

Filling the Gap

The outcome of a rather brief Senate meeting Tuesday evening was not — as many suspected — the naming of a new president. This action will be postponed until tonight when the vacancy will undoubtedly be filled. A ruling from the constitutional committee on the status of the vice-president will also be before the senators, to wit: Does the constitution imply that the vice-president shall permanently succeed to the presidency?

HOWEVER, SEVERAL trends became apparent at the all to brief session. The first is that the Senate will not hold an election. They will choose one of their own members to fill the post of ASUO president. This decision was the more rational choice between a democratic selection and an expedient one. Obviously Senate members feel that the sooner a president is chosen (and one who has some acquaintance with the duties of the position) the better. The other point which may be cleared is

the eventual status of ASUO vice-president Pete Wengert. It's no secret that Wengert's refusal of the presidency has made a lot of people unhappy; so has his attitude of if-I'm-forced-to-take-it-I'll-resign. The constitutional committee may recognize an implication to the effect that it is the vice-president's duty to succeed should the president become ineligible. If not, than Wengert probably will remain in his original post.

LESS TANGIBLE, but nonetheless real, is the Senate concern over the impasse reached by student government and voiced in informal sessions with some of the members. No group realizes how vital it is to fill the post of the ASUO president as soon as it is physically possible. Groups of senators have held informal sessions in order to set the governing wheel in motion. There is a Dad's Day chairman to be chosen plus innumerable other duties that call for effective presidential direction.

On Snow

Snow—up to a foot of it in some of the more elevated residential districts of Portland—has whitened practically the entire northwest corner of the state. The storm, however, failed to materialize to any great extent in our area. The white stuff became a freezing rain roughly at the Lane County line.

CONSIDERABLE EDITORIAL comment has greeted the unaccustomed phenomenon. The OSC Barometer rhapsodized about its "white campus," ending with a list of driving do's and don'ts promulgated by the National Safety Council.

Alas, no such opportunity exists for us, although we might advance a few rules on traversing an icy campus without that em-

barrassing pratfall—you know, you're with that girl, big impression, BOOM.

The last time a snowfall of any consequence blanketed Eugene was in January of 1957. According to past Emeralds, everyone had a ball. The Millrace froze over and ice-hockey became the rage. They skied on the streets and on the slopes of Hendricks Park. Some classes found teachers missing but it was more common for teachers to find classes missing. And the girls of Kappa Kappa Gamma employed an effective weapon for beating off six Phi Deltas armed with snowballs. They swept the snow off the roof onto the attackers.

WE HAVEN'T GIVEN up though. Winter's far from over and there's still a chance to participate in the same shenanigans that broke up a dull winter term three years ago.

'Wonderful Town' Not So, According to Gotham Tourists

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—"Why would anyone live here unless he had to?"

WONDERING tourists in Manhattan, worn out by the fast-paced tempo of a visit here, often ask that question. If suddenly told they had to become permanent residents of New York City, they would regard it as a form of punishment.

They think of America's largest metropolis as a civic madhouse inhabited by eight million moles who don't know what real living really is.

At times the thousands upon thousands of people who have come here from other parts of the country to carve out a career feel that way, too. They get homesick for the old home town.

What do they miss most from their old life? Well, it's usually something simple.

THEY MISS driving to work in the morning and driving home at night.

They miss walking down streets canopied by green-leaved trees.

They miss the easy informality you enjoy when you live in a town where you can at least recognize every 10th person you meet. Here you don't know one in 10,000.

They miss the easygoing and friendly politeness people have in towns less crowded and in which life is less hurried.

THEY MISS a sense of being a real person in a real community. Here, no matter how big and important a man is, he is merely another bee in a mighty hive.

After living here 23 years, however, the thing I miss most from my native Midwest is a simple old-fashioned dining room, such as I knew in my youth.

I still can't get used to eating dinner in the living room of my apartment.

Why then, considering all the inconveniences, does anyone want to live here by choice?

Well, it's hard to put into words. But it is certainly one of the best places in the world to enjoy two of mankind's greatest pleasures—windw-shopping and girl-watching.

