

# OREGON DAILY EMERALD

ALL-AMERICAN 1946-47

The Oregon Daily Emerald, official publication of the University of Oregon, published daily during the college year except Sundays, Mondays, and final examination periods. Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Eugene, Ore. Member of the Associated Collegiate Press

BOB FRAZIER, Editor

BOB CHAPMAN, Business Manager

BILL YATES  
Managing EditorJUNE GOETZE, BOBOLEE BROPHY  
Co-News Editors

DON FAIR

Co-Sports Editor

FRED TAYLOR

JEANNE SIMMONDS, MARYANN THIELEN, BARBARA HEYWOOD  
Associates to EditorVIRGIL TUCKER  
Advertising ManagerDIANA DYE  
Assistant News Editors

Editorial Board: Larry Lau, Johnny Kahananui, Bert Moore, Ted Goodwin, Bill Stratton, Jack Billings.

PHYLLIS KOHLMEIER

Asst. Managing Editors

HELEN SHERMAN

National Advertising Manager ..... Marilyn Turner  
Circulation Manager ..... Billjean Riethmiller

## For a Big Vote

Agitation over ASUO politics is astir again, and spring term is truly rolling toward its big campus election. The Independent Students Association has thrown the first whammy of the political race, with a petition requesting a change in the nominating day, with its consequent change in election day.

The Independents seem justified in this appeal. A Tuesday election, which is now planned, does imply a lesser turnout at the polls. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays see almost every student on the campus sometime between 8 and 6. Tuesdays and Thursdays are slack class days (proof of this is the quasi-official Wednesday date night that allows students to "sleep in" Thursday mornings.) And it is certainly true that it's easier for a student living at 15th and Alder to hop down to the YMCA when he wouldn't normally be on the campus, than it is for the student who lives at 25th and Willamette. A Tuesday election does appear to load the vote.

A further detriment to a Tuesday, May 25 election, as now planned, is that Henry Wallace has been scheduled to speak that night, and confusion in Mac court would be rampant.

On the other hand, it would seem that a Monday election (the result of a May 19 nominating assembly) wouldn't be desirable either. There is no Sunday or Monday Emerald, and election publicity might suffer. However, if the nominating assembly were held May 21, a week from tomorrow, the election, by constitutional decree, would fall on the following Wednesday, May 26. This seems to be the solution.

It is probably unfortunate that the traditional losing party should be forced to take the initiative. Their request is reasonable, when viewed from within the ISA, or ASA. Their petition carries the legend that "Elections are designed to follow public opinion; therefore, the largest possible vote is the most democratic vote." That is certainly irrefutable on even a non-partisan basis, and it will be up to the Executive Council at a special meeting to decide on the merits of the appeal.—J.B.S.

## The Student's Lobby

PNCC—Pacific Northwest College congress—is something new among pressure groups. The assembly, meeting for the first time three years ago, represents intellectual, not selfish, interests. And it represents students.

Student interest in international affairs was perhaps not so great before the war as it is today, but those students who did wrinkle their foreheads now and then over the problems of war and peace had no official body which would represent their viewpoints. PNCC, organized in 1946, filled this rapidly increasing need. It was the first student group to carry its resolutions to the United Nations assembly, and its efforts were recognized by congress in the second year of existence. The delegates felt triumphant when the foreign affairs committees of the senate and house called for the PNCC proposals.

Students in several other regions of the United States have emulated the 37 colleges and universities of the Northwest, Canada, and Alaska, banded together to promote the understanding of international politics, to fight provincialism, and to develop and spread ideals.

PNCC has the beginnings of a powerful student movement, and thoughtful vote is your share in this movement.—B.H.

# The Eyes of 48 States Are on Oregon's Primaries

By LARRY LAU

Recent public opinion surveys, as was expected, show that the hard working Mr. Dewey has forged nearly abreast of Mr. Stassen in Oregon's hottest presidential primary. Not since the days of "54-40 or fight" has this land of late spring received so much national attention. Newspapers the length and breadth of America are front-paging wire stories on the Oregon campaign. Life magazine has had photographers in the state since mid-March.

Why this tremendous fuss over only 12 convention votes? Simply this:



Oregon's primary election is the last one before the Republican national convention in June. It is the only indication the politicians will have on what the people of the West want in a president. It is the only primary, far from both Minnesota and New York,

where the two leading contenders have deliberately clashed head-on.

If Stassen wins a decisive victory in Oregon newspapers throughout the country will banner the news as evidence that the Stassen

steamroller is still potent as ever. The Man from Minnesota will be able to go into the June convention with just claim to being the people's choice.

