

# Oregon Daily EMERALD

The Oregon Daily Emerald is published five days a week during the school year, except during examinations and vacation periods, by the Student Publications Board of the University of Oregon. Entered as second class matter at the post office, Eugene, Ore. Subscription: \$5 per school year, \$2 per term.

Opinions expressed on the editorial page are those of The Emerald and do not pretend to represent the opinion of the ASUO or the University. Unsigned editorials are written by the editor; initialed editorials by members of the editorial board.

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## Still Life?



"JUST ONE STUDENT TO 'POSE' FOR, MISS LEER—SEEMS A STUPID RUMOR GOT AROUND WE WEREN'T HAVING CLASS TODAY."

## An Unfortunate Habit

Unfortunately, any evaluation of Religious Evaluation Week must nearly always begin with the ever-present, unpleasant attendance problem. It's an item which cannot help but trouble a committee which has worked and planned extensively to set up a program that will answer right needs and pose right questions for a student community.

And it's a problem which is common not just to R.E. Weeks. It's now normal procedure to set up the Student Union Ballroom with the halfway screen in place to give better impressions for assembly "crowds." Those lectures and discussions which are "worthwhile" for student participation certainly break no attendance records.

But maybe it's wrong to question a student's interest and motivation in a great liberal arts university such as our own. Perhaps we should not raise eyebrows at one's more literal than figurative "thirst"

in the academic atmosphere. If the world of the petition and committee answers more needs, perhaps it is the one which we should exploit.

But if such is the case, we feel that it is unfortunate that fine programs—with the amount of honest-committee work behind them that R. E. Week had—have to suffer for lack of student interest and participation.

Oh, yes, we know the argument that the firesides and luncheon talks were plenty of opportunity for participation—and many participated in this way, with definite value. But these should only have been an appetizer for the real meat of the week—the lectures and particularly the discussions. It's too bad that the eternal realm of petitions couldn't have slowed for five days to allow some real participation. But it's even sadder that this committee-oriented habit has taken us over with such a power that it is a habit. (C.H.M.)

## Interpreting the News

### Calmness and Confidence Remain In a Changed Ike

By JAMES MARLOW  
 AP News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP)—The President Eisenhower who moves into his second term today is in some ways not the same man who took office four years ago. He has grown, he has learned, and he understands his country better. But he still retains a quality which historians may consider his greatest contribution to American life—a quality he originally brought to the presidency. It's his ability to stay calm and convey a sense of confidence.



Four years ago he inherited a nation which was at war in Korea, desperately worried about communism abroad, and so divided over McCarthyism it was almost neurotically suspicious of communism at home.

He got the war ended. It was a far from perfect armistice. But it did get the killing stopped and forestalled the chance of a bigger war.

He remained aloof from personal involvement with Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.). But his aides—certainly with his knowledge and approval—took a stand against McCarthy and set in motion the Senate scrutiny which drove the Wisconsin Red-hunter into the shadows.

After that the hatred and vilification rampant when Eisenhower took office in 1953 began to disappear. The nation breathed easier.

It was as if under the Eisenhower calmness the mass of Americans regained confidence in themselves to handle domestic communism without fear or hysteria.

As a result of the public disenchantment with McCarthy and his followers, Eisenhower finally dominated the Republican party. Up to then he had seemed to lean over backwards to please the party's reactionary wing. Thereafter he steered a more liberal course.

The Eisenhower who nowadays urges expansion of social security, the minimum wage

and public aid to education has traveled a long way from the Eisenhower of the late 1940s.

It was in those days that Eisenhower, as president of Columbia University, said that if a person wanted security he could find it in jail. It was a statement which made him appear oblivious of the meaning, and public approval, of the New and Fair Deals under which the government assumed some responsibility for the people's welfare.

The Eisenhower who took office four years ago, after a lifetime in military service, was not a well-informed man on the ramifications of government. This showed up particularly in his answers at his early news conferences when there was no times for his aides to prepare his answers.

