

Oregon Daily EMERALD

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Here's Where Education Begins

Three cups of coffee a day, an extra doughnut, a couple afternoon cokes and so on. Wham! there goes a dollar.

A cashmere sweater, a new formal . . . whambo! there goes the month's budget.

And so the college student treks through his four years buying trifles, and what does he have when he gets out? A bay-window and worn-out clothes. This is the common concept of where the money goes in college.

Where else could the money go? A few students out of our 4,000 would advise spending a dime here and there on a good book. A good book. That means something that is worth reading now and will be worth reading as long as you have it.

Seventy of these students are entering private libraries in the annual library contest this weekend. The collections will be either general, or in specialized categories, following the special interests of the students.

These are the students, few though they are, that prove to the cynic that some college students are interested in gaining broad educational backgrounds through reading—not just in the necessary know-how for making a mint in the cool, cold world.

The modern trend is to go to a college for its football team, its location, its living program, its building facilities, or any other trivial attraction which makes a future student point with superficial pride to his alma mater.

But what about scholarship. Its almost lost in the undergraduate shuffle.

College is theoretically the place where one finds out who has written things worth reading in all fields, and there are ample opportunities to pick up inexpensive copies of these volumes for future use, if nothing else. College is nearer the beginning than the end of all learning for students who expect to do any thinking after graduation.

Seventy students is not very many out of 4,000. At least some students, in our opinion, are on the right track to getting a real education. J.P.

Only One-Fourth Is Faltering

It takes a patient administrator to work with University of Oregon students. And it takes tolerance and diplomacy and this time of year almost a "forgive them, for they know not what they do" attitude.

Three weeks of classes plus one week of finals remain in the 1950-51 academic year. Administrative planners must begin drawing the picture of fall, '51, but if student voice is to be heeded, the only advance planning will be done for Oregon's men. The women can't seem to get together.

It all began back when a committee was appointed to develop a freshman living plan more satisfactory to the entire campus than the plan in existence this year. Some students are still complaining about the makeup of the committee—but the report is now before us. We should be big enough to forget the committee.

Their report—which is called the "Oregon Plan"—proposed freshman dormitories, deferred pledging for one term, a revamped counselling and sponsoring program, and more student participation in freshman orientation.

It was simply intended to be "a sound basis for solving the deferred living problems, and a plan which may be improved upon as time goes by and subsequent problems arise."

However, the fraternity and dormitory men accepted it in its entirety, and now the administration is considering dormitories to house only freshman men.

A third group, presidents of women's dormitories, also approved the entire plan. But not so the majority of the sororities. Working hand in hand with city Panhellenic, they rejected it completely.

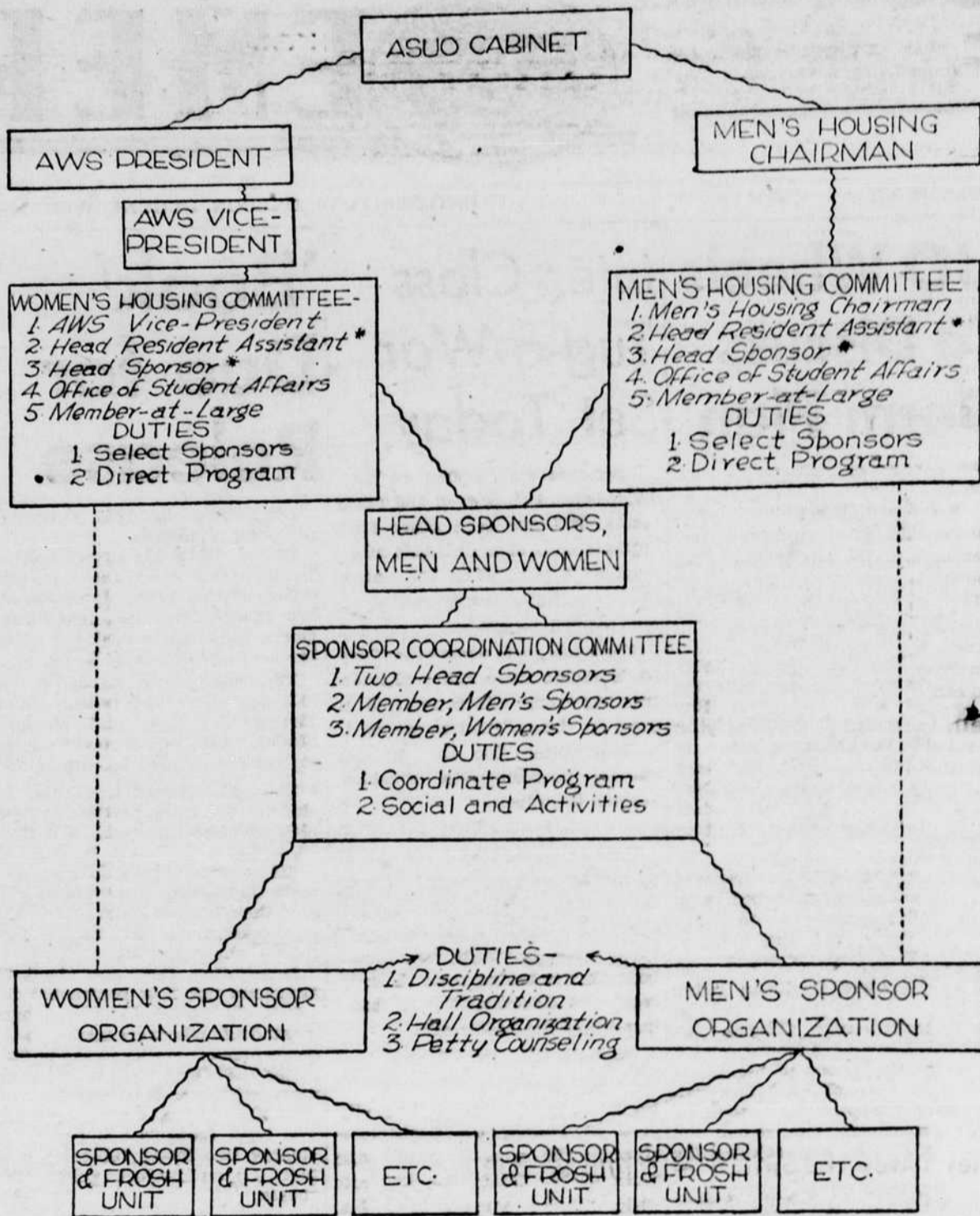
Dormitory women who were satisfied to compromise by accepting the "Oregon Plan" would now be justified in going back to their preferred plan for a year's deferred pledging. And then a rift too broad to bridge in three weeks would develop.

Sorority women would do well to reconsider their move, and show some student leadership for which three-fourths of the resident campus is waiting.

THE DAILY 'E' . . .

to Margaret Scandling, journalism senior, for being one of the few Western women to go East as one of the guest editors on Mademoiselle magazine.

Diagram Displays 'Oregon Plan'



* Head Resident Assistants will be named by the Office of Student Affairs. Sponsor applications will be screened by the Men's and Women's Housing Committee, and appointments will be approved by the Office of Student Affairs.

Two of the main phases of the "Oregon Plan" for freshman living are illustrated in this chart up by the committee which formulated the plan. It shows the structure of the proposed counseling and sponsoring program, and it also shows the freshman consolidated unit system.

Right now, the entire plan has jumped the hurdles of Interfraternity Council, Interdormitory Council, and Interdormitory Governing Board. Heads of Houses voted it down in a meeting early this week.

Parents of the "Oregon Plan" are nine students who travelled to Stanford University early this term to study the freshman living program in that California school. This committee borrowed some of Stanford's ideas, added some of its own, and came up with the "Oregon Plan."

It includes dormitories for freshmen, deferred pledging for one term, a counseling and sponsoring program as illustrated in the chart, and a freshman orientation program with more student participation. (See editorial this page.)



Collier's Survey Illustrates Citizens' Feelings on Psychiatry

By Marge Scandling

COLLIER'S this week publishes new survey on when Americans favor consulting psychiatrists . . . it's supposed to represent a thorough cross-section of the population of Louisville, Kentucky, and its attitudes about psychiatry and mental illness.

One of the first findings was that average person interviewed was strongly against having members of his family consult a psychiatrist or even the family doctor about mental and emotional disturbances . . . yet an overwhelming majority expressed confidence in psychiatric treatment in general . . . most realized that old methods of handling psychiatric problems, as throwing the mentally disturbed into jail, are outdated.

Overall responses made it clear to researchers that most people don't quite understand psychia-

try and as a result, distrust it . . . yet by a tally of eight to one, the public said it was worthwhile to get a psychiatrist's help when someone begins to act peculiarly and get strange ideas . . . others felt that such help was not necessary since "everyone is a little peculiar" or that many cases "aren't serious enough" to take to a professional . . . only 35 of the 4,000 interviewed stated bluntly that they didn't believe in psychiatrists, seeming to indicate that

The Second Cup

And speaking of psychology: What is mind? No matter. What is matter? Never mind.—T. H. Key.

Measure your mind's height by the shade it casts.—Burke.

psychiatry has won its place in society.

As questionnaire became more specific, however, it was evident that few people recognize signs of mental illness . . . not many recognized descriptions of frankly psychotic cases . . . for instance, in answer to a sample story of a woman who threatened to kill the woman next door because her husband spoke to her one day, fewer than 7 per cent advised that she be taken to a mental hospital . . . 20 per cent felt that family doctor should "give her something to calm her nerves" . . . 26 per cent favored having a minister talk with her and 21 per cent recommended that her husband give her a good talking . . . altogether such nonscientific solutions won the vote of almost two-thirds of those queried about the case.