

**Letters****To the Editor**

To the Editor:

Unless Mr. Dewey's supporters are hopelessly blinded by partisanship, they must be appalled by the falsity of his charge that Mr. Roosevelt "did nothing to prepare the American people for the war."

Indeed, this accusation is so far from the truth that it justifies Mr. Roosevelt's assertion that the Republican candidate is resorting to Hitler's technique of having a lie believed by making it big enough and repeating it often enough. How large this particular falsehood is can readily be established by the record.

There were three principal measures which prepared this nation for war and which saved western civilization from conquest by Nazi Germany. They were: Repeal of the arms embargo, adoption of the draft and passage of lend-lease.

Mr. Roosevelt initiated and supported every one of these measures. From the Republican side came almost overwhelming opposition. Here is the actual record:

On repeal of the arms embargo, 15 Republican senators voted against and 8 voted for. In the house, 143 Republicans voted against and 21 for.

On the adoption of the draft, 10 Republican senators voted against and 8 voted for. In the house, 112 Republicans voted against and 52 for.

On the passage of lend-lease, 17 Republican senators voted against and 10 for. In the house, 135 Republicans voted against and 24 voted for.

And on the very threshold of Pearl Harbor, after General Marshall had appealed to Congress for retention of the draft, the Republicans voted this way: In the senate 13 voted to demobilize the selective service army, 7 to retain it. In the house, 133 Republicans voted to deprive America of her army and 21 Republicans voted against this madness.

So there is the record. Had only Republican votes been counted, there would have been no repeal of the arms embargo, there would have been no selective service and no lend-lease.

The votes of the Republican party could have destroyed America. It was against such irresponsibility and such partisan stupidity that Mr. Roosevelt fought for the only measures of preparedness that we had.

BETTY LEE STUART

To the Editor:

On Tuesday of this week an interesting editorial entitled "Hate Must Go" appeared in the Emerald. Whoever wrote it (it was initialed L. H.) should be commended for the general thought expressed therein. The author pointed out that, in order to have a peaceful post-war world we must rid ourselves of the hatred we have assumed toward the Japanese people and must welcome home, wholeheartedly, all those Japanese-Americans returning from the relocation centers. It is refreshing to hear such expressions of thought when we have heard, for so long, only the doctrine of hatred.

We know that the important factor in war psychosis is neither justice nor reason, but rather, a blind disgust and unreasoning hatred directed not against the policies of a people so much as against the people themselves.

I would like to take exception, however, to the statement which the writer made, that "when the military fighting is over, a great reconversion will take place. Fighting men will return home to take up relatively normal lives, and in a 'normal' peaceful world, there is no room for hate."

I doubt, myself, that such a reconversion will be possible. It is

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# OREGON *DAILY* EMERALD

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**No Time to Slack . . .**

Was is often an elusive factor on a college campus. The word becomes a general term used to explain the lack of cigarettes or the shortage of gas. But it is not a word to cause any thought.

However, war loomed up into a much more convincing and realistic object this week on the University of Oregon campus. On Thursday we heard Major Frank Peter Ashton relate his experiences as a commando in the British forces. Friday morning UP war correspondent Don Caswell described his job in the southwest Pacific to the senior editing class.

This is an appropriate time to have such visitors for the local paper drive reached a climax on Friday and the scrap drive will begin Monday. Soon sixth war loan officials will start the new war bond drive.

After the many recent victories, people have been lulled into believing the war is nearing the finish line. But it will be a long time before the bells and whistles will ring to celebrate peace. The visits of Major Ashton and Mr. Caswell reminded us that we are still fighting a war and the need for paper, scrap, and money is even greater than before.

We mustn't stop helping the war effort until peace is assured by the surrender of our enemies. On the contrary, we should redouble our efforts to aid in the final smashing blow for victory.—M.A.C.

**Music and the Student . . .**

If you have ever read the most modern treatise on internationalism available to the college student today, you have probably felt the first faint wonder at the mind capable of originating such opinions. Apart from the intellectual ideas in "One World," there was evident a breadth and completeness of understanding which has seldom been equalled by any man for the men of every race and creed, and although you admired it you must have realized just how minor the knowledge of the average university student is in respect to the national peculiarities of other races.

You experience in the current news and in history has convinced you that the word "isolation" as commonly used in this war will never be nationally recognized again. You will have to learn about your fellow races because you are going to be talking about them and working with them for a long time to come. Your knowledge of them will be the ultimate result of your studies in the academic courses relating to national affairs. But your understanding of their temperaments and of the way they think will depend entirely upon your acquaintance with their native cultures.

In the music of a country moves the soul of the people—their emotions, and their racial characteristics are never so unerringly revealed, as through the symphonies and the melodies of their national composers. Something of the vigorous energy, the occasionally tender yet sorrowful nature of the Russian people stirs in their music; the extraordinarily beautiful folk-songs of Norway reveal somewhat, the forces behind their long history of peace and national dignity; and the elusive, delicate songs of the French are the best means we have to their personality.

