

Campaign Note

Saturday an independent voter made an important decision. It was a decision which a number of people have made during the past few months and perhaps more will make. This decision was more important than the rest because of the person who made it—Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon. Senator Morse said in part:

"The demagogery, double talk, and dangerous desertion by Eisenhower in this campaign of his once professed political principles leaves me with no honorable course of action but to disassociate myself completely from his candidacy.

"Eisenhower is not telling the truth when in political desperation he now claims he has not entered into unconscionable compromises with the reactionaries in the Republican party. I know he has.

"My decision to repudiate Eisenhower has not been an easy one to make because I was the first Republican Senator to declare publicly for Eisenhower.

"However, the Eisenhower I supported for the nomination is not the Eisenhower who is dangling and dancing from campaign platforms at the end of political puppet strings being jerked by some of the most evil and reactionary forces in American politics."

Morse will vote for Stevenson on Nov. 4. So will a great many other disappointed independent voters.

Fascism Won't Beat Communism

By E. A. Van Natta
Emerald International Affairs Analyst

One of the hottest issues involved in American foreign policy formation is the question of what to do about fascist Spain.

To many political and military leaders in the United States Spain should be induced to take an active part in the build-up against the Soviet Union because it would be, they argue, a valuable asset to the west, militarily speaking, and also because she is an avowed enemy of communism.

Spain Compatible?

Other leaders feel that, although Spain might prove to be a welcome addition to any military alliance, her corrupt and brutal fascist regime is hardly compatible with the western democracies' position in the present battle of the ideologies.

The real value of Spain as a military ally is rather doubtful. Her army is reported to be in very poor condition as regards morale and material. While the Spanish soldier leaves little to be desired as a capable, tough fighter he nevertheless has a very limited technical knowledge of machine warfare.

Dictator "Leans" on Army

Furthermore, the Spanish dictatorship leans heavily on the army for its continuance in power and in the event of a war France would probably be very reluctant to send this maintainer of the "status quo" too far from home.

Many American military observers see Spain as the logical area in which to concentrate the main bulk of European defensive preparations. They maintain that the entire peninsula could be used as a "redoubt" in case of a Soviet thrust to the West.

Little Encouragement

This idea does little to encourage faith among the continental allies of the United States. When Western Europe thinks of de-

fense lines and barriers she thinks in terms of the Elbe and the Rhine. A successful defense at one of these rivers would mean that these countries would not have to go through another painful "liberation" as they did in 1944-45.

The worth of Spain as a "redoubt" can also be questioned because of the miserable condition of its rail and highway networks. Other facilities which are needed in any large-scale military movement such as power and harbor installations are practically nonexistent.

One Billion for Defense

One U. S. military investigation committee in Spain estimated that at least 1 billion dollars would be needed to make the peninsula suitable for limited defense.

Still another factor to be considered in using Spain as a bastion of defense is the question of whether or not a Soviet army which was strong enough to turn Western defenses on the Elbe and the Rhine might not be strong enough and have sufficient momentum to pass through the Pyrenees before a retreating allied army would have time to "dig in."

Acceptance a Crime

For the United States to court Spain for her military potentialities would be a big mistake but to accept her present regime, even in a watered-down version,

as an ideological ally against Communism would be a crime—a crime against the Spanish people who are held in complete bondage by Franco and his rabble.

Fascism in Spain, as formerly in Germany and Italy, thrives on the "red menace." The Spanish people are as apprehensive of Communism as they are of Fascism, especially since the Red double-cross during the Civil War.

An Automatic Red

It is extremely doubtful that, should the people be able to slip out of the Fascist yoke, they would turn around and slip into that offered to them by the few Communists at present in Spain. But to Franco and his gang anyone who disagrees with the present government is automatically condemned as being a "Red."

The Spanish dictator already has many admirers in the United States including such men as Democratic Senator McCarran of Nevada. And should some of the "Holy Crusaders" behind Eisenhower come into office in November, Franco's stock will probably go up to an all-time high here in the United States.

