

# OREGON EMERALD

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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.

## To the Emerald Staff:

Every year a long succession of Emerald editors have sat down at their typewriters for the last time, or the next-to-the-last time and tried to tell the Emerald staff how grateful they were for their loyalty, their hard work. It isn't a hard task, the business of thanking this year's Emerald workers—we doubt if it ever has been. The students who have come down night after night to write headlines, to pick up cuts from downtown, to proof pages and "put the rag to bed" have proven over and over again that they are some of the University's most valuable people.

It has sometimes been discouraging this year to come back to work after dinner and find the "shack," which used to be filled with noise and smoke almost empty except for the few students who stuck through to the finish, night after night, month after month. The old Emerald, date bureau and bull session center was gone. And the men who gave the place vitality, were doing other jobs, jobs far more important than the Emerald's front page makeup.

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But these few standbys have added another certificate to the walls of the editor's office which reads "In recognition of merit . . . All-American Honor Rating, the 1944 Oregon Daily Emerald." The awarding of this certificate, which signifies that this year's Emerald was one of the top ten college papers in the United States indicates that about 20 people knew how to do a good job, and how to serve their school.

Last year, the 1942 editor for spring term, Jack Billings, wrote, "I know that you and the members of your staff (staff to be dominated by women, God bless 'em) can and will carry on the Emerald tradition and the Emerald spirit until the rest of us can return to become members of the old crew again." And that is what this year's staff, depleted and sometimes very tired, attempted to do.

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Next year when Marjorie Young, Norris Yates, and Elizabeth Haugen take full charge of the Emerald they will find that new problems of another war year at the University will plague them and challenge them. But in the Emerald they will have a nearly perfect organ for free expression of opinion and thought. They will not be controlled and cajoled into any compromises with what they see and what they believe. They will never be forced to forget their obligation to the student body for an honest, sincere journalistic production.

Any paper, anywhere, is only as good as its staff. As this editor gets ready to close Volume 45 of the Oregon Daily Emerald, she knows that Volume 46 is in very capable hands.

—M.M.G.

## Up to Us . . .

As the year draws toward its close it seems a good time to make a few appropriate remarks concerning the "extended" portion of the University of Oregon's student body. We mean the khaki-clad fellows now overseas who, but for the war, would now be walking to and from classes carrying books, or chuckling over cokes in the Side as of old.

We like to think back here that we are fighting the war on the intellectual front, that we are, in a small way, helping to win. But all our soft-soaping of our consciences doesn't change the fact that we have a pretty soft and easy time of it while you fellows do all the hard and dirty work. What is the effort of raising a few thousand dollars for a bond drive compared to slogging ahead through New Guinea jungles or digging into Italian hill-sides? What hardship does a slightly curtailed academic program due to the war put upon us compared to the fact that you men have had to give up college altogether and try to laugh off a two to four year's delay in your educations—a delay which is taken right out of the center of the best years of your life?

At least, however, you have kept your self-respect. Only in our most smug moments do we manage to free ourselves from the uneasy sense of being the privileged few whose soft existence

## Globally Speaking

By BILL SINNOTT

Some 375 Oregon students will be voting for the first time in next Friday's primary election. The successful nominees will battle it out next fall for the honor of representing their states and districts both at Washington and at Salem.

We are concerned mainly with the men who are running for federal office. In this district Congressman Ellsworth merits re-election. Stockman has been an able representative from the Eastern Oregon district. Congressmen Mott and Angell are at least better than their opponents.

Ex-Governor Sprague should be elected for the four year senatorial term. Sprague was a quietly efficient governor of Oregon. He does not seem to possess that back-slapping, hypocritical charm that seems to be the only asset of many office holders nowadays.

### Sprague Talks

We shall quote Sprague's reply to the questionnaire sent to all candidates by the League of Women Voters as to their views on matters of major importance.

"Support Moscow and Teheran declarations. Price control necessary. Subsidies needed now as emergency measure to control inflation; must be abolished as soon as possible. Opposed to patronage."

The contest that has caught the interest of the electorate is the battle royal between Rufus Holman and Wayne Morse for the six-year senatorial term.

We are for Morse. Anyone knowing our economic views cannot class us as a fellow traveler. We look upon this race between Holman and Morse as a sort of referendum of Oregon republicanism on the policies they wish their senator to pursue both during and after the war.

The struggle between Morse and Holman to wear the senatorial toga, is a series of contrasts to us: between statesmanship and its opposite, between internationalism and isolationism, between judicial fairness and extreme partisanship.

### Holman Dissected

Senator Holman did not make a good record as a county commissioner of Multnomah county. His tenure of the state treasurership

was chiefly distinguished by his feud with Julius Meier. In 1938 he ran for the senate. He was elected because his New Deal opponent, Willis Mahoney, "The Klamath Falls Carpet-Bagger," was less suited for the job than was "Raucous Rufus."

