

Globally Speaking

By BILL SINNOTT

The assassination of Lord Moyne in Cairo this week focuses our attention on the explosive situation that has been long brewing in the Middle East.

Moyne was a member of the ubiquitous Guinness family who succeeded Richard Casey as minister of state in the Levant. Britain has not faced such an ominous state of affairs since the killing of Sir Lee Stack, sirdar of the Egyptian army, over 20 years ago.

The assassins were members of an extremist Zionist group that used Moyne's death as a means of protest against the British White paper of 1939 that closes emigration to Palestine by Jews this year.

Jews Desire State

Zionism is a modern development. Rising nationalism over the world caused a segment of the Jewish people to wish to again set up a Jewish state in Palestine.

Zionism received its greatest impetus in 1917. Lloyd George promised Chaim Weizmann, who saved the British munitions industry in the last war, that Britain would support a national home for the Jews in Palestine after the defeat of Turkey.

This statement is known as the Balfour declaration. Lord Balfour in a letter to Lord Rothschild said, "His majesty's government view with favor the setting up of a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine; it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done to prejudice the present inhabitants."

Arabs Promised Independence

This declaration was opposed to the promises that Lawrence had made to the Arabs in return for their support against Turkey. Lawrence's assurances that the Arab states would be independent after the war were nullified also by the Sykes-Picot agreement that gave Syria to France.

At present the population of Palestine is composed of one million Moslems and five hundred thousand Jews. The Jews have done a marvelous job in a country that was a desert when they arrived. Tel Aviv, an all-Jewish city of over 150,000 is a model of town planning.

The Jewish colonists paid high prices for the land purchased from the Arab landowners. The Muslim tenants were thrown on their own meager resources. This is the crux of the bitter Muslim-Jewish hatred that is on the verge of again erupting into civil war.

Muslims Here 1300 Years

The Muslims have lived in Palestine for over 1300 years. The Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem is the second most sacred shrine in Islam. The Arabs think that Jewish emigration has long passed the saturation point. The Jews live well because a steady stream of remittances pour into the country sent by pious Zionists all over the world.

The British are in a difficult spot. They must keep the friendship of the Muslims in the Middle East in order to insure their imperial lines of communication. The oil of Arabia, Iraq, and Persia is vital to the British war effort.

The 80,000,000 Muslims of India must be kept quiet in order to insure the existence of the Raj. The Arab states are united in demanding that Britain adhere to the White Paper of 1939 by which Jews are refused permission to enter the country upon exhaustion of the present quota.

Jews Divided

The Jews themselves are divided into Zionists and non-Zionists—those who believe that the Jews are a race apart who should have

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An Inter-Dorm Council? . . .

The inter-dorm council, as such, undoubtedly served a purpose on this campus, or else its organization some years ago would not have been consummated. That purpose, after a year's inactivity, has become slightly obscure.

That some sort of an inter-dormitory organization is needed on the campus is earnestly held by many people. Others feel that if the council becomes merely a channel for organized griping its usefulness will be so doubtful as to dictate its early death.

An inter-dorm council meeting was held Thursday night. It was poorly attended by any but the girls' organizations. It faded after a beginning spurt of activity into a prolonged session of airing difficulties and gripes, of discussing personalities. But a few ideas did emerge:

In the past the council had coordinated inter-dorm social events. Some feel now that the campus has too much artificially inspired social activity and that any efforts of the council to organize such events is fruitless. But some have suggested that the council could start song-fests, swimming parties, and later picnics for the dorm groups. Why not?

The men's dormitories with the single exception of a cooperative organization are the only men's living groups on the campus. Upon them depends the success or failure of the mixers scheduled for Wednesday nights. The council needs the men.

But an even greater argument for the maintenance of the council can be seen through the haze of its organization. When some 500 students are living under one central administration, no matter how observant that administration, no matter how cooperative the students, there are most certainly likely to arise differences of opinion—different viewpoints on social usages, local unit administration. What these are likely to be can not be prognosticated now. But unless the inter-dorm council is a well-knit, smooth-running organization, it will not be able to find a peaceable solution, acceptable to the majority of those concerned.

An inter-dorm council should not and must not be merely a central griping organization—griping evolves into mere destructive criticism. But it should and can be an organization for construction, for meeting problems as they arise squarely and finding some constructive solution for them.

It cannot be constructive until it is an organization. Now is the time to organize it—and to do a good job of that organization.

Another Way to Do It . . .

Conceived from the restlessness and discontent which are the post-runners of any war is the turning of the national mind and temperament towards a more progressive and radical viewpoint concerning existing institutions and popular issues. The change is inevitable in any society where certain standards and norms have been seriously questioned and examined by members, forced to protect them from being displaced by other concepts. The attitude is temporary and quick to disappear, but while it is in control of the individual mind, it succeeds to some extent in purging it of those national tendencies of reactionism, of antagonism towards the experimental, and of an overwhelming admiration for tradition which are the strongest forces today retarding progress in any state.

