

Not Quite, Mr. Wells.....

Thursday night the boys were oriented—just ask 'em. They were oriented via a speech by Carveth Wells, "explorer, engineer, author, lecturer, geographer." Mr. Wells' speech, part of the army's orientation program, was heard by some 2,000 ASTP men, faculty members, students, and Eugene townspeople. His address was ambiguously entitled "Countries Behind the Battlefronts"—a title purposely vague, according to Mr. Wells, "so that I can talk about anything I want to." He certainly did, yes, he certainly did.

* * * *

Mr. Wells discussed the Federated Malay States, China, India, Japan, the Star-Spangled Banner, the war in the Pacific, and Mr. Wells.

A traveler by profession and by preference, Mr. Wells has seen most of the world. The record of his wanderings is a condensed traveler's guide, and his conversation is a fascinating vocal transcript of the National Geographic, without statistics, footnotes, or photographs. Mr. Wells has the distinguished, handsome good looks of a career diplomat, although he's a bit less dashing and a bit more portly than we like our explorers to be. His manners are charming, and no more interesting a dinner companion could be asked. He surveyed the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada and the East Coast railway to Singapore, has led sundry expeditions, has lectured in the United States, Great Britain, Norway, and Sweden, has produced several motion picture travelogues, and is the author of 14 books.

That is the Carveth Wells who appeared in newspaper articles and on book-jacketed biographies. The Carveth Wells who spoke in McArthur court is even more interesting, in many respects.

* * * *

Wells spoke under the army's orientation program. His address was supposed to describe the behind-the-headlines story of the in-the-headlines countries. This he should be well-fitted to do, for he certainly has lived and traveled in the countries of which he spoke. His lecture should have been a highly factual, informative, and entertaining background picture of Asia.

Why, then, did those in the audience leave frowning slightly? Why was there a nagging little doubt in their minds? Why did some of them mutter, "Propaganda," and others say,

"Too flashy," and still others dismiss the whole speech with "Glib."

Mr. Wells said many things we know are true, many that we think are true, and many that we do not believe at all. But his proof always consisted only of "I've been there myself, and I know. I talked to him personally, and I know. I've seen it with my own eyes, and I know." Some of the things he said we would like to believe, some of the things we are willing to believe, although we don't like to. But we cannot believe on faith alone, for Carveth Wells did not inspire such faith.

* * * *

There is no Indian problem, if we are to believe Carveth Wells. India, he says, is not really a British colony at all. (What is it then, Mr. Wells? You didn't say.) Gandhi is "merely an agitator." Unity for India? No, says Mr. Wells, there are too many religions there. (No melting pot in Asia, Mr. Wells?) As Mr. Wells himself kindly pointed out, most of the public information on India is greatly erroneous.

Mr. Wells is very greatly interested in China. We must be friendly with China, he says, and we agree with him. He says, "Friendship with China is essential for victory over Japan," and we agree with him. But then he goes on to explain why we must be friendly: "If China, India, and Japan ever unite it will be goodbye to the white race." (We've got to watch the yellow menace, huh, Mr. Wells? We Aryans have to stick together, don't we, old chap?)

* * * *

Postwar planning has no friend in Mr. Wells. "The 'Peace Now' movement is rotten," he charges. "We must be as ruthless as the Germans would be. We must win the war before we start any postwar planning, otherwise there may not be any necessity for postwar planning." (We all want to win the war, Mr. Wells. But we also want to win that part of the war we lost last time—the peace. Does that hurt the war effort. Mr. Wells? Doesn't it make us better fighters if we know what we're fighting for?)

We are glad you came here, Mr. Wells. We thank you for a stimulating, thought-provoking lecture. But it will take more than a personality smile to make us swallow everything you said. We're sorry, but we can't do that. Not quite, Mr. Wells.

—J. N.

Globally Speaking

By BILL SINNOTT

The appeasement policy of our state department towards Spain seems at last to have borne fruit. Franco has switched from being a pro-Axis non-belligerent to one who is a neutral, with a slight United Nations bias.

Before the 1931 revolution, the monarchy rested on three supports: the army, the Church, and the nobility. After King Alfonso's flight, Spain became a republic with a very liberal constitution. The Church and state were separated—the great estates of the grandees were expropriated—at least on paper.

But the Spaniards had had no experience in self-government. They are the great individualists of Europe. Parliamentary government was soon a farce, due to the partisanship of the Spanish and the excesses of the left and right factions. The advent of the Popular Front government in February, 1936, led to a military rebellion engineered by the rightists in July 1936.

The revolt could not have succeeded, however, if both Hitler and Mussolini had not supported Franco with men and war supplies from the very beginning. Russia, in retaliation, aided the loyalists. For a time the Spanish civil war threatened to develop into a general European conflict.

Franco's government was recognized by us on April 1, 1939. He ruthlessly jailed the loyalists by the hundreds of thousands. His power rested in the army, supported by the Church, the Monarchists, the Carlists, and the Falangists.

Since Franco had no program, he appropriated that of the Falange. His brother-in-law, Serrano Suner, became head of the Falange and also foreign minister. Suner was the real ruler of Spain until his love affair caused Franco to dismiss him.

Franco was called the "best-known brother-in-law in Spain" while Suner was in power. His unaccustomed life of ease made him lazy. He became too busy enjoying the luxurious prerequisites of his office to bother about running the country.

