

OREGON EMERALD

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Plan for Scholarships . . .

The red tape involved in getting a scholarship at Oregon may be trimmed to a minimum this summer.

The educational activities manager has suggested that his office might compile information about all the scholarships offered regularly to students and prospective students. The information would include the amount of the scholarship, its donors, the requirements for applicants (in terms of need, scholarship, and activities), the method of payment, and perhaps a list of recipients. Just as important to bewildered scholarship-seekers would be the directions for procedure—what office to contact, what petitions to file, and what people to interview.

So far this is just a plan. The educational activities office may not be able to swing the job because of shortages of funds or office help. Compiling scholarship information may take longer than a summer vacation, and some of the material may not be available.

But it is a plan that offers many advantages. If it can be carried out, students will find one central source of scholarship information. They can survey the field and apply for scholarships that suit their needs and their records. And possible donors will have an indication of the supply and demand for assistance.

Once the statistical side is taken care of, honoraries and clubs have the opportunity to do another vital service. A campaign for new scholarships may well head the list of recommendations that this year's honorary members leave their incoming members.

Leaping Telephones . . .

Picture the telephones in Johnson hall leaping to ring the Shack "to invite a clarification conference every time criticism is expressed" about University administrative methods or policies. It reminds the reader of a magazine ad trumpeting the miracles of modern communication, but it also gives the reader the impression that Emerald workers are called on the carpet daily for lectures on the University as administrative officials see it.

The picture was painted by Sigma Delta Chi in its constructive criticism edition of the Emerald, but it doesn't present the case as regular Emerald workers know it.

Only once this year has any administrative official invited the editor to a clarification conference. The meeting concerned the vandalism committed by Oregon State students on campus buildings and walks. Although the vandalism had gone beyond the amusing, rah-rah stage, the Emerald's news stories had continued to treat the situation as jolly good fun, and the editorial page had ignored it. The official asked the editor to publicize new rulings made against the vandalism so that students would be aware of them. If the request was unreasonable, the editor failed to see that it was.

If the picture outlined by Sigma Delta Chi comes to life in the future, both the Emerald and the University will be in a sad condition—the Emerald because the staff will be refusing to admit any views but its own, and the University because administrative officials will be ignoring student opinion completely.

Itemize Breakage Fee . . .

Rich or poor, five dollars is quite a significant sum. That's the amount University of Oregon students advance at the beginning of each term as a breakage fee. No one objects to this: school property must be paid for if destroyed or damaged.

Shortly after the end of the term the deposit is refunded by mail. Sometimes two . . . sometimes three . . . sometimes as much as four dollars have been deducted. Why? You have the check but no explanation is given. Is it too much trouble for University officials to itemize the deductions? We say no. This page feels the students have a right to know why they have been fined. That is their right.

When driving a car, a little inattention can go a long way toward an accident. An empty train of thought doesn't whistle a warning. Be alert today—be alive tomorrow!—National Safety Council.

Fred Beckwith
and Tommy Hazzard's

Ducktation

By Pat King

To give American radio audiences more thorough interpretations of the Shakespearean plays and the Ibsen drama to be presented under the auspices of the "Columbia Workshop," the time has been extended to one and a half hours. This will cut out the CBS symphony to make room for the program from 11 to 12:30.

The dramas will be presented by London's world famous Old Vic Theatre company and will star Laurence Olivier and Ralph Richardson. This Sunday, both will appear in Shakespeare's "Henry IV"; June 2, Olivier will star in Shakespeare's "Richard III"; June 9, Richardson will star in Ibsen's "Peer Gynt." These are the first broadcasts in America by the Old Vic players and the only ones they will make during their current six-week stay on Broadway.

As a forerunner to the broadcasts, "Invitation to Learning" will discuss the plays to be presented.

Beneke On Matinee

The revived orchestra of the late Glenn Miller, which is using its old name under the baton of Tex Beneke, will headline "Matinee at Meadowbrook" this afternoon from 1 to 2 over CBS.

"Tommy Dorsey Playshop," featuring Dorsey and his orchestra, will premiere over KORE at 8:30 tonight. Dedicated to the forgotten man of music, the arranger, the program will feature the famed stylings of Cy Oliver, Hugo Winterhalter, Dean Kincaid, Billy Finnegan, Sid Cooper, and Fred Stalz.

More joyous tidings—Stan Kenton will be at Jantzen Beach in June. Closed weekend, of course.

The latest stunt dreamed up by Hollywood press agents was the staging of the preview of "The Strange Loves of Martha Ivers" in a Constellation, huge airliner, while flying between Hollywood and New York last night. The preview and the stars present were a surprise to the other passengers. When the plane landed a red carpet was rolled out and klieg lights played over the scene as the stars were interviewed over the air, preceding the regular premiere of the picture.

When the emcee of the "Bride and Groom" show asked a prospective bride why she finally decided to accept her suitor's proposal, she replied seriously, "Well, he was eating over at my house all the time anyway, so as long as I was feeding him I thought I might as well marry him."

Highlights

Saturday: Victor McLaglen recreates his Oscar-winning role in "The Informer" over "Academy Award" at 3, KNX.

