

Elections are Coming

A pamphlet by the American Civil Liberties Union, "Academic Freedom and Civil Liberties of Students," touches on many points pertinent to college newspaper publishing.

The ACLU, a favorite target of the McCarthy followers several years ago, suggests that a lightly-controlled undergraduate press quite naturally develops "loyalty, patriotism, wisdom and objectivity" among budding journalists.

The pamphlet lists three general types of relationships between administration and student publications: 1) independent selection and maintenance of the student publication; 2) a liaison group from the administration with some control over the publication; and 3) complete control by the administration, with students doing the work.

Two characteristics are credited to all college papers, and they are indeed applicable to the University. First, the college paper is subsidized to some degree by student or college funds. And second, the college paper has a kind of franchise and the attendant responsibilities of a monopoly.

Reflecting on these statements in light of the University situation, The Emerald can rank itself loosely in the second group as listed above, with an important exception.

That is, the paper is under a student-faculty board which selects the editor and business manager and assumes responsi-

bility for the product. But day-by-day control or any sort of regulation on a permanent basis is totally absent.

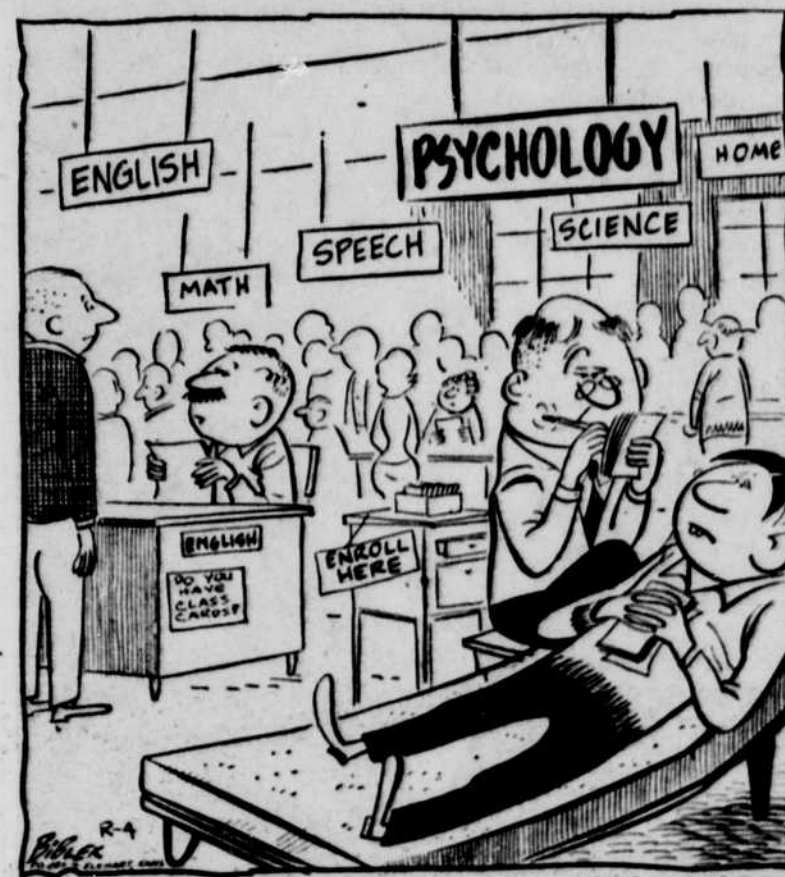
The pamphlet says: "If a college chooses to have a controlled press, it must be mindful that it makes the institution responsible for all the immaturities and inaccuracies that are often characteristic of undergraduate journalism."

"But to avoid, by rigid and complete control, the irritations and controversy that a free college paper almost inevitably entails is inescapably to limit the effectiveness of an educational program intended to promote vigorous independent inquiry."

The ACLU has something here, in reporting that the "ability of undergraduate journalists to harass intemperately college administrators, faculties and boards of trustees has been frequently demonstrated."

The University is extremely fortunate in this respect. The Emerald says what it thinks, editorially, and reports what it knows or is told authoritatively. The Student Publications Board is a higher echelon than The Emerald's editorial board, but does not think for it. In practice, the Publications Board's connection with The Emerald ends with selection of the editor and business manager.

Press censorship, on any level, stifles progress. In that respect The Emerald knows that its progress will only be hindered or helped by its own efforts.



Our Contemporaries

Viewpoints on Fraternity Bias Clauses Discussed

(Editor's Note: The following two editorials are reprinted from the University of Kansas Daily Kansan. The editorials, which originally appeared in The Des Moines (Iowa) Register and the Dallas (Texas) Morning Star, represent two opposing viewpoints on whether fraternities should be allowing to retain bias clauses):

The Des Moines Tribune—The National Inter-fraternity Council put itself on record last week as favoring restrictive racial and religious practices among Greek letter fraternities. It voted to resist moves in many colleges and universities to bar such restrictions in fraternity by-laws and constitutions.

The resolution passed last week in Colorado Springs points out that fraternities are "voluntary" organizations "entitled to exercise the fundamental American right to choose... members in accordance with (their) own standards."

The trouble is that the national fraternity organizations, many of which are dominated by alumni and professional executive secretaries, are unwilling to allow local chapters freely to practice this "fundamental right."

