

Editorial Opinion

The Controversy Spreads

The controversy over discrimination in fraternities at state universities has spread to the University of Minnesota.

Minnesota's senate committee on student affairs is wrestling with the perplexing problem on that campus.

The specific issue, as reported in the Minneapolis Tribune, is that the Alpha Tau Omega Chapter has refused to seek a change in national fraternity regulations restricting membership to Christians only.

The Minnesota chapter had been found in violation of committee and university policy forbidding any student organization to deny membership on the grounds of race, color or religion.

The Minnesota chapter was supposed to apply to its national fraternity for waiver of a constitutional clause restricting membership to Christians. It refused to do so.

The national fraternity's feeling on its restrictive membership clause was clearly illustrated recently when it revoked the charter of its Stanford chapter because it had pledged several Jewish members.

The case of Minnesota is still entangled in committee hearings, but some points about fraternities with discriminatory membership clauses existing at state universities must be made clear.

Fraternities plead for freedom from university "interference" and one of their big arguments is that universities have no right to regulate or be concerned with fraternities on their campus.

State universities have both the right and the concern.

The University of Connecticut has ruled that houses located on state property could not use discriminatory membership policies. (How does Penn State justify a discriminatory sorority occupying a suite in a residence hall?)

The State University of New York outlawed fraternities with discriminatory policies "on the basis of the perversion of educational processes—rather than merely of the diversion of public funds or services to discriminatory purposes."

This action was challenged in the Federal District Court. The court ruling established the "right of public institutions to define the policies that govern fraternal groups on their campuses."

On Nov. 8, 1954, just six months after its school desegregation decision, the U. S. Supreme Court upheld the fraternity ruling.

Universities use substantial sums of money to supervise fraternity chapters and interfraternity activities. And at a state university this is public money.

These facts completely destroy the argument that universities have no right to regulate fraternities.

The Daily Collegian

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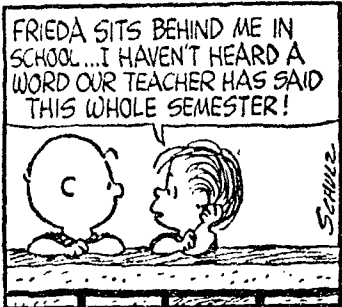
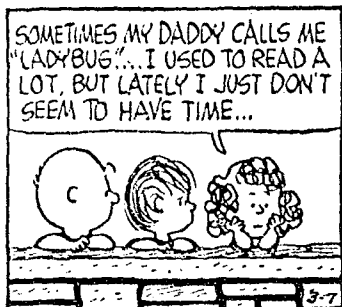
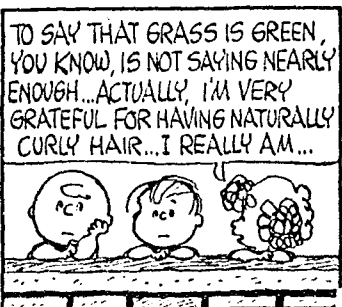
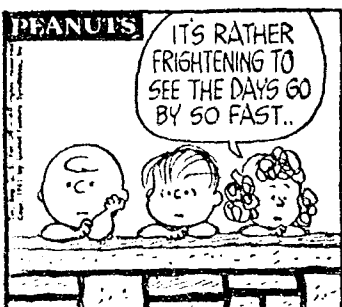
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Letters

Plea Made For Tenants Trying to Vote

TO THE EDITOR: The following is a direct quotation from the January, 1961 Newsletter of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, a volunteer organization in the Washington, D.C. area, Gene Piazza, President:

"Urgent! In Fayette County, Tennessee nearly 2000 colored persons registered to vote. These were the first in 80 years. As a result most of them (tenant sharecroppers) have been evicted from their land, and denied the essentials of life by "white" merchants.

"They can not even buy food, clothing, shoes, soap, or anything else. Oil companies refuse to sell them gas or home fuel; and a medical black list is also reported. They need: money, canned foods, blankets, winter clothing, flat shoes, rainwear, soap. Please contribute to: Fayette County Civic League, c/o John McFerrer, Route 4, Box 133, Somerville, Tennessee"

—Walter M. Schwenger

Grippers Told To Open Eyes

TO THE EDITOR: Many times students have voiced complaints that there is nothing interesting to do on this campus. They claim there is only a limited number of choices, such as the movies or a fraternity party for worthwhile entertainment.

If these people would open their eyes to read ads and posters they might realize that their campus provides its students with a variety of good entertainment.

To name a few good shows in the immediate future, the Jazz Club is presenting Art Blakey and the Jazz Messengers this Saturday night, while on the following Saturday, the Thespians are putting on "Wonderful Town," a smash Broadway hit. If these aren't considered worthwhile entertainment, what is???

