

SIDE SHOW PAUL DEUTSCHMANN

An elucidating light was cast upon the apparently tangled British foreign policy last night by S. K. Ratcliffe, eminent English journalist, at the banquet held by Sigma Delta Chi.

To this observer it has appeared that England has been attempting an international policy of "fortwurstehlen" (muddling through) popular in the great pre-war empire of Austria in dealing with internal problems. But Mr. Ratcliffe showed motivating forces and hopes behind the Chamberlain dabbings which make them seem logical and directed.

First of all, the newspaperman emphasized the English commitment to a program of keeping the peace, so completely dominant that it prevents the government from taking any action which might add to the general European instability.

British policy, as he explained it, is merely an attempt to postpone the terrible day when a reckoning must be taken. The sense behind this is shown in two opinions of which the general English public is thoroughly convinced.

The first is that both Germany and Italy are economically incapable of competing in an armament race which England is confident of continuing far beyond the present gigantic scale.

And second is the hope that sooner or later internal difficulty will so weaken the dictator countries that they must come to England in a conciliatory manner. The British, Mr. Ratcliffe pointed out, are sure that totalitarian governments cannot continue indefinitely.

Either from economic difficulty, development of opposition within the dictated country itself, or perhaps even from the personal condition of the dictators, the English government expects developments to force recalcitrant Italy and Germany into agreements with England.

In this light, Mr. Ratcliffe sees little possibility of practical completion of the London-Rome and Berlin negotiations for the immediate future. The picture of a conservative imperialist prime minister handing over Tanganyika, for example, is an impossibility, in his estimation.

In view of these explanations we see that: 1. England desires peace under all circumstances; 2. A conciliatory attitude toward Italy and Germany appears necessary to maintain the peace; 3. This attitude should be viewed as only a temporary means of keeping the peace until; 4. The dictatorships shall be forced by pressure, either economic or political, to capitulate to England.

Approval or disapproval of this policy cannot easily be arrived at. Certainly to the world it conveys no idea of stability. To the democratic nations it sometimes looks like desertion. And the hope of capitulation of Hitler, if not Mussolini, seems rather dim.

On the other side Mr. Ratcliffe showed that pursuit of a different policy would be practically impossible. Alignment with Russia to present a solid bloc against the central powers is not feasible, due to the strong British suspicion of things communistic. The Eden policy, the editor showed, necessitated the willingness to face the possibility of war in Spain, which would be defeated by the British desire for peace.

The future, as Mr. Ratcliffe admits, looks gloomy. In the face of continued success of Germany or Italy, England has only the alternative of continual backing and hedging. Actual completion of conciliatory negotiations are practically impossible. The great hope (white hope it seems) is some catastrophe in Germany or Italy, which to date appears remote.

Even though he can propose no plan for solution, the English writer does not have an optimistic attitude. He has the conviction that somehow, the Lion will conquer its enemies.

And though congress looked aghast at the proposal for cooperation between the two greatest navies, we are hoping with Mr. Ratcliffe.

Faculty Members' 1938 'Wish Book' At Business Office

Materials ranging from water pipes, windows, and lighting arrangements to blackboards, clocks, and keys are to be found in the 1938 edition of the "American School and University" recently received by the University business office.

This volume, according to J. O. Lindstrom, University business manager, is mainly for the use of faculty members in recommending orders for needed supplies. It is published annually and contains

hundreds of catalogued items from many companies.

Besides the items for sale listed in the volume, there are sections dealing with design construction, equipment, utilization, and maintenance of school grounds and buildings together with pictures. The back of the book also lists all state superintendents and other school agencies throughout the United States.

Journalism Studies Support Paper Mills

More than 1000 sheets of copy paper are used by the journalism school every day, according to

Oregon Daily Emerald

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The Oregon Daily Emerald, official student publication of the University of Oregon, published daily during the college year except Sundays, Mondays, holidays and final examination periods. Entered as second-class mail matter at the postoffice, Eugene, Oregon.

A Privilege and an Obligation

EVERY year during spring term interest in the campus elections begins to make itself felt. Scouring politicians, meetings behind closed doors, and late purchasing of class and student body cards may be observed as the political fervor rises.