Time and again chapters are forced to choose between the national fraternity and their consciences when they pledge or initiate a member of a minority group. More often than not, they choose to withdraw from the national organization. The national Interfraternity Council should read the handwriting on the wall.

What the fraternity officials forget—for all their talk about "fundamental rights"—is that college fraternities exist by the sufferance of, and under supervision of, the college or university where they are located. If colleges and universities decide that fraternities with discriminatory rules have no place on the campus, this is their right. Some might even say that it is their responsibility.

The fraternities are ill-advised, it seems to us, to advertise their snobbishness and intolerance.

They had best follow the lead of a fraternity chapter at the

University of Mississippi which, some years back, voted against the expulsion of a northern chapter which had initiated a Negro on the grounds that what the chapter did was its own business. States rights, said the Mississippi chapter, should be paramount.

The Dallas Morning News—Rightly, the National Interfraternity (Greek letter) conference complains that more than 50 American colleges exclude social organizations that bar membership for color or other causes.

Man is a gregarious animal, but like all flocks prefers to foregather with his own kind. He is entitled to his particular prejudices, right or wrong. It makes as much sense to hold that a Catholic club must admit Presbyterians or a Democratic club Republicans as to endeavor to eradicate by college fiat the likes and dislikes of a group.

Colleges have sometimes inveighed against clubs and fraternities as violative of the spirit of democracy. But clubs exist in college and out and always will. Anyway, if this keeps up, the old-fashioned man who has been taught that his home is his castle is going to find that it is a public lodging house.

OREGON DAILY EMERALD

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

ALLEN JOHNSON, Editor
GARY CAPPS, Business Manager
WILLIAM COOK,
Editorial Page Editor

JERRY RAMSEY, Managing Editor
BILL BRYANT, Advertising Mgr.
JACK WILSON, PHIL HAGER,
Associate Editors

PEPPER ALLEN, News Editor
BOB MULLIN, Sports Editor
Editorial Board: Allen Johnson, William Cook, Phil Hager, Pepper Allen, Jerry Ramsey, Jack Wilson, Bob Mullin.
Day Editors: Wally Slocum, Linda Van Matre, Judi Sears, Al Reynolds, Evie Olsen.

Night Editors: Jerry Ramsey, Don Jensen, Pat Treece, Barbara Stepper, JoAnn Shore.
Women's Editor: Kathy Cook
Photo Editor: Louis Parker
Feature Editor: Pat Treece

What a Waste!

The gruff old editor peered out of his office the other day and noted that one of the pert young things about the establishment had gone and draped herself in one of those sack dresses—chemise, if you prefer.

The sack dress, you understand, is designed to start at the top and go straight to the bottom with no detours en route. It was planned, apparently, around the old saw, "out of sight, out of mind," by a pear- or bean pole-shaped woman who wanted to level down the competition.

The old editor is used to seeing girls who look like girls running around the office. He's not used to seeing cylindrical hunks of cloth with a head at one end and feet at the other.

And it's not that he's a tight-sweater and short-shorts fan, or even that he's against fashion (he'll match buckles and buttons with the best of 'em). But Good Heavens (he said), what a waste!

It was the first pun we'd heard from him all year.

A Free Press

Though the ASUO election remains five weeks away, it isn't too early for would-be senators and class officers to start thinking seriously about their own futures in student government.

The Emerald can only plead with potential candidates to consider carefully what serving in student government really means. We'd like to think that thoughtful deliberation went into everyone's decision whether or not to run, but a realistic view would find living organization pressure and personal glory as more practical reasons for entering the race.

Much has been written on this page about our ideas on the qualifications for would-be office-holders. Many pieces have warned of the most frequent malady to affect Class officers and others on the ASUO Senate—stagnation, setting in shortly after election.

The following points should be considered by anyone contemplating throwing his or her Ivy League cap into the ring this year.

● First, be sure you want to serve your

class or student body earnestly, honestly and often. Ascertain in your own mind that you're not out just to make a name, via the political route.

● Second, think about the time and effort which should go into the performance of such an extra-curricular activity. Decide how much your job will detract from the main reason why you're here—the books.

● Third, assess your own views of student government; don't be hesitant to express them if elected. Agreement comes easily, but the harder constructive criticism often brings more satisfactory results.

We urge thought and consideration within the next couple of weeks before the campaigns really get going. Now is the time to decide. The first of May is too late.

Ah, April Sun

The first day of spring term, if you discount the rain and hail a little earlier, was a day to gladden the heart of every sun worshipper. The sun, though no stranger to these parts during the last few months, took on for the first time a real spring-termish feel—shorts and bermudas came out of closets, convertible tops went down and blankets disappeared off sleeping porches.

Some students, experiencing their first spring term at Oregon, don't notice any particular change in the quality of the sunshine; it'll be another year before they can tell the difference between a spring term sun and an ordinary sun. They'll have to spend a few afternoons squinting at a text book up on the roof, a couple of days loafing beside the river and engage in a few sprints to the coast before an April sun begins to mean more than a February or March sun.

Footnotes

Norman Naive, unidentified freshman, wanted to know recently why the Pub Board wasn't doing something about the dry zone squabble.

* * *

Observations by a history professor: "Since the advent of the automobile Americans can go farther—both in traveling and dating."