

TODAY ON CAMPUS

Entertainment

"Witness for the Prosecution," a Penn State Players' production, opens at 8 p.m. in Schwab. Tickets are on sale at the Hetzel Union desk for 75 cents. The play will continue its run tomorrow and Saturday.

Five O'Clock Theatre will present "Relatively General" at 5:15 p.m. in the Little Theatre in Old Main.

The play was written by Joel Edelstein, junior in the division of counseling from Asbury, N.J., and will be directed by Grace Shearer, senior in arts and letters from Perulack.

Films

The American film "The Maltese Falcon" will be shown at 3, 7, and 9 p.m. in the HUB assembly room.

The French documentary film "Paris 1900," with no English subtitles, will be shown at 8 p.m. in 209 Home Economics South. The film contains rare sketches of Sarah Bernhardt, Leo Tolstoy,

Auguste Renoir, Auguste Rodin, Leon Blum, Andre Gide, Maurice Chevalier and others.

Four films by Charles Eames, "Parade," "Communications," "Toccata for Toy Trains," and "Baroque Churches" will be shown at 7:30 p.m. in 110 Electrical Engineering. The films are sponsored by the Department of Architecture.

Lectures

Mrs. Helen Schoettle, legation counselor of the German Embassy in Washington, D.C., will speak to the members of the 1962 Study Abroad program at 7 p.m. in the Simmons lounge on student life. A social hour and refreshments will follow.

All members of the program who cannot attend are asked to contact Dr. Dagobert deLevie, director, in 4 Sparks before noon today.

Frank Koller, a graduate student in geography, will speak on "Prophecy in Business Suits" at 7:30 p.m. in 210 Helen Eakin E-Sarah Bernhardt, Leo Tolstoy.

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Michigan Considers Control Question

By ANN PALMER

(This is the second in a series of articles examining various systems of state-supported colleges and universities in the United States.)

The state of Michigan is currently wrestling with the problem of coordinating statewide control of institutions of higher education. It has, to date, achieved a union of state universities on a voluntary basis but is still in the process of developing its program.

Michigan has three principal state universities in addition to six smaller state-aided institutions.

The three principal schools are the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, Michigan State University in East Lansing and Wayne State University in Detroit. They have all at some time between 1850 and 1959, been made administratively independent institutions under the Michigan Constitution.

The funds of each school, however, are controlled by corporations which have a degree of independence from the state government.

IN THE EARLY part of 1947, Alex G. Ruthven, then president of the University of Michigan, initiated a circular letter to the presidents of eight other state-aided schools inquiring about the possibility of creating an informal association of state college presidents from Michigan.

Ruthven's plan became a reality and between 1947 and 1956, the organization was engaged in a program of statewide educational study.

In this nine-year period, the Michigan Council of State Col-

lege Presidents completed and published studies on such subjects as higher education in Michigan, college enrollments, expansion, the demand for teachers and additional academic programs. Since its beginning, the emphasis of the Council has been on research in the field of educational program-

ing to uniformity in accounting and budgeting and utilization of plant space.

James Denison, assistant to the president of Michigan State University, described Michigan's situation in a letter to The Daily Collegian:

"We have no master plan for higher education in Michigan, although our state constitutional convention is currently wrestling with the problem of how to inject some system and order into the

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Tickets Still Remain For Hodges' Talk

About 800 student tickets remain for the University Lecture Series' presentation of Luther H. Hodges, secretary of commerce, at 3 p.m. Sunday in Schwab.

Student tickets will be distributed from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 to 5 p.m. today through Saturday. Non-student tickets available at \$1.25, will be distributed at the same times.

Hodges was appointed secretary of commerce after serving six years as governor of North Carolina. At 63, he is the oldest man on President Kennedy's cabinet.

AN ARTICLE by Arthur Herzog, free-lance writer, written in October 1961, gives Hodges' views on current economic problems. According to the article, Hodges felt that compared to other industrialized nations, the United States has been running close to the bottom in percentage rate of growth.

To bring about an expanded economy, Hodges recommended more research and development, inventions and patents as well as greater production at lower prices.

"The best hope is new ideas, new things, new packaging and new methods of selling as well as quality products," he said.

THE OTHER HOPE for industrial growth is greater exports and international trade, Hodges said. The United States is "smart enough to compete with the rest of the world" in international trade by setting reasonable price levels and establishing high standards of quality in the goods sold abroad, he said.

Hodges supported Kennedy's programs of aid to education,

health and construction on the grounds that these programs will restore the people's faith in their government's ability to take care of them when in need.

