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What Do You Mean, Governor?

Gov. Earl Warren left us wondering after his speech Mon-

"Equal opportunity in life" for all Americans is one of his objectives. He wants price supports for farmers. He wants the "working man protected against unemployment." He'll protect all Americans "against the vicissitudes of old age."

He has, previous to his Monday talk, supported a program of federal aid to education. In case of depression he would favor government construction of huge, multiple purpose projects such as the St. Lawrence waterway and dams. He would do flood control work. He would have the RFC lend money to communities for public works. He would try to stimulate the private building industry through guaranteed loans. (The May 2 U.S. News and World Report brought out these opinions in an interview with Governor Warren.)

Then ...

He says our trend toward centralization in government is a dangerous one. He points out that this is "not consistent" with the American philosophy of government, that our problems can be solved only by the people of the country and not by a few men in Washington.

But ...

How does Mr. Warren equate this statement with his apparent favoring of unemployment compensation, government loans, price supports, and so on?

That's the big question in our mind . . . and has been for some time.

Also ...

He speaks about reducing the national debt, about cutting down the national budget. He cited a possible 10 per cent cut (\$8,500,000) as an example. He'll "eliminate overlapping, duplication and obsolescence" in government to cut down on ex-

How is he going to make these large cuts in government expenditures and still maintain all the federal aid programs?

What does candidate Warren really want?

He talks in generalities. He avoids specifics. Granted, most "good" U.S. politicians are careful to say nothing that will annoy any voter. But we think Warren goes too far.

One student questioner apparently was in a dilemma similar to ours. He asked Warren how he could support farm subsidies and not have a strong central government. The California governor, however, carefully evaded a definite answer by pointing out a technical fallacy in the question. He then said he favors supports, but not controls, which left us even more confused.

Governor Warren has many good points. He's proven himself an effective administrator. He points out the need for honesty in government. He believes in world cooperation. He wants to develop and conserve the resources of the country, particularly the West. He wants to remove governmental secrecy. He's well-liked by both Republicans and Democrats in California.

But...we think this seeming inconsistency in his views on state and central governmental power is a glaring one. He should clarify his statements to the voters.

He has not done so.

A Good Choice

Student-faculty relationships on any campus are too often strictly one-way: the professor has plenty of opportunity to let the student know how he's doing, but the prof seldom hears what the student thinks of him.

That's why we like the Friars award, given for the second time this year to what the senior men's honorary considers Oregon's outstanding professor during the past year. The faculty member who is so highly thought of as to receive this award knows his work is being appreciated.

Choosing the recipient must involve a carload of headaches. The University has a number of outstanding professors, all of whom have served far beyond the bare requirements of duty.

But we heartily concur in the Friars' choice this year-E. G. Ebbighausen, associate professor of physics.

Ebbighausen has not only been outstanding in the classroom; he is noted for his research activity; has participated in numerous trips through Oregon and California boosting the University; chairmaned the ASUO Honor Code committee and served on the Senate this year.

Our congratulations to Dr. Ebbighausen. He's an excellent choice.-G. G.

Letters to the Editor --

Not Available

Emerald Editor:

"Leap Year Gives Fairer Sex Chance in Initiative." To my deepest regret I have to waste my precious time to defend myself against this misleading article (Emerald, Monday, May 12).

The statement, 'Ten unmarried assistants and instructors teach in that field" is an outright lie! I don't know more than five unmarried assistants and instructors in the chemistry department, one of them engaged. If all fellows were included (what is not mentioned in the statement), then one should take notice of the fact that the majority of the fellows are engaged.

If one would estimate the number of bachelors by the formula number times quality equals quantity, he would be violating laws prohibiting polygamy.

I have decided not to have any dates due to the shortage of time (as an average assistant, I am instructing five laboratories.)

So, one should not estimate the number of unmarried (available) assistants and instructors to ex-

Henn Sounpaa

An Invitation

Emerald Editor:

It may be of interest to a number of people that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) has broadened its activity to include problems of all minorities: racial, religious and ethnic.

Those who did not attend the last meeting of the campus NAACP chapter missed a stimulating and educational lecture and discussion and we want to make it clear that all people are invited to attend these meetings whether they are members or

A good example of the campus

chapter's activity was the informative lecture of William S. Van Meter, deputy labor commissioner in charge of fair employment practices, who spoke to the group Tuesday night.