Common sense and decency should tell most Americans that one can't expect to win an ideological battle against Soviet Communism by using for a weapon its degrading counterpart—fascism.

'Goodbye to Berlin': Isherwood

With shutter open the camera focuses, quite passive, recording, not thinking

By Michael Lundy

One of the best of recent Signet pocket reprints is Christopher Isherwood's "Goodbye to Berlin," from which the hit play "I Am a Camera" was dramatized.

Isherwood's book is in the form of somewhat disjointed narratives of characters and events in Berlin during the early 1930's when the Nazis were beginning their rise to power.

First Person

It is written in first person, but as the title of the play indicates, the author functions as a camera, "with its shutter open, quite passive, recording, not thinking."

The places and people Isherwood sees and knows pass in front of him and he records their crumbling morals and stricken lives without censure or praise. Neither nostalgia nor awkward emotion is allowed to dim the vividness of this chronicle of a period.

Rooms Come Alive

The author has an extraordinary talent for making a room or a street come alive with all its smells, sights and sounds, and he needs only a short-paragraph to do it. The characters, too, come alive in all the aspects of themselves, their weaknesses and strength, their moral innocence and physical degeneracy.

"Characters" is a poor word to use, for these are real people, some of the most sharply drawn portraits we have read.

"Goodbye to Berlin" is in six short parts, each one dealing with a different aspect or group of characters Isherwood comes into contact with. They form a roughly continuous narrative.

Book Pulls Together

The book's beginning is very fragmentary, as the author's camera eye focuses momentarily on different scenes and people. Gradually the book pulls together, the characters touch, the separate threads of ideas and moods knit together, and the reader is drawn into the story.

Then as the book nears its end, with the coming of the Nazis and the collapse of Isherwood's friends, disjointed episodes and fragmentary scenes pull the reader out of the story, and he is again only an impartially observing camera.

Notes to the Editor; Approval, Censure



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For the Record

Dwight D. Eisenhower is a man that is excellently versed on foreign affairs, he has the attribute of getting people to work for him and with him in close harmony, and he is also an efficient organizer and leader of great bodies of people.

There is probably no other man in the world that has a more intimate knowledge of foreign affairs, and has much respect paid to him by foreign nations and their peoples, as does the general.

Shortly after the Second World War he proved this when as head of SHAPE he organized the North Atlantic Treaty nations into a group with optimism and cooperation. Not only in Europe does Eisenhower have an unprecedented record, but also in the far East where he served for four years as senior military assistant in the Philippines.

As he accomplished the impossible in organization in SHAPE, he did the same in World War II, in getting the full support and cooperation from Russia's Marshall Zhukov, Britain's General Montgomery, and France's General DeGaulle.

Eisenhower proved that you can operate a project with a small and efficient staff for at SHAPE headquarters he had between four and five hundred people doing the work for fourteen nations.

There was no deadwood in this organization of Eisenhower's, something you cannot say about the Pentagon where overlapping and mis-management are very pronounced. You ask "Why hasn't General Eisenhower done something about the mis-management in the military where 80 per cent of our national budget is allotted." You will have to remember that General Eisenhower was in an advisory position only, and it is the job of the Senate and president to allot money in the most efficient manner and to keep mis-management down to a bare minimum.

Dwight D. Eisenhower, the general, educator, and diplomat, is a man who has a wealth of knowledge and the background that is essential to guide our great nation to a peaceful and prosperous future.

Francis Gillmore
Dick Lyons
John Tonack
* * *

Republican Ditty

The Emerald had an editor,
"The best throughout the land;"
In every kind of issue
He took a fair, impartial stand.

Elections were his downfall.
He took a partial stand,
Wrote an editorial,
Said, "Stevenson's my man."

The staff was in an uproar;
The campus, much the same.
Letters, words and 'phone calls
Gave Larry lots of blame.

Now this gal goes for "Ike,"
And so do all her friends.
But, this she'd like to say
Before the ditty ends.

