

Gus Hall Addresses 11,000 Monday

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have the nuclear capability to destroy the world."

THE DIVIDED world, he said, is faced with two choices:

1) to end all contacts and negotiations and use the bomb to destroy the world;

2) to coexist.

"It's either coexist, or perish," he said.

"WAR AS AN instrument of diplomacy for any nation has disappeared. It is now outmoded. The change has been in the way of accepting Communism and International Marxism," he added.

But Hall did not forecast the victory of Communism over capitalism. He said instead that the two ideologies must exist in competition, "they must continue to debate, to argue, but they must coexist."

"President Kennedy recently said in a speech before the American Association of Manufacturers that Capitalism is on trial. I would add that every system is on trial. In the end, people will weigh and decide."

"MARXISM DIDN'T invent Capitalism or socialism — all Marxist science did was to discover social laws and interpret them to mean that the eventual form would be socialism of some type," Hall said.

He often expressed his ideas through the use of a metaphor roading the soil for the growth of socialism.

"Revolution cannot be exported, cannot be cultivated in a hot-

house," he said, "for if the native soil is not ready for it, it will not take root. One must study if the soil is ready for it — if it is ready for a revolutionary movement like communism."

THE SOIL of the United States is not yet ready for such a system, he said, but historically, every system prepares the soil for the next system.

"Capitalism is preparing the soil, and our belief is that communism or socialism in some form will be it."

The new system, Hall said, will reflect the experience and background of the old. "The American system will have set the pattern."

"But," he added, "man cannot reverse the process . . . it will move in the direction according to these laws—in the direction of socialism. When the Americans are ready, they will accept it, and theirs will be American solutions."

HALL ENDED the 30-minute speech portion of his appearance with the statement, "These are my convictions. I am seriously convinced that their laws are true. I do this for no personal gain—in fact you do this at great personal risk in this country."

The man who has served six years in Leavenworth prison for conspiracy to overthrow the government said that according to his figures, should be convicted again under existing laws he will have accumulated a fine of one and one-half million dollars and

between 600 and 700 years in prison terms.

"But don't laugh too hard," he warned the chuckling crowd, "I am a healthy man and may live that long and get out."

DURING THE question and answer period, Hall answered some 15 questions submitted in writing by members of the audience. A partial list of queries and replies follows:

• What is the relationship of the Communist party in the United States to that in Russia?

"There is no relationship. Since the early 1940s, the U.S. party has had no international ties."

• Why does the Iron Curtain keep people from coming to the free world?

"I might answer with a question I have asked myself, and I am sure some of you are asking: 'Why doesn't Gus Hall go abroad?' There are six or seven laws that keep him from getting a passport and doing so. The United States is a showplace for Capitalism that has built itself up for many years. Soviet Russia has only been at it for 40 years."

• Why the break between Communist China and Russia?

"I wouldn't call it a break."

U.S. Flag Waves As Red Speaks

The speech of U.S. Communist Gus Hall Monday was handled in strikingly different fashion from those of the numerous speakers who visit the University campus periodically.

The largest area available for a speech—Hayward Field—was hurriedly made ready Monday afternoon for his 4 p.m. appearance, after it was clear that 6,000-seat MacArthur Court could not accommodate the large crowd.

Hall was introduced by W. Scott Nobles, Associate professor of speech, who listed three reasons why Hall was allowed to speak at the University.

Because the University of Oregon truly believes in freedom of speech.

We believe in the strength and superiority of the democratic system. It grows and strengthens with challenges.

We believe in the strength and character of our young men and women.

One member of the audience waved an American flag as Hall stepped to the microphone.

Nobles was introduced by Student Union Board Chairman Jay Jackson, as a representative of the Student Union Forum Committee, which, along with the University's Young Democrats Club, co-sponsored Hall's appearance.

At the end of the question session, Hall was whisked off the field in a three-wheeled utility scooter, followed by four mounted Sheriff's Deputies.

