

Photogenic Politicos Provide Pics

It's important in politics to keep your best face forward. That is the conclusion we draw from two letters received recently from Oregon politicians. Both desired to replace old pictures with new in the Emerald office. Both sent mats from which the Emerald might cast new "mug shots."

Wayne Morse, Republican senator, mailed a mat (heavy paper form from which newspaper cuts are cast) and stated: "I am enclosing a mat of a picture of myself which in a spirit of self-defense I humbly request you to substitute for the tintype picture of me which you occasionally run in the Emerald." The senator facetiously claimed that "old friends denied ever having known such a person as pictured in the Emerald."

We couldn't see much difference in the pictures. Sen. Morse still stares straight out at the reader with lips firmly set. He does look a little older.

Monroe Sweetland, Democratic national committeeman for Oregon, sent the Emerald a brief note:

"I am enclosing a mat which I am using in my campaign this year. I would appreciate it very much if you would replace the old mat with this one."

We looked through our files and dug up our mats of Sweetland. Monroe I was a smiling, cheerful politician. Monroe II was the serious statesman. Monroe III, which arrived the first week in October, turned out to be a jaunty individual with a striped bow tie.

Pictures of politicians appear everywhere — on billboards, campaign literature, magazines, cartoons and newspapers. It must cost a lot of money to stay up to date. But it is probably pretty important that the public know, and know accurately, what their politicians look like.

The morale we draw: If you are a politician, keep your face before the public, but make it the best face possible.

Monroe I



Monroe II



Monroe III



WHILE ADLAI AND IKE MONOPLIZE...

Europe Takes Unification Strides

By E. A. Van Natta

Emerald International Affairs Analyst

Although the presidential election in the United States has been dominating the news-making during the past few weeks other important events have been taking place in Western Europe — events which will undoubtedly have more bearing on the future world situation than will the outcome of the election.

While Adlai and the General monopolize the headlines, Western Europe, with France in the lead, has taken some significant strides toward unification.

During July the French government suggested to the six Schuman Plan ministers that a proposal be made to the Western European Coal and Steel Community Assembly calling for the creation of "a supra-national political authority" to link together the nations taking part in the Schuman Plan, the European Army and any other similar "communities."

Unification Must Expand

Many European leaders have felt that while the Schuman Plan would aid greatly in solving economic problems of unification something should be done to expand the community spirit to problems of political and military unification.

In mid-September the Schuman Plan Assembly, consisting of delegates from France, Italy, West Germany, and the Benelux countries, accepted the proposal to draft measures for the political federation of Western Europe. This action by the Assembly now brings to four the number of independent bodies aiming at some sort of Continental unification. They are as follows:

Four Bodies

1. The European Consultative Assembly which is the lower house of the Council of Europe, representing 14 nations and the Saar. This body has no real powers and can only make recommendations.

2. The Schuman Plan Assembly or lower house of the European Coal and Steel Community. Its main source of power lies in the fact that it can overrule the executive branch of the Schuman Plan by a two-thirds vote.

3. The Special Ad Hoc Assembly created by the Schuman Assembly for the purpose of drafting an outline of European federation. It can only make recommendations to the individual Governments concerned.

4. The European Defense Community or lower house of the still unratified six nation European Army treaty.

Consolidation Problem

The greatest problem now confronting the above named groups is one of consolidation for common action. On September 24 the European Consultative Assembly voted to tie together into a single package all of these various assemblies working for unification. The Assembly has also called for a plan by which the resources of its member nations would be pooled in order to develop Africa and other colonial regions.

Other recent developments include a proposal offered Europe by the French government to create a European health pool for the purpose of declaring a common war on disease. Such a plan would "coordinate and perfect sanitary and social protection in the participating states and pool resources destined to relieve the sick and infirm and contribute to the moral and physical well-being of the peoples."

Impetus Is Independent

The common impetus behind the various plans for unification seems to be one of European self-support and independence. Eu-

rope feels that it has the potential to make it a stabilizing factor in a world presently balanced too precariously between the two great forces—the United States and the Soviet Union.

The greatest obstacle to European unification is nationalism and until the nations of Europe can begin to think sincerely in terms of common good and community well-being, unification will remain largely in the planning and theory stage. The recent drive for unity, however,

From Automat to Zoning . . .

'Stateside Stuff' Found Unusual

By Yasuo Kurata

(Ed Note: Yasuo Kurata arrived in the United States this summer from Japan. He is majoring in journalism here. Kurata has been a staff member with United Press and Reuters news service.)