Franco brought Spain into the war on the Axis side in everything but name. His speeches praised the "new order." German tourists

were as thick in Spain as the medals on Goering's chest.

After Hitler's invasion of Russia, Franco sent a token division to aid them. Spanish economy was dependent on imports from abroad. These the axis could not supply. Our state department adopted the policy of sending Franco the bare minimum of raw materials which would keep Spanish industry functioning.

Our liberals were furious at the administration's policy of aiding the fascists. However, it has finally been vindicated. Spain's neutrality permitted our North African invasion. We have bought up all Spanish raw materials that are vital to our war effort.

Franco at present is making desperate efforts to trim his sails. The "Blue Division" has been withdrawn from Russia. Allied war news and propaganda are allowed to appear in the controlled press.

The generalissimo is also seeking some way to perpetuate his regime. The Falange is unpopular with his chief supporters, the army, Church, and the nobles. Consequently he is toying with the idea of restoring the monarchy. Don Juan, whose mother was British, would be the ruler. It is inconceivable that his regime can outlast the victory of the United Nations.

OREGON DAILY EMERALD

MARJORIE M. GOODWIN
EDITOR

ELIZABETH EDMUNDS
BUSINESS MANAGER

MARJORIE YOUNG
Managing Editor

ROSEANN LECKIE
Advertising Manager

ANNE CRAVEN
News Editor

EDITORIAL BOARD
Edith Newton

Norris Yates, Joanne Nichols
Associate Editors

Shirley Stearns, Executive Secretary
Shaun McDermott, Warren Miller
Army Co-editors

Carol Greening, Betty Ann Stevens,
Co-Women's Editors
Mary Jo Geiser, Staff Photographer
Carol Cook, Chief Night Editor
Elizabeth Haugen, Assistant Managing Editor

Published daily during the college year except Sundays, Mondays, and holidays and final examination periods by the Associated Students, University of Oregon.
Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Eugene, Oregon.

Seems way back last term Dr. Victor E. Morris asked this question in a final: Who or what are the following; Montgomery, Marshall, Mountbatten . . . Ah! Mountbatten. Somebody knew. We quote—"Mountbatten is a hill in Italy recently taken by the allied forces at great cost."

There's a new prerequisite for admission to Croatian universities, according to the Nazi-controlled Zagreb newspaper, Hrvatski Narod. No girl student will be admitted to any university unless she can offer proof of 12 months service in the Nazi female labor service.

Monticello college, Alton, Illinois, opens its 106th academic year with the largest enrollment in history.

The University of Texas library, largest in the South, has doubled in size during the past seventeen years.

Largest in history is this year's freshman class at Georgian Court college, Lakewood, New Jersey.

On October 25 Oregon State college celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary.

Nuf Sed

By CHAS. POLITZ

We were very pleased to note announcement on the event-proclaiming signs in the libe that Drs. Huestis, Bee, and Jacobsen will be assisted in their discussion of the biological, psychological, and spiritual phases of love and marriage by the army swing band. We feel sure that the band will do much to create the restive, contemplative mood demanded by a discussion of this nature.

A White-boy White drum solo with cymbals and tom-tomical emphasis is perhaps, together with Moussorgsky's "Night on Bald Mountain," the best non-vocal expression of that period in man's life when he is irrecoverably entwined with the most vocal of all God's many works.

We will never forget, as long as we are constantly reminded, of the Love and Marriage series of our freshman year. Then the affair was one of the major events of the school curriculum. Petitions were filed and chairmen were chosen, and there were lengthy and loquacious arguments over who should have charge of the Love and who would be left holding the Marriage. The chairman who lost and was designated Marriage always felt she had been robbed naturally and how times have changed.

The general chairman that year was Theta Janet Morris who is now married which would undoubtedly prove something to the psychology department. The speaker was Dr. Paul Popenoe, nationally known L. & M. expert and consultant tributary to Mr. Anthony's overflow.

He lectured in McArthur court without the swing band, and scheduled two question and answer forums for the following evening—one for girls and one for boys, which he considered was probably the best way to divide them up.

So we went to find out what our mother had always delegated to our father and our father was either too bashful or too well-informed to tell us.

There seemed to be quite a few others who had similarly reluctant parents because the place was

full, and mostly with football players.

Everybody sat very composed and all-knowing in the dark, rich Rajah throne room atmosphere of Gerlinger's upper hall, everyone about to go, except Dr. Popenoe.

When he finally clicked off the electric exercise horse he seemed to be standing on, he asked us to write out any questions we had on little scraps of paper he passed around "and please don't sign your names." This we did and he gathered them up and very democratically drew them out of a hat that some local merchant with a flair for advertising had provided for the purpose.

Then he answered all those many things, except that he substituted rabbits for stork, which we thought was very practical. Hope they do that this year, too.

First woman to receive a master's degree in astronomy at Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, is Miss Virginia Berger, a graduate of Swarthmore college. Miss Berger is the second woman to receive a master of science degree in sixty graduations at Case.

Breaking all local and Red Cross mobile unit records, the A.S.T. unit at Indiana university recently exceeded its quota of 700 pints of blood and had another 100 potential soldier donors awaiting when time and blood containers ran out.