

# Up North

By BILL BUELL

We hitchhiked to Seattle during spring vacation. In cars and in bars, we talked to soldiers, sailors, Canadian airmen, carpenters, plumbers, Kaiser workers, Boeing workers, housewives, farmers, bureaucrats, and drunks. We learned some of the things people are thinking.

When we stood on the edge of highway 99 and pointed our thumb north we found that the well-to-do people, the solidcitizens who belong to rotaryclubs and chambers of commerce, usually swished on by us in their sleek chrometrimmed cars. Farmers and laborers, the kind of people who drive model A's, picked us up mostly; and a few people like the man who took us from Vancouver to Kelso.

He was stout, well fed, well dressed, looked like a businessman. On the door of his black coupe was a US government shield. He explained that he worked for the federal works administration, in which he was apparently a fairly important executive.

"I'm working on several projects at once now," he told us. "We're building schools, sewers, water systems, and so on for some of these little towns that are swollen with war workers and aren't able to take care of the increased population."

### Memories of Eugene

When we told him we went to the University of Oregon he said that he'd been with the WPA in Eugene when they built Chapman hall.

"We had a tough time in Eugene," he went on. "I went down there and found the PWA workers doing little but dig unnecessary ditches and rake leaves along the highway. A lot of people have criticized the federal government for wasting the public money in such useless activities but actually the fault lay mainly with the local governments, officials, and politicians who refused to put up their share of the money for constructive projects and failed to cooperate in planning public works that would be of real value to the community. We found a lot of obstructionists in Eugene."

"How did Bill Tugman stand on it," we asked him.

"Bill Tugman was one of the worst obstructionists we ran into," he said. "About the most cooperative man in Eugene was Dr. Norris, a physics prof at the University. He gave us all sorts of practical help in connection with projects on the campus."

### And After the War—

Our friend was optimistic about the employment situation after the war. "Right now we're making plans for schools, water systems, highways, all sorts of practical projects, plans that we can take off the shelf and get to work on as soon as there is any indication of a slump in employment. When we first started public works programs during the depression there was a lot of confusion and inefficiency. No one knew just what he was doing. But it will be different this time. Everything will be ready as soon as it is needed."

He hastened to assure us that he was not a radical, socialist, or visionary. "The government should never try to compete with private business," he explained. "But it's just plain common sense that when private business is unable or unwilling to provide employment or to build necessary public works that the government should step in."

"What people want is to be sure of a job. We intend to give them that surety."

(To be continued)

# OREGON DAILY EMERALD

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## Could Be the Air . . .

Spring term is a tradition at Oregon. Canoes on the mill race, Junior Weekend, the queen and her court, soft green grass and no shoes, picnics, sandlot baseball, honorary tappings, cotton dresses, sunshine mixed with showers, crocuses and daffodils, elections, finals, and graduation are all part of the tradition that any Duck knows is as much a part of the University as the Pioneer Father and English comp.

The spring term we are now facing should be one filled with most of the traditional ingredients, and one that will be long remembered by every Webfoot. This year will have more than the usual traditions sprinkled through it. This year we will likely be hearing good news from the war fronts, we will plan for the time when service men and women will be returning, and we will take part in the seventh war loan drive.

Spring term has always been a time when Oregon students have happily gone at their work both in classes and activities. It has about it a legendary spirit of the very meaning of spring—the re-awakening of life. Students feel it in a happiness and a feeling of being more alive towards all the world. This is the time of year when big plans evolve, and everyone looks forward to doing more work and having more fun.

It is true that some of the traditions must be cut this year because of the war. But the war is no reason to lose the spirit of spring. Instead, more should be added to it. This should be our biggest and best bond drive. Our Red Cross work should break its own records. Our dime dinners, scrap drives, and knitting should thrive as never before.

Certain spring terms of the past have been famous for Canoe Fetes and dances, sports and parties. But this year let's have a spring that won't be forgotten soon as the term when we really worked towards what we want most—Victory.

It's not a hard and dreary thing when we work at it in the traditional spring term spirit that is something special to every Duck who has experienced it.

## Behind the Boycott . . .

No better indication of the actual reasons behind anti-Nisei agitation can be found than in the boycott lists now being circulated in Hood River. "Patriotic" legion members, hoping to encourage Japanese-American citizens to sell their excellent farm land and move elsewhere, have prepared a list of undesirable members of the community.

