

OREGON *Daily* EMERALD

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"OUR enemies are attacking us with the two types of weapon—on the one hand, with guns and tanks, with planes and ships; on the other, with the no less powerful weapon of propaganda. Goebbels, the Nazi minister of propaganda, has contributed as much to German victories as have the planes of Goering. . . . Without propaganda Hitler could never have come to power; without it he could never have created the most powerful army the world has ever known; without it this army could never have won its most spectacular victories."—Dr. Theodore M. Greene, professor of philosophy and chairman of the divisional program in the humanities at Princeton university, believes that to defeat Hitler America must discover and use the democratic equivalent of Nazi propaganda.

Honors, 1944 . . .

THURSDAY two women's honoraries, Phi Theta Upsilon and Kwama, tapped sophomore and freshman girls at the assembly for installation of ASUO officers. Friars and Mortar Board will make public their choices for the coming year this weekend.

Many, many students are on the outside looking in as far as any type of honorary is concerned. These students can, and often do, question whether or not pledging an honorary is important, and if the experience, which comes after all to a relatively small number, is worth the effort and time which must be spent in preparation.

This attitude is a sincere one as contrasted with the sour-grapes variety which is loud in its pronouncements upon "politics," but it is also incomplete. The idea that honoraries are something to work for is correct. Awards and recognition are pushing elements in campus life, they make the effort more satisfying, they give the added filip to hard work.

THE students who question are neglecting the most vital contribution which an honorary makes toward a student's career. This contribution really has nothing to do with the actual pledging. It is in the years before, when a student is working towards high scholarship, leadership, and special abilities that real development comes.

So honoraries are not the end and all for a serious student, they are just recognition for as many of them as possible.—M.M.

Doubly Important . . .

TONIGHT'S Junior Prom may well be named as the final official class function of the University as we know it for the duration.

By next year the majority of the male population of Oregon will be far removed from colleges and college life. They will be undertaking a more difficult problem than merely making eight o'clocks, or cracking that physics mid-term. It'll be up at dawn, keep active and on your toes the entire day, and then wearily back to that inviting bed at a time when the average campus Mr. and Missy are just starting out for the evening's entertainment.

The confines of wartime have shaved much of the Junior Weekend program down to its present size. The Canoe Fete, the main highlight of the entire weekend of festivities, has been suspended till peace again settles down over the nation.

BUT because of the brilliance of the fete it will, of course, be re-established at the conclusion of hostilities.

Last year the fete was replaced by the gigantic musical, "Of Thee I Sing," which was a tremendous success. For the 1943 Junior Weekend even such a musical was out of the question. Lack of materials, lack of characters for the cast, and lack of time could be blamed for its disbandment.

So, on the shoulders of the Junior Prom falls the responsibility of being the big, number one attraction on this year's Junior Weekend program. It will be rendered doubly important as a final social get-together for the students of the "U" until the war has run its course. —F. T.

War Digest

By LYNN JOHNSON

With their backs to the sea in northern Tunisia, the Axis forces are putting up a stiff fight against the encircling Allies. Every foot of the rugged terrain is being desperately defended, and at some points the Germans have counter-attacked with slight success.

The British first army was driven from a strategic height west of Bizerte, but other Axis attacks have only succeeded in halting the advancing Allies without retaking any ground. American troops have been stopped within ten miles of Mateur, but have been able to hurl shells into the important Axis supply point with long-range artillery.

The effectiveness of American artillery fire during the campaign has been the object of much favorable comment. Both personnel and material have been praised for the support they have supplied advancing forces over areas where the defenders had to be blasted methodically from strong positions.

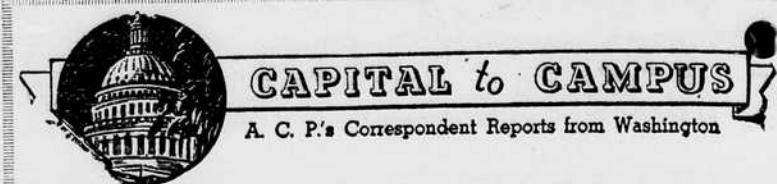
Reports of important fleet movements from Gibraltar have again been circulated and may point to a new phase in the North African fighting. With the Axis forces finally concentrated within a comparatively small area Allied leaders may well be planning a surprise move designed for a quick knockout blow.

