

Varsity Athletics

Track coach and assistant athletic director Bill Bowerman spoke out recently in defense of intercollegiate athletics. Varsity athletics at the expense of intramural competition had been criticized at the annual convention of physical education, health and recreation.

Bowerman said intramurals should be the "broad base" of a collegiate athletic program, with varsity competition the natural "peak" of this program. "I don't see how we could eliminate competitive varsity athletics and solve the problem [of improving the physical condition of our youth]," Bowerman said.

Bowerman, one of the finest coaches and sportsmen in the country, is eminently qualified to speak on the subject. But we hope that his words will not be misinterpreted.

Varsity athletics can be a valuable part of a man's educational experience, as well as an excellent physical conditioner—if for only a minority of the students. But varsity athletics can all too easily fall victim to the evils of overemphasis and commercialization; when that happens, all the benefits are sacrificed to an unnatural desire for victory-at-all-costs.

Well-handled, varsity sports can be an integral part of the physical education program. Allowed to slip out of the control of responsible officials, varsity athletics can bring shame and dishonor to a university.

Oregon's own varsity athletic program has not always been as clean and well-controlled as it now is; constant vigilance on the part of coaches, students and administration officials is necessary if present standards are to be maintained.

Bill Bowerman was not, we're sure, suggesting that varsity athletics are as all-important as some would have them; he was defending their place in a university. That defense would be hollow indeed if it came from the office of a UCLA or USC varsity coach.

Sorority Problems

If women's rules are to be considered confusing, a stronger word is needed to describe Panhellenic's regulations. The complexities of setting up women's rush are now forming a serious problem for the group.

This year, women's rush for transfer students, upperclass women and freshmen was held in a special pre-school week. Upperclass pledges were then allowed to move in-

to their respective houses before the deadline to sign dormitory contracts for the remainder of the term.

For various reasons (mainly the high cost of opening and maintaining a sorority for an extra week) the rush next fall has been moved back to orientation week. However, upperclass-women pledged during this period would not, under the current program, be allowed to move into houses until winter term.

One solution considered by Panhellenic was the opening of spring rush; with quotas for each house based on their expected capacity during the coming fall term. Spring term pledges then could move in at the first of fall term, and a house losing more members than expected could rush during fall term to fill up the quota. This policy however, would restrict the number of houses participating in the fall and the number of vacancies available in each house.

It would discriminate against women transferring from other schools for fall term. Last fall, a total of 73 upperclass women registered for rush. Of these, 49 were transfer students. Sororities pledged 35 of the transfers.

Under the present program, competition would be great for the few fall term openings in sororities. The remainder of the women would be able to rush for any other openings winter term or spring term, when houses would think twice before pledging a woman soon to graduate.

It's evident that sororities are going to have to carefully examine their long-range rushing policy and place greater emphasis on pledging freshmen who will live in the house for a three-year period. Otherwise, the problems of sustaining 16 sororities on a relatively small campus might become even more difficult.

Footnotes

Note from University mother after receiving laundry instead of expected trip home by offspring: "At least this is something that has been close to you for a LONG, LONG time."

* * *

Uplift in the women's moral code even has had horticultural repercussions . . . the ADPI's recently trimmed the shrubs shielding their front porch from the street.

* * *

We've finally seen it happen. A green MG was seen touring campus sidewalks—where some wags think the "little cars" belong.

For Fullest Participation



UP HERE NOW MISS BREWSTER - IT SEEMED MORE PRACTICAL TO SEAT THE CLASS ALPHABETICALLY.

William Cook

Proposed Judiciary Board Should be Carefully Studied

The ASUO senate is giving consideration to a proposed student court which would handle most student discipline cases now appearing before the deans of men and women and the student-faculty discipline committee. The proposed court will be discussed and possibly voted on at the next senate meeting, April 17.



The student judiciary board, as the court would be called, was proposed by Senator Walt Schreck. The proposed court should be carefully studied by all students, for some of us may someday have to appear before it.

The proposed court would be composed of seven students appointed by the ASUO cabinet with the approval of the senate to hold office—unless they resigned or were removed—until the end of their senior year.

