

Editorial Opinion

# Test Cases For Student Action

One of the biggest complaints of students this year has been that certain regulations have been forced upon them by the University without warning or any previous indications that the action was being considered.

First of all was the tuition raise last summer, then the parking regulations in the fall. At the start of spring semester the hue and cry changed to the transfer housing regulations.

All these things the students said were handed to them as completed action without their prior knowledge and with no chance for them to let their feelings on the subject and perhaps their valid suggestions be known.

Their complaint was valid.

Had they known, for example, about the needs of the University to fill the dorms they might have corresponded with the incoming transfers and had a sufficient number willing to live in the dorms without anyone having to be forced.

The resultant action taken may have wound up the same but at least the students would have had a voice in it.

And it is presupposed that the action advocated and the views expressed by the students must be mature and backed by sound reasoning and investigation.

Of course the students must be cautioned to consider the sphere of action in which they should have a voice.

They could hardly expect to have a say in the determination of course requirements. This would be going too far.

The first chance for the students to take action on issues that directly involve them has presented itself in the form of two test cases that have come up this month—the proposed calendar change on Thanksgiving and the re-vamping of WSGA with its vast potential effects.

Here again the matter of degree must be considered.

SGA got into the calendar issue very late, after the University Senate had already indicated backing of one of the alternatives in a straw vote.

But on the women's government reorganization and living area councils students can get in at the grass roots level. No concrete steps toward alligning governmental structure have been taken.

The students can only hope that their recommendations on the Thanksgiving alternatives will be given every consideration by the University Senate. But they have a real chance to play an important role in laying the framework for the living area councils and determining what is to become or what is to remain of the existing student-governing organizations, if they get started immediately.

Come next November we may have no AIM and Leonides and we may be eating turkey dinner at Morrell's Sub Shop but at least the students will have had a voice in determining their fate.

Interpreting

# Nehru, Chou Match Skill In Toughness

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press New Analyst  
Chou En-lai, Red China's terror of the negotiating table, has finally met his match in Jawaharlal Nehru, the despair of Western political conformists.

Despite the preconference predictions that India and Red China would find no middle line in their border dispute, there are signs of surprise in some quarters that, when the chips were down, it was Nehru who showed signs of superior toughness. Yet to anyone who remembers what he did to the British during the long campaign for Indian independence, it might have been expected.

Chou, the wily and hard-driving organizer of Chinese communism whose diplomatic footwork has often blocked foreign approaches, including some by the Soviet Union, got the big chill treatment on his arrival in India. He was forced to leave without raising the temperature even one degree.

Chou went to New Delhi in an effort to create a picture, for international Communist propaganda purposes, of an India and a China working reasonably and amicably toward coexistence.

Nehru told him at the start that Peiping's aggressiveness had damaged relations between the two countries, not only for the present but also for the future.

When Chou offered a typical Communist compromise — to take only part of his demands in return for dropping other claims — he found that he was dealing with a fearless man and a diplomatic expert.

A truly peaceful coexistence with Red China, putting the needs of India's internal development ahead of everything, has been Nehru's policy from the beginning. At times he has flown in the face of fate and even seemed to stick his head into unreal sands, in order to present a neutral face to both sides in the cold war.

But Nehru also wants leadership in Asia to be Indian leadership, and in the background has always lain the prospect that the eventual choice would be between India's semisocialism and Communist China.

Any retreat, however, rationalized, would represent a weakening of the Indian position in the eyes of other Asian countries, which are walking the political tightrope. It would also mean another of the political splits which already threaten the continuity of Nehru's internal program.

In the meantime, Red China retains the posture of an aggressor on Indian soil. Chou and international communism go home with empty propaganda pockets.

# Suicide--

(Continued from Page One)

government of Syngman Rhee. Home Minister Lee Ho quoted by a Korean news service as saying one of Lee's sons, who also is the adopted son of Rhee, shot and killed his father, his mother and a younger brother, then turned the gun on himself.

Lee Ki-poong, controversial and disavowed vice president-elect, was a chief target of antigovernment demonstrations that brought the downfall of the Rhee government.

Korean press reports called the deaths a suicide pact.

The Martial Law Command said the bodies of the four were taken to Metropolitan Army Hospital, where it was confirmed that all were dead.

# Lion's Paw Takes 13

The following senior men have accepted membership into Lion's Paw: Lawrence Abrams, Benjamin Bronstein, Stephen Brown, Donald Clagett, James Ettelson, Richard Haber, Philip Haines, Chester Lucido, Frank Milus, Ronald Novak, Henry Opperman, Gary Robinson, Robert Umstead.

# Scott to Lecture Tonight

Elizabeth Carroll Scott, a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship, will speak on "Christian Science: Its Purpose and Practice" at 7:30 tonight in the HUB assembly room.

Letters

# 2 More Criticize Hildreth For Discrimination Stand

TO THE EDITOR: In Mr. Hildreth's letter to the editor, it seems he is making a mistake in comparing discrimination due to prejudice and discrimination due to competition. It is easy to see that wherever differences exist there will be discrimination, but before we can call discrimination an ugly word the nature of the difference causing discrimination should be investigated more carefully.

The track coach discriminates between slow and fast runners by holding a competition. Since his job is producing a good track team he says to the slow runners, "No, you are not good enough for the track team because you cannot run fast enough." Universities discriminate between the good and poor students by giving examinations.

Since it is the universities' job to turn loose presentable specimens to society, it says to the poor students, "No, you are not

good enough to graduate because you did not work hard enough." This is discrimination, but isn't it based on fair competition which is the stuff that makes our democracy what it is.