In the last two issues the Emerald printed Kurata's analysis of the recent Japanese election. Today Kurata writes something on the lighter side—his reaction to "Stateside stuff."

The old saying that when in Rome, do as the Romans do is a time-honored, world-wide principle one is to follow while overseas.

When abroad, one naturally comes under the impulse of curiosity and usually tries to acclimatize himself to customs and manners of the country he is visiting by meeting his surging curiosity about "something new".

I myself coming from Japan as an exchange student cannot be an exception from such curiosity.

Japanese Know Americans

Of course, the Japanese people as a whole, through years of contact with American occupation personnel, are now rather well-informed about the American way of life.

However, they are still in the dark about what nostalgic Americans in Japan call "Stateside stuff", and so am I since this is my first visit to this country.

All through the past two months I spent in the West Coast areas, including Los Angeles and San Francisco, I have been "all ears and eyes" for what looked and sounded "something new" to me from A to Z.

"Stateside Stuff"

Here is a list of such novelties and my comments on them:

(A) Automats: These self-service machines certainly come in handy for foreign visitors who have language difficulties. I am curious to know the ratio between "automats population" and its human counterpart all over this country.

(B) Bus fare box: I took a big kick out of this gimmick to "digest coins".

(C) Car: Without having a car, I feel as if I were a frontline soldier armed with a carbine minus bullets. It is quite an interesting scene that angry-looking Buicks are chasing up eye-popping Studebakers on the highway.

(D) Drug stores: The drug store is a shop where most foreigners have to look around right and left to find out where the drug counter is. This is my definition.

(E) Election campaigns: To follow up Presidential campaigns on newspapers is far more interesting than to read detective stories.

(F) Football excitement: This is one of the typical "Stateside stuff".

(G) Gadgets: I am deeply impressed with the ingenuity of

reflects a certain attitude of earnestness which seems to say that Europe really means business this time.

Many great Europeans of the past have pointed out the need for a united Europe and one of the greatest was Victor Hugo. It is interesting to note that the 150th birthday anniversary of this champion of European unity is being observed throughout the Western world at the very moment when many of his ideas and dreams seem near to realization.

American gadget makers, particularly those specializing in cooking gadgets.

(H) Hitch-hiking: I am curious about hitch-hikers chances to get lifts.

(I) Ice cream: So wide a variety of ice creams! I am thoroughly enjoying every one of them.

(J) Juke-box: This automat is highly entertaining, but, at the same time, nothing is so disappointing as a juke-box idly standing with an "out of order" notice in a coffee shop.

(K) King-size cigarettes: A chain-smoker myself, I am sold on these cigarettes.

(L) Lady-first: This practice is well known in my country, but seldom put into effect. This, however, does not mean that Japanese males are mistreating females. The only difference is that in Japan, ladies do not come first before the public.

(M) Motel: Well-coined!

(N) Newspapers: It takes quite some time for us to get around reading multi-page, ad-packed newspapers every day.

(O) Organizations: I very much appreciate active organizations in communities, religious circles and schools. Such organized activities still remain to be considerably boosted up in my country.

(P) Pocket-books: Pocket-books are very popular in Japan, but not so many kinds as in this country. Those "colorful" jackets are also conspicuously absent in Japanese pocket-books.

(Q) Quips: American quips are all enjoyable.

(R) Registration-mess: School registration is far simpler in Japan.

(S) Sprinklers: It seems that pedestrians are watching out for sprinklers as attentively as car drivers for traffic signals or perhaps traffic cops.

(T) Traffic accidents: Terrible!

(U) Used cars: Kaleidoscopic view of used car markets is something new to us. Those tired-looking old Chevies and Fords are hardly seen in Tokyo, but over here they are still running about in good shape.

(V) Video antenna: While in California, I was surprised to find even near-slum quarters adorned with TV antenna.

(W) Washers: Washing machines, dish-washers and what next?

(X) Exchange students: The existence of larger numbers of exchange students coming from all over the world is undoubtedly one of campus features of all major universities in America.

(Y) Yellow cabs: Criss-crossing Yellow Cabs make a typical American big city street scene.

(Z) Zoning: I appreciate the systematic city zoning with ample green areas in this country. The greenness of suburban areas is very impressive.

Better Than the SU



"Oh, no one really learns much—but I sure teach a mighty popular seminar."