

'Falling in Love' Theory False, Kirkendall Claims

The idea of "falling in love," as depicted in the movies and romantic novels, is false. Lester A. Kirkendall said Tuesday night in his first lecture of the Marriage and Family series.

"Growing in love," he believes, is a more correct term.

Topic for Kirkendall's speech, sponsored by the campus YWCA and YMCA, was "How Do You Know You're in Love?" The lecturer is assistant professor of family life at Oregon State College.

"Love is built about the capacity of individuals to meet each other's personality needs," Kirkendall explained, "and upon the strengthening of an individual's feelings of respect for himself through the association. It can seldom happen quickly."

Following an outline that he distributed to approximately 200 students present, the speaker first defined love, then explained that the emotion is most likely to endure if it results from a process of growth and development.

"No one can foresee how permanent that feeling will be because it can be furthered or lost in a single relationship," Kirkendall pointed out, "but counselors can determine what kind of a mate a person should seek after interviewing him."

Ability to decide or foresee the genuineness of love doesn't depend upon chronological age, but upon the emotional maturity of an individual.

If an individual can analyze himself objectively, receive criticism, compromise, and sacrifice for an ideal, then he is mature enough to decide whether he should marry. He can then test the genuineness of his emotions by using other criteria.

Sixteen questions such as, "Do you find when you are together that you have many things to talk about," were offered by the speaker as a test.

"Looking into each other's eyes can be used to represent the usual high school and college type of love," Kirkendall stated, "but the most desirable and lasting relationship can be described as 'standing shoulder to shoulder and looking into the future.'"

"Petting and such other overt acts of love are needed by an individual if he doesn't realize that commonness of goals is desirable and not just the manifestations of such feeling."

No genuine relationship can be experienced unless both individuals have observed such relationships before, such as in their own home," Kirkendall stated.

Jealousy, Kirkendall believes, is another result of an insecure relationship. A person feels insecure

in his emotion, because he does not recognize the inner signs of love, and therefore become extremely selfish in securing the overt acts of love.

"A feeling of insecurity is no sign, however, that a marriage would fail," the lecturer pointed out, "because almost everyone has doubts as the marriage ceremony approaches."

"A free and frank discussion by both parties should clear up these doubts; if it doesn't then the vows shouldn't be consummated until the trouble is cleared up," Kirkendall advised.

"Security in love can't result when an individual feels he has a terrific 'reforming job' to do on his mate. Such large personality problems may create friction and therefore, no one had better plan a 'major overhaul job' after vows are exchanged if he wants a successful marriage, Kirkendall explained.

Sexual attraction is not a central factor of love, but an awareness of a physical attraction is necessary, the speaker added.

Kirkendall will speak Jan. 24 on "Making Courtship and Engagement Count." The lectures are open only to ticket holders.

University Student, Glen Stadler, Only Voice From Wartime Spain

By WALLY BENSON

"And now the CBS (Columbia Broadcasting System) roundup of world news takes you to Spain. The next voice you hear will be that of Glen Stadler in Madrid."

To the millions of radio listeners in the United States during World War II, the voice that followed this announcement was the only regular radio contact they had with the rugged mountain fastness and rigid censorship of Franco's Spain.

KERG COMMENTATOR

Stadler, now a commentator on station KERG in Eugene and a student at the University of Oregon, usually presented about three 2 minute programs a week. The script for this short newscast took about half an hour to prepare—but usually took a day to clear all the censors.

Regular news agency correspondents had one—possibly two censors. There were four checking Glen's copy. One was from the Propaganda Ministry, one from the Foreign Office of Press Censorship, one from the Radio National, and one from the Securidad (Secret Police) who listened in to all radio broadcasts.

Two personal censors sat by his side as he spoke on the air. One was a woman who knew all the current American slang and the other was an ex-professor of history who had spent some time in the United States. This censorship did not end here, however. Like all other foreign correspondents in Spain, he was shadowed at all times by the Securidad.

Out of this tight control Stadler brought some of the best sneak interviews of the war.

OPEN WIRES

His broadcasts were carried by the International Telephone and Telegraph to New York and then carried by radio across the nation. In order to assure an uninterrupted resume of world news, cables were left open to all the commentators on the roundup for a period of about 15 minutes before broadcast time.

The ex-professor censor was an amiable member of the Falange party (the official party of Spain), who considered all events from a historical basis and who was very outspoken on Spanish politics.

One day, a few minutes before program time, Stadler maneuvered

the conversation into a discussion of "What's wrong with Spain". The cable was open and engineers in New York were amazed to hear a Falange party member speaking of dissension in his party.

"The party has been getting too powerful," he stated. "Franco has started to play the army off against it, playing both ends against the middle."

Stadler waited for the inevitable wrath of the Securidad. Oddly enough, nothing happened.

LUCK PUSHED

Pushing his luck, he repeated the stunt at his next broadcast. Again nothing happened. Glen then threw caution to the wind. For six weeks he led his voluble censor into more and more indiscreet revelations, while CBS officials gathered the information and released it in regular news reports saying, "According to reliable sources in Spain—"

Then—one day the officer in charge of radio censorship, who had listened only to the broadcasts, listened into the pre-broadcast round table discussion.

A new censor greeted Stadler at his next broadcast.

"I'm Winning Because of You"

JOIN THE MARCH OF DIMES

January 16-31

FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, founder.

Mortar Board Girls Average 3.3 GPA

Members of Mortar Board, senior women's honor society, have worked hard the past term to merit their gold graduation tassels, President Marjorie Petersen announced. The average GPA of the 15 women was a 3.30. Joan Mimnaugh, senior in English and business manager of the Emerald, topped the list with a 4.00.

Browsing Room Gives Opera Broadcasts

The Metropolitan Opera broadcast of Puccini's opera "Tosca" may be heard in the Browsing Room of the University Library at 11 a.m., Saturday.

The Browsing Room opens at 11 every Saturday to allow students to hear the broadcasts.