Every Sunday afternoon the student has his opportunity to relax before a roaring fire, surrounded by good books and comfortable chairs and hear the voices of all the people on earth speaking to him personally and intimately. It is part of his education, just as much as getting an A in that math final or rolling bandages for the Red Cross, to become acquainted with the cultural side of civilization and the Browsing Room concerts are the best means to that end.—P.F.O.

The nitro-paraffin industry had its starts in the chemistry laboratories at Purdue university. From nitro-paraffins come ingredients in the army's raincoats, floor wax, camouflage paints, solvents, cosmetics, and insecticides.

**Globally Speaking**

By BILL SINNOTT

The conferees at Dumbarton Oaks drew up a charter for the international organization to be set up after the war. The United Nations would be an entirely new world state; not a revived League of Nations.

President Roosevelt has come out against a permanent seat for the new attempt to preserve world order. He believes the sittings should rotate among the capitals of the various member states.

We think it a pity that the magnificent buildings of the old league at Geneva should not be used. Switzerland is the traditional home of international organizations.

Russia is believed to have vetoed any return to Geneva. Stalin cannot forget that the League expelled the U.S.S.R. in 1939 due to her unprovoked aggression against Finland. The Soviets had previously broken diplomatic relations with the Swiss confederation because the Red envoy at Berne had been assassinated by a White Russian.

Most people do not realize that the various agencies of the League have carried on their functions since the exodus from Geneva in 1940. The League and the International Labor office, of which the U. S. is a member, moved to Montreux and Princeton, New Jersey.

**For All Countries**

The United Nations would consist of all countries ultimately. The Big Four plus probably France would have permanent seats on the council. Nine other states would be elected as non-permanent members for a fixed term.

All countries would have one vote in the assembly. In the new setup, the council would possess the sole power to make decisions. The assembly is not permitted to make recommendations even to the council.

An 18-member economic and security council takes over the various continuing agencies of the old League, including the I. L. O.

A comparison of the United Nations charter with the old League shows a similar framework but several differences aimed at making the new institution more effective.

A few of the differences are:

1. The new charter is an independent instrument, unlike the

**Preventing Wars**

2. The United Nations would have powers to deal not only with acts of aggression or war, but would have powers to act when threats of war occur.

3. In the old League, the assembly and council were responsible for keeping the peace. In the new organization these powers are confined to a small security council.

4. The old League had no armed forces at its disposal, but the United Nations may call upon each member state to hold a force available to assist League action, and to hold, immediately available, air force contingents for emergency action.

**Regional Enforcement**

The proposal that any regional enforcement action must be authorized by the security council greatly expands the League's responsibility. It gives to the League power to decide whether such arrangements are consistent with the principles of the United Nations. This raises the question of whether any member state could undertake armed action on its own.

The unanimity rule, which so hampered the old League, has been dropped, except on the yet undecided question relative to a vote by the security council on the use of force.

Establishment of a military staff committee, composed of the chiefs of staff of the permanent members of the security council would be a new feature.

**Greater Cohesion**

Greater cohesion in the various economic, social, and judicial activities of the new body is sought by making the affiliated bodies of the old League, such as the world court and the I. L. O., integral parts of the new League.

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**Air Alert**

By SHUBERT FENDRICK

Greetings, fellow dial twisters—pull up a radio and sit down while we make with the latest radio gab. But before we get hopelessly entangled in radio chatter, we'd like to point out a few of the more prominent stations you can pick up. There they are:

The local radio station which clutters up the air waves at 1450 on your dial is known as KORE and belongs to the Mutual broadcasting system. Most radios will at least pick up KORE.

KOAC is a state-owned station which comes in on a kilowatt and a prayer from Corvallis at 530 on your dial. Most of the University programs are broadcast from the KOAC extension station here on the campus.

**Portland Stations**

You can pick up NBC programs over KGW at 620, CBS programs over KOIN at 970, and Blue network programs over KEX at 1190. These are all Portland stations and with a little coaxing you may be able to get them in the daytime.

Now to maul a few radio programs. Last Wednesday night we eluded our books and turned on the radio for several hours as we are often wont to do. (To my instructors—please strike the preceding statement from the records.)

Time to Smile with Eddie Cantor over NBC came on schedule from 6 to 6:30. With Nora Martin and Leonard Sues' orchestra, Cantor was good, per usual. A new

**First Nighter**

The First Nighter program with the next show on our list—6:30 to 7 over KORE every Wednesday. If you like romantic comedy, don't miss this program next week—they'll have a new play and the program is always tops.

One hour of music for you hep cats, dispersed with gags, and a quiz program—that's the College of Musical Knowledge with Kay Kyser and Georgia Carroll. The music was good, Ish Kabibble aired some gags that obviously needed airing, and the quiz part of the program, which for a time resembled Truth or Consequences, was all right if you like that sort of thing. NBC, 7 till 8 every Wednesday—don't miss it you jive hounds.