

Editorial Opinion

# Greeks Welcome Frosh

Fraternity house doors will swing wide tomorrow to welcome first semester men for the first time.

The first phase of the Interfraternity Council's open house program will include rushing at the six houses on the campus.

Other fraternities will be closed to freshmen tomorrow, but houses east of Locust Lane will hold open house programs on Nov. 16 and those west of Locust Lane will hold programs Nov. 23.

The open houses are always an important factor in freshmen meeting fraternity men and vice versa. With the advent of deferred rushing this year, they are doubly important.

The open house program represents one of the few methods of fraternity rushing where the initiative lies with the rushee. It is important to every freshman interested in joining a fraternity that he take the time and trouble to make the open house tour.

Freshmen can get the most out of the open house program by doing two things:

- 1) They can visit as many houses as possible. The more fraternities they become acquainted with, the more selective they can be in choosing houses they would like to rush.
- 2) They can be themselves. Fraternity men are interested in freshmen for themselves. They want to meet the freshman as he is, not as he thinks the fraternity man would like him to be.

# Not a Day Too Soon

The United States has pledged suspension of nuclear tests for 1 year—and not a day too soon, it seems.

In the wake of the nuclear ban comes increasing agitation over the possible harmful effects of the atomic tests, particularly from Southern California.

Headlines in the Los Angeles papers Wednesday screamed the report that the radioactive level in the vicinity had jumped to 20 per cent above the safe level. Los Angeles officials claimed the radiation came from the nearby atomic test site in Nevada.

Although the Atomic Energy Commission reports the radiation level in Southern California is not hazardous, we doubt if residents of that vicinity will soon forget the scare, nor the possibility of future scares if the tests are resumed.

And there seems a good chance the tests may resume before the end of the 1-year suspension period. The U.S. ban is dependent on the Soviet's obeying the same provision—and if the Reds continue to set off nuclear blasts, the U.S. will presumably start their own tests again.

This conditional ban is not the real answer to the problem. The nuclear testing issue has been played as a game too long.

It's time our government stopped worrying about Russia's getting ahead of us and started considering the possible health danger of the radiation created by the tests.

Some scientists claim the amount of radiation caused by the nuclear testing is negligible as a health factor. But others experienced in the field claim the radiation could have eventual devastating effects on the health of those exposed—especially in the field of heredity.

No one seems sure of the answer to the health problem. But the possible consequences seem so grave that the government should make this—not the Soviets—the paramount issue in determining whether the tests should be stopped.

One View

# United Nations Is Necessary To Keep Peace

Richard Ferguson, in his letter in yesterday's Daily Collegian made a comparison between the United Nations and the League of Nations and between the United Nations and conferences between New York police and gangsters, both incorrectly, I feel.

The League of Nations failure, it has been claimed, was brought about by indulgence and too much faith in the power of talk. But that is far from the truth. The league failed because of a lack of foresight which resulted in an incorrect philosophy concerning modern welfare.

This fallacious philosophy was based on the fact that World War I came after a very long armament race coupled with a more and more sharply divided power alignment and was finally touched off by the accident of assassination.

The League, then, was designed as a discussion group that could minimize the likelihood of such an accidental outbreak of war. At a common meeting ground, it was felt by the league fathers, nations could iron out their differences in front of the entire world.

However, as was seen in the middle thirties, the league had not figured on a war being started on purpose.

And this was the league's failure.

Concerning a comparison of the UN to a make-believe situation where police strive to come to an understanding with criminals the fact of the matter is that there is little practical similarity between national and international law.

Within the borders of any given nation, that nation's law is supreme. National law, simply put, is possible because of 1) an omnipotent police force, and 2) the strength of public opinion and censure.

In international law, however, there is no supreme police force, no all-powerful sovereignty and, therefore, the philosophy of national law cannot be carried into the world sphere. (At least not until understanding and sensible efforts at peace some day result in a truly international government.)

The role Mr. Ferguson has outlined for the United States smells more of gangsterism than the enemies he lashes at fairly eloquently.

What is in Mr. Ferguson's mind is the conviction that the United States is the sole possessor of right, always and completely, and should bang on the head anyone who disagrees more than passingly.

But, good grief, Mr. Ferguson, wouldn't this be rather ridiculous for the United States to do—to proclaim itself the light of the universe, and damn anyone who attempts to shed any illumination at all?

But even if Mr. Ferguson still maintains that the U.S. is, always has been, and always will be right, he cannot be so naive as to believe that the republic is powerful enough, or could be powerful enough, to dictate to the rest of the world.

Why, the U.S. in many cases doesn't even represent a majority of world opinion. Should it then attempt to do among the family of nations—that is, to disregard the democratic philosophy—what it wouldn't dream of doing within its own borders?

No, the U.S. or any country, is certainly not in the moral or military position to say what is best for the world.

