

OREGON DAILY EMERALD

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Franklin D. Roosevelt

The mourning which the death of Mr. Roosevelt has cast upon this world is not that of a nation nor even of a race, for we can rightly say that he belonged to no one country nor to a people.

Mr. Roosevelt holds the peculiar and singular position of now belonging not only to the ages, but also to the peoples of the entire world, for in the present struggle he has made of himself a force among the Allied nations not lightly to be forgotten or replaced. His death, coming at such an inopportune moment, will probably increase his stature in the world as it could never have been increased before. Mr. Roosevelt left a scene of immediate impending significance which had been primarily shaped and directed by himself and which will reveal in its outcome, the results of his absence.

But the sorrow of the world and the particular sorrow of the university student is somewhat different. For us, who see the flag flying at half-mast over Johnson hall, a moving force has passed from the American scene. It is not for us to turn with trepidation to the results of Mr. Roosevelt's death upon the San Francisco conference nor upon the postwar conditions of the domestic front, vital as they shall be.

For the majority of us something of the tremendous surge of faith which shook the nation at the 1932 election of Mr. Roosevelt has always associated itself in our minds with the figure of the president. Although the depression continued for sometime afterwards, there are few who do not feel from personal experience that his entrance upon the scene initiated a new period in American history.

And because we have become so accustomed to living within that period and have seldom considered ourselves as a part of any other, the abrupt termination of it has left among us an atmosphere of unreality. We have few recollections which do not include the figure of Mr. Roosevelt. Because of that, our reaction is probably more personal and less political. We are aware of the extinction of a tremendous personality and a brilliant mind from the background of our lives and the American scene assumes without this perspective a more alien outline.

History will probably say of him that he died for his country. He was a man who employed to exhaustion all the mental and spiritual powers at his control in carrying forth his purposes. He risked his life in prosecuting the present war, and if his physical capacity was less than that of spirit and mind, Mr. Roosevelt is perhaps to be admired the more.

We shall always remember him with greater emotion than we shall any other president for Mr. Roosevelt's administration has spanned the period of our childhood. Probably we shall never be able to judge him in his particular historical position because of this personal association.

Magna Cum Laude...

A professor is expected, as everybody knows
To observe a staid solemnity of habit
A decorum which clings about him everywhere he goes
And makes him seem an academic Babbitt
But the individualists
Who stud the UO lists
Have more eccentric aspects than a gang of anarchists.

E. Christian (?) Lesch is noted for his stock of knife-edged quips
And Maestro Kratt for his conducting antics
Prof Ernst has always got that monstrous grin upon his lips
And Handsome Hoyt attracts the gal romantics
While Ken Shumaker's caps
And Cal's New-Dealer traps
Are justly famous, as are Moll's and Townsend's goateed maps.

But one fact you should ponder as you laugh at all these lads
They rank among the ablest in the college
Their striking traits are genuine and not theatric fads
And each dispenses quite his share of knowledge
So if you want to be
Renowned scholastically
Go shave your dome, make bars your home, and wear your jeans to tea.

—HATFIELD McCOY

Jam for Breakfast

By TED HALLOCK

It has been one helluva time since I last wrote this thing. Spring of '44 to be precise. And date lined from England. Usually it has been about music, so it still is.

Our friends the Britons don't know much about jazz. Most of them don't that is. The demand created initially by members of the eighth air force, stationed in that country, had a great deal to do with the pressing of commercially popular music, and a little hot.

Their recording companies, mostly subsidiaries of American firms: viz. English Brunswick, Decca, His Master's Voice, use masters done in this country and shipped across, in spite of wartime transit conditions.

Each Eugene town of Eugene size, maintains what is known as a Rhythm club, sponsored by one or more members of the truist Hot Jazz clique, to spread the good two-beat-word against their less fortunate fellows: Oxford recluse, etc.

They Try Hard

They don't always have the absolutely correct jazz data in mind. Some of them think Billie Holiday a man, others that Bunny Berigan plays (not played) tenor saxophone. But they try, and I admire them for that.

Jazz on the continent, during the period when the Germans held France, was seemingly untouched by the short-lived Heinie occupation. Hugues Panassie and Madelaine Gautier, in Paris, continued to broadcast nightly at 10 p.m., over the Calais (German controlled) radio, beamed short wave at us in England. Panassie also managed to keep the French swing label in business, finding, god knows where, sufficient talent to keep the Wehrmacht in Rue de

Grace disc shops asking for Lily Marlene in E Flat.

