

Assembly Suggestions...

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which he said are building a bridge between the East and West.

He said the two countries are involved in a "Pacific partnership" based on mutual self-interest.

The Japanese statesman said his country is determined to play an increasingly effective role in developing Asian nations along democratic lines. Referring to U.S.-Japanese relations, Shimanouchi said there are differences over Viet Nam and Red China, but urged the audience to remember that Japan—as well as the United States—is a "free society, made up of groups with many varying views."

U.S. Senator Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) was the third major speaker, as he met with the participants of the Assembly Saturday night.

Morse said that the U.S. Could expect "lip service" from Japan, "but little else," in support of the war in Viet Nam.

However, he said that the major political party in Japan generally supported U.S. policy and said he was encouraged by the expanding markets in Japan for Northwest food produce.

Summing up their recommendations Sunday morning after three days of discussion, the Assembly participants recognized Japan's post-war resurgence as "one of the most remarkable national achievements by any nation in this period."

The participants further noted the importance of keeping the present co-operative relationship for both Japan and the U.S.

Communist China, American military bases in and near Japan, and the Viet Nam war were cited as possible friction points between the two nations.

The participants in the Assembly concluded that the U.S. must maintain her bases in the

home islands of Japan and in the Ryukyus "for as long as such facilities seem necessary for the most effective defense of free societies of the Pacific basin."

They also recommended that the U.S. should have the following objectives, regarding the Security Treaty with Japan, which will be reviewed in 1970:

- Satisfying the total strategic requirements of the United States;
- Contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security through the United Nations' security arrangements; and
- Minimizing the adverse political repercussions of the security issue in Japan and elsewhere.

Finally, the Assembly participants suggested that existing cultural relations between Japan and the U.S. "can be furthered best by placing emphasis on people-to-people programs in both countries."

John Gange, director of the Pacific Northwest Assembly and director of the University's Institute of International Studies, said he had participated in eight such assemblies before, and that "this was one of the best."

Among guests at the Assembly was Bill Seldon, vice-president of the American Assembly, who praised the weekend participants in the Assembly.

The Pacific Northwest Assembly is one of the regional discussion sessions of the American Assembly, which was formed by former President Dwight Eisenhower, when he was president of Columbia University.

University President Arthur S. Flemming, who presided during the final session, concluded the Assembly by saying: "As a university, we've been thrilled to be involved in this kind of process; we believe we're helping to perform and carry out the mission of a university."

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Morse Views Japan...

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Morse was not pessimistic about U.S.-Japanese relations despite the potential problems, because "of the great potential markets of our West Coast business, especially for food and food products."

"Japanese has become the largest single market for cash sales of American wheat," Morse said.

He praised the Oregon Wheat League for "its remarkable job" in introducing wheat products to the Japanese.

Morse also noted that Japan is the only major Asian country that is supporting American efforts in Viet Nam, but he described their support "as one of lip service."

Supports U.S.

"No one in the Liberal Democratic Party (Japan's most powerful political party) ever seemed to think Japan should involve itself in Viet Nam in any way whatever . . . and they constituted the firmest element of support of our efforts in Viet Nam we encountered on our trip."

Morse said the LDP "expressed the view that the conflict in Viet Nam is a contact point between fundamentally different social philosophies and that a United States withdrawal at this time would not lead to peace, but rather to an expansion of the war."

sion of the war.

"The majority party wished us well, hoped the war would end soon; but they were afraid of a war with China. All of the Asian countries are afraid of a war with China," Morse observed.

Badly Split

"Even the majority party is badly split on this issue," he said, adding that other parties are strongly against the U.S. policy.

He explained that the Japanese Socialist Party (JSP), the principle opposition party to the LDP, is "severely critical" of American foreign policy in Viet Nam.

Morse quoted members of the JSP, pointing out their opposition to U.S. intervention in Viet Nam: "All Ho Chi Minh wants is a neutralized peninsula. The Vietnamese are expressing basic dissatisfactions and are not inspired by Communist propaganda. The United States has an over-sensitivity about its responsibility for peace in the area."

He said the third major party in Japan, the Democratic Socialist Party, "believes that the United States' effort to oppose

communism by military means, as in Viet Nam, is doomed to failure and that Japan should develop political methods to oppose communism."

No Official Meeting

Morse said he did not meet officially with members of Japan's Communist Party because it might have embarrassed the U.S. government.

Morse concluded his speech with an admonition for all U.S. citizens, claiming that "the people aren't doing their job; they aren't keeping informed" on such issues as Viet Nam.

He said that people "should pay no attention to politicians' speeches—not even the speech tonight—unless the politicians are willing to match their voting record with their talk."

"Politicians being what they are, it's the people's responsibility to pay close attention to the voting records" of their elected officials.

Roy E. Lieuallen, chancellor of the State System of Higher Education, introduced Morse, praising him as a "friend of education," and as "a man who exercises independent judgment based on understanding and knowledge."

Architect to Speak In Lecture Series

Garrett Eckbo, one of the well-known landscape architects in the country, will be the fifth "What's Wrong with the City" lecturer at 12:30 p.m. today at the Thunderbird Motel on Coburg Road.

Eckbo will speak on "Developing Fresno." He and other members of the California firm of Eckbo, Dean, Austin, and Williams were site planners and landscape architects for the Fresno Downtown Mall.

Charge for the formal lecture, which will conclude at 1:30 p.m. and be followed by a half hour open forum discussion led by Eckbo, is \$2.00 per person.

Eckbo is currently chairman of the Department of Landscape

Architecture at the College of Environmