

Oregon Daily EMERALD

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Help for Negro Settlement

There's been a lot of furor created lately about the conditions in the Negro settlement out on West 11th.

In the midst of much talk, at least two groups on the University campus are trying to translate words into some positive action. They're the first to admit it's only a drop in the bucket, but at least it's a step.

A group of members of the University's YW and YMCA are making weekly trips out to West 11th—to work with the high school students there on a project of fixing up an old parish house to serve as a community recreation center, or "friendly house." Last week they spent Saturday afternoon cleaning the place up; this Saturday they plan to lay some linoleum and start re-springing and re-upholstering some furniture.

The "friendly house" can be used as a meeting place for high school students and community potluck dinners, and as a room for the primary Sunday school classes, now held literally in the middle of church services.

What we like about this project is the spirit in which it is being undertaken. The University students aren't going out to West 11th with the idea that they are doing something for the people out there; they are trying to work with them to achieve a common goal, getting better acquainted in the process. Along the latter line, the Y also gave a square-dance party Wednesday night, to which high school students from West 11th, Eugene girl scouts, and University students were invited.

This sort of action isn't going to solve the problems of segregation and substandard living conditions for the people on West 11th, any way you look at it. But at least some students have taken it upon themselves to take the first step in getting acquainted and in helping to relieve the immediate situation. —G. G.

Master of Arts

This year, 1952, is the 500th anniversary of the birth of a genius, Leonardo da Vinci, who was possibly the best example of a master of all the arts and jack of none.

Leonardo is famous for his Mona Lisa and the Last Supper paintings, but his extraordinary abilities went far beyond the painting field. The Florentine was an outstanding sculptor, mathematician, musician, anatomist, engineer, inventor and an amazing athlete. The diary of Giovanni Beltraccio in Merejowski's novel, The Romance of Leonardo da Vinci, relates how Leonardo stopped his painting to straighten out an iron horseshoe and twist the tongue out of a brass bell with his bare hands. Then, with never a pause, he resumed the deft, sure painting that made him renowned.

Grumman aircraft has just released an advertisement which pictures Leonardo as a consultant engineer to a contemporary aviation scientist. The caption says Leonardo would understand even though he lived four and a half centuries ago. And he probably would.

He designed an airplane before Columbus discovered America. If petrol or some comparable fuel had then been available, many think Leonardo would have beaten the Wright brothers by some four centuries in their successful flight at Kitty Hawk. Anything he did, he did superbly. About the only fields, in which he showed little interest were love and politics.

There might be a moral for a would-be success in that last sentence. Anyway, we'd like to nominate Leonardo for top honors as the best all-around man of the Renaissance period, on this, the 500th anniversary of his birth.—B. C.

Labor News Straight from the Horse's Mouth

One of the United States' strongest, most vociferous advocates of labor will be on campus today. And that statement is more significant than it sounds.

Sure, Walter Reuther is just another speaker on the University assembly program. But he's a speaker presenting one side of an extremely controversial issue on the American scene today—labor vs. management.

We can be sure that Reuther being the president of the United Auto Workers and veep of the CIO, will take labor's side in presenting "The Common Denominators of Democratic Survival" at 1 this afternoon in the SU.

There are some who want to "know what the University's trying to pull" in bringing this strong union supporter here. (The University has received a few letters on the subject).

The University is just showing what kind of a school it is.

It's not pro-labor. Look at the speaker coming in March—Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture association of America.

It's not pro management... or Reuther wouldn't be here today.

You'll hear about labor today. You may hear comments on wage controls. (Reuther made a strong stand in favor of his "escalator clauses" and "productivity increases" before the Wage Stabilization Board on May 24, 1951. He gave the Auto Workers a cent-an-hour raise for every jump of 1.14 in the Consumers Price Index. From June 1950 to June 1951 he added 24 cents to the basic hourly rates of his workers.)

You'll be hearing one side of an issue. And you'll know it. The other side will come in March.

And you should be mighty glad that the University assembly committee and the school itself is broadminded and "free" enough to give you today's opportunity.

The Atomic Age

The United States Might Learn From Puerto Rico's Constitution

By Phil Johnson

The proposed constitution of Puerto Rico is an extremely liberal document.

The bill of rights guarantees



Phil Johnson

"The right of every person to social protection in the event of unemployment, sickness, old age, or disability."

It also provides for the "right of every person to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, and especially to food, clothing, housing, and medical care and necessary social services."

The bill of rights also includes a reasonable minimum salary for every employee, the right to obtain work, the right to receive free elementary and secondary education and privileges of collective bargaining and striking in all work except non-commercial government activities.

In addition to a limit of six months upon incarceration before trial and a ban upon the death penalty, the document includes numerous guarantees concerning freedom of the press, freedom of religion, right of due process, writs of habeas corpus, equality before the law, etc.

Some of the provisions might well be applied to the United States constitution. The governor, elected by a popular vote,

has an item veto upon appropriation bills.

Gerrymandering is rendered less likely by a provision that election districts "shall be composed of contiguous and compact territory and shall be organized, insofar as practicable, upon the basis of population and means of communication."

Reapportionment, a problem which has concerned both Oregon and the United States because legislative bodies rarely vote for fair representation, also is provided for in the proposed Puerto Rican constitution.

The document states that after each decennial census, senatorial and representative districts will be revised by a board composed of the chief justice of the supreme court and two other members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

Another provision protects newspapers and publishing firms against one method of governmental suppression. It states printing presses may not be condemned and that no building containing publication offices may be condemned unless another "adequate" site is available for operation.

The document, which was passed by a Puerto Rican constitutional convention by a vote of 88 to 3, will be submitted to a popular vote March 3. If passed, it will be sent to the President of the United States.