Though, voting for the man,
Is quite the ideal way,
If Stevenson gets in,
The Demo party's here to stay.

What about this, Larry?
If the Democrats hold sway,
Can't the party tell their man
To go the socialistic way?

By M. A. Allen

(Ed Note: Our sense of rime scheme is pretty awful, but ...
What Webster says of "socialism"
We'd be very glad to note.
But we think it's just another "ism"
Over which Ike seems to gloat.
* * *

Congratulations

818 E. 15th
October 16, '52

Oregon Daily Emerald:

In regard to the Emerald's support of Governor Stevenson for president, I wish to commend you upon your wise and sound choice.

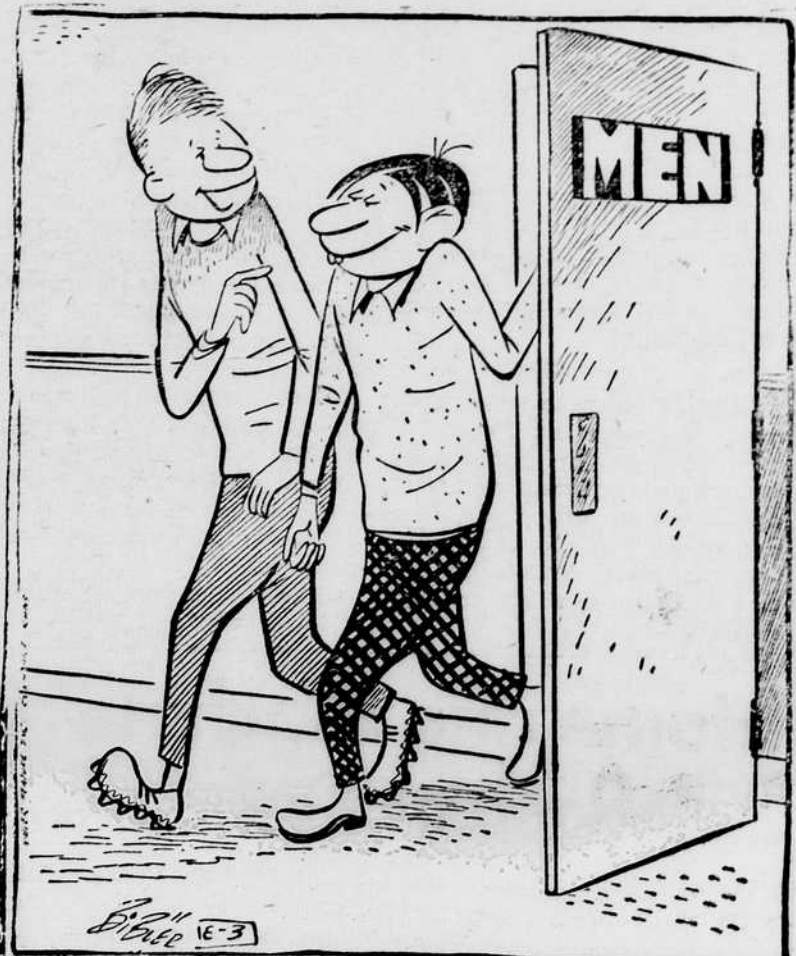
I have in the past admired General Eisenhower very much, both as a general and candidate for president, until he fell under the power of just a few influential men, who are promising the people everything for which their party does not stand. For example, his promises to farmers are highly out-of-bounds. A man of such character should not be "bossed" but should stand on his own two feet and advocate what he himself believes to be right.

Governor Stevenson admits corruption, and uses his backbone in defending what he believes will benefit the country and ALL of its people. No one pushes him around—not even President Truman. I further believe that Stevenson's knowledge of domestic and foreign policy is much broader than that of Ike, who cannot dig into these problems and present them to the people.

If General Eisenhower is unable to tell us now, how will he, if he should become president?

Marilyn Jaehnke

A College Education



"I didn't realize that you could draw that well ... Worthal—Ever thought of taking some courses over in fine arts?"

Oregon Daily EMERALD

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