His senatorship has been copped by his inclusion in "The Illustrious Dunderheads," a book containing zany quotes from speeches delivered by isolationist senators on the floor of the senate.

Holman seemingly was unaware of the Axis peril; that England was our first line of defense against Nazi aggression. On Oct. 27, 1939, he voted to continue the arms embargo. On March 7, 1941, Holman voted to limit the use of our armed forces to the Western Hemisphere. On March 8, 1941, he voted against the Lend-Lease act.

### Holman's Argument

His plea for re-election is based on two premises: His committee posts and the "gravy" that he has secured for Oregon. Holman has as much influence in his committees as his friend Bob Reynolds has in his. Holman claims the credit for the industries and jobs that the wartime boom brought to Oregon, which is fantastic.

We are for Morse because he is efficient and fair. We quote Morse's reply to the League of Women Voters' questionnaire: "Former member War Labor Board. Formulated the 'Little Steel Formula' in 1940. Advocates international organization to be built on sound international law, continuous conferences on international law and economics. Favors price control, rationing, wage control to curb inflation."

## Clips and Comment

By MARGUERITE WITTEW

Attending college on war department scholarships which provide for fees, textbooks, room, board, and medical care, 90 ASTP reserves will be enrolled for the summer quarter at Louisiana State university. These ASTPR students are civilians under 18 years of age who will attend classes until

they are 18. The boys will take the regular heavy schedule including mathematics, chemistry, English, history, geography, engineering drawing, physics, biology, etc.

The ultimate in absent-minded professor stories is this one:

"If this lecture has gone over—  
 (Please turn to page four)

is being preserved at the price of blood and mud for you who were once our fellow students.

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We can do at least one thing for you though. Our education is supposed to give us a broader and more enlightened view on the forces and causes which shape our social order and mold and remold our country. We, the college students of the country, are the logical ones, and the ones whom you and your companions, are depending upon, to preserve the way of life for which you are fighting. Even more, it is up to us to discover just what it is you are really fighting for. We know you wonder. And we wonder too. Education consists in investigation. It is up to us to investigate to the best of our ability, and although some of the things which we will find may not be pleasant, we owe it to you on foreign shores to keep alive the spirit of "eternal vigilance" which has been said, and rightly, to be the price of liberty.

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We realize that there is going to be a grand accounting when you come back. You are not going to be satisfied with commonplace generalities and catchy slogans about the "American tradition." You are going to hit at some of those who try to feed you this pap with all the force with which you licked the Germans and the Japs. And it is up to us to stand by you when you are right and help put you in the right in case you should be wrong.

—N.Y.

## Miss Mars

By MARY JO GEISER

It is interesting to know the viewpoints of the dean of women here on the campus, concerning the present war and its many complications, the ensuing peace and the life after the war, which most of America's young people must live. She has been thinking, and very clearly, about the problems of college women.

Dean Hazel Schwering asks: "Is it possible to draw up a blueprint for individuals? What would a blueprint show for a college girl's future? The opportunities for women tomorrow have been given to women by another war. Woman has become essential in industries where she was not even welcome before the war. It is ironic that women's freedom and opportunities to advance always came through the catastrophe of war. Women's real advance will be measured, not only by their contribution to the war effort, but in the end will be judged by their planning of the future."

There is that question in the minds of most women: "Will they (and it is probable) be cast aside like an old shoe, when there is no longer any need for them?"

Expressing a deep concern, Dean Schwering remarked that American women will work in foreign countries helping women of other nations to rebuild a new world and will have the opportunity of the "undoing of hate." "Women have always hated war," the dean acknowledged. "Here, then, is an opportunity to unite all women's efforts for permanent peace. However, peace could soon become an idle mockery if women who have done such a good job in wartime, return to the old ways of bridge-games, bargain sales and reducing courses."

"In a great democracy, women should carry their share of the responsibility. They have served admirably in the armed forces and have been found dexterous and competent to a high degree in various war jobs. College Ph.D.'s and Rotarians have worked next to "Rosie the Riveter" and have been thrilled to do something with their hands. They have felt that welding, making precision instruments and packing parachutes was the next thing to being in the front lines.

"If these same women's industry, patriotism, enthusiasm and skill could be translated into active participation in solving postwar problems, a magnificent achievement would result."

"The technical accomplishments are at hand. Just as much could be accomplished in the field of human relations if college women had their blueprints engraved in their hearts and minds; blueprints that showed a broad education, energy and purpose, women giving their best to a high goal. Blue prints with intelligence, intelligence to distinguish truth from propaganda. Blueprints with sound convictions and the strength of character to live up to those convictions. Blueprints with dignity, sympathy and tolerance toward all races.

"College girls, who have had every educational opportunity, have a definite obligation to society. They must see that we do not become a "push-button" civilization. They must hold fast to that which is constructive, and preserve our true values. They must exert their influence to accomplish as much in the realm of human relationships as has been accomplished in our material progress."

How many girls on the campus will measure up to the expectations and hopes of the dean of women in the inevitable final analysis that is life?