—Jeff Fisher, '63

Insignificant?

TO THE EDITOR: Now that the rutting season is almost upon us, campus politics again comes to the front of the class. Student government is a coordinator of social activities; it is also a maturing and instructing element to those who take part in it.

But to feel that it is anything more than this, however, is to overestimate the function and the worth of something that is basically insignificant.

—David W. Deizer, Graduate Student

Gazette

- TODAY
American Chemical Society, Student Affiliate, 7 p.m., Conference Room, Petroleum Engineering Lab.
Angel Flight, 7 p.m., 215 HUB.
Arnold Air Society, 8 p.m., 218 HUB
Back the Budget Committee, 7:30 p.m., 213 HUB
Book Exchange, 6:30 p.m., HUB assembly hall
Chess Lessons, 7 p.m., HUB card room
Education Student Council, 6:30 p.m., 217 HUB
Freshman Advisory Board, 8 p.m., 212 HUB
Graduate Student Assn., 8 p.m., 214 HUB
I.C.G., 8 p.m., 203 HUB
Industrial Education Society, 7:30 p.m., 316 E. Prospect Ave.
Infirmary Committee, 7:30 p.m., 213 HUB
Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, 12:45 p.m., 218 HUB
Liberal Arts Student Council, 6:30 p.m., Kappa Alpha Theta Suite, Pollock 4
Liberal Arts Lecture Series, 8 p.m., HUB assembly hall
Nittany Grotto, 7:15 p.m., 121 Mineral Industries
Panhel, 6:30 p.m., 203 HUB
Penn State Bible Fellowship, 6:30 p.m., 211 HUB
Schuhplattlers, 7 p.m., 204 Eng. B.
TIM, noon, HUB assembly hall
Wesley Foundation, Communion Service, 5:15 p.m., the Foundation, 258 E. College Ave.
West Halls Judicial, 12:15 p.m., 217 HUB

Interpreting

India Enhances Political Stature

By J. M. ROBERTS
Associated Press News Analyst

India returns to the United Nations General Assembly today with an enhanced aura of leadership among the ex-colonial and uncommitted nations.

She has spurned the blandishments of the Soviet Union and made one powerful commitment—to the United Nations way.

Just how much pressure Prime Minister Nehru has been under from Soviet Premier Khrushchev is not known, except that it has been considerable. To whatever degree the pressure was on in the recent correspondence between the two, to that degree is the Indian offer of 3,000 soldiers to the UN Congo force a defeat for the Communist leader.



ROBERTS

It is in similar degree a victory for Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold and for that group of nations which cling to the United Nations as the agency for peace and seek to hold it above the cold war.

It will be interesting now to see whether the Soviet Union will continue to fly in the face of these nations with her campaign against Hammarskjold and her attempt to replace the secretary-general's office with an administrative committee of

three, one of whom would have veto power over methods of implementing the will of the General Assembly.

To the extent which the Indian action will solidify the opposition to such a proposal, to that extent does it become more far-reaching than its direct effect in the Congo.

Nehru already had indicated willingness to send a few hundred combat soldiers in addition to the staff and organizational force already there. Khrushchev is believed to have complained. He got one of the most positive replies ever given by one of the neutrals.

For a nation like India, engaged in disputes with Red China and Pakistan, committed to the defense of small countries lying between her and Red China, sending away 3,000 soldiers merely to back a principle is a major act.

It represents an important tendency among the uncommitted nations to form a third force, to be interposed in the United Nations between the two cold war forces which might get the world into a war.

Letters

Food for Red Chinese

TO THE EDITOR: It was brought to the attention of the audience at the Norman Cousins's Lecture on Feb. 24 that a group of Penn State students petitioned the federal administration, urging the dispatch of food to Red China.

Mr. Cousins apparently condoned this action and I also would like to express my appreciation to those who realize a deficiency of this country in general — organized public opinion.

However, there is strong argument against supplying food to a government that is actually starving their own people. President Kennedy pointed out in a news conference that Red China, while undergoing a severe drought, is still exporting food. Red propaganda

seems more important to China officials than seeing that the people are fed.

This argument was countered by Mr. Cousins by saying to the effect that we shouldn't be concerned about simply "scoring points" in the cold war. It was pointed out that this could be simply a people with surplus giving food to a people with a deficiency.

But then what is to prevent China from exporting this food given to them? Or, what is to prevent them from using his food and then exporting an equal amount of food produced within the country? This certainly wouldn't be a gesture from the United States to the people of Red China if the latter never even realizes it. —Bill Slivinsky '61

Little Man On Campus By Dick Bibler

