

Oregon Daily EMERALD

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Deserving to Be a Tradition

It was a complete, all-round success.

It was educational. It was informative. It was fun.

And we think about 1200 students will agree with us. Who are they? All who attended and participated in the mock political convention "Operation Politics" Friday night.

With bugles, drums, party horns and just plain vocal sounds they supported their candidates for Republican nominee.

But it wasn't all bedlam. The nominating and seconding speeches sounded pretty realistic and sincere. The platform evidenced much preparation.

And at least one faculty member has expressed to us his admiration at the seriousness of the student delegates. Previous to the convention, this same professor was convinced someone would nominate Waldo.

Gov. Val Peterson of Nebraska paid the convention one of the highest compliments the students could receive when he told us it was actually just like the real thing.

We understand congratulatory messages have been coming in from throughout the nation. They're deserved.

The students who staged this experiment rate the highest sort of praise. Francis Gillmore, convention chairman, is high on our list. Neil Chase, public relations man, has been arranging and arranging for months now. Tom Barry, Jack Bailey, Bob Ridderbusch, Roy Morgan, Nancy Pollard, George O'Dea, Ann Delschneider, Dick Paul and Jim Crittenden, all listed as committee chairmen, deserve praise, as do all the state delegation chairmen.

We're sure Mrs. E. G. Ebbighausen and Jack Werner devoted much time and effort as advisors.

We can't possibly mention all those who contributed to making this a success because there are about 1200 of you.

We hope the "experiment" becomes tradition around here. It would be an excellent addition to the University program.

Wonder if the nation will go "as Oregon goes?"

What Time Is It?

What time is it? That's a frequently-heard question these days.

It wasn't too long ago that we sympathized editorially with Portland for its some-have-it-some-don't Daylight Saving Time. Now, right here on the University campus, we have something that beats Portland all the way.

Portlanders have only two kinds of time to get confused about—Standard and Daylight. In Eugene we have three—the usual pair plus University Time.

It hasn't taken long for confusion to make itself evident. Persons who got out of bed Sunday wondering what time it was, still weren't sure their watches were correct when they went back to bed at night.

The people who swarmed around the Library Sunday waiting for the grand opening learned the hard way that University Time (a strange device whereby we don't really change our time; we just change everything else) wasn't operating there. Further confusion is provided by the Student Union, which keeps its clocks on one kind of time and its bulletin board on another. But perhaps the unhappiest individuals were the people on the Straub dining hall staff. They had to serve two Sunday breakfasts—one for those who got up to Standard Time and another for the Daylighters.

What we've seen of Daylight Saving Time so far indicates that it does much more than provide extra leisure time. So far in fact it has been more a depriver of study time than a provider of extra time.

At least we can be consoled with the fact that we'll meet a lot of interesting new people before things return to semi-normalcy. Contests for classroom seats between individuals in the seven o'clock (ugh) and eight o'clock classes are interesting affairs.

And we still have regular time to contend with, some students learned Sunday. Those who had tennis courts signed-up for Sunday found that this hour-ahead business doesn't apply there. They could always come back an hour later, though.

Anyone for tennis?—D.D.

The Atomic Age

Indians Succeed in Holding Even on Senate Floor As Fund Increase and Decrease Bills Are Nixed

By Phil Johnson

"Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. After all, would not the gentleman rather this money go to the Indians than to the Hottentots and other people over there that we have to pay to take it?"

"Mr. BENDER. I agree. Unless we elect Taft there will not be anything left—not even for the Indians."



PHIL JOHNSON

This unfortunate bit of dialogue from the Congressional Record (March 27, 1952) represents a degenerating point in an important debate upon appropriations for Indian affairs.

The discussion opened when an amendment to increase Indian Bureau appropriations by \$8 million was introduced. The main argument for the increase was that it would be spent to train the Indians so they could eventually leave the reservations, since the reservations do not have the resources to adequately support them.

A large part of the increase, according to one senator, "is going to be used to train them to be printers, bricklayers, electricians, engineers and so forth; it is going to train them in the various crafts and arts so that they can make a living and become self-supporting."

