Editorial Opinion

A Matter of Values

The reluctance of state legislatures to appropriate a sufficient amount of money for education illustrates an imbalance in sense of values which this country can ill afford.

Cities and private institutions cannot begin to fulfill the educational needs of the country. The number of children enrolled and costs rise faster than budgets can stand. As a result, many get a poor education in high school and may never go any further.

In order to keep the United States in the number ONE position (or perhaps in order to get there) its people must have more than food and automatic washing machines. In order to prove our system of government is best, we must have more scientists, engineers, teachers, and intelligent voters.

To keep the world free from communist domination, we must aid other countries both with food and technology—and we must have educated people to do this job.

The future of the United States and the entire free world depends on education—and yet the state legislators probably worry more about highways and keeping taxes down than they do about education.

Their constituencies worry about these things first and until the people realize that education is more important, no surprising increase in appropriations for schools will occur. Politicians are not noted for bravery and often the votes in the next election mean more than what is actually good for the country or state as a whole.

Pennsylvania (third most populous state in the union) ranks 48th in the amount of money it appropriates to its schools. Compared to some other states, Pennsylvania is not even beginning to do its share in meeting educational needs.

Last year the state legislature cut \$10 million from Penn State's original request for the biennium and didn't fill the second smaller request. Despite Governor Lawrence's apparent interest in education, the hopes that this year's request will be granted are not high.

If it is not granted tuition will increase. Some of the brightest high school students may not be able to afford this "state" institution and perhaps others already in school, will not be able to go on. New qualified students may be turned away because the University cannot afford to take them.

Penn State has asked for \$23,113,014, an increase of \$6 million over its usual yearly appropriation. This is only 36 per cent of the University's 1961-62 budget and somehow legislators must be convinced that Pennsylvania should pay at least one third of the operating expenses of its "state" school.

A Student-Operated Newspaper

The Daily Collegian

Successor to The Free Lance, est. 1887

Published Tuesday through Saturday morning during the University year. The Daily Collegian is a student-operated mewapaper. Entered as second-class matter July 5, 1934 at the State College, Pa. Post Office under the act of March 8, 1879.

Mail Subscription Price: \$3.00 per semester — \$5.00 per year.

JOHN BLACK Editor

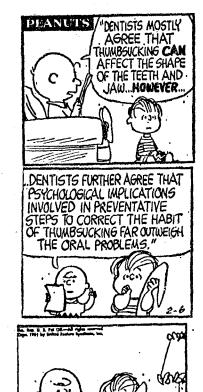


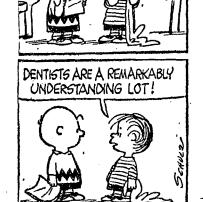
CHESTER LUCIDO
Business Manager

City Editor and Personnel Director, Susan Linkroum; Assistant Editor, Gloria Wolford; Sports Editor, Sandy Padwe; Assistant City Editor, Joel Myers; Copy and Features Editor, Elaine Miele; Photography Editor, Frederic Bower.

STAFF THIS ISSUE: Headline Editor, Shellie Michaels; Night Copy Editor, Meg Teichholtz; Wire Editor, Dick Leighton; Assistants: Joan Mehan, Marilee McClintock, Carolyn Cross, Karen Wrem, Sue Beveridge, Len Butkiewicz, Joanne Phillippi, Phyllis Hutton, Faith Poppin, Dave Runkel.







Other Campuses

Fixed Fees, Teaching Plan And Grades

Compiled from the Intercollegiate Press

A plan which would be welcome to many Penn State students will be instituted in September at St. Olaf College.

It is a four-year guaranteed cost plan by which students will be guaranteed that the fees they pay will not be increased at any time during their four years of college.

Under the new plan, which is an effort to help students and their parents budget accurately for college costs, students will know exactly what their fouryear college education will cost from the day they enter college.

They will not have to face financial problems resulting from tuition increases made necessary by rising costs. Future fee raises will affect only the incoming classes and the new fee levels in turn would be guaranteed for a four-year period for these classes.

