

IFC, Dorms Approve

(Continued from page one)
Shane was reached off campus.

Present at the dinner meeting of the IDC were all the dormitory counselors, James D. Kline, director of freshmen counseling, Donald M. DuShane, director of student affairs, Tex Goodwin, advisor to the Interfraternity Council and Mountain.

Three Hours of Discussion

The adoption of the program by the IDC came after nearly three hours of discussion by dormitory presidents and the dormitory counselors.

Bill Clothier, president of the IDC told the Emerald that full agreement and a discussion of all problems involved in a new rushing program must be had before the program was adopted by the IDC.

Clothier invited Goodwin, DuShane and Mountain to attend the meeting of the IDC to answer any questions the members might have.

Interferes with Counseling

Interference with the University's freshman counseling program was presented as a major objection to any rushing during the freshman year. In addition, the problem of divided loyalties arose to hamper final settlement of the plan.

Speaking for the counselors, Walt Freauff, counselor of McChesney Hall told the group that inability to have freshmen in the dormitories in complete contact with the dormitories would seriously hinder the counseling program.

Freauff also pointed out the problem brought on by open rushing, which will be allowed under the adopted program. Freshmen, said the counselor, should settle down after Thanksgiving to study for finals. The temptation of attending fraternity functions, concluded Freauff, will probably be too much for the freshman pledges.

No Control Over Loyalties

Clothier, however, pointed out to the group that under the present rushing program, dormitories would have no control whatsoever over either the loyalties or the time of the freshmen.

In the matter of divided loyalties, Clothier pointed out that no one can force freshmen to support dormitories. "You can't legislate loyalty," the IDC president added.

The group asked DuShane to explain the position of the Administration in the entire rushing program. DuShane told the group that the compromise of last year under which the University is presently regulating its rushing and living program was reached after the IDC and the IFC failed to reach an agreement on when rushing should take place.

Explained Need for Compromise

"At that time," said DuShane, "I explained to the groups that some sort of compromise must be worked out which would be satisfactory to both groups. If the IDC and the IFC were unable to reach a settlement then the Administration would be forced to take action."

DuShane added that the present program was admittedly unsatisfactory. "It was a compromise, and I would not want it to be made a pattern for future years," the director of student affairs added.

Agreement on some sort of program now, Clothier told the group, would end the present mistrust of the IFC and the IDC.

Expect to Cooperate

"We can't automatically assume that the Interfraternity Council would conscientiously attempt to wreck the counseling program or the living-in plan. If we adopt this program we expect to cooperate with the IFC in carrying it out. We must assume that the IFC will give us the same cooperation."

Asked to explain why the "hands off" policy of the IFC failed, Goodwin told the group that the IFC

was "naive" last spring when the program was adopted.

"We do not contend that the program is working. However, solving the problem brought on by the 'hands off' policy cannot be done in any short time."

In general, IDC leaders expressed satisfaction with the adopted rushing program. On the basis of the present program, Clothier commented that the dormitories will get the loyalty of freshmen for the entire year, instead of being forced to give those loyalties up after the sixth week of winter term.

Oregon Re-elects

(Continued from page one)
publicans.

The fourth Congressman, Rep. Lowell Stockman of Pendleton, was leading 16,894 to 12,062 at 2:30 a.m. over State Senator Vernon D. Bull, LaGrande Democrat, showing a decisive lead for Stockman.

The Republican margin was surprising because Democrats led in registration for the first time in the state's history.

Latourette Concedes

Democratic candidate Howard C. Latourette conceded the election to Morse at 10:30 p.m. after Morse gained an early 3 to 1 lead.

Returns from 1,201 of the state's 2,018 precincts at 2:30 a.m. reported 146,464 votes for Morse, 48,694 for Latourette, and 5,332 for Harlin Talbert, progressive party candidate.

One of the most heated issues between Latourette and Morse was over creation of a Columbia Valley Authority—which Morse opposed.

Named consistently among the ten top Senators by Washington newspaper correspondents, Morse has often crossed party line to vote for what he calls "principle above politics" and the "sane liberalism of Lincoln." At present he is a member of the Senate Armed Forces Committee.

Morse, former Dean of the University of Oregon School of Law, in 1945 became United States Senator after 20 years of teaching experience. His home is in Eugene and he is associated with a local law firm. A daughter, Nancy, 19, is now enrolled at the University.

Latourette, former Speaker of the House of the Oregon Legislature and Democratic National Committeeman for Oregon, is from Portland.

Votes for Representatives

Returns at 2:30 a.m. showed the following votes in the race for Representative to Congress:

First District:

From 278 of the district's 567 precincts: Walter Norblad (R.) Astoria 41,382, Roy R. Hewitt (D.) Salem 20,759.

Second District:

From 202 of the district's 425 precincts: Lowell Stockman (R.) Pendleton 16,894, Vernon Bull (D.) LaGrande 12,062.