Communist Danger TV Show Topic

A one-hour documentary film on a community's program to understand communism will be telecast at 7:30 p.m. tonight on KVAL-TV, Channel 13.

The film, "Town Meeting on Americanism," includes excerpts of talks by nationally known speakers at a Glendale, Calif., week-long town meeting.

Founder of the program, Ben Roth, said Americans can become "immune to communist propaganda" by learning the techniques and dangers of communism.

There are differences, but I see no split. The socialist world will stay united."

• Would a Capitalist be allowed to speak in Russia as you have been allowed here?

"I am not a spokesman for any group. I speak not for the Communists of Rumania or Bulgaria."

Space Conquest Lecture Topic

Willy Ley, noted author and authority on space flight, will speak on "The Conquest of Space" today at 1 p.m. in the Student Union Ballroom.

According to Ley, "Space exploration is progressing at such sputnik speed these days that within ten or twenty years space flight will be an almost everyday occurrence, and the Man in the Moon will be meeting a man on the moon before the end of the century."

LEY HAS written several books including "The Conquest of Space," which was called in many respects the most fascinating account of space travel. In 1941 he wrote a book called "The Lungfish, The Dodo and the Unicorn: An Excursion into Romantic Zoology," which was a selection of the Science Book Club. Seven years later a revision of this work was published and Ley considers it his most successful book among his earlier works.

After the first V-2 rocket struck London in World War II, Ley was called in by the U.S. Government for consultation. He served as a research engineer for the Washington, D.C. Institute of Technology and later as consultant to the office of technical services of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The new German Rocket Society, revitalized in West Germany after World War II, made him an honorary member. He is a Fellow of the British Interplanetary Society, a member of the Institutes of Aeronautical Sciences, the Society of American Military Engineers and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

HE ALSO served as technical advisor to Walt Disney for the Tomorrowland part of the "Disneyland" television program as well as consultant to the earlier "Space Cadet" program.

Dancer to Present Recital, Workshop

Daniel Nagrin, nationally-known dancer and choreographer, will present a solo recital, "Dance Portraits," tonight at 8 p.m. in the University Theatre.

The dance concert will be offered free to the public as part of the University's 1962 Festival of Arts, and Nagrin will conduct a dance workshop at the University which will end Feb. 16.

A NATIVE New Yorker, Nagrin has appeared in movies, on Broadway, on television, and as guest artist at all the major dance festivals in America.

His concert will range from an impression of Flamenco to jazz, with several selections featuring music composed especially for him.

Some of the movements were planned after a trip to the Fiji Islands which Nagrin made in order to choreograph authentic native dances for the Burt Lancaster adventure film, "His Majesty O'Keefe."

• Do you have, or do you intend to construct a bomb shelter?

"I told my daughter 10 years ago there would never be an atomic war. I believe that now more than ever. I don't think bomb shelters go along with that idea."

• Would you suggest my buying a summer home in West Berlin?

Unanswered.

• Social science aside . . . is coercion right?

"Socialism in the long run will be more democratic than any other system now existing."

• How do you expect the intelligentsia to believe half-truths when the Communists have broken 52 major agreements in the past 40 years?

"I don't expect them to. I don't expect my fellow Americans to believe me, but these are my honest convictions. There has been breaking of commitments from all sides. History will show that."

• How do you explain the weaknesses of the U.S. Communist Party?

"They reflect the realities of the soil we work in."

• Why have Stalin's images been destroyed?

"Stalin made a wrong prediction when he said Communism would win in 20 years. There were serious weaknesses under his leadership that go into questions of democracy and individual rights."

• Are you behind Castro's reign of terror?

"Cuba is able to chart its own destiny. It is moving in the direction of socialism maybe a little too quickly."

... Bomb Scares

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been placed under the platform from which Hall spoke. "That's what those detectives were checking while Hall was talking," said Eugene Police Chief H. A. Ellsworth. There was no bomb under the platform.