Contrary to popular belief the FEPA does not support an employment agency, but functions, rather, to eliminate discriminatory employment because of race, religion, color or national origin.

During the three years of its existence the commission has made substantial progress but still has a long way to go. Of the 58 cases tried during these years, only one has been lost.

Van Meter suggests four reasons why the Fair Employment Practices administration has not been more effective. They are: ignorance of the group's existence, fear of legal involvement, fear of being a social pioneer, and general lack of confidence in the FEPA and the ability of the court to deliver an unbiased

An important point of debate concerning the whole question of the feasibility of legislation to protect minority rights has been that law is generally ineffective in regulating social problems. FEPA opponents hold that education, not punitive legislation, is the only practical solution to the

This may be so, but analysis of the Oregon FEPA's history shows that it has effectively lowered the incidence of discriminatory employment and has provided the necessary stimulus for concientious effort to provide employment opportunities for minority members. Speaking in this context, Van Meter pointed out that "difficulties are minimal when there is a solid policy."

It is not the policy of the commission to force compliance by outright exercise of the punitive law but, rather, to talk with violators first in the hope of achieving voluntary compliance. As a result, the large majority of cases have been settled out of court and on what is probably a

far more effective basis. The purpose of this letter has not been to report the events of the chapter's last meeting. What we wish to express is that these meetings are designed in nature to inform people of existing minority problems of a local nature and to devise means of solving these by discussion, speakers and other educational measures.

We know, for instance, that some foreign students have had considerable trouble finding summer employment for which they are qualified. By attending the last meeting they would have learned that in such a case, where there is evidence of discrimination, they are protected by law and that by cooperation with the FEPA they can get jobs for which they are qualified.

We do want to extend invitation to any and all to attend these meetings, whether they are motivated by the desire to help themselves or others, or if they are there merely to gather the

Bob Holloway Ted Burger

Let's Be Certain

Emerald Editor:

The ASUO constitution, under which we operate, provides the machinery for contesting campus elections. Regardless of what personal opinions there may be regarding the present case, there remains the legal obligation to abide by the constitution and to allow a fair hearing to those who wish to use that machinery.

It is my own opinion that Mr. Hampton was acting in the spirit of the constitution, if not the letter, in his administration of the election. But since it is being contested, it seems the only sensible course is to postpone the installation, and its accompanying banquet, until we receive a ruling from the judiciary com-

The banquet will cost the ASUO some \$175-a tidy sum, after all-so we had better be certain that the guests we entertain are really entitled to be

Virginia Wright

Campus Headlines . . . Elsewhere

Michigan State Presents Stars

To pass the time on a dreary Monday evening not long ago at Michigan State, a little entertainment was planned. First on the agenda was Patti Page, who sang about 10 of the songs that she has made popular. Next was Frankie Laine who sang "Jezabel," "Shine," and many of his other hits. Then for added attraction, Billy May and his orchestra provided selections of popular demand. Illinois Jacquet sang, two m.c.'s wisecracked, pair of dancers danced and three comedians made with the jokes. The show was billed as "The Biggest Show of '52," and no one has contested the title. (How could we?")

The rowing team at Cornell University was stopped cold by a whirl of suds. A prankster had poured some Vel soap into the practice tank.

Ilse Koch, better known as the "Witch of Buchenwald," is now eligible to run for secretary of the student association at the University of Miami.

More than 300 students signed their name to an official petition circulated to get her name on the ballot. Ilse Koch is the notorious Nazi concentration camp demon who delighted in making lampshades out of men's skins.

Unwary students affixing their names to the petition had some choice comments. "What sorority is she in?" asked one coed; and another student remarked, "I don't suppose she's been too active, because I can't seem to place her."

An interesting petition was circulated at Pennsylvania State. Buried in the middle of an otherwise harmless petition was the clause: "we give the bearer of this petition permission, upon receipt of our signatures, to hang us by the neck until dead." Of 165 students approached, 81 signed it.

Eligible?

"Sometimes it jus' makes me sick th' way some girls play up to their major professors."