Other arguments centered upon the unfortunate living conditions of the Indians:

"I should like to again call the attention of the Committee to the Papagos in Arizona where the life expectancy of an Indian child born today is 17 years. The tubercular rate among the Indians today is 240 per 100,000, and among the white people is 40 per 100,000."

Another stated, "Mr. Chairman, immediately after the war I visited every concentration camp in Germany. Last year I tossed a challenge at the Congress that nowhere in Germany was any concentration camp as cruel and severe and as hard on any human beings as we have been on the American Indians."

A third senator said, "Many Indians live on land that the best farmer in the world would starve to death on if left in its unproductive state; we appropriate two or three cents an acre for soil and moisture conservation on Indian lands. What are the consequences? Each year their soil becomes poorer and poorer and the Indian problem becomes greater and greater."

Still another representative described an Indian hospital in Alaska—"We were told that in the wintertime ice forms on the inside of the walls of that Quonset hut where those children are lying in bed."

There were arguments on the other side of the question, too. Economy-minded legislators mentioned the need for funds in other realms; the need to fight inflation; the fact that Indian Bureau funds had already been slightly increased, although many bureaus were suffering decreases; the inefficiency of the bureau; the large number of personnel in the bureau; and the large proportion of the bureau's funds going to employees rather than to the Indians.

Of \$122 million requested by the Indian Bureau, it was pointed

out, \$70 million was earmarked for personnel. And Representative Tom Steed (D.-Okla.), noting that there was one government employee for every 32 Indians served by the bureau last year and one for every 26 Indians this year, remarked:

"I think the best thing we can say about that situation is that the Indians are still ahead."

Proponents of the increase replied by pointing out that very few of the 13,000 Indian Bureau employees are administrators;

many of them are teachers, doctors, nurses, etc. Only about 60 of those in the United States are "bureaucrats."

They also mentioned the fact that 57 per cent of the bureau employees are Indians.

One of those rare occurrences—voting on an important issue—finally occurred. An amendment to decrease Indian funds was defeated 114-108 and the amendment to increase the funds went down by a voice vote.

Think What DST Would Do



"You're lucky. I got down in 15 minutes. Most of our dates are required to wait an hour."

-- Letters to the Editor --

Value in Code Vote

Emerald Editor:

In retrospect, I would like to point out that the honor code plebiscite has not been without value.

One of the purposes of the code was to increase student participation in government. The honor code vote has indicated that this participation is obtainable on a large scale. Within a quarter-hour one-half of the students were polled for their opinion.

The time element is important. There were so few at the honor code assembly and the ASUO nomination assembly that the already-arranged-for public address system was not needed. At both of these events opinion of the students could have been ascertained. But, both of the assemblies took an hour of more of the students' time.

The few visitors to the senate have been given the privilege of the floor to express opinion. This has been valuable. But senate meetings last from two to four hours.

The value then of the honor code vote is that a substantial segment of student thinking can be ascertained in a relatively short period of time. This technique is a step forward toward greater student participation in government and greater responsibility between the elective of-

ficers of this association and the body politic.

Don Collin

Reitz Is OK

Emerald Editor:

Perhaps the students of the University of Oregon would like to know a little more about the Junior Prom's orchestra from another campus viewpoint.

The committee has received a letter from James J. Overlock, program director of University of Washington activities, relating the success of Johnny Reitz's band when he played there. He said the ASUW had originally scheduled a name band for their senior ball. At the last minute the name band cancelled and Reitz stepped in.

Overlock stated in his letter: "I can truthfully say we were extremely surprised at how good the band was and how well rehearsed and organized. They have some excellent novelty numbers and they play a very danceable program. Johnny Reitz more than justified our confidence. We are definitely going to bring the band back, and I think that is the acid test."

In view of this high recommendation and Reitz's successful engagements at hotels and ballrooms, we of the Junior Prom committee know that Johnny Reitz will provide enjoyable and highly danceable music.

Bonnie Birkemeier, John Talbot
Co-Chairmen