If Dewey wins a decisive victory he will be able to go into convention and point out that in the only state where he chose to fight, he won. He will have demonstrated that he hasn't lost that magic touch that gained him 22 million popular votes in 1944. He will have greatly slowed down the Stassen bandwagon.

If Stassen wins, it will virtually eliminate the New York governor from further contention. If Stassen loses he may have to content himself with dickering for No. 2 spot on the ticket. Should either candidate win by a very narrow margin the real winner may be either Vandenberg or Warren whose chances lie in a deadlocked convention.

The next president of the United States may be elected May 21st. Oregon's 12 delegates to the convention may find their influence far out of proportion to their numbers. The campaign itself, plus the exciting possibility of another "Lincoln-Douglas" debate has, in the words of a recently polled Eugene housewife, "left us breathless!"

## The Trumpet was a Barnet Man

By FRED YOUNG

Hooray for Drake university and the attempt there to correct a serious situation. Kissing on the campus doesn't sound like much fun anyway.

Not sure how many noticed the jazz trumpet with Will Osborne. Named Dave Nichols, and on a five-week leave of absence from Charlie Barnet's band, as Charles is dabbling in the Hollywood night club business. Unfortunately, Osborne only capitalized on Dave's ability hourly with a short solo and then returned us to the doldrums, which were danceable. The reaction to Osborne's music seems indifferent, with the majority of the after dance talk relating how to get in without paying.



new records are fewer and farther between. sara vaughn is the second to record "nature boy," since it is a post-ban cutting—there is the disadvantage of having only a chorus to accompany her, but miss vaughn's great in-

flexions and range cause this to be very listenable. sinatra will be no. 3.

Comet records have an album in town with two 12-inch records which illustrate Red Norvo, Charlie Parker, and Diz Gillespie. More good contributions to the files of modern music.

Checking over a few dusty issues of the past finds the addition of Parts 3 & 4 to Ellington's "Reminiscing in Tempo" on Columbia. Interesting, dissonant music of the type that never tires the interested listener. Also, Kenton's "Concerto for Doghouse" and "Reed Rapture" which Decca issued in 1941—and have now reissued. This shows the pleasantly relaxed Kenton that gained quick success.

Also, start saving those nickels you're making, Kenton's new "Progressive Jazz Album" is scheduled for May delivery. Lots of this thing that's replacing music, this bebop.

Cottage Grove Armory, May 21, Dick Anderson's West coast Negro band. Bop, blues, what have youse—should be a very worthwhile musical function.

## The Marshall Plan and Communism

By VINITA HOWARD

When the United States warned Italy before the elections in that country that should that nation go Communist the United States would refuse to give her aid under the Marshall Plan, the world saw an example of how the Marshall Plan has become a part of the tug-of-war between the east and west.

This practice of making the Marshall Plan a part of politics is not a wise one in the opinion of Warren Miller, Oregon's delegate to the PNCC. And, for this reason Miller is supporting the PNCC resolution which asks that no government be excluded from Marshall Plan aid for political reasons.

A move to alter the Marshall Plan by including all governments without regard for their so-called "unsatisfactory" internal politics would be one more step in realizing the possibility of a working compromise between the east and the west, according to

Miller. By continuing to base Marshall Plan aid on a political basis, Miller says, we are "destroying the humanitarian basis on which the plan was formed."

If countries are to be excluded for political reasons from Marshall Plan aid, Miller asks who is to decide what countries should be left out. The tendency is, at present, to label anyone a Communist who isn't a 100 per cent J. Parnall Thomas brand of American, Miller said. The way is thus open to forbid aid to nations who are liberal or nations which are merely suspected of being under Communists rule. Short-sighted selfishness, Miller continued, may cost American popular support as was indicated when Czechoslovakia was allowed to fall without American aid.

In connection with the final point under the resolution concerning the Marshall Plan, Miller concludes that its only significance is that it is related to the

problem of refusing aid for political reasons. "I oppose," Miller said, "the further overt action of America to give military support to nations which it favors, while at the same time condemning Russia for giving aid to nations it supports."

It is the agreement of Miller and Bob Allen, the other Oregon delegate to the congress, that the only way in which a discussion of this question may be made intelligent is to consider the resolution as advocating a change in the present American use of the Marshall Plan. It is an accomplished fact, they said, that the Marshall Plan has been utilized to oppose Communism in European elections.

In tomorrow's Emerald the views of Bob Allen, who opposes this part of this resolution, will be presented.

The resolution follows:  
That in order to enable success—  
(Please turn to page three)