Newshweek Magazine
Surveys Ivy Status
By RITA ALCIFT

Ivy kind, that academic territory bounded by the north by Dartmouth and to the south by Penn, is facing problems, according to an article in last week's issue of Newsweek.

The schools comprising the Ivy League, it is now certain by two inventive sports writers over twenty years ago, have long been considered the pinnacle of academic institutions. A degree from any Ivy League school used to be a solid status symbol. But now the question arises: "Is the Ivy League still prestigious?"

This question applies to the University as an integral part of the Ivy group. Other schools, both private and public in all sections of the country, are challenging the Ivy university in a battle for prestige and professors.

The opposition is particularly felt in the schools of California, California universities, supported in large part by state funds, have lured many faculty members from Ivy schools with promises of higher pay.

Kerr felt that the schools are not keeping up with the country's general growth. His opinion is that the influence of the Ivy League is on the decline. However, the Ivy influence is still very much in evidence. Graduates from schools of this collegiate group comprise a majority of those listed in "Who's Who in America" and the applicants for foreign service are Ivy alumni. This same group represents the majority of the listings in Poor's Register of Corporations, Directors, and Executives. University alumni are the fourth largest contingent in the directory.

Parents of high school students seem to be aware of the decline. Applications to eight Ivy schools have declined in recent years. The schools with only limited success in extra-curricular activities in the selection of student bodies. Parents, fearful of rejection notices from these schools, are writing to congressmen and senators to write letters of recommendation to the admissions committees.

(Continued on page 6)

Profs Disagree On Birch Policemen
By JAMES DARR

Two University professors expressed conflicting opinions Friday afternoon on the recent scandal concerning John Birch Society members in the Philadelphia police force.

The scandal involves the recent disclosure that members of the Philadelphia police force belong to the John Birch Society. Although the membership list is highly secret, police investigators have revealed the existence of two Birch chapters in the city.

Cecil Grayzel, associate professor of Political Science, said that it would be contrary to public interest for a government official to belong to a secret society.

"Any public official, not only a policeman," continued Burnett, "must have a constitutional view of history to belong to a secret society." Although Burnett was not completely familiar with this particular society, he felt that the presence of at least 14 Birchers on the force was "not conducive to the public's welfare or to the public's interest."

In his speech, tagged a major foreign policy statement, Rockefeller outlined the problems facing the Free World community. "The Alliance has fallen into disarray because the constituent nations were trying to develop on the basis of national expediency rather than on the basis of common interest."

(Continued on page 6)

Protestors Block SOS Pickets
BY ROBERT SALTEN

Dr. Grayzel says Church Wants Jews
BY NARY SELMAN

The Ecumenical Council's recent condemnation of the Jewish people of guilt for the Crucifixion comes only as a device to facilitate the conversion of the Jews, said Dr. Grayzel, author of several books in Catholic-Jewish relations.

The picketers had also been denied admittance to the Library. Attempts to reach the proceedings, on the sixth floor, met resistance from at least 10 Birchers on the premises.

The Committee indicated that no demonstrations have been scheduled for next week. "There is no reason to believe that there will be any trouble before the Christmas recess and that there may be none," it was added.

(Continued on page 6)

Kennedy Memorial Supplement Inside
The Daily Pennsylvanian
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Monday, November 23, 1964
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Rita Albert

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(Continued on page 6)
SNIFF or SNEAK?

R. E. SCHROEDER

The University has welcomed back Mr. Larry Breen, who has returned from his post-gradu-

ateship in the South, Missis-

"To ensure the voting rights of Indi-

and as a form of protest. However, the ques-

of economic welfare, the question has already been-

A Trip To Never-Never Land

JOHN H. L. STEVENSON

SNICK or SNEAK? what has not been

This was taken from a document on the same time pivotal for healing and rede-

vived as Mr. Breton, who was con-

of Negroes' home for the purpose of inciting race-

of Moses has been work-

"39% of the population owns no property—except, perhaps, a toothbrush, a mortgaged house, and a second-hand car."

"If the value of a work-

ning as an urban guerilla force, it was not until the 1960s that such organizations began to receive widespread recognition and support.

Furthermore, "the weapons of the revolution are not guns and bullets", but rather "the weapons of knowledge and education." This was in close conjunction with the SNCC-COFO projects during the summer of 1963 in Mississippi.

"The organization is probably the best known for the loss of three of its members in August of this year, viz., Schwerner, Goodman, and Chaney. It is two of these organizations which we must place under closer scrutiny than such considerations as Mr. Breton has offered us.