Discussing business fluctuations between periods of prosperity and depression, Hodges said he doubted that such cycles could be eliminated except during wartime when production remains at a maximum.

"I THINK that we've such a tremendous productive capacity—that we will always be capable of producing more than we can sell until the whole world gains more economic stature and is able to buy from us."

On unemployment, Hodges predicted a rather high rate for "quite some time." He said, however, that the country can stand a limited amount of unemployment with benefits, especially since there is such a great number of women working.

In some cases, he said, the federal government is stepping in to create new industries, as in radio and television, which will put people back to work.

**Collegian
Business
Staff
TONIGHT
AT 6:30**

Bring Bluebooks And Pens

128 Sackett

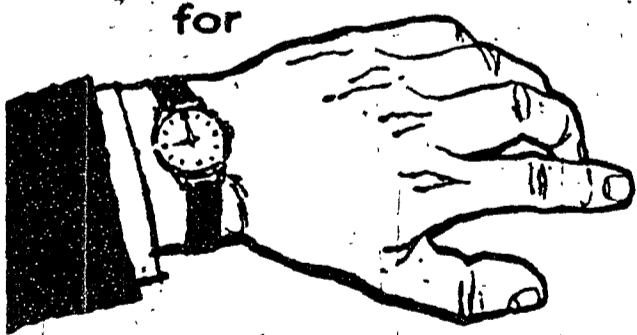
**CONFESSIONS OF A
CROOKED
COP**

Safecracking, says Bobbie Whaley, "is a real challenge." And he should know. He committed 43 burglaries while on the force. In this week's Post, this "burglar with a badge" tells why he turned to crime. How he phoned up police reports to cover his tracks. Used official cars for his getaways. And why he feels his superiors are the real culprits.

The Saturday Evening
POST

ENGINEERS

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(Author of "Rally Round The Flag, Boys", "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis", etc.)

THE MANY LOVES OF THORWALD DOCKSTADER

When Thorwald Dockstader—sophomore, epicure, and sportsman—first took up smoking, he did not simply choose the first brand of cigarettes that came to hand. He did what any sophomore, epicure, and sportsman would do: he sampled several brands until he found the very best—a mild, rich, flavorful smoke—an endless source of comfort and satisfaction—a smoke that never palled, never failed to please—a smoke that age could not wither nor custom stale—a filter cigarette with an unfiltered taste—Marlboro, of course!

Similarly, when Thorwald took up girls, he did not simply select the first one who came along. He sampled. First he dated an English literature major named Elizabeth Barrett Schwartz, a wisp of a girl with large, luminous eyes and a soul that shimmered with a pale, unearthly beauty. Trippingly, trippingly, she walked with Thorwald upon the beach and sat with him behind a windward dune and listened to a couch shawl, and sighed sweetly and took out a little gold pencil and a little morocco notebook and wrote a little poem:

*I will lie upon the shore,
I will be a dreamer,
I will feel the sea once more,
Pounding on my femur.*

Thorwald's second date was with a physical education major



He did not simply select the first one who came along...

named Peaches Glendower, a broth of a girl with a ready smile and a size 18 neck. She took Thorwald down to the sinder track where they did 100 laps to open the pores. Then they played four games of squash, six sets of tennis, 36 holes of golf, nine innings of one o'cat, six chukkers of lacrosse, and a mile and a quarter of leapfrog. Then they went ten rounds with eight ounce gloves and had heaping bowls of whey and exchanged a firm handshake and went home to their respective whirlpool baths.

Thorwald's final date was with a golden-haired, creamy-browed, green-eyed, red-lipped, full-calved girl named Toti Bigaloo. Toti was not majoring in anything. As she often said, "Gee whillikers, what's college for anyhow—to fill your head full of icky old facts, or to discover the shining essence that is YOU?"

Toti started the evening with Thorwald at a luxurious restaurant where she consumed her own weight in Cornish rock hen. From there they went to a deluxe movie palace where Toti had popcorn with butter. Then she had a bag of chocolate covered raisins—also with butter. Then they went to a scantly ballroom and did the Twist till dawn, tipping the band every eight bars. Then they went to a Chinese restaurant where Toti, unable to translate the menu, solved her problem by ordering one of everything. Then Thorwald took her to the women's dorm, boosted her in the window, and went downtown to wait for the employment office to open.

While waiting, Thorwald thought over all of his girls and came to a sensible decision. "I think," he said to himself, "that I will stick with Marlboros. I am not rich enough for girls."

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Marlboro, however, is rich enough for anybody. It takes mighty good makin's to give you unfiltered taste in a filter cigarette. That's the flavor you get in the famous Marlboro recipe from Richmond, Virginia. You get a lot to like.