

Students Vote in Election to Keep USG

Buck Elected Frosh President

Election Summary

By LAURIE DEVINE
 "Should Undergraduate Student Government be abolished?" "No," said 2,514 students voting in yesterday's USG referendum called to decide the fate of University student government, but 1,547 of the 4,061 casting their ballots in the special election voted for the end of USG.

Alan Buck, Campus Party, was elected freshman class president over his opponents, Wayne Zweig, University Party and Daniel Clements, Liberal Party.

In the general congressional and freshman class presidency race, University Party swept the election, winning seven of the 11 open seats on the remodeled USG Congress. Campus Party won three congressional seats and the freshman class presidency. Liberal Party achieved only one congressional seat, from the town area.

Approximately 22 per cent of the undergraduates eligible to participate in the election voted. The number of ballots cast in the referendum, 4,061, surpasses the 2,800 votes registered in the last USG Congressional election in the fall of 1963. The referendum total falls short of the 5,274 votes cast in the USG executive elections last spring.



BENJAMIN NOVAK

Alan Buck, Campus Party, swamped his opponents, by amassing almost twice as many votes as his closest competitor.

Benjamin Novak, USG President, issued the following statement last night concerning the referendum's outcome: "I do not regard the vote as a commendation of the past but a vindication of the future. His will be done."

Gary Legon, University Party chairman, commented he was "very pleased" with all the elections returns. "Now that the USG controversy is ended, we must move ahead," he said. "USG still has a way to go to become truly effective."

Campus Party's chairman, James Conahan, said, "Campus Party will work hard to make USG an active organization. We will fight for student rights, we will step on toes, we will not disappoint those students who voted for action with Campus Party."

Marvin Peebles, Liberal Party chairman, declined comment on the election results.

No infractions of the elections code were reported, according to Larry Hern, elections commission chairman. He stated he was "quite surprised at the voting turnout, especially in the referendum."

Referendum:
 Should USG Be Abolished?
 Yes 1547
 No 2514

Freshman Class President:
 Alan Buck (Campus) 426*
 Daniel Clements (Liberal) 271
 Wayne Zweig (University) 145

Congressmen:
East Congressman
 Edward English (Campus) 204
 Victor Hammel (University) 321*

Fraternity Congressman
 Gordon Junker (Campus) 47
 Dale Mosier (Liberal) 65
 Jack Smith (University) 167*

McElwain-Simmons-Atherton Congressman
 Leslie Evans (Campus) 173
 Patricia Rienzi (University) 272*



ALAN BUCK

North Congressman
 Richard Grovich (University) 199*
 Marvin Peebles (Liberal) 177

Two Pollock-Nittany Congressmen
 Adelaide Andrews (University) 280*
 Carol Ritch (University) 315*
 Susan Raleigh (Liberal) 158
 Stephen Sheldin (Liberal) 126
 Douglas Waldmann (Campus) 231
 Richard Weintraub (Campus) 189

South Congressmen
 Cheryl Johns (University) 161*

Three Town Congressmen
 James Caplan (Campus) 233*
 Thomas Harlan (Write-In) 13
 Philip Henning (Campus) 184*
 Edward Munn (Campus) 176
 Jeffrey Roberts (Liberal) 186*

West Congressmen
 Robert White (Campus) 235*
 Michael Lewis (University) 124
 (*Asterisk denotes winners)

Weather Forecast:
 Partly Cloudy,
 Clear, Cold

The Daily Collegian



No Decision
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President Apologizes for Comments

Walker Says Student Rights Issue Merits Concern, Not Alarm

By RICHARD SPAGNOLLI
 President Eric A. Walker yesterday apologized to members of the University faculty during a public address for unpleasant ramifications following his remarks last month on the Berkeley situation.

Referring to his comments made before the Greater Philadelphia Club, Walker said, "Let me say that if any newspaper reports of comments I am alleged to have made in connection with this subject have offended any of you, I am truly sorry."

"Perhaps I let an unbridled sense of humor run away with me. If I have damaged your reputation, or the reputation of the profession, let me at least say it was not my intent to do so. I am sorry, and I offer you my most sincere apologies."

The President also touched broadly on issues of student rights, specifically mentioning the issues of student government, Froth, and solicitation of funds.

Student Rights
 Commenting on student rights, Walker said, "One of the current problems that seems to be facing colleges and universities throughout the nation, is the problem of increased tensions between students and administration and between students and faculty on all college campuses—the so-called question of 'student rights.'"

The President believed that the problem

merited concern, but also believed nothing existed in the situation to cause alarm.