"Let us go back a few months to May 15th, 1963 and the formal announcement of the "Miss-

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**Letters to The Editor**

**The Daily Pennsylvania**

In trouble to the unsupportable support group the proposed Fine Arts Building by our esteemed President Harwellz, and as a testament to his apparent dedication to the great wave of radioactivity in both planning and architecture at Penn, I propose that the administration consider a new design, P. Harwellz Fine Arts Building.

In this way student crescendos and student crescendos will be made aware that the responsibility for this planned brick-and-concrete symbol lies largely upon Dr. Harwellz's own shoulders. Just as we have legends developed about the origins of such landmarks as Irvine and the Furness Building, so may they in the future grudgingly concern our President's role in the Cauernian birth of the Harwellz Building.

**Mr. A. H. Cullough**

**Editor, The Daily Pennsylvania**

The university administration's complete disregard for the welfare of students presently at Penn and those of classes to come, shows a sup- erfluous lack of communication between students and administration. The students' representative to the administration in the Men's Student Government, protests when plans are long since fin- ished. Protests when plans are long since fin- ished.

There is an air of cold indifference in the League. Students working with the administration during the planning of our campus can effectively represent the student interest.

Where was Action when action was needed? Action was planning a purge of student activities while at the same time alienating the student represen- tatives from our watchful eye in College and Logan Halls. The Black and Blue backbenchers are now quarrelling amongst themselves over committee appointments.

MISU is effectively working with the administration to represent the student interest, but responsibility is needed.

Michael A. H. Cullough
College, Class of 1966

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**The Tuition Race**

The recent action of Columbia University's board of trustees to raise undergraduate tuition from $1700 to $1900 per year, making it highest of all the Ivy League, has cast a gloom over students in other League universities, for emulation in this matter is endemic in the League.

Tuition and fees here have risen $350 in the past year, from $1700 to $1900 per year, making it highest in the Ivy League. A host of claimants for the designation of the "reason" for added costs.

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Twentieth Century Required New Type of U. S. President

By DR. ROY F. NICHOLS
Professor of History

The Twentieth Century has required a new type of President for the United States. Only a few months after the century opened Theodore Roosevelt entered the White House and since then Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson have followed. These men have occupied the White House for nearly forty of the sixty-three years of this century.

Image Of Chance

These chief magistrates have endeavored to lead in adjusting society to changing conditions and among the techniques they have employed is the effort to create an image of change, a sense of profitable change such as can be suggested to the popular imagination by a slogan. They have used effectively "The Square Deal," "The New Freedom," "The New Deal," "The Fair Deal," "The New Frontier" and "The Great Society." Each of these symbols arouses in the imagination some sense of value and improvement.

Aroused Imagination

President Kennedy, when he proclaimed the age of the New Frontier, seized the imagination to a vision of strength and vigor, of daring and adventure, of embarking on new and different enterprise and of a search for something better. To the eloquence of his word he added the attractiveness and the appeal of his youth and of his gallant spirit. He had enjoyed more, he had compared greater injury and he had shown courage and resource, he and his charming wife had made the White House into a renewed symbol of the fineness of American culture.

To Light Our Common Way

I am warmed and gratified by your tribute to President Kennedy. I know that it is more than a tribute to his memory; it is a dedication to the ideals for which he stood. It is a declaration {

President John F. Kennedy brought hope and inspiration to most of his countrymen and to hosts of people throughout the world. They shared his vision of a bright future and his belief that the awesome threat against mankind having any future at all would be overcome.

In working out current problems with President Kennedy, one became acutely aware of his sense of a continuous flow in the affairs of men. An awareness of the flow, a keen perception of the present, and a glimpse of the future were all present. He sought far more than an answer that would satisfy the pressures and the needs of the fleeting day. And it was ironic that his own days were so fleeting.

Kennedy Approach

This Kennedy approach was manifest in many fields of endeavor and specifically in labor-management relations. For example, his creation of the President's Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Policy, in April, 1961, was not a means for dealing opportunistically with one of those emergency strikes which periodically beset us. Nor was it the opportunistic response to a demand from some special interest group. For us in the United States, it constituted a new way of phrasing problems with an eye on the future.

The membership of the committee consists of nine labor leaders, seven labor leaders, and seven public members including the Secretary of Labor.

I am grateful for the opportunity to express the thanks of all the members of the committee to you for your tribute to President Kennedy. It is not a tribute to his memory but to his achievement and his leadership.