If he approves it, it will be sent to Congress, which will determine its acceptance or rejection.

At that point, anything can happen.

Campus Headlines--Elsewhere

Literary Magazine Is Too Highbrow

By Rae Thomas

Students at Montana State university are unhappy with their literary magazine "The Mountaineer." The magazine has "been somewhere apart from, perhaps above, the student level. It is a mouth-piece of a self-assumed class of intellectuals."

Also at Montana the other morning, when one of the girls went down to the dining room for breakfast, she found a gray horse standing there—a live one, whose presence has not yet been explained. The damage resulted to several hundred dollars.

Headlines in "The Daily Texan" announced, along with the beginning of Religious Emphasis Week that a professor's wife had committed suicide by stepping in front of a train, and that a former student body president was to go on trial for murder.

Seattle City Light Company is raising the cost of electricity almost 100 per cent for sorority and fraternity houses. The students intend to fight the Company because the Houses are not

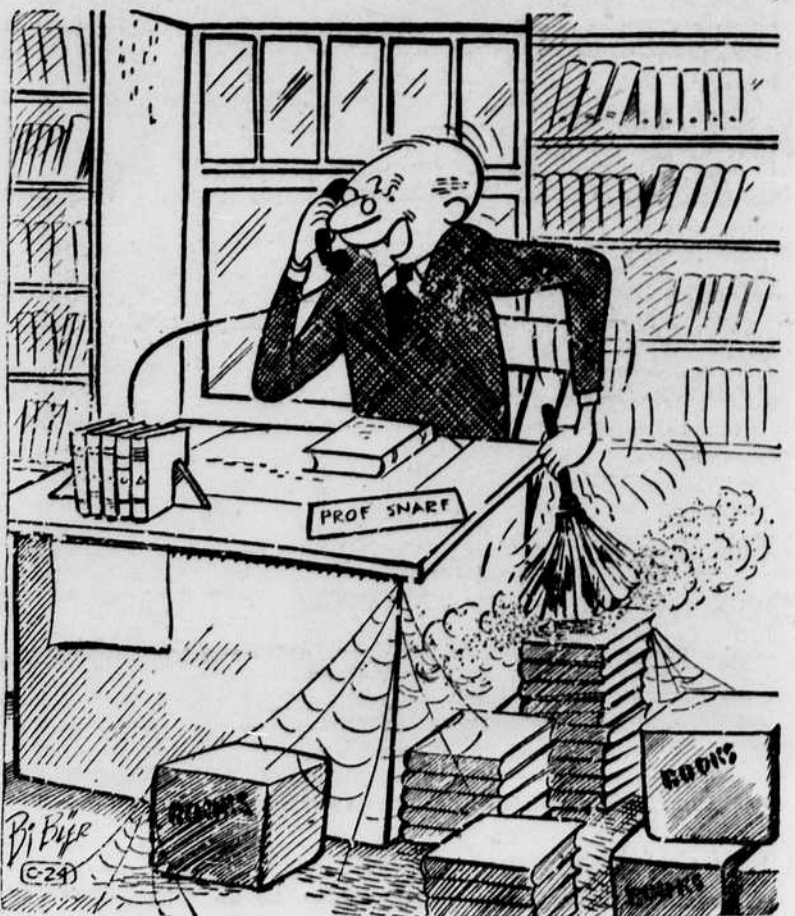
public but private homes.

(Sounds familiar.)

The University of British Columbia spurs its students on in the current blood drive by reminding them that they must have 600 pints of blood a day to top University of Texas' 2,810 pints.

Asks the paper, "Are we going to let a little, sun-bleached, dried-up state like Texas beat us?" So far 1,377 pints have been given with more coming in all the time.

Professorial Rights



"College Bookstore? You say you have enough second hand texts of my 1945 edition to meet student demands? Well, send a truck over —My REQUIRED text next semester is my 1914 edition."

Letters to the Editor

(Letters for this column must be 400 words or less in length and signed by the author or authors. Requests that names be withheld will be given careful consideration. Letters may be mailed to the Emerald editor or left in the Emerald quonset adjacent to the Journalism building.)

Clarification

Emerald Editor:

I was quite disturbed to read in the February 22 Emerald "About one-third of the Japanese people are Communists," as stated by one of the Japanese students interviewed by the Emerald. I am sure this must be a mistake.

Although the Communist party claims to be the party of the masses it won the support of less than 2 per cent of the voters according to the "Contemporary Foreign Government 1949." According to the "World Affairs Interpreter, 1950-51," the full-fledged communist party members are listed less than 200,000.

However, I would say they included intellectual and popular leaders who wield an influence all out of proportion to their numbers. In the general election of Jan. 23, 1949, the communists captured public fancy sufficiently to increase their representation in the House of Representatives from 4 to 35. And last of all for your information the Japanese population is 82,636,000 (U.N. estimate 1949).

Yoshiko Seki

Foreign Student from Japan

(Ed. Note: A statement by a Japanese student in Friday's Emerald was corrected Sunday by the student, Utako Nada, psychology major from Saitama, Japan.)

Miss Nada said she failed to adequately qualify her statement that "About one-third of the Japanese people are Communists." What she really meant, Miss Nada explained, was; "About one-third of the Japanese intelligentsia are Communists or Communist sympathizers."

Cheers for Clothier

Emerald Editor:

Bill Clothier's comments on Bandleader Dick Jurgens' wartime activities best yet!

Would Ex-Marine Clothier accept the beer ration of an ex-Army infantryman?

Tom Barry

(Ed. Note: Ex-Marine Clothier pokes his head out of the nearest foxhole to accept gratefully. Cheers and beers have been few and far between of late.)