The average you make your first semester in college may give a better indication of your ultimate success than does your high school rank or mark on an entrance exam, reports Chandler Young, assistant dean of the College of Letters and Science at the University of Wisconsin.

Young's report is the tentative finding of a study of grades of former college students. The first phase of a long term research effort, the study describes the scholastic progress made by 4000 new freshmen who entered the university in September of 1950 and 1951.

"The student's record after he gets to college tells a much better story than pre-college data," he explained.

Using the college of Letters and Science as an example, Dean Young said that 305 who earned a "B" average in the first semester progressed better than the 305 ranked in the top 10 per cent of their high school graduating class and better than the 305 who scored in the top quarter on the American Council Psychological Examination.

Interpreting

Castro Sets Up Indoctrination Plan

By HAROLD K. MILKS

HAVANA (P) — "American exploiters have discovered vast deposits of oil in Cuba, but have attempted to hide the wells for future reserves. Thanks to our finding a secret map they will soon be developed for the new Cuba."

"Thanks to a plentiful supply of machetes - cane-cutting

knives — from Czechoslovakia there are no problems in harvesting Cuba's 1961 sugar crop."

These are not comments from Radio Moscow but typical indoctrination statements offered visiting journalists and "tourists" by guides of Castro Cuba's new Soviet-style Institute for Friendship With the Peoples — ICAP.

Almost an exact model of the Kremlin's State Committee for Cultural Relations, ICAP has taken over from other governmental organizations the housing, entertainment, and indoctrination of the hundreds of special guests and journalists pouring into this island from many parts of the world.

Many of these guests are invited by the Castro regime, and the government picks up the full tab of all expenses. Others pay their own way to and from Havana but receive red-carpet treatment here. A few, to the consternation of ICAP officials, have insisted on paying for everything they get.

ICAP guides, who frequently speak to their charges with surprising candor, say the organization's 1961 budget is equivalent to \$500,000. They add that its rolling stock includes 130 late-model automobiles, most of them Cadillac or Chrystler sedans.

The institute itself is housed in a confiscated Vedado mansion with many of the fine pieces of furniture and paintings remaining from earlier days. Many officers and ICAP staff workers wear militia uniforms and carry big pistols on the job.

Many guests of the ICAP are put up in former Havana luxury hotels, now run by the Castro government.

Those classed as very important are frequently given special treatment and housed in one of the more than 50 requisitioned mansions that the Cuban government now maintains in the former country club area of Havana.

These are kept staffed and fully equipped — including a Cadillac in each garage — for use of those the Castro regime considers worthy of extra attention.

European journalists who registered with ICAP — among other questions they were asked what other countries they had viisted — said they, too, were given red-carpet treatment, including automobile tours wherever they choose to go, complete with linguist guides and drivers.

Guides' comments on these tours indicated intensive indoctrination and statistics on the "new Cuba."

Visitors who asked questions about any section or project in Cuba found the replies heavily larded with anti-American comments, they reported. Frequently guides were quick to praise the work of Communist bloc nations in helping Castro's Cuba.

"We found that references to past visits to Iron Curtain countries helped," said one European newsman after a two-day tour with ICAP. "We found, too, that the guides were long on information about what will happen in the future and short on data about the present situation."

Gazette

TODAY

Ag. Econ., 3-5 p.m., 214 HUB

Alpha Phi Omega, 7-9 p.m., 214 HUB

Bridge Club, 7-10 p.m., HUB cardroom

Freshman Advisory Board, 7:30-9 p.m.,

217 HUB

IVCF, 7-10 p.m., 218 HUB

ISA, 8-10:30 p.m., 203 HUB Leonides, 7-3 p.m., 203 HUB Model Railroad Club, 7-9 p.m., 213 HUB Newman Club, 7-8 p.m., 212 HUB Registration for Panhel Rush, 8 a.m.-7 p.m., 212 HUB SGA Housing Committee, 19-10:45 p.m., 218 HUB

Little Man on Campus - by Dick Bibler



Our joint report on 'Strange Courtship customs' in a moment-but first, miss smith has an announcement...