【Continued on page 2】

Labor-Management Policy

【Continued on page 2】

New Way Of Phrasing Problems

By DR. GEORGE W. TAYLOR
Professor of Political Science

President Kennedy welcomed a challenge of his generation — "In the long history of the world," he declared in his Inaugural Address, "only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger. I do not shrink from this responsi

【Continued on page 2】

Kennedy Knew Role Of U.S. In World Affairs

By DR. NORMAN PALMER
Professor of Political Science

The assassination of John F. Kennedy was a tragic loss not only for the United States but for the entire free world. In his greatest addresses -- including his Inaugural Address, his "JFK Speaks" address and his address before the General Assembly of the United Nations in September, 1963 -- he voiced his beliefs and hopes of the majority of the world's peoples, in memorable words, in dramatic circumstances, and in an unforgettable style. At the New York Times once observed, "He was a man of the world, who understood the role of the United States in this world. He was a tough-minded liberal, with a profound sense of history, a deep understanding of the forces at work in the modern world, and a supreme confidence in man's ability to prevail over "common enemies." President Kennedy welcomed the challenges of his generation. "In the long history of the world," he declared in his Inaugural Address, "only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger. I do not shrink from this responsi

【Continued on page 2】

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**Kennedy Noted Athletics As Large Resource**

*Dr. Margaret Musgrave* Assistant Professor of Economics

When John F. Kennedy took office, the economy was in serious slump, Unemployment stood at 5.5 per cent. The President recognized the necessity of stimulating the economy in an annual loss of output of $10 billion. The relationship with the Soviet Union was also one of the foremost problems. Kennedy, therefore, was faced with a tendency for unemployment to become more serious in successive recessions, and producing a growth rate far behind that of the other industrial countries.

The economic policy of the Kennedy administration was based on the proposition that the economy was unnecessarily sluggish, and that the proper fiscal and monetary policies could be used to stimulate the economy.

**Kennedy's Policy**

*(Continued from page 1)*

By DR. DAVID R. GODDARD Professor of the University This essay is an appreciation of the work of John F. Kennedy. In my judgment, the thesis of this essay is that the Kennedy administration was characterized by a policy of intellectual pursuit, which seemed to be supported by the practical importance.

During World War II, the Congress authorized the National Academy of Sciences as an advisory group to the government. In November 1962, President Kennedy visited the government, and his visit was an inspiration for the physical development of the American People.

Throughout his life, he was a man of high ideals and sports was his primary concern. When his physical condition permitted, Hill's whole family stood for the test in athletics. He was part of the national interest in organized athletics in his second half of the fifteen. The atmosphere was different from Kennedy's and was less effective. Roosevelt tried to aspire the nation towards peace and democracy, but Kennedy went further than showing the nation what to do.

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the Kennedy brand of idealism that was essentially passive on Kennedy’s watch. And, in the short span of two years, there were setbacks, as with the Bay of Pigs in April, 1961, but far more significant was the President’s decision to expand the war in Vietnam. The American people, yet no one seemed to notice. There were no major changes in government that his opponent did. And, in the short span of two years, the changes were not for the better.

No man expended more dedication to the understanding of his people than did John F. Kennedy when he undertook the offices of the presidency. He served for exactly ten months, and two days, the 35th President had been shot and killed in Dallas, under Armstrong. He addressed the nation, and his message of peace and reassurance was as much to America as to the other peoples of the world.

Perhaps this is why his death was so very shocking and hard to comprehend. We had been beginning to believe that all things were possible, including immortality for our leaders, the kind only the young could lavish.

On Sunday the American people observed the First Sunday in Advent, John P. Kennedy is remembered in the official ceremonies and presentations marking the event which was the object of ceremony.

The Presidency in the 1960’s ended in Dallas, under Armstrong, but America has failed. The reason for this failure is not easily explained. Eisenhower was a great leader, but Kennedy was a great leader in his own right. The President had been good to go, and the feeling of the nation was that he would, under no circumstances, take on the challenges of the world. Kennedy was shot and killed in Dallas, under Armstrong, and his death left the country in a state of shock. There was shock at the blow at that part of the nation that had been so dependent on the President. And, in the short span of two years, there were setbacks, as with the Bay of Pigs in April, 1961, but far more significant was the President’s decision to expand the war in Vietnam. The American people, yet no one seemed to notice. There were no major changes in government that his opponent did. And, in the short span of two years, the changes were not for the better.

