#### OREGON DAILY EMERALD

# **Old Friend Returns**

Freshmen entering the University next fall will be greeted with the Ore-Nter.

Revived this year as an executive council project, the Ore-Nter will again inroduce new students to the ways of the University in its own traditional and amusing manner.

The warm hand of welcome and handy reference contained in the Ore-Nter will ease the strain of the first few weeks and speed adjustment for the new student.

The project of orienting new students raises the question "Whose responsibility is it?" It should be a joint responsibility of both students and faculty, of course.

From the pages of the Ore-Nter the students themselves can best present the ways of campus to other students. But the administration should accept part of the financial responsibility, too.

Although the committee is making no plans for the future, it is the hope of the group that future Ore-Nters will be put on a firm financial footing.

This year student groups have been asked to donate to the Ore-Nter and the administration will turn over the Welcome Book funds to the undertaking. This practice could well be continued. It would put the financial responsibility on both students and the administration.

But regardless of how future Ore-Nters are financed, we'd like to say we're mighty glad to see an old friend return and hope the books will help next year's freshmen as much as our own did four year's ago. D.D.

In MY Opinion "...

**Favors CVA** 

Speaking in Eugene Saturday night C. Girard Davidson, assistant secretary of the interior, called for the establishment of a Columbia Authority.

The issue of a Columbia Valley Authority is of paramount importance to the people of the Northwest. With a rapidly expanding population and industrial frontier, with a severe power shortage, and a unemployment rate double the national average; the Northwest must give careful consideration to a full and frank understanding of its problems.

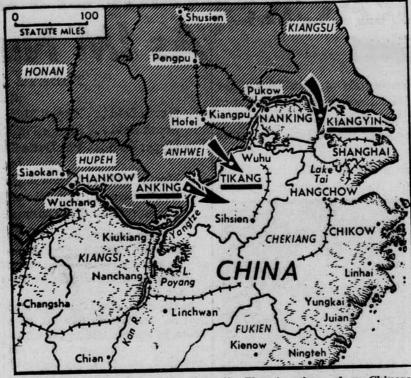
The CVA bill calls for the consolidation into a single agency the federal activities of the region. These programs are now being carried on by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bonneville Power Administration in the Interior Department, and by the Corps of Engineers of the Army.

No new federal powers or activities would be established. The Columbia Valley Administration would provide a working plan to integrate the many federal agencies which are now duplicating and overlapping in the Northwest.

This consolidation would provide for a balanced program of construction dams, irrigation works, power transmission lines, but also for a operating plan for using these facilities for flood control, navigation, power generation and transmission, and fish protection.

Under the CVA bill administration would be decentralized in the Northwest, instead of at Washington as it is at present. Decentralization provides flexibility to meet the unique needs and requirements of the Northwest.

#### Where Communists Invade



ARROWS INDICATE points along the Yangtze river where Chinese Communists are reported to have invaded Nationalist China by force. The important city of Kiangyin, flanking Nanking to the east, fell last week. Over the weekend, Nanking itself reported captured by the invading Communists. (AP Wirephoto)

### <u>A Letter</u> He Liked The Sound Experiment

To Fred Young:

I can verify with considerable enthusiasm the every-other-column blurb of yours I've been reading in the Emerald the past week that I'd miss something if I spent Sunday afternoon in the sun instead of in the Guild theater.

Congratulations to the "Sound Experiment." Repeat soon with similar sounds.

I was impressed by the diversity of the program and the craftsmanship of the artists as well as with the idea that it should have happened in the first place. Surely the Educational Activities Board will recognize the fine beginning that was made Sunday. It should be made the basis for continuing offerings.

> Sincerely, Norm Johnston

## Declaration Of Human Rights? Can We Make It Work

#### By Bud Hurst

THE UNIVERSAL Declaration of Human Rights is a beautiful document. Adopted at the 10 December, 1948 plenary meeting of the United Nations General assembly it embodies all the precepts and pricinciples of good conduct among nations that have been gleaned from the experience of the past years.

The question is—can we in the United States stick to it and live by it even if we want to. It'll be hard.

Let's just take one of the articles and hash it over.

Article 14 states, "Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from nonpolitical crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations."