It was emphasized by both the Johnson Hall spokesman and Student Union Director Si Ellingson that the bomb scares had nothing to do with the changing of the locale of Hall's speech.

"Mac Court can only hold about 6,000 people during a speech," said Student Union Director Si Ellingson, "and it became obvious that the crowd would be of such proportions that Mac Court would not hold the audience."

THE CROWD has been estimated at roughly 11,000, a new record for attendance of a speech at the University.

"IT'S PROBABLY just as well that the speech will be outside," said another administrator from Johnson Hall. "Out here any stink bombs will dissipate faster."

Despite the size of the crowd, however, not a single instance of rowdiness was reported. The same number of policemen usually present at basketball games was present along with the mounted posse from the Lane County Sheriff's office.

Neither the Sheriff's office nor the Eugene police department reported any disorders at the speech.

Oregana Pickup Starts Today

Distribution of the Fall term edition of the Oregana will start today from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. in Room 101 of the SU.

Those who still possess their receipts may pick up their books today. Those who have lost their receipts must wait until Wednesday.

... Faculty Views Gus Hall Speech

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Hall was an exceptionally clever spokesman.

"I THINK he deliberately stated points of view which he believed would be the least objectionable," Schleicher said.

"Students should be commended heartily for the dignified way in which they conducted themselves," he commented.

SCHLEICHER said that he objected most to Hall's belief in the historical inevitability of the rise of Communism. Schleicher said that he thinks that Man has some choice in determining his future.

In regard to what he termed "ideal condition" of high production and a democratic people, the political science professor said that he believes that the people of the United States are better prepared to live under such conditions.

SCHLEICHER said that it would take a highly civilized people to live in a highly civilized ideal state, and he does not believe that the use of "Communist tactics" would be a part of this state. He said that such tactics corrupt the ends which the Communists maintain are theirs.

Joseph R. Fiszman, a political science instructor who teaches government and politics of the Soviet Union and China, said that Hall did a good job, "within the framework of his thinking."

"OBVIOUSLY American communism has changed since the time of Foster and Dennis, Hall's predecessors," Fiszman said. "Under Stalin these people were expected to follow the line. Either this man doesn't know his line or he is allowed certain freedoms."

Recalling specific examples, Fiszman said that Hall's comment that Cuba is moving too fast toward socialism and communism, "caught me by surprise."

FISZMAN SAID that if a controversy had not risen "this man would have talked to forty people." Fiszman said that he represented the carnival atmosphere surrounding the speech area.

Lucian C. Marquis, assistant

professor of political science, said, "I suppose he made as competent a presentation as he could," Marquis continued.

The political science teacher said that he disagreed with the "notion that there is something scientific or inevitable about the communist political process."

"WHAT HE was presenting was 'the line,'" the assistant professor said. "I don't think the facts jibe. For instance, look at the role Lenin played in the Russian Revolution. If it hadn't been for him there might not have been a revolution."

Concerning the question and answer period that followed the speech, Marquis said, "The questions generally were pretty stupid." He explained that he thought the phrasing used in the questions made them "loaded" and difficult to answer. "It's like asking 'when did you stop beating your mother-in-law?'" he said.

HE FURTHER commented about Hall's answers, "It's like talking to somebody who is dogmatically convinced he has the right religion." He said that he thought that many students also attended the speech with the attitude that their minds were already made up.

"I'm glad the students could hear him and see that he didn't have horns," Marquis said.

HERBERT BISNO, an associate professor of sociology who teaches a political sociology class said, "Hall presented his position relatively well."

He said that he thought that the speech was mostly in line with traditional Marxist thought.

Bisno said that although he was in a section where he could not always hear everything, he thought that the question and answer period went "rather well."

"THE QUESTIONS asked were ones he would find challenging to answer from his point of view," Bisno said.

The sociology teacher said that it appeared that the questions came from people who were largely critical of Hall's point of view.