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Perhaps this is why his death was so very shocking and hard to comprehend. We had been beginning to believe that all things were possible, including immortality for our leaders, the kind only the young could lavish.

On Sunday the American people observed the First Sunday in Advent, John P. Kennedy is remembered in the official ceremonies and presentations marking the event which was the object of ceremony.

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Kennedy And Science

The late president truly believed that science and technology were to be powerfully employed in the struggle against poverty, disease, and ignorance. He was, in the understanding of the world, a true scientist. His long interest in the progress of science is seen in the many tributes paid to him by his scientific colleagues. The late president's interest in science was not new; it was a part of his entire outlook on life. He had always believed in the importance of science and technology, and he was convinced that they could be used to solve the problems of our time. In his last years as President, he made many speeches and statements about the importance of science and technology, and he was a strong supporter of the National Science Foundation (NSF). He was also a strong advocate of the use of science and technology in the fight against poverty and disease.

Dr. Musgrave

The lesson was clear: read the fiscal and monetary policy more expeditiously. The economic expansion, which had started out slowly, began to gather momentum. The economy started to grow at a faster pace, and the rate of inflation slowed down. The unemployment rate began to drop, and the overall economic situation improved. The lesson was clear: read the fiscal and monetary policy more expeditiously.

Camelot

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Camelot
CAMPUS EVENTS

Official Announcements

The following Graduates' representatives will be on campus at the times and places listed below:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1964
Schools' representatives will be
Arts in Teaching Program, Mr. Stanford University Master of School of Business, Mr. John E. Hall.
Bishop White Room, Houston Robert Madgic, 2:30 - 4:30 p.m., Houston Hall.

Activity Notices

CAMPUS GUIDES - Compulsory meeting tomorrow 11 a.m., W. R. H. House, III Formal Lounge.
ITALIAN TABLE - Today there will be an Italian Table in the WMH dining room at 1 p.m.

University Agenda

- Action party - Interviews open to all students for positions on Action party slate 7 to 10 a.m. tonight; Freshmen in Franklin Room, Houston Hall; Freshmen men in Bishop White Room, Houston Hall; Independents in W-131 District Hall.
- ACTION PARTY - convention Monday, Nov. 23 at 4:00 p.m. at Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity house, 37th and Locust.

Wednesday, December 2, Stanford University Master of Arts in Teaching Program, Mr. Robert Madgic, 2:30 - 4:30 p.m., Bishop White Room, Houston Hall.

Interviews

Freshmen Fraternitymen Independents Action Party

MAKE YOUR 'Thanksgiving RESERVATIONS NOW!

Penn Towne Travel, Inc.
411 S. 40th St.
Specialists In Group Travel Telephone BA 2-7670

OUTING CLUB - Meeting tonight 7 p.m., Christian Association upper lounge.

PEOPLE TO PEOPLE - Meeting tonight at 7:30, West Lounge, Baldwin Hall. Summer Abroad '65. Public invited.

RED AND BLUE PARTY - There will be a convention on Sunday evening at 11 p.m., at the Kapp Sigma Fraternity House, 2790 and Locust.

RESIDENTIAL STANDARD BOARD - Record picture tomorrow at 5 p.m. in West Lounge Houston Hall.

WOMEN'S DORMITORY PARLAMENT - Record picture tomorrow at 4 p.m. at West Lounge, Houston Hall.

YACHT CLUB - Basic sailing class meets today at 2 p.m. on the steps of Houston Hall.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS - Meeting tomorrow at 3:30 p.m. in the Frier's Room of Houston Hall.

WIN AN ALL-EXPENSE PAD weekend for two to the East Coast Edes of Marcus Book P's. Enter WXPN's TANGLE!

TOURNEY TANGL" - Last spring, at the request of the Student Government at Large, Professor Andrew C. Storey of History set out to survey the development of the city of Philadelphia. His findings will be presented in a talk tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Turf Room.

Religious Workshops

The Episcopal Church Invites You!

The Church of the Saviour, 1627 Locust Street.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 8:00 P.M.

The churches of Philadelphia invite all persons who are interested in church activities to a workshop devoted to the development of a church which is responsive to the needs of the time.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 8:00 P.M.

The Church of the Saviour, 1627 Locust Street.

The purpose of this workshop will be to discuss the problems of church life in a world of change and to explore the problems of church organization and administration.

The workshop will be open to all interested persons, and all persons who are interested in church activities are invited to attend.