Letters to the Editor

Emerald Editor:

In light of the recent upheaval in student government, I would like to comment on two things.

THE FIRST is Mr. Pete Wengert's widely publicized statement that, if offered the student body presidency, he shall be forced to decline acceptance of this "great honor" (as he calls it) because of previous commitments. Thus Mr. Wengert has successfully impeded student government by stating his refusal even before the "great honor" is publically offered to him. True, there is no constitutional provision that states Wengert must succeed to the office. But a lot of people naturally look to him as the most logical successor, and the one person who could most effectively bridge the gap; the one most truly representative of the ASUO student body.

Whether Walt Grebe or anyone else becomes president now is immaterial. It's Mr. Wengert who must bear the greatest share of the blame for the current impotency of student government.

THE OTHER point is the statement of Dean Donald DuShane's which the Emerald saw fit to run in full last Monday. Knowing little of newspaper ethics as opposed to news value, I will not attempt to judge your publication on the matter. But I do think that DuShane, as a
(Continued on page 3)

Little Man on Campus



"SO I FINALLY HAD TO DRAW TH' LINE."

Financial Allocations Role of State Board

(Editor's note: This is the first in a two-part series on the State Board of Higher Education, the group controlling the state college funds appropriated by the state legislature. The editors commissioned the series on the hunch that a showdown would be held over the proposed Oregon State College liberal arts curriculum. However, a workable compromise was reached and it is expected that the Board will merely voice their final approval. The concluding article will appear Friday.)

By MARGE LANGENES
Emerald Staff Writer

The creation of the State Board of Higher Education goes back to 1929—and a rivalry between the University and Oregon State, somewhat similar to the one between the two colleges now. The same old thing, not over football games, but over courses.

A DECISION on the proposed liberal arts curriculum of Oregon State is one of the main points of business at the forthcoming meeting in Portland on Monday and Tuesday. Perhaps a look at the background and purpose of this governing body is in order.

The main disagreement between the two schools was over the duplication of courses; and in 1909, the Board of Higher Curricula was founded, consisting of five members, appointed by the governor. This board was to pass on all questions concerning courses of study in the two institutions.

Their first decision was on the duplication of engineering courses, which was regarded as the primary issue; and the board ruled that the center of these technical courses would be at Oregon State (then Oregon State Agricultural College.)

Although this, and other decisions by the board helped some, the intense rivalry continued; and public opinion was that the State Board of Higher Curricula had failed in the prevention of duplication in courses.

THERE WERE other issues, too, one of these the granting of money to the schools by the legislature. Until the creation of the present board, each college asked separately for money. This resulted in fighting between the two bigger schools, political pressuring, and a squealing out of the smaller Normal Schools.

Thus the State Board of Higher Education was created, consisting of nine members to be appointed by the governor for nine year terms. It would take over the powers of the three boards of regents (the University, State College, and the Normal Schools), and of the state board of higher curricula. The original legislation included a clause which said that no person connected with a state educational institution or living in a town which contained such an institution could be appointed to the board.

The present state board is still composed of nine members, appointed by the governor, but with two-thirds approval of the senate, and for six year terms. The clause regarding no members living in a town containing a state institution was changed with the founding of Portland State College. Members are paid \$10 a day for each day actually engaged in performance of duties, which amounts to 20-25 days a year, and are reimbursed for expenses incurred.

IN GENERAL, the board has complete authority over all affairs of the colleges, receiving gifts and grants, organizing capital outlay, making land purchases and appointments of professors. The board, however, recognizes the various faculties as being the policy making groups, and relies on them as a source of planning.

Money is granted in one sum to the board, which is responsible for the distribution between the institutions. Requests for new buildings are presented from each school, listing needs in order of priority, and taking into consideration such things as the square footage available, the condition of the present buildings, enrollment, and the rate of growth. There are always differences of opinion, but these are worked out in compromise form.

Our Contemporaries

OBSERVES a USC Daily Trojan sports writer: "Oregon, the fastest rising track power in the West, will send (to the LA indoor meet) two standouts from the present team and a fine alumnus to the meet — Dyrol Burleson, Roscoe Cook, and Jim Grelle."

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