Education probably receives the greatest impact of these new ideas and reacts the most vigorously to them. Results usually appear first in the individual school, but the effect is universal in its final analysis. Already, certain universities have begun to make tentative attempts at reforming their curriculum—in many instances, of revolutionizing the entire outline of studies, which the student undergoes.

The Kansas State Teachers college has initiated a new plan for independent study which may have widespread consequences. Under the plan, juniors and seniors of superior ability are free of the ordinary class restrictions to do creative or

IF A BUDDY MEET A BUDDY-

By JEANNE WILTSHIRE

Change about! This week we'd like to introduce the nucleus of some of our service men fighting in the air. His name is Lieutenant Joe Harrell, service pilot, who is home on leave at present from his base in India. Lieutenant Harrell instructed the class in civilian pilot training at the University.

One of his outstanding students was Gerald Johnson, now a major with 17 Jap planes to his credit. And there are many others now scattered in various branches of the service.

When questioned about the people of India, Lieutenant Harrell said it was possible to find numerous farmers caring for their land at the high altitude of 17,000 feet. These people live generation after generation in approximately the same area in their humble abodes. Vegetation grows much higher than in any northern country and they have no timber line. The Indian people on the whole are very frail and their food is dirty. (The boys would never miss a meal at their base to eat the Indian food.)

Insects Annoying

In regards to the geography of India, it is very mountainous, the eastern part is damp and the rest is desert. There are hundreds of insects, all of which are annoying and some of which bring on fevers with their poison.

As for China, this country was also reported as mountainous and well-populated. Both countries consisted of friendly people, but had much lower standards of living.

Lt. Harrell wears the president citation ribbon, and flies four-motor planes carrying tractors, dismantled oil trucks, etc. from his base

in India over the hump and on to China to deliver his supplies. His run is called the "India-China-Burma" run. He has flown 650 hours over there, and 500 of that has been while wearing an oxygen mask. He flies from 19,000 to 30,000 feet over the mountainous area. And has had a couple of narrow escapes over Burma.

Plane Loses Way

On one return trip to his base in India his plane became lost, and he was forced to bail out. Luck was with him, however, and he landed in the railroad station of Lucknow, India. Lieutenant Harrell was not piloting on this occasion. Although he does admit he was scared. If pilots find it necessary to bail out in an emergency, they must do so minus weapons so as to propose peaceful terms to the natives, Harrell said.

Eighteen hundred miles constitutes a round trip and the maximum load is carried. At night they must depend entirely upon instruments and a prayer that they miss the high peaks jutting hither and yon. Once on one such occasion, a motor "went out" and the plane began losing altitude. But after dumping out several drums of gas they arrived safely at a China base.

Open Letter . . .

A Letter to Webfoots in Uniform

To all the Oregon men in the service:

The campus has missed you since you left and we have been trying to contribute to the war effort in all the ways open to us.

The campus Red Cross chapter is rolling more surgical dressings for your hospitals than ever before; each living organization sells war stamps at weekly stamp dinners; coeds are working for the ration board in Eugene, and the sixth war loan drive will be launched soon.

This week the campus drive for the World Student Service fund reached above the \$800 mark. The WSSF is an international, interracial organization with headquarters in Switzerland; it is supported primarily by students and faculty members, and provides food, clothes, books, and study materials for prisoners of war, interned students, and refugee students and professors.

Here at the University we have been chiefly interested in the WSSF because we felt that by contributing to it we were helping

those of you who are reached by its services.

We had an assembly in McArthur court. Four of your former professors, auctioned their services to campus living organizations. Delta Gamma bought Mr. Horn fox \$91 which was given to the WSSF, and the other bids were nearly as high.

The money will go to students throughout the world. We realize that only by helping the coming generation of world leaders whose educations have been interrupted by the war, shall we be able to provide an intelligent peace.

We hope that our share will help you.

MARGUERITE WITTEWER,
WSSF chairman

investigative work as a part of their college program. The purpose of the plan is to enable students to pursue particular interests and to allow them to accomplish a more finished piece of work than is possible in standard college courses.

In providing for independent study, however, the faculty has set up rigid regulations to guarantee superior performance. Before a student can undertake independent study he must secure permission of the head of the department in which the work is to be done; with this permission, he must then present his plan of study to a faculty committee for approval. Having successfully negotiated these two hurdles, he begins work under the guidance of a faculty tutor with whom he is required to meet once a week for conference.

The idea is new and although the experiment has not been long enough in effect to show results, it sounds good. Through it there is abolished the stereotyped, indifferent courses which a majority of the students run up against today, with their confused purposes and restrictive outlines. The results will show in the students themselves, who will be the product of individual guidance and a curriculum planned and directed under their own initiative.