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Distinctive Gifts
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Robert Lewis Shayon, radio and television critic for the Saturday Review, has been appointed as an associate in communication at the Annenberg School of Communication, Dr. Arthur F. Brodbeck, as an associate in communication, and Glen M. White as a lecturer in writing, it was announced yesterday.

A visiting lecturer on broadcasting and film criticism at Stanford University's School of Communication, Mr. Shayon will direct the Laboratory in Mass Media Criticism in the Annenberg School.

Mr. Shayon was the writer-member of a five-man American team which visited the Soviet Union several years ago to film the television documentary, "Meet Comrad Student." He is also the author of several books and a member of the editorial board of the Television Quarterly of the National Association of Televising Arts and Sciences as well as of the board of directors of the National Association for Better Broadcasting.

Dr. Brodbeck, who teaches a course in the political economy of communications problems in mass communications at the Annenberg School, is also a research associate at the Yale University Law School and a consulting psychologist to the National College of Education, Chief research psychologist at the Penn Psychosocial institute in Philadelphia, Calif., from 1956 to 1960, Dr. Brodbeck also served on the faculties of the Universities of Chicago and Moscow, respectively.

Mr. White, a lecturer in writing, is on undergraduate education.

The emphasis in Ivy schools, particularly in the schools of California, the larger schools, again particularly in the schools of California, is on undergraduate education. They do not compromise doctrine, they do not compromise doctrine, they do not compromise doctrine.

The first steps in reaching a greater rapport with the Atlantic countries, Rockefeller concluded, will come only when a structure is created which enables us all jointly to share in the process of decision-making, not as advisors in American decisions but as partners in the development of common purposes.

THE DAILY PENNSYLVANIAN

MARDUS, NOVEMBER 23, 1964

Grayzel

The title of the Ecumenical Council feel that the conversion of the Jews will not be easier if they are assimilated into the population. Since the Jewish Council for the Coordination separates them now, removal of the Jew from the document would tend to make the Jewishudem per se assimilated, but much more to our needs, the Greek and

The "brave bishop" who have spoken out so strongly for a liberal statement regarding Jews are to be admired, because in doing so they are admitting that the Catholic attitude toward

The Jews for the past 400 years has been wrong, the professor continued. It is a basic part of Catholic doctrine, and stated quite clearly in the New Testament, that the Jews did kill Christ. This new policy, that the Jews hold no more responsibility than anyone else, is a complete reversal of policy, he said.
Archaeologists Use Science To Map Ancient Villages

American and Italian archaeologists are using a new type of magnetometer, which they believe is an important tool in the exploration of ancient sites. The magnetometer is able to detect magnetic fields created by buried objects, allowing archaeologists to map the location of ancient buildings and other structures.

Med. School Conference To Meet

The sixth annual conference of the Department of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania will be held on Dec. 3 and 4. The conference will feature a number of prominent speakers, including Dr. Benjamin Cardozo, who will speak on "The Law of Religion." The conference will also include sessions on "The Practice of Medicine," "The History of Medicine," and "The Future of Medicine."
Icemen Over F. & M. 8-2

By STEVE SARSHIK

Low. Romano, a short, squat halfback from Annapolis, roughhoused over the Quakers' 150's goal of 3-2, with the Quakers' winning 3-2 against Dartmouth Saturday. The Icemen Over for the score despite Fievel's missing chance to match the from the beginning. In a wild scoring six plays later, Bob O'Brien slanted off tackle was hit hard and stopped by three (Penn, Jim Bobbings and John McKenna, but twice, while tallying one goal apiece were John Aihigen, John Dewing, Bob O'Brien and Bob Hines. Also showing great promise was a wild role in the Indian role in the Indian kitchen. The Penn one yard plunge by Fred Grimes, and had to catch Dicky Beard (8-yard TD run), (Paul) Klungness (28-yard TD run), (Pete) Walton are the Middies the ball on the Quakers' 20 yard line and two plays later Jay Fyfe had a knee injury but suited up for the toss of the coin. "I've seen some pretty bad lines this year, but those guys they had in at the end were gigantic. No sophomore linemen." "I'm sorry for the players that we didn't win this year. It's a shame, I'll still be coaching, but some of those boys are finished. It's frustrating for them, for us, frankly, we weren't supposed to beat anybody. We didn't, but look back on some of the breaks, and also know, we don't have..."

Romano asked if Stiegman expected a good game from him in 1963, "I would hope so. We will have eight returning offensive and defensive starters. Back in the lineup that meant. We won one, lost six. If we had a winning season, it might mean some..."

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