

Oregon Daily EMERALD

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Millrace Project Well on Its Way

Rough drafts of an agreement to restore the University of Oregon Millrace by pumping are now in the hands of the University, the City of Eugene and the Eugene Water and Electric board. These three agencies are negotiating to share the costs of initial construction and annual maintenance.

Briefly, the contract will call for the University and City of Eugene to share the costs of initial construction of a pumping station and to clean out the channel of the Millrace. Engineers' estimates for this operation are approximately \$40,000, which will be raised equally by the city and the University.

The cost of annual maintenance, estimated at \$8,000, will also be borne jointly by the city and University, with the Eugene power company lending a helping hand with the electricity for the pumps.

The three parties are in general agreement on the terms of the contract, and now must meet to decide the final, specific details.

The city and the University both stand to gain by the restoration of the Millrace. The city will be able to develop much of its land along the stream into valuable park and recreation facilities. Furthermore, it will be able to continue its use of the Millrace for rainstorm drainage, a facility which would cost \$60,000 to replace with drainage pipes.

The Millrace's benefits to the University are many. In years past, it has been the center of campus tradition, and will continue to

be in the future. It has proved its worth as a recreational facility many times over. And its value as a scenic attraction grows each year, with the presentation of the Junior Weekend Canoe Fetes, and with the continued landscape development of the lawns and shrubbery around it.

With these considerations in mind, it is imperative that final agreement among the parties be reached at the earliest possible date. It was sixteen months ago, during the spring of 1955, that students took up the challenge and began driving for permanent restoration of the 'Race. Now, after building a boathouse, receiving an extensive engineering survey of the stream, agreeing on a plan for Millrace development, and then taking that plan to the Eugene City council, completion of the project is closer to a reality than in the last eight years.

Successful restoration will be a credit to the present city council, which has battled this problem around for several years without finding a solution. And it will be a credit to the Associated Students of the University of Oregon, who have shown the alums and townspeople that student activity is a strong force in the field of civic development.

The studying, planning, meeting and discussing phases of this project have been unhurriedly, yet adequately, completed. It is now time for the city and University to give their final approval to the plan so that actual construction of the Millrace facilities may begin this spring. (S.V.)

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

Nationalization Doesn't Pay, But Is Gaining in Strength

By **SAM DAWSON**
A.P. News Analyst

NEW YORK (AP)—Does it pay one nation to seize the property of others? Some seem to think so, but the question is whether they can run it themselves. Also whether they'll scare off further outside financial aid.

Seizure of the Suez Canal is the latest example of the nationalization that has been gaining strength in various areas. Users of the canal are meeting in London to decide how they can get along under Egyptian nationalization of the property. Meanwhile foreign ministers of Egypt, Russia, Britain and France are preparing to debate before the United Nations Security Council.

But on the purely business and investment from the debate is largely one of dollars and cents. Americans have huge sums invested abroad—more than 19 billion dollars worth of property and securities. The underdeveloped countries are crying for more while every now and then some nation seizes foreign-

held and foreign-developed properties.

"No one knows when, where or how the next blow will fall," says the First National City Bank of New York in its October letter out today.

"Nationalization of foreign assets, repudiation of debt and anti-foreign discriminations in various shapes and forms afford poor inducement for outside people to risk either their tax money or their private savings in areas that do not recognize a code of fair conduct in international financial relations. Who wants to throw good money after bad?"

On the question of whether nations really profit by seizing the property of others, the bank notes that "in general, the record shows—where nationalization has been tried—not more, but less, production has resulted." It cites two examples: the seizure of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. wells and the great Abadan refinery by Mossadegh in 1951 in Iran, and the nationalization

of the tin mines by Bolivia in 1952.

The next nationalization step most feared by American business at the moment involves the oil fields in the Arabian lands. But American business can take comfort from an Associated Press dispatch from Iraq saying that so far the Arabians give no sign of following Nasser's example.

Campus Capers

EXCERPTS FROM OSC Daily Barometer on how to win professors and influence grades written by a professor at Hunter College:

"Look alert. Take notes eagerly. If you look at your watch, don't stare at it unbelieving and shake it..."

"Sit in front, near him. (Applies only if you intend to stay awake)..."

"Ask for outside reading. You don't have to read it. Just ask for it..."

"Ask any question you think he can answer."

Rush Week is Over



"But last week you didn't kick us around like this... Frankly, I'm a little disappointed at the lack of joyous brotherhood around here."

FROM THE SQUIRREL CAGE

Assemblies Give Students Chance to Broaden Selves

By **DARREL BRITTSAN**
ASUO President

We often tell ourselves that education is of prime importance and that it is augmented by various methods. This certainly seems reasonable, but how often do we practice what we preach?

The University offers an excellent opportunity for all stu-

dents and faculty to supplement their textbook knowledge; however, it too often is neglected. I am referring to the Tuesday at one o'clock assemblies which are held in the Student Union ballroom.

They always feature outstanding speakers from various fields of interest. This being an election year we are naturally opening our doors to politicians of both political parties. It is in this vein that we begin our Tuesday assemblies with Sen. Richard Neuberger on Oct. 9. Later in the year we will have an opportunity to hear Arthur Clarke, an authority on space travel. These are just examples of the variety of subject matter which is dealt with during these assemblies.

It seems to me that for one who is definitely interested in broadening himself by absorbing as much knowledge as possible, this provides an excellent opportunity. Although there are no gold stars or activity points awarded to those who attend these assemblies, the benefits derived are great.

I strongly encourage everyone to budget enough time for himself to take advantage of the Tuesday assemblies. You will be doing yourself a big favor with very little effort or time. Let's all form the habit of attending every Tuesday assembly.

Letters to the Editor

Emerald Editor:

You must have assumed, in your plea for limited enrollment, that you would have been a qualified student at the time of your matriculation—that is, one that could have fulfilled any requirements that might have then existed to limit enrollment.

I hope your assumption is correct. However, I note that S.J.G. would possibly have been excluded on grammatical grounds—"You're Chance to Be a Hero."

If there were a workable Junior College system in this state, whereby any high school graduate with a grade average below a "B" could be given a chance to prove he or she was college material, it might be justifiable to limit admissions to high school graduates with a grade average of "B" or better—not otherwise!

James M. Rollins
Teaching Fellow in Sociology

Editor's Note: Mr. Rollins is referring to our opinion that "Students should be required to show some reasonable evidence of the ability to profit by an education before being admitted."

We said nothing about drawing the line at a "B" average; we agree with Mr. Rollins that this would be much too high. We endorsed limited enrollment as a principle and intended to leave its mechanics to educational experts.

Any method of limiting enrollment should include both high school grades and college potential, as measured by intelligence tests.

From the Files

Twenty Years Ago

The Emerald of October 6, 1936, reported that the 1936 Oregon had received the highest rating among the nation's college yearbooks from the National Scholastic Press association. The book received the rating from a field of approximately 180 university yearbooks entered for judging and gained the official rank of "All-American Face-Maker."

The front page of the next issue had black headlines reading, "'Mighty Oregon' Song Copped by Chicago Music Publisher." The new publisher secured rights to the song from the Mighty Oregon publishing company of Eugene