Third District:

From 385 of the district's 554 precincts: Vaughn A. Albertson (P.) Portland 1,276, Homer D. Angell (R.) Portland 23,295, Carl C. Donagh (D.) Portland 17,730, A. W. Lafferty (I.) Portland 2,197.

Fourth District:

From 318 of the district's 472 precincts: Harris Ellsworth (R.) Roseburg 35,647, David C. Shaw (D.) Gold Beach 23,456.

Chest Collections Due

House Representatives must turn in their collections to Georgie Oberteuffer at Kappa Alpha Theta some time today, Tom King, assistant Community Chest chairman, announced Tuesday evening.

Democratic Loss

(Continued from page one)
Republicans seated nine other gubernatorial candidates, while the Democrats captured eight posts.

GOP leaders were making no outright claim that they would control the new Congress, but they had succeeded in capturing three Senate seats formerly held by Democrats.

The score board at 3:30 a.m. (EST) showed that in the fight for Senate control, the Democrats had elected 14 of their candidates. This, with 31 holdovers, gave them 45 seats, four short of a majority. They had upset no Republicans.

The GOP had elected 14 of their men. These, with 29 holdovers, gave them 43 seats, six short of a majority.

All told, 432 House seats were at stake. The Republicans took three seats in Maine in September.

In the House, Republicans had a net gain of seven seats shortly after 3:30 a.m. (EST).

They had elected 112 members to 191 for the Democrats. Many Republican victories were in the usually solidly Democratic South.

The GOP was leading in 45 still undecided contests, and trailing in 30 others.

To win control of Congress, they needed a net gain of 49 seats in the House and seven in the Senate.

Gov. McKay Pulls

(Continued from page one)
returns.

In Lane County, McKay led about 2 to 1. He also doubled Flegel's votes in Multnomah County in the 2 a.m. returns.

Liquor Ad Ban

(Continued from page one)
Legislative Reapportionment

Legislative Reapportionment	71,261	82,241
Alcoholic Beverages Advertising Ban	46,395	138,920

Some of the highlights of the measures are:

The Legislators' Compensation bill will increase the salaries of law-makers from \$400 to \$600 with a travel allowance.

The state hopes to save \$1,200,000 with passage of the measure on Tax Credit for Educational Buildings. This would be done by substituting general obligation bonds at a lower interest rate for self-liquidating school buildings.

The Oregon War Veteran's Fund will establish an increased loan fund for veterans' home and farm loans.

The Basic School Support Fund will provide an additional \$30 per student for educational purposes. This will be provided in excess of the present six per cent limitation.

Veterans may be supplied with war bonuses if the Veteran's Compensation Fund passes. This will include all bona fide Oregon residents who enlisted from Oregon and served over 90 days. The limit is \$600.

The Legislative Reapportionment measure will give more representation to heavily populated areas with the stipulation that no district may have over 25 per cent of the seats in the House.

"I worked hard in the campaign," Flegel said, "and have no regrets at running. We were simply caught in a national landslide."

600 U.S. Airplanes Bomb North Korea

SEOUL (AP)—American air power blasted Red positions near the northwestern Korean border Wednesday in the second greatest air attack of the Korean war. More than 600 planes were used.

The big raid against cities, towns, bridges and Red positions came as the Tenth Corps on the Korean east coast announced the arrival of elements of the U. S. third infantry division at Wonsan port of the Sea of Japan.

There was no indication of where the third division would be deployed.

Close to Soviet Border

The big air strike was flown through cold, blue skies. The attack ranged all along the Manchurian frontier, almost to the Soviet Siberian border. Pilots had orders to make certain their bombs fell south of the Yalu River boundary and not in Red China's Manchuria.

The main target was Sinuiju, near the west coast. B-29s and B-26 bombers set out to flatten the town with explosives. Sinuiju is a major supply and transportation center for the Chinese and North Korean Communist forces.

Many of the Sino-Reds fighting in North Korea crossed the Yalu River at Sinuiju.

CLASSIFIED

LOST—Large blue loose-leaf notebook. Notify Mr. Harper, Room 6, Fenton Hall. Reward of new notebook or money. 35

HOW TO COMMIT SUICIDE



No not you!—but possibly your country. Nations have collapsed before because they allowed disunity to destroy them.

Why do we love America? Because, under our form of government, the individual—and that means you—is considered important.

But this works two ways. If we want to be secure in our own right, each of us must be willing to respect the rights of others.

If we discriminate against other people for any reason, we'll soon find others discriminating against us. Then what will we have? A family squabble—national disunity—and the enemies of our system laughing up their sleeves.

Make sure you are not spreading rumors against a race or a religion. Speak up, wherever you are, against prejudice, and work for better understanding. Remember, that's being a good American citizen.



Accept or reject people on their individual worth