Far more important this year is the opportunity to vote in the May 3 primaries. Students of the University who have resided here six months and who are 21 years of age are eligible. According to the registrar's office 45 per cent of the student body is qualified.

The report from the county clerk's office that only a small number of students have demonstrated enough interest in the elections to register is a discouraging indication of student lethargy in regard to the political affairs of their state.

The old story about the loudest "beefers" upon things political who never utilize their voting franchise has been said many times,

but it is yet applicable. College students should be interested enough to participate in the administration of the democracy in which they live.

REGISTRATION deadline is April 19, and the formalities of completing voting eligibility are short and simple. With registration there should awaken in the student mind an interest in the various political campaigns going on about him. The state is preparing to elect a new governor. The result of the election will have a direct bearing on the University and the welfare of the individual.

Repetition of arguments about the duty of citizenship, the sacred right of the ballot, etc., could be continued indefinitely, but it would not add to the message. Democracy thrives or perishes upon the participation of its voters. Overcome your own indifference by registering today.

Extending a Valuable Service

PROBABLY less demarcated than are most colleges from the cities which harbor them is the University of Oregon from the city of Eugene. Since the campus is but a few blocks from the city center, student demand is often satisfied by downtown business firms. Stores, etc., catering exclusively to college trade are not as numerous here as they are on the fringes of many campuses. The business of school and town has been remarkably well integrated.

As is both necessary and proper, however, there exists the usual situation of a "community within a community," to a certain extent. The University proper and the surrounding districts include some institutions which have been developed to supply campus needs alone.

One such institution, not primarily educational in purpose but state-owned and managed, is the University hospital. The service it renders is essential to the well-being of this group—it ministers to the health needs of a community of more than 3,000 persons.

THE recent completion of a \$100,000 building with about twice the facilities of the former structure permits the University health service to more competently fulfill its purposes than was the case two years ago. Despite the improvements of recent years in building and equipment, the University hospital and its staff still face certain limitations, still have important problems.

Not long ago these columns attempted to deal, through a type of forum presentation, with some of the problems created by the need for increased funds. The suggestion was made that the health service fee of \$3.50 per term be raised slightly to provide more money.

It was definitely not the purpose of those comments to indicate dissatisfaction with services now rendered by the hard-working medical staff or to indicate that the service is inadequate. That impression might have been gained, however, from the manner in which the arguments for extension of the present capable service were offered.

THE absolute necessity of offering students and faculty efficient medical care and

treatment has never been questioned. Strengthening the medical service has been the goal not only of Director Fred N. Miller but of all those responsible for and interested in University health—students, administration, and state board.

For years Dr. Miller and his staff served students from a base in what is now the educational activities office and served them well. There were definite limitations on their work, however—limitations which have been for the most part removed by the construction of the new building which unites clinic and hospital under the same roof.

In reality, the University has been working for years on something of the same principle advanced with great emphasis at present by advocates of "socialized medicine." Every student pays health service fees at the beginning of each term. For the \$3.50 which he turns over to the University, he receives a kind of health insurance—or, at least, a guarantee that he will be cared for in case of sickness. The advantages of this are obvious. Not every student is stricken every term but all are insured far better care—care which many of them could not otherwise afford—because the right to attention in any illness is theirs. Many students go to the infirmary each day with, for example, dangerous common colds they would otherwise neglect.

THROUGH the fact that it has permitted the same staff to extend a broadened service to more students, the new hospital has increased student interest and student trust in the medical service. To best succeed with its health program the infirmary must have the confidence of the campus. The clean, new, business-like structure has added a great deal to that confidence and to the infirmary's prestige.

As an institution serving a community, the University hospital is to be commended for doing its job well. With more funds it could undoubtedly extend the field of its endeavors. But what business or individual couldn't?

The infirmary is a firm of the type that most deserves the chance.

Dorothy Dill, school secretary.

At least one ream of half size paper and one ream of full size paper are used every day, Miss Dill states.

Not only furnishing paper for all Emerald stories and headline writing, it also supplies paper for the practice papers which are written and edited by the reporting and

copy editing classes in the journalism school.

In addition to these uses, the paper is available for school assignments.