Slackening

Fighting on the Russian front has dropped to the smallest scale in recent months and both sides are apparently making preparation for intensive spring and summer campaigns. Air activity has increased in some sections apparently for the purpose of disrupting supply lines as well as making reconnaissance of the preparations taking place.

With the exception of a naval task force raid on the Japanese base on Attu in the Aleutians, action in the Pacific has been confined to scattered bombing missions. Heavy losses suffered.

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Attention of tomorrow's career women is hereby directed to today's No. 1 Womanpower shortage—nursing.

Public health officials in Washington are gravely concerned about this shortage. Fighting and working America must be kept well. It takes good nursing to do it.

Unless the nation's nurse power is reinforced by enrollment of 65,000 students in nursing schools this year, America faces a real threat of great suffering and loss of life through epidemics, disaster, accidents or enemy action.



By B. A. URQUHART

At Berkeley

The woes and wit of university engineers are blended expertly in the April "Mad Engineer" edition of the California Engineer.

An increasingly important figure on campus, the engineer has found that his role engages new hazards and humor, as he becomes the victim of designing women, professors and army talent scouts.

In publishing a humor edition, the engineers have not forsaken their real purpose, for they include a section with timely articles on Pan-American highways, new air protection and the importance of railroads in the war.

—Daily Californian
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Blood Donors

Three hundred and sixty-nine pints of blood were given to the Red Cross mobile unit by people of Lawrence and university students. This blood, which was taken at a community building, was sent to Chicago in cold storage where it was dehydrated, packed in glass containers along with glass-cased units of distilled water, and it will be used for men in the service.

—Daily Kansan
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War Status

Senior history students and commercial geography students at Benson high school this year found themselves under a wartime curriculum. Some of the changes: modernized textbooks that devote the major portion to the study of problems in connection with war, such as: ration-

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Garriat Price FOR OWI

"Wasn't Blanche smart to ask us all to her party when she knew none of us could waste gas?"

The statistics which picture this shortage are astounding, especially for industrial boom towns near war plants. Thousands of nurses are in demand in such spots—yet hospitals are frequently non-existent. Sometimes even doctors are not available.

Going Up

The average number of patients under treatment in hospitals at any one time has increased 8 per cent over 1941 and is mounting steadily. Thousands of nursing vacancies now exist in government and civilian institutions.

The result is tremendous pressure on available nurses . . . an average of 2.54 patients per nurse every 24 hours including all administrators, supervisors, instructors, staff nurses and student nurses . . . 10 patients per nurse in tuberculosis hospitals . . . 75 patients per nurse in mental hospitals.

The shortage is aggravated by entrance of about 33,000 nurses into the army and navy nurse corps which will require 3,000 more each month.

More and more nurses—65,000 more this year—is the only hope of thousands of sick and injured. That's a wartime challenge to women to plan their lives so that others may live.

No Quiet on the Campus Front

So far, 488 colleges and universities have been named as "approved for inspection and possible negotiation of contract" under the army and navy specialized training programs. The list is virtually complete and it's likely very few more institutions will be needed.

But still there's no certainty in the future for harried college administrators.

For one thing, needs of the services themselves are not static. They'll change with the tides of war and the scope of America's participation. Another uncertainty is the lack of assurance of the number of men to be detailed to the training programs. And it now appears the army's program will not begin any sizeable operations for several weeks and probably will not reach full speed until June or July.

Causes Delay

These uncertainties have led many schools to delay adjustments to the specialized programs until contracts are actually signed.

With the service lists completed, schools not named are facing again the question of how they can best serve the war effort. Civilian and military officials hope they'll remember the oft-repeated statement that the most serious manpower shortages are in technical and professional fields. They're also anxious that no discrimination is made between students in uniform and students in civvies.

Both are preparing for vital, patriotic contributions to the war.

Will the Jobs Last?

Not even history's great armed conflict can divert attention from the problem of earning a living. College students going into the services want to know whether they'll have jobs when

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