Editorial Opinion

Write-in Campaigns Urged

This week candidates for campus political office will be campaigning. The elections begin next Monday.

But in four Congressional areas we do not expect to see strong and extensive campaigns. Candidates running from East Halls men, Nittany and West Halls women areas will be unopposed for their Congressional seats.

The five town area candidates will lack campaign incentive because there are not even enough candidates to fill this area's eight allotted seats.

We urge that in these areas, especially in the town area, write-in campaigns be organized. A write-in campaign could be run much like any other candidate's campaign except that students would be urged to write in a candidate's name rather than check a name already printed on the official ballot.

We feel that the exercising of the write-in right would eliminate the now distinct possibility that a student would be elected to the USG Congress without making himself known to his constituency.

We feel that organized write-in campaigns should definitely be set up in the town area where there are fewer candidates for USG than seats to be filled.

Students living downtown, coeds as well as men, must give serious thought to this matter to insure full representation on the Congress.

In all areas we urge that as the candidates for office call on students asking for their vote, they be warmly received by students and diligently questioned on their stands on current campus political issues.

We urge the student body to seek out these candidates for the top student governing body and familiarize themselves with each candidate's position on important questions such as: NSA, the functions of the USG Supreme Court, the role of student judicial bodies, the role of USG in Homecoming and Spring Week activities, the status of political parties on campus.

Pernure there are no political parties involved in this election, students bear a greater responsibility to inform therealized of the candidates' qualifications.

Ve hove that this very important student government election will not turn into a picture vote without parties to emphasize the issues.

Waste of 'Series' Tickets

Nearly half of the first 20 tickets-including numbers one and two-picked up by students for the Artist Series program last Saturday night were not used.

All of the 950 student tickets for the concert given by pianist John Browning were distributed. But, 214 of these tickets were not used.

And 214 students who might have wanted to attend the concert could not plan on it because the ticket supply was exhausted.

We abhor this selfish attitude of certain students on this campus. The situation is not new, it has been going on for years.

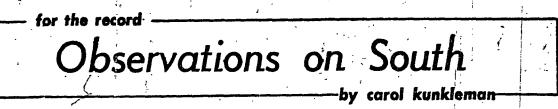
Even when the famed Isaac Stern appeared on campus last spring, 135 students did not use the tickets they picked up

For future Artists Series programs we strongly urge that students do not pick up tickets unless they are sure they will use them.



Published Tuesday through Saturday morning during the University year. The Daily Collegian is a student-operated newspaper. Entered as second-class matter July 3, 1936 at the State College, Pa. Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Mall Subscription Prior: \$6.00 a year

ling Address - Box 261, State College,



As of Monday, James H. Meredith began his second week of classes at the University of Mississippi.

Suddenly the riot-rocked campus, distinguished because it admitted the first Negro to a public school in Mississippi, has been overwhelmed by a tensy calm. The 3,500 member National Guard

has left and though jeers and boos permeate the air, supposedly peace will again prevail.

This sudden shift in mood has undoubtedly been welcomed by the school's officials, students, the de-

fense department KUNKLEMAN and the nation, and the very admittance of 29-year-old Meredith marks another step in the process of. de-segregation.

But while the surface tension has been eased and advocates of an equal opportunity for both Negro and white people can hail the results of the admittance, it will be up to the students of the campus to overcome their prej-udices in order to insure total success of the project.

Several days ago I wrote of Walter Lippmann's theory that the best place to begin integration is on the university and graduate school level because these people are potential community leaders

and thus can educate fellow community members.

While I still retain my confidence in this plan, I feel it only fair to consider that such a task, even for the most educated person, is a difficult assignment.

This past summer, while work-ing in Yellowstone National Park, I met and became friends with many Southern college students. Surprisingly to me, they were quite willing and even anxious to discuss integration. Often, after dinner, we would get involved in lengthy discussions on the subject. From our conversations, I drew

several conclusions.