Swiss Swinging, Too

During the English stay I did manage to receive, through unorthodox channels, a few letters from Jonny Simmen, who had been a record collecting chum before the mess. He is a Zurich resident, a fine hot fan, and president of the Swiss Jazz society. Seems, somehow, he wangled a few Louis and Ellington masters through Lisbon; so the Swiss were also fairly up on current American pops. Ellington's "Chelsea Bridge," "Perdido," etc. were his raves.

Records are expensive as hell in England. Five shillings four pence for the top four labels. Which is one stone ten cents per. But worth the money. If you went through each town systematically, you could find items that had never been released in this country, or that had been out of print for ten years. Example: found at least thirty Holidays that had been originally issued here on Vocalion and were now unobtainable.

For the purist in jazz, England holds more, with its taste and selection as to what would be re-released on records, than does our own country. Upon return I found labels like Apollo, Savoy, Keystone, Asch, etc., all featuring men who were great, but with so many tunes that I was afraid to go ahead and buy in without spending much time listening.

Best to Be Wary

Because now jazz has become "the" thing. The fad we knew it would. Most of us would, therefore, rather buy old tunes again, Muggsy, Jelly Roll, Bessie, Jimmie Noone, than experiment with records that are obviously put out to snare the unwary into buying for names, and that alone.

It isn't that the finders of jazz are or were snobs; nor that they all claim (though some do) that jazz died when Bix did; just that, this sudden inflation of our music has done something. Perhaps we need another raccoon coat, hip flask, Fitzgerald, era to bring the music back as folk song, which it is.

I don't know, myself. I'm a stranger on the campus. Just thought I'd tell you about some stuff I'd picked up. I'll see you again maybe.

Air Alert

By SHUBERT FENDRICK

Three special memorial broadcasts will be given for President Roosevelt this morning over KORE. They are as follows:

8:15 to 8:45 a.m., a special memorial broadcast.

9:15 to 10:15 a.m., a memorial service from the St. Patrick cathedral.

10:45 to 11:30 a.m., a memorial service from the Christ church of Philadelphia.

A special musical tribute will be presented over KORE Sunday evening from 8 to 9. Watch the radio section of your paper for other programs.

Erich Leinsdorf, newly returned to civilian life after an honorable discharge from the army, will conduct the "Cleveland Orchestra" program Sunday from 4 to 5 over Mutual.

Sam Hayes, whose newcast can be heard each afternoon over Mutual at 5, hit the road April 11 for a lengthy tour. He plans to visit California, Oregon, Washington, and Nevada, and he is probably scheduled to be in Eugene on Tuesday, May 15.

Rudolf Firkusny, brilliant young Czech pianist, will play Martin's Second Piano Concerto with the Philadelphia orchestra under Eugene Ormandy's direction over CBS this afternoon from 2 to 3. The program will also include Creston's "Chant of 1942" and the symphonic poem, "The Pines of Rome" by Respighi.

An all Broadway cast, headed by Roy Fant, now starring in the Shubert (some other Shubert) production of "Dark of the Moon," will present an original drama on Grand Central station this morning from 10 to 10:25 over CBS.

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Globally Speaking

By BILL SINNOTT

Many observers believe that the approaching San Francisco conference is premature—that it is foredoomed to failure because of Russian dissatisfaction. The Soviet Union has demanded that the Lublin government be represented. Britain and the United States have refused to permit the attendance of any delegates from a government they regard as being under complete communist control.

Stalin also wishes that no amendments be made at the conference to the Dumbarton Oaks agreement. Senator Vandenburg and many of the smaller powers have formulated amendments to strengthen the Oaks proposals; especially in an endeavor to weak-

en the dominance of the Big Three in the world security organization to be set up.

The Yalta conference was badly mismanaged. Many believe secret agreements were made that will eventually be revealed when the time is ripe.

At Yalta Stalin asked for 16 votes for the Soviet Union in order to counteract the influence possessed by the British empire with six votes and the 21 votes of the American republics that the Kremlin believes are under the thumb of our state department.

The giving of these votes to Russia; one each for the Russian, Ukrainian, and White Russian Soviet Socialist Republics, was Roosevelt's idea, not Stalin's. The

Soviet leaders are wrathful because our state department managed to put the onus of blame for the three vote proposal on the Soviet Union instead of our executive.

We are giving up our right to have three votes. The smaller countries and British public opinion have been stirred by this further attempt at power politics by the Soviet Union.

Whether we like it or not we have to face the fact that the Soviet Union is one of the two great world powers. Russia is the dominant state both in Europe and Asia. Her position after the war will be beyond the dreams of even the most rabid Pan-Slavist of the old czarist empire.

(Please turn to page three)