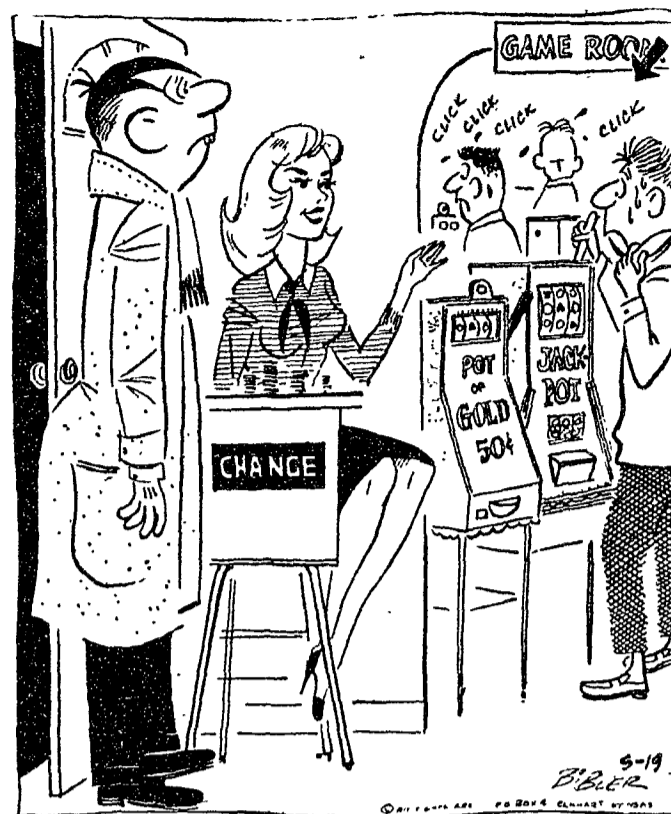
Better the U.S. should make sure it is militarily strong enough to survive if threatened.

But the hope for world peace lies in the United Nations.

—Dave Fineman

# Little Man on Campus

by Dick Bibler



"Flossy says to amuse yourself in the GAME ROOM—she'll be down in a few minutes."

Letters

# Grad Student Opposes View On Shaw Play

TO THE EDITOR: In reference to Mr. Ted Serrill's comments upon Players' production of "Too True To Be Good":

The qualities "cohesiveness and timing" praised in the original review are simply the critic's observation of the undeniable fact that Warren Smith and his actors accomplished a basic function of university theatre:

They were able to entertain a heterogenous audience (Mr. Serrill's boredom notwithstanding) and at the same time provide instructive training for actors, actresses and technicians; and provide genuine intellectual stimulation for a university audience.

A university theatre is not—and should not be—concerned with "boxoffice." Those members of the audience who were familiar with Bernard Shaw's type of drama undoubtedly enjoyed the show—they knew what to expect, and knowing it, they came.

Those who were disappointed—the common remark heard during the intermission was "I don't understand the play"—can perhaps blame it on their ignorance of the style and work of a man who may well be the greatest British dramatist since Oscar Wilde. If Mr. Serrill and others were in search of "entertainment" a la Jackie Gleason, I commend them to their television sets.

As to Mr. Serrill's comment that the actors suffered from "confused direction"; I was present at several rehearsals for "Too True To Be Good"; Mr. Serrill was not. Precisely what does he know about the (Continued on page five)

# Gazette

TODAY

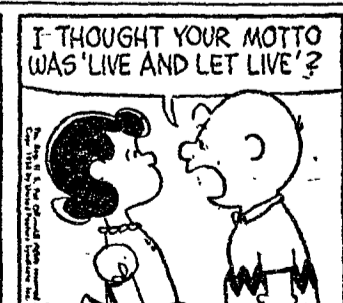
- Agronomy Seminar, 10:30 a.m., 111 Tyson
- Autumn Ball, 9 p.m., HUB ballroom
- Druid Circle play, 8 p.m., Center Stage
- Football vs. Furman, 1:30 p.m., Beaver Field
- Student Movies, 8 p.m., HUB assembly hall

TOMORROW

- Agriculture Extension Reception, 3 p.m., HUB main lounge
- Artists Series, 8 p.m., Guiomar Novaes, Schwab
- Campus Party, 2 p.m., 214 HUB; general meeting, 7 p.m., 110 E.E.
- Chapel Service, 10:55 a.m., Schwab
- Entre Nous, 2 p.m., 217 HUB
- Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, 1:45 p.m., 212 HUB
- Newman Club, 7 p.m., 214-215-216 HUB
- Protestant Service of Worship, 9 a.m., Schwab
- Student Movies, 6:30 p.m., HUB assembly hall
- University Party, general meeting, 7 p.m., 10 Sparks

MONDAY

- Alpha Phi Omega, 7 p.m., 212 HUB, 8 p.m., 214 HUB
- Dancing Class, 6:30 p.m., HUB ballroom
- Engineering Mechanics Seminar, 4:15 p.m., 203 Engineering A
- Faculty Luncheon Club, noon, HUB dining room A
- Freshman Orientation Counselors, 10 p.m., Simmons lounge
- IFC, 7:30 p.m., HUB assembly hall
- Marine Recruiting, 9 a.m., HUB ground floor
- Newman Club, 7 p.m., Discussion Group, 104 Program Center, Chapel
- Vesper Service of Worship, 4:15 p.m., Helen Eakin Eisenhower Chapel



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