That's all very nice but it poses a problem involving immigration. \* \* \*

SENATOR McCARRAN of Nevada told the senate yesterday that the senate judiciary subcommittee has "conclusive and alarming proof of extensive subversive activity being carried on in this country under the direction of foreign agents." He was introducing legislation which would tighten immigration laws and strengthen espionage defenses.

Senator McCarran is an honest man who loves his country and wants to protect it from harm. He sees clearly the danger of fifth column infiltration into this country. You can read what he said in the papers today. You can't help but agree with what he says.

Yet Article 14 says, "Everyone has the right to seek and enjoy in other countries asylum . . ." And we have committed ourselves to that principle.

How then can we successfully regulate and restrict the immigration of subversive characters? As we said above—t'll be hard. But it can be done.

#### \* \* \*

WHEN AN immigrant comes to this country he may show an innocent outside in every way. There will be no way in which the officials that approve his visa can know of his subversive intentions. He is in, Senator Mc-Carran, and there is nothing that your tightened immigration law can do about it. The answer to the whole thing lies with the American people with whom that man will live. They must pass on him and either accept or reject him. They must judge him, appraise him, watch him, applaud him or criticize him. The home-loving American is the stalwart of our whole system of counter-espionage. It is he who can make or break the newcomer.

If John Jones notices that Ivan Ysaritsch, "that new guy from Hungary down the street" is acting funny and talking wrong talk he should get in touch with the proper authorities. If he is what Jones thinks he "might" be, Ivan won't be around too long. \* \* \*

THAT'S THE remedy. A realization on the part of everyone who loves this land and would protect it that it is his duty to be both vigilant and thoughtful.

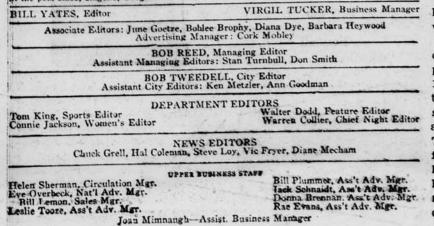
If such were he case there would be no need for any restrictive immigration laws at all. The screening would come after instead of before.

Then, and only then, could we honestly say, "Article 14 in that Human Rights think is okay by us. Put 'em on a ship and send 'em over."

The Columbia Valley Authority would bring fuller and quicker relaization of the potentialities of our rich abundance of natural resources through closer coordination and planning. —Walter Dodd.



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# **Foreign Students On Increase**

FOREIGN STUDENTS in the United States in 1948-49 number 26,759, as compared with 21,000 in 1947-48 and slightly over 16,000 in 1946-47, according to the Institute of International Education. A census was conducted by the institute in cooperation with the Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students.

Following are some of the salient facts disclosed by this survey.

Foreign students this year came from 151 countries and dependencies. They are studying in 1,115 colleges, universities, and technical schools in all the 48 states as well as Alaska, the Canal zone, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They represent 152 different faiths, and among them are adherents of all the more widely known religions, as well as Zoroastrians, Jainists, Sikhs, Chaldeans, and Anthroposophists. Men outnumber the women three to one. The youngest student is 16 and the oldest 68, the average age being 25.

\* \* \*

NEW YORK leads the country in foreign student population with 5,000, or 18.7 per cent of the total. California comes next with 3,098, or 11.6 per cent.

It is not surprising to find that our neighbors Canada and Newfoundland sent us the greatest numbers—4,197 (16.5 per cent); China is represented by 3,914 (15.4 per cent), and India by 1,493 (5.9 per cent).

There is almost no limit to the fields of study pursued by foreign students in this country. Most popular are engineering, in which 20 per cent are engaged; liberal arts, 14 per cent; medicine, 10 per cent; and social sciences, 9.5 per cent. Following in rank are physical sciences, education, and agriculture. GRADUATES and undergraduates are almost equally represented in the foreign student body graduatees 47.3 per cent and undergraduates 52.7 per cent. Of the undergraduates, freshmen outnumber seniors nearly two to one.

Financial support for international study comes from a variety of sources. Slightly more than one-third of the students were able to come entirely on their own resources. Of the remaining two-thirds, 37.4 per cent were assisted by colleges and universities, private sources, or government in the United States, and 26.7 per cent by their home government or private sources in the home country.

Although the census reveals a steady increase in numbers of students coming to this country since 1944, the rate of increase

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