

Oregon Daily



EMERALD

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## Writing 10



He's severely handicapped in this class - he has a high IQ.

## Federal Money for Scholarships

Federal money will be allocated for a college scholarship program which would help 50,000 high school graduates annually if a bill co-sponsored by Senator Morse becomes law.

"It is imperative that we eliminate some of the shocking waste which results from the fact that 100,000 highly qualified American boys and girls who finish high school each year are unable to go to college because of finances, and another 100,000 drop from college," the Oregon Senator said.

The bill would allocate \$25,000,000 to the states, based on their total number of high school students. Each state would set up a commission to award its allocated scholarships, which would average \$500 each, but would vary depending upon the need for assistance and estimated cost of each student. The awards would never exceed \$1,000 annually, although they would be renewable each year that the recipient remained in good standing.

"There must be a program of federal aid to expand educational opportunity in the many career fields in which we now suffer from an enormous lack of skilled and specialized manpower," Senator Morse explained.

Numerous magazine articles in recent months have analyzed the Cold War as a battle of brainpower, suggesting that survival in the long run depends upon our ability to produce. In Russia the state educates those it believes will be most useful to the government, but we must be content to educate individuals who have the money and the initiative.

We have no way of evaluating Senator Morse's 100,000 figure, but from a check of University scholarship applications we do know that many qualified students here in Oregon are denied a college education. Many outstanding young men and women apply each year, and only a few large scholarships are available.

A young man without money can usually get through college, if he is willing to make certain sacrifices and work hard. But a woman without family financial support finds it impossible to earn enough in the summer to pay for four years of education.

By opening college education to more of the potentially outstanding students who cannot afford to pay all its costs, the government would be performing a very constructive act. The Emerald hopes that such a national scholarship program will receive Congressional approval.

## From the Squirrel Cage

## Yell King Selections - - Popular or Senate Vote?

By DARREL BRITTSAN  
ASUO President

A recommendation from the ASUO Cabinet to change the time of selection of the Rally Squad has aroused some strong feelings in certain members of our student body.

They stress that the present system has not yet been able to show its worth, and that the present members of the Board and Squad have been under the assumption that they will function through football season next fall.

However there are many arguments favoring a spring term selection which are of considerable importance.

When the Senate considers the recommendation this Thursday, I would like to emphasize its broad terms. The Cabinet merely favored the idea of spring term selection. The Senate will decide for themselves whether or not they approve of the idea, and, if so, when the change should be made.

This proposal evolved from a discussion about the popular election of a Yell King, and I would like to discuss this issue further. Popular election did exist on this campus a few years ago, but was eliminated because it was felt that the Senate could select the most capable individual on a more rational basis.

This is the core of the argument favoring Senate selection of the Yell King. Because of the interview and try-out procedure, it is felt that the Senate is able to discern more clearly the best qualified individual.

This is not paternalism, and the Senate is claiming no superior knowledge. Rather, this is based on the belief that the voting students would not have the opportunity to question and observe the Yell King candidates as the Senate does. Since the Senate is a fairly representative body of students, views would

be similar to the entire student body.

On the other hand, there is something to be said for a popular election. It is argued that a person who received the most popular votes would have more prestige and the students would more readily follow his leadership. One might say that through an intensive campaign, the voters will be able to observe and question the candidates sufficiently. Thus they, too, could make an intelligent decision.

I have just touched lightly on the two viewpoints, but I hope that this will induce further thought along both lines. It is certain that our "school spirit" problem cannot be solved by any method of selection.

However, we must still be concerned with both the method and the time of selection. If either can be improved, it should be. For this reason the Senate will be discussing these problems, and your ideas pertaining to these "iffy" questions will certainly be appreciated.

## Campus Capers

(ACP)—Michigan State university's News criticized the school's Student Congress for its "apathetic state" and were in turn criticized by congress members who said the paper should be "more constructive and offer ideas."

The News came back with 24 suggested projects for the student politicians to work on. Possible programs for any student government group, they include getting traffic lights put up at busy campus crossings, working out a civil defense plan for students, regulating elections (don't let campus become "billboard jungle"), doing something about dorm food and crowded rooms, planning coffee hours so students could meet famous persons who come to campus.

## — Letters to the Editor —

## Emerald Editor:

Of all the rules that freshmen women are supposed to abide by, that one limiting them to one library night a week is the most puzzling.

What is the purpose of a university? Is it not supposed to give all those who come equal opportunity to acquire an education? Is it giving the freshmen women equal opportunity when they are barred from the library most of their evenings? Where is there a better place to study than in the library? Does the administration actually think that by putting freshmen women in their rooms for the hours between 7:30 and 10:00 p.m. they are going to make them study? From experience I know that the time is likely to be taken up by gabfests and other activity other than absolute concentration on the books.

And strange as it may seem, there are sometimes women that have work that needs to be done in the library. Work which can't be done during the day or during their one night a week which the administration magnanimously allows them. Those taking music courses need to spend quite a bit of time in the Douglass Room. There are occasionally research projects for freshmen. Just try doing research without a library. The very thought is ridiculous.

Occasionally there is even a girl that finds she can study

more efficiently in the library despite the administration's campaign to break all freshmen women of the habit. After I became a sophomore and no longer had freshmen restrictions imposed upon me I made use of the library about four nights a week. I studied in the evenings . . . something I had never been able to do in my room. And contrary to what the powers-that-be seemed to have expected my grades took a noticeable rise.

"But," says the administration, "if you can't study in your room you can always go down and put yourself on study table." Has the administration ever measured the amount of candle power (and I mean candle power) that the lovely indirect lighting in the Carson dining room put out? Although it lends to the atmosphere for eating, it was never meant to give enough light to study by.

Other schools do not lock their freshmen women in their rooms in the evening. Does the University of Oregon really attract such an irresponsible brand of student that this measure is necessary?

I can see a vague bit of rationality behind many of the rules that are inflicted upon the freshmen women. But, I can see no adequate reason for letting freshmen women go to the library only one night a week. In the very interests of education this rule should be abol-

ished. Freshmen women are old enough to be allowed to at least go to the library whenever they want to.

Nancy Stone  
Junior in Sociology

## Emerald Editor:

Of all the absurd complaints that we have ever heard, the one concerning freshman women's dormitory restrictions takes the cake. Who ever heard of a freshman girl being able to make up her own mind? Children of seventeen and eighteen surely haven't the good judgement or maturity to govern themselves in a manner fitting that of a young lady.

How could anyone feel that the restrictions are unjust? Our experience has shown us that these rules tend to guide the immature young women into a life of virtue and moral satisfaction.

Without these imperative restrictions, women would possibly, in their later years here at the University, pick up such vulgarisms as smoking, drinking, and keeping late hours.

The only choice we have under the circumstances is to agree whole heartedly with the administration who brought these necessary canons of virtue and morality into existence.

Charles E. Cowen  
Junior in Accounting  
Charles W. Hall  
Junior in Accounting