Here is another example! The coach says, "No, you are not good enough for the track team because your skin is not white," or the university says, "No, you are not good enough to graduate because your skin is not white" or a barber says, "No, you cannot come in here because your skin is not white."

This is the ugly word discrimination because it is based on prejudice. An opinion without knowledge, thought or reason — that's what prejudice is, and some prejudiced people think that a person is better or worse depending on the color of his skin. They are wrong. Things much deeper than skin coloring determine the real value of a man.

—William S. Bickel  
Graduate Student

TO THE EDITOR: I would like to ask William Hildreth, who "defined" segregation in Tuesday's Collegian, a few questions. Bill, do you really think the picketers' aim is to wipe out all individual differences, even if this were possible?

Do you believe, as you suggest, that discrimination must follow from the fact that such differences do exist? And do you really see no qualitative distinction between discrimination as to ability and discrimination as to color (which, I'm sure an enlightened senior will agree, carries no inherent inferiority traits)?

Don't you see that you don't even understand the dual usage of the word "discriminate" which means both to tell one kind from another (e.g. a poor student from a good one; black from white) and to assert that one kind is not as good as another (e.g., Negroes are not good enough to join white country clubs)? Can't you under-

stand that there is a difference between my deciding that you are stupid by means of an I.Q. test and by means of some irrelevant quality, like your name?

Do you not grasp that in the grasp that in the former you have a "chance" to prove yourself, but by the latter judgment you are condemned as soon as you are christened? And can you conceive that any group in America (you haven't forgotten what our country stands for, now have you, Bill?) does not deserve a chance; indeed, wants any more than just that?

If I thought you could give an honest "yes" to any one of these questions, we could easily forget about the I.Q. exam. —And I could start worrying about the future of America with such graduating seniors as you to bolster her waning intellectual and moral fiber.

—Richard Conway  
Graduate Student

# Hildreth Answers Critics

TO THE EDITOR: The general response to my letter of April 26 indicates that my point has not yet been made. Let me emphasize that I am not taking a stand for or against any specific fight against discriminatory practices. I am merely attempting to warn the more "starry-eyed" students on campus not to be carried away by their idealism.

Discrimination, in some form or another, has existed against groups or individuals since the time humans began living together, and it will continue to exist in practically every phase of life, as the examples of my previous letters have shown.

It is not to be denied that changes in this total discrimination pattern can and should be made, but let us not carry these

changes to an extreme. The extreme would be a society free from discrimination, as described in my previous letter, a society both undesirable and impossible.

With respect to the book and article, to which Miss McGovern has referred, I have already read each, and I would like to quote from Allport: "For we now see that prejudice is a complex subjective state in which feelings of difference play the leading role, even if the differences are imaginary." (p.125)

Thus, we observe that differences either real or imaginary, are at the root of the problem of prejudice and discrimination. Admittedly, there are other causes, but without the original differences there could be no discrimination.

—William Hildreth, '60

# Issue Concerns Everyone

TO THE EDITOR: Concerning our involvement in the racial issue (and I say "our" for the entire area of State College is involved, directly or indirectly, consciously or otherwise), it is important that all should attempt to understand the depth and seriousness of this situation.

Therefore, in submitting "The Measure of a Man," it is my purpose that each persons who reads this article will pause to reflect —then orient his next step so that he need never fear to look back.

Since I do not want this letter to be classified (or dismissed)

with the description of "just the usual bickering back and forth," I wish to say, and I sincerely can, that "the finger points at no one, yet the hand envelopes all."

The Measure of a Man  
Each man must, in his lifetime, question the life he leads. The very fact that he exists is the necessary and sufficient condition that he stand before himself and be his own judge. What value or concern he places on this judgment is the measure of the man himself.

—Raymond Saba  
Graduate Student

# Gazette

- TODAY  
A. H. Christian Science, 6:30 p.m.  
A. H. Penn State Singers, 11:30 a.m.  
Assoc. of Fraternity Counselors, 12 p.m., HUB dining room "B"  
Bridge Club, 6:30 p.m., HUB cardroom  
BX Candidates, 6:30 p.m., 214 HUB  
Campus Party, 1 p.m., 217 HUB  
Christian Science Lecture, 7:30 p.m., HUB assembly room  
Dept. of Art, Dr. M. Weinberger speaker, 8:30 p.m., 121 Sparks  
Dept. of Psychology, Dr. H. Hoffman speaker, 12:30 p.m., HUB dining room "A"  
Mathematics Colloquium, Dr. J. Oxtoby speaker, 4:15 p.m., 12 Sparks  
Navy Recruiting, 10 a.m., Ground Floor  
OBOC, 7 p.m., 213 HUB  
Philosophy Colloquium, Dr. W. Earle speaker, 4:15 p.m., 212 HUB  
Phi Mu Epulon, 8 p.m., 10 Sparks  
Physics Colloquium, Dr. F. O. Schmitt speaker, 4:15 p.m., 117 Osmond  
HOSPITAL  
Meryl Barsky, David Burris, Barton Freidman, Michael Giff, Marilyn Goldfeather, Jay Huffman, Maxine King, Lois Kling, Raymond Kolbas, Janice Levy, William Leary, Eleanor McKay, Ronna Margolis, Josepha Mochulski, James Morewood, James Moser, John Pluchinsky, Orlando Pride, Russell Schleiden, Joel Spero, Donald Stewart

# The Daily Collegian

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