of Delaware be degraded by becoming a citizen of the United States?"

The problem seemed endless. How much property should a president be required to have? Most states, Carl Van Doren says in his book "The Great Re-

hearsal," had property requirements for its officials. Possibly it wasn't too strange that one delegate thought if a man didn't have \$100,000 he wasn't fit to be president.

Count old Ben Franklin among the objectors. Some of the greatest rogues he ever had been acquainted with, Franklin said, were the richest rogues.

Somehow the difficulties, large and trivial, were resolved, and Sept. 17, 1787, arrived.

Here's the way historian John Fiske sums up the day:

"Thus after four months of anxious toil, through the whole of a scorching Philadelphia summer, after earnest but sometimes bitter discussion, in which more than once the meeting had seemed on the point of breaking up, a colossal work had at last been accomplished, the results of which were most powerfully to affect the whole future career of the human race so long as it shall dwell upon the earth."

Snyder Named Clinic Director

Dr. William U. Snyder, professor of psychology and acting director of the University's Psychology Clinic, has been named director of the clinic.

He succeeds Dr. Robert G. Bernreuter, who resigned last year to organize the Division of Counseling, of which he is director.

Snyder joined the University faculty in 1945 as assistant professor of psychology and served as acting director of the Psychology Clinic while Bernreuter was on military leave. In 1946 he was named associate director of the clinic.

From 1940 to 1945 Snyder served on the Ohio State University faculty.

New Students May Get Matric Cards Sept. 26

Matriculation cards for new students may be picked up in 4 Willard beginning Sept. 26.

Students who have attended the University before may pick up their cards according to the schedules given out at registration. Students who cannot call for their cards at the scheduled time may get them in 4 Willard anytime after 1 p.m. next Thursday.