"One aspect of our changing social patterns that in my opinion tends to offset the more negative side of the picture is the fact that our students today are generally more mature than the students of 30 years ago," Walker explained. "It is natural that they would want to have more to say about their own government and indeed about the conduct of the University."

Explaining further, Walker said the tremendous growth of the student body, and the added pressures of their academic work, and the many outlets for their energies have brought difficulties in maintaining communications.

Communication Channels
 "It seems to me that here, as in faculty-administration matters, our primary concern should be to develop and maintain easier channels of communication. We have a student government and should recognize it. We should make every effort to keep the channels of communication open between the student government and the faculty by means of appropriate Senate committees, and between the student government and the administration through the appropriate administrative offices."

"If Froth has been a problem," Walker said, "the real difficulty has not been a matter of freedom, but a matter of coupling responsibility for what is said to the authority to say it. In this case, I think the problem is about to be solved."



PRESIDENT ERIC A. WALKER

Walker Voices Opposition To More State Institutions

By TIM SHAFFER
 Without mentioning Temple University by name, President Eric A. Walker yesterday revealed his apparent opposition to the institution's plan to become the state university of Eastern Pennsylvania.

Walker said Penn State will press for additional Commonwealth campuses in the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh areas, as well as three other campuses in Western Pennsylvania. The President's announcement was also an apparent rejection of a plan announced Tuesday by private education research organizations to ask the state not to approve any more centers for Penn State until a master plan for community colleges is completed.

On Temple, Walker said, "There are those who will say X will take care of the metropolitan east, and Y will take care of the west and you (Penn State) take what is left."

Pechan Proposal
 "X" was an obvious referral to Temple, while "Y" probably meant Indiana State College, which Sen. Albert Pechan (R-Cambria County) has proposed become a state university for the western portion of the state.

The President said, "Unless we are willing to make our services available to all Pennsylvania, we are likely to find ourselves regarded as the State University of Centre County."

"There are people," he continued, "promoting in education who would drive the state into three areas—the east, the west, and the center portion—and who believe that the state's

funds for higher education should be allocated accordingly. If this were to happen, I am afraid that we would come off not merely second best, but third best—and a poor third best at that."

No Limitation
 In answer to charges that Penn State should limit its growth, Walker said flatly, "I do not agree."

The President said that part of the University's long range development is "... a matter of strengthening and expanding our Commonwealth campus system," since 25,000 students will be the maximum number that University Park can accommodate. This number will be reached by 1970.

To accommodate this increase, Walker said that the University has lately made requests to the General State Authority for \$75 million in design and construction funds for 44 buildings to be added to this campus during the next five years.

The development of the Commonwealth campuses has "over the years been generally a successful venture," he pointed out, with the associate degree programs having been "... hailed throughout the country as among the most outstanding and successful educational efforts conducted anywhere."

Walker, referring to "a statement of general policy" of the Board of Trustees, said that the University "has no desire to expand its facilities merely for the sake of its own aggrandizement, nor intrude anywhere in the state where present facilities for higher education are adequate."

Tickets for Lecture Sold Out

King To Speak On Future of Integration

By CAROL POSTHUMUS
 Tonight's address by the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. is "a sellout," ticket distributors said yesterday afternoon. Scheduled for 8:30 p.m., the speech will concern the topic "The Future of Integration."

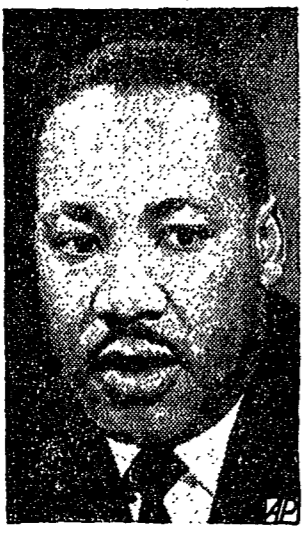
WDFM will broadcast King's speech tonight. The program will begin at 8:25.

King spent the beginning of this week leading a drive for Negro voter registration and integration of hotels and restaurants in Selma, Ala.

The 1964 Nobel Peace Prize winner was described to "The Daily Collegian" by one of his former professors as "the perfect example of the right man in the right place at the right time."

G. Lewis Chandler, professor of English at Morehouse College (Atlanta, Ga.), said when King studied under him he was "a good student with above average, but not superior, grades; conscientious, with strong convictions."

Chandler said King "never argued, and was well-respected by other students for his



honesty and integrity. It seemed easy for him to plan ahead and organize — he seemed at first glance lackadaisical, but in reality was very well organized, articulate in both speech and writing, extremely precise in all he did."

In describing the background of King's entrance into the field of civil rights work, Chandler said "after King went on from Morehouse to theological seminary and returned home to Atlanta, he was not (and still isn't) considered strong in his church work."