Sunday: British film star Rex Harrison in "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo" over "Hollywood Star Time" at 10:30, KNX. . . Pierre Luboshutz and Genia Nemenoff, eminent duopianists, will be guest artists on "Ford Hour" under Fritz Reiner's direction at 4, KEX. . . Gene Kelly stars in comedy drama "Boy Meets Girl" on Theatre Guild at 6, KEX.

Monday: President Truman's address to the 38th annual Governor's National Conference will be broadcast by all major stations at 10. . . Margaret O'Brien, Jimmy Durante, and Jose Iturbi appear in "Music for Millions" on Lux at 5, CBS—followed by Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Virginia Field, and Frank Morgan in "The Firebrand" on Screenguild at 6.

Oregana House Pictures

Living organizations or individuals who want their entire picture section in the Oregana may get them from Dick Williams at the educational activities office. No individual pictures will be sold as in former years.

Jewish Homeland Plan Reviewed by U O. Club

By One World Club

A great deal of thought should be given to the question—should Palestine be made into a Jewish commonwealth?

The Jews have been persecuted in every land since they were first driven from Palestine. As a people they do not know what security means. For hundreds of years they have been living on a dream that someday perhaps they might go back to their homeland and live among their own people, enjoy their own culture, and feel secure, knowing that whatever happens they will never again become completely dispossessed of home and friends.

Until the emancipation the Jews had no freedoms and since the emancipation has only come in the last century for most of them freedom is still a very new thing. Many Jews who have prospered in the different lands since the emancipation still feel that their prosperity will not last and with the next economic crisis they will be beaten down as before.

Real Problem

The real problem is in Europe. The Jews in the Americas and Great Britain haven't much to lose by staying where they are. The Jews in Europe feel they have everything to gain by moving to Palestine. Most of the people in Europe would like to get out.

At present there is little in Europe for anyone, but the Jews have lost everything. If they remain in Europe there is little chance of their regaining any of their old possessions since the anti-semitic feeling is probably as strong as it was during the war.

Palestine

Palestine covers an area of about 10,000 square miles and is the size of Vermont. The total population at the present time is about 2,400,000, three-fourths of this number being Arabs. Only one-half of its land is regarded as cultivable at the present time, but with proper irrigation systems a great deal more land could be used.

A conservative estimate of the number of people who might immigrate there without overcrowding is 2,500,000. There are approximately 3,000,000 Jews left in Europe and of the number it is not known how many want to go to Palestine. It is known, however, that at the end of the war Jews from every part of Europe started on a spontaneous movement away from Europe moving toward Palestine.

Ancient Belief

The reason for this is partly the ancient belief carried down through the ages that Palestine is their real home and more recently because of Great Britain's commitments to establish a Jewish Palestine. In 1917 by issuing the Balfour Declaration, Great Britain declared that it viewed "with favor the establishment in Palestine of a National Home for the Jewish people," and would use its "best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object."

On April 25, 1920, the Supreme Council of the Allied Nations conferred the mandate over Palestine on Great Britain and again Great Britain bound herself to the declarations in the Balfour Declaration. Since obtaining the mandate, however, Great Britain retracted some of the statements in the Balfour declaration in two white papers which said that it was not necessarily binding that Palestine become a Jewish homeland.

Committee

Recently the twelve-man Anglo-American committee of inquiry on Palestine met and asked that (1) there be immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine; (2) all nations recognize Jewish deporties as their responsibility; and

(3) all Jewish and Arab terrorism be repressed. Since the Anglo-American committee failed to recommend either a Jewish or Arab Palestine both sides were dissatisfied.

The Arabs believe for many reasons that the Jews are trying to invade their homeland. A support of this view is a statement of President Truman that "We believe that all people who are prepared for self-government should be permitted to choose their own government by their own freely expressed choice without interference from any other source."

The Arabs believe that this principle should be applied in the Eastern states as well as the Western. Jerusalem is a shrine to the Moslems as well as the Jews. They have even more places of worship in Palestine than the Jews. For the past 1300 years the holy land has been an Arab land in which Jews have been a small minority.

The Arabs state that they have no quarrel with persons of Jewish faith as such, but with the Zionists who wish to create a Jewish Palestine. They feel that this would necessarily push the Moslems out of Palestine. They cannot see why their land should be forced to open its arms to all of the homeless Jews while richer, less populated countries keep immigration laws in effect.

Arab Wish

The Arabs would like to see the immediate establishment of Palestine as an independent democratic state where Jews or any other peoples might come to live, but along with this, see immigration barriers in more sparsely settled countries of the world lift their restrictions and also accept the Jews.

The problem in Palestine is not an insignificant squabble between a few Jews and Arabs. It is a world problem. The Arab objections do not come from just the Arabs in Palestine but from all the Moslems in the world.

Moslem World

By creating a Jewish homeland in Palestine the Moslem world might be infuriated into a state so that they would be willing to fight. Many authorities believe that it is a mistake to be constantly thinking in terms of nationalities, but that it is better to approach national problems from a world viewpoint.

In referring to matters of this kind Professor Reinhold Niebuhr, noted authority on the Jewish question, has stated, "Perfect justice cannot be done to both sides, nor will any solution completely satisfy either. The best to be hoped for is the greater justice, the wiser statecraft, the minimal wrong, and when all things have been considered, the fairer decision."

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