Two freshmen—one male and one female—would be appointed every spring so the court would have two sophomores, two juniors, two seniors and one other student on it. They would hear all student discipline cases except those involving felonies or sex offenses.

The court would have the power to impose penalties on students up to, but not including, suspension from the University. The court could only recommend suspension. All cases could be appealed to the deans of men or women or to the student-faculty committee (Schreck said in an interview Saturday that the specific appeal details had not yet been worked out).

Responsibility for student discipline is vested solely in the faculty by the University's charter. Originally the faculty sat as a whole in discipline cases. As the University grew, a faculty committee was formed. Later, students were invited to sit with the faculty on the discipline committee.

The deans of men and women, ex-officio members of the student-faculty discipline committee, act as agents of the committee to handle all discipline

cases except those which present a particularly difficult or unusual problem.

The proposed student court would receive its jurisdiction—which apparently already has been agreed to in principle—from the student-faculty discipline committee.

The student court idea has definite merit and should be seriously considered by students and by the senate. Dean of Students Donald DuShane said in an interview Saturday, the student court would give prestige to and contribute to an overall improvement in student government; it would give valuable experience to students serving as justices on the court; it could improve student morale and general student behavior.

There are, however, problems connected with the formation of a student court which should be fully considered before it is accepted or rejected.

Who, for example, is going to act as a check on the court? At present, the administration handles all problems of student discipline, with the exception of the Inter-Fraternity Council Tribunal (although students sit on the student-faculty discipline committee, it is operated by the faculty and administration).

The relationship of the administration to students—at least insofar as discipline is concerned—can be likened to that of parents to their children. When parents counsel their children or give them orders, they have little choice but to obey.

But, to carry the analogy a bit further, if children in a family were to discipline themselves, they would all be entitled to know what procedures were being followed, who was being disciplined and what punishment.

(Continued on page 3)

OREGON DAILY EMERALD

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ALLEN JOHNSON, Editor
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Emerald Editor:

After reading the editorial "To Be Expected" which supports the continuation of nuclear bomb tests, the only thing that was really "to be expected" was the editorial position of *The Emerald*. In my four year experience of reading *The Emerald* it is a fair observation to say that *The Emerald* operates on a philosophy of "this is the best of all worlds" as editorial after editorial seeks to justify a conservative position. Why must the news organ of an intellectual institution express time and again complacency with the established order of things? Is it always necessary for *The Emerald* and its staff to serve as a rag of apology for the Status Quo, in a world where the Status Quo has lost its relevancy?

Bert E. Swanson
Graduate Student
in Political Science

Emerald Editor:

"American students are likewise dutifully responsive towards government. . . . They will

discharge the obligations demanded of them though they will not voluntarily contribute to the public welfare. Nor do they particularly desire an influential voice in public policy. Except for the ritual of voting, they are content to abdicate the citizen's role in the political process and leave to others the effective power of governmental decision. They are politically irresponsible, and often politically illiterate as well." Dr. Philip E. Jacobs *Changing Values in College*. In response to the recent UT play "E=mc²," and to the letter to the editor commenting on it, I would like to answer the question, "What are you going to do about it?"

To begin with I am going to go against the alleged apathy of this American college generation and become very concerned with some things that are threatening our democratic ideals. Since this play dealt with the atomic bomb let us start from there. To begin with I assert, and a recent Sat. Eve-

ning Post article by Mr. Alsop gives me some strong support, that our present military policy is rapidly losing the cold war for us and proving the failure of the constitutional democracies to adjust realistically to the world picture. This is most clearly shown in the morally, and I claim even militarily, indefensible policy of the AEC in continuation of nuclear weapons testing.

The enemy, Russia, in her proposal to halt testing unilaterally, has just launched what promises to be another major coup in the cold war, the second in six months. She is counting on the fact that the U.S. will be too damned scared to accept the challenge and take the moral, and practical, move of stopping our already scheduled tests.

Since the completion of "E=mc²" I have heard two answers to the question, "What are you going to do about it?" One was some joker who answered the tape recorder with,

(Continued on page 3)