Chandler cited two reasons: "one because the other ministers and laymen all considered (1955) bus incident (in which he boycotted the bus service and others followed suit) brought him national fame. This seems to be a perfect example of

Johnson Takes Oath of Office In Tradition-Tinged Ceremony

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lyndon Baines Johnson took the inaugural oath of the presidency yesterday with tradition-tinged ceremony and a ringing promise to lead his countrymen in the way of justice, liberty and union.

And before this generation ends, Johnson promised, it will see the conquest of poverty, hunger, ignorance and discrimination.

"So," Johnson said in a 23-minute inaugural address, "let us seek to reopen old wounds and rekindle old hatreds. They stand in the way of a seeking nation."

Standing under a hazy sun on a chilly day, in a ceremony as timeless as the nation yet somehow as new as a dawning day, Johnson uttered the 35 words of the presidential oath at 12:30 p.m. from the inaugural platform beneath the towering gray dome of the United States Capitol.

Shifted Plans
 It was a moment of solemnity and glowing sentiment. The tall Texan suddenly shifted the plans and asked

the right man in the right place at the right time."

Since that time, King's accomplishments in the Negro movement for civil rights, as president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, have brought him international acclaim.

Among examples of his awards are his selection as Time magazine's 1963 Man of the Year, an honorary doctorate from Yale University, and the John F. Kennedy Prize from the Catholic Interracial Council in Chicago.

Right Man
 "If he had stayed in Atlanta," Chandler continued, "he would have remained only that quiet Dr. King helping at his father's church. But he went to Montgomery, Ala., where his leadership of the (1955) bus incident (in which he boycotted the bus service and others followed suit) brought him national fame. This seems to be a perfect example of

the old promises and the old dream. They will lead you best of all.

The presidential oath was administered for the 45th time in history.

Johnson said it was a moment of majesty and meaning, because the oath he had taken before his fellow Americans and before God "is not mine alone, but ours together. We are one nation and one people. Our fate and our future rest not upon one citizen but upon all citizens."

Dominion
 And in broad generalities, Johnson spoke beyond the seas to other peoples to tell them that "We aspire to nothing that belongs to others. We seek no dominion over our fellow man, but man's dominion over tyranny and misery."

The forefathers of this nation, the President said, came here from other lands as exiles and strangers to make a covenant "conceived in justice, written in liberty, bound in union."

"It binds us still," he said. "And if we keep its terms we shall flourish."



THE USG ELECTION Commissioners tally the final counted ballots last night in the Hetzel Union card room. Pictured here are the commissioners as they tally the final count on the referendum, freshman class president and congressional vote.

Negroes Jailed in Alabama; Pressing for Voting Rights

SELMA, Ala. (AP) — Negroes pressing for the right to vote were allowed to use one of the two main entrances to the county courthouse yesterday, but insisted on using the other and about 160 of them went to jail.

Sheriff James G. Clark, who earlier told the Negroes they must enter the building through an alley, relented when another group appeared and told them they could use the front entrance.

The Negroes objected to being told to "go to use in a public building."

of voter registration was much of about the same size.

Annual Report Discusses Program, Research

The 1963-64 annual report of the University will be released today under the title "Pennsylvania's State-Wide University". The report discusses Penn State residence and continuing education programs, its \$18,500,000 research program and its \$78,934,441 budget.

President Eric A. Walker commented on the land grant state university system as unique in the history of man. "The range of its faculty, the depth of its commitment to the people, and the tradition of service make it a powerful instrument for the common good," he says.

During 1963-64, the University conferred 5,102 degrees, including 201 doctorates, 705 masters degrees, 3,699 baccalaureate degrees and 497 associate degrees.

Expanded facilities of the 15 Commonwealth campuses have resulted in a possible record enrollment in the branch campuses of the University. Graduate centers were established at King of Prussia and in the Harrisburg-Lancaster-York area.

Continuing education programs enrolled 67,446 men and women last year. Through these courses unemployed workers learn new skills and again become employable, or other workers qualify for job advancement. These programs have grown greatly in the past five years with credit courses more than doubling their enrollment.

The research program begins the studies of varied problems arising from the de-gradation of the human environment from such causes as population growth, exhaustion of resources, pollution of air and water and failure of large segments of the population to realize their social and economic potentials. Walker says, "We are just beginning to sense the potential that lies in the modern state university for providing new and imaginative solutions to the besting problems of man."

Of the \$78,934,441 budget, 31.8 per cent came from the Commonwealth and 21.1 per cent from student tuition and charges. Twenty-seven per cent was spent for resident instruction and departmental research and 22.13 per cent for organized research.

The annual report is available to any interested Commonwealth citizen.