Surely it is obvious that race has nothing to do with the attempted boycott. The reason is purely economic. It is unfortunate for the Nisei that they are able to grow produce more cheaply than Americans of German, English, Swedish, or what have you, extraction. Perhaps if they were a little less industrious their neighbors would be more likely to accept them as American citizens. The question we would like to bring up is: "Since when has it been American policy to discourage and punish a hard worker?" Perhaps the answer can be found in the minds of greedy Oregon farmers.

### QUOTABLE QUOTE

"Re-education is something the Germans must do themselves—the hard way. They must take the responsibility for their political development, and they must get rid of their ideas of super-nationalism. If the Germans can't, we can't. It is something that cannot be forced upon them. We can only help them if they want to be helped. My idea and, I think, the general idea of the Allies is to give the Germans a chance—a chance to become civilized and cooperative so that they may be an important factor in the future." Dr. Konstantin Reichart, University of Minnesota professor of German stresses the need for self-re-education of Germany in a recent address. (ACP)

St. Louis university and Southeastern Missouri State Teachers' college are joint operators of a seismograph.—(ACP).

# Globally Speaking

By BILL SINNOTT

The resignation of the Duke of Windsor as governor-general of the Bahamas marks another stage in one of the most astonishing careers of modern times. The future of the ducal couple is uncertain. At long last they are on the beach.

There are few places left where that set of cosmopolitans irreverently termed the "international white trash" may hide out from wars and death duties.

The ex-king had a very strict upbringing. Queen Mary was determined that her son should not follow in his grandfather's footsteps. He was built up as a supersalesman of British goods in those days after the war when the world was seeking a return to "normalcy."

Edward performed his public duties with an air of perfunctory boredom. He was the center of that crowd of "Bright Young People" whose doings were so ably satirized by Evelyn Waugh in "Vile Bodies" and "Decline and Fall." The duke had the same liking for fast and merely rich people that his grandfather, King Edward VII, possessed. Old King Edward had more discretion than his grandson; besides he was well satisfied with the status quo. When a certain black brougham waited outside the home of Mrs. Keppel, London looked the other way.

### "The Woman I Love"

Edward was forced to abdicate not because Mrs. Simpson had two husbands living but on account of his interest in the depressed areas of Wales and the Midlands. Those good businessmen, Stanley Baldwin and Neville Chamberlain, regarded this as being unconstitutional.

The ex-king never intended to marry Wally. She would have occupied the same position Lady Warwick and Alice Keppel had in the Edwardian era—that of a sort of maitresse en titre. The British press never mentioned the constant presence of the king's favorite at official ceremonies.

"The royal idyll was abruptly ended when the Hearst papers and "Time" played up the startling fact that a certain Mrs. Ernest Simpson, an ex-Baltimore belle, of some forty-six summers was the mistress of the king.

### Trade in Small Talk

Wally is not intelligent but possesses a genius for witty small talk that delights the easily bored Edward. The duchess had a good effect on the king. She cut down his brandy drinking that was fast turning him into another Queen Anne.

The sermon of the Bishop of Bradford brought on the abdication crisis that threatened to split the British Empire. Nowadays it is hard to believe that the august "New York Times" devoted its first nine pages entirely to the attempt of the aging Romeo to place his American Juliet on the British throne.

The once most popular man in the empire was only supported by a few crackpots like Lady Houston and Sir Oswald Mosely. The conservatives wanted to displace him because of his interest in social reform—the laborites because Edward and Wally were regarded as pro-fascist. It was rumored at that time that Wally had shared her favors between the king and Ribbentrop.

### King Eased Out

Baldwin eased the king out of England with consummate skill.

MAYFLOWER

ELEVENTH AT ALGER

"TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT"

with

RITA HAYWORTH  
JANET BLAIR  
and LEE BOWMAN

The Windsors were married in 1937 at the home of Charles Baudouin, who killed himself last year while awaiting trial for alleged collaborationist activities.

The duke and duchess lived in exile in Paris and on the Riviera. The fall of France forced the ex-king to leave Europe and accept the job of governing eighty thousand blacks. Wally disliked the Bahamas. Hattie Carnegie and Elizabeth Arden were too far away to keep the duchess well groomed.

The circle of people around the duke that caused him to lose his crown are widely scattered. "Dear Noel" is persona non grata in Brooklyn; Lady Mendil lives in Beverly Hills surrounded by her usual crowd of neuters; Elsa Maxwell still gives paid parties for the friends of her most intimate friends.

The Windsors seem doomed to spend the rest of their lives in luxurious idleness. The British can never forget that Edward let them down.

Wave Ph.M.: "There's a patient in my ward who hasn't tried to make love to me yet."

Second Wave Ph.M.: "Yeah. One of mine is unconscious too."

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