It was in those early days and before that he preached against government spending. But for the past three years, when he had to look at the problems involved, the budgets he has offered have been going up, not down.

The Eisenhower of today is well informed, thanks in part to the extremely efficient team of men he brought in to help him.

In these past four years the Communists have gained some ground—they took over half of Indochina—but they lost ground too, especially in Eastern Europe, where the long-hidden dissatisfaction with the Kremlin burst into view.

Eisenhower can hardly claim credit for the Red reverses. Certainly not directly. The Kremlin's iron grip had begun to slip before Eisenhower took office—as in Yugoslavia—and accelerated after Stalin's death in 1953.

In foreign affairs Eisenhower can be credited with no basically new ideas. He is following the policy of President Truman in containing communism by aid, alliances and military bases overseas.

But in these past four years he has shown himself a master politician in a way unique among politicians: by avoiding personal conflicts, whether as a deliberate policy or a natural attitude. And he has benefited.

## The Winner — Scholarships

Another resounding victory for the cause of scholarship over the extra-curricular activity took place last Friday afternoon. The battlefield: the SU Ballroom. The contestants: wealthy men's living organizations. The stakes: a day of "service" from a sorority pledge class.

Oh, it benefited scholarship all right. The auctioneer left no doubt in anyone's mind that the higher bidding was to fatten up AWS scholarships coffers. So the annual auction was off to another rousing success, both from an entertainment and financial standpoint.

The bids hit astronomical heights this year, with a fraternity and a men's dormitory locked in the death grip of a financial suicide mission. As it turned out, the new high of \$131 was reached for the plum of the five classes demonstrating their wares on stage.

Rumor had it that one fraternity sent an advance man to inspect the merchan-

dise—in the form of the black dog that nearly broke up one skit with his impromptu capers.

Game bids were again the order of the day, ranging from a foreign student's inspired bid of 1000 francs (about three dollars) to a tribesman's offer of gold dinars.

The crowded Ballroom looked like a money-tree sale, rather than just a run-of-the-mill Slave Market, but apparently everyone got their money's worth—even the non-bidders.

The skits may not have shown much imagination in general, but there is little for the girls to do on stage except revise the ageless beauties of the chorus line.

All in all, it was worth watching, even from the neck-craning section in the Dads' Lounge. It was called a slave market and they may have been right. Think of the poor slaves in five living organizations when they see next month's house bills. (A.J.)

## — Letters to the Editor —

### Emerald Editor:

After reading Mr. Boyet's criticisms in the Guard which sounded more like a child recently deprived of his pacifier than a graduate student, I want to make my position clear, for the sake of those who were interested and well behaved. They were far in the majority.

I was invited to give the con side of the United Nations. The opinions I gave were those of experienced, tried and true patriots, statesmen and authors.

Mr. Boyet made not attempt to get any of my references or material and from this source (and his) PROVE me wrong. He has evidenced his ignorance of the con side of the U.N. by attacking me rather than the issues I presented. This kind of thinking is my reason for using

### the term brainwashing.

By our Constitution, our Congress has the sole right to levy all taxes on the American taxpayer. Yet; in 1955 the United Nations levied \$8 and 1/2 billions on the American taxpayer and Congress appropriated it.

We cannot keep our Constitutional form of government by committing National Suicide.

We cannot save the world by bankrupting our Nation.

The Bretton Woods agreement sets up an international money factory. (The United States tax payer is the main donor to this plot).

These are documented facts which explain my remarks concerning spending ourselves to destruction.

The civil rights bill will deprive any U.S. citizen who

might be accused of discrimination (for the slightest reason) of being tried by his states courts. Rather, the defendant would have to appear before a federal committee, pay his own counsel and expense; while the plaintiff can take a lawyer, himself and a friendly witness at the tax payers expense. (government.) This bill is tied in with the U.N. Bill of Human Rights, and is a stepping stone to World Government which is the ultimate goal of the United Nations Planners.

I question the patriotism of any one whose philosophy adheres to overthrow of our form of government. Both Socialism and Communism are of this philosophy.

Mr. Boyet's argument con-

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