First, the South is filled with tradition, the white over the Negro being one of them. While these students who were of a different generation from their parents were more liberal in their views, they found it difficult to disregard the teaching of their parents.

Secondly, there was an actual fear that if the Negro were given equal status, he would pay back misdeeds of the whites with the same treatment.

One girl from Birmington, Alabama pointed out to me that in her city approximately 48 per cent of the population is Negro. Treatment of the Negro is care-fully discreet to avoid trouble, she said.

This same friend also, through her conservations with me, revealed another prevailing situation. Upon inviting me to visit her this year, she casually added that of course we would have to go to

a private club for dinner, since the public restaurants were in poor condition due to the thoughtless actions of the predominately Negro trade. This, no doubt, is true in some cases, though my friend may have used a different standard than another would use to judge.

There is also a fear of intermarriage if the Negro advances. We in the North, while possibly not faced with all the other situations I've named, should be aware of this one, for I've heard the topic discussed with somewhat hushed tones several times.

Through all these comments, I could see then that there is a need for education on both the part of the Negroes and the whites. While the Negroes have more justification in their 100-year fight for equality, the whites also have substantial basis for criticism. Both groups, however, must use their education to become liberal and tolerant.

certainly do not think integration will be an overnight success. Through education, however, I think the process will be made easier, for a college campus is more susceptible to new ideas.

The challenge is there for the college students I met and for others in the South to first, use their education to rid themselves of prejudice, and second, to convince others to do so.

Only with liberal views can we in the North and our counterparts in the South insure a permanent Integration.

Letters 3. Senior Objects to Criticism Of U.S. Tourists in Europe

TO THE EDITOR: After reading Miss Palmer's views on the image that the Americans cast upon themselves while traveling in Europe, I feel that she has been entirely too critical.

When I read Miss Palmer's first article on Berlin I sgreed with her completely, but in her latest article, "American Image," I feel that she has attempted to give a ³ complete picture of Europe but she seems to me to have only one eye open.

The reason for my objection is that Miss Palmer's main point seems to be that Americans do not care about the different customs of, the various peoples, and that they don't attempt to meet them halfway in recognition of two different ways of life.

I feel that Miss Palmer is justifying her opinion of this poor image by analyzing a relatively small portion of the traveling Americans abroad.

The Americans which she has used as bad examples are those who travel in Europe with a tremendous sum of money and stay at first class hotels, eat only first class American food, and are always swarmed with obsequious bell-hops and waiters who are only interested in obtaining as

cans happy, they feel that we are the most courteous people in the world. The same is true of the Danish people. In Germany, whether it be in Munich or Berlin the Americans can be seen drinking beer in the famous beer halls and singing famous Bavarian songs, showing to me that the Americans can not only share the customs and traditions but also that they are big enough to be able to forgive and try to forget the war.

Also we may look to Italy which contains all the culture and beauty that man could desire. If we go to the Sistine Chapel in Rome or see the Michelangelo works in Florence, or the crowded cafes in small Italian towns, they are filled with thousands of Americans who want to see and learn how other people live.

Thus, as a final thought, if I would have to criticize a people for not creating a good impression, there are many places in Europe where the only words spoken to Americans are "You have much American dollar, senor!"

-Edgar Snyder, '63

Froth Hit As Reflection On Students

TO THE EDITOR: I am gravely concerned with the moral caliber and standard of values of a student body that continuously allows such an abominable magazine as Froth to stand representative of them.

In such a period of opportunity. as college is, it is truly alarming that students striving to better themselves do not reprimand this magazine as the nadir of Penn State literature that it undoubtedly is.

I, for one, rebel against allowing this disqusting vulgarity to stand indicative of the quality of students on this campus. The shameful popularity of this "gross" journalism is reflected not only on us as a student body but also upon the administration and faculty of such an institution of higher learning that would permit the standard of literature to ebb to sewer levels. Surely they have some moral ob-ligations for taste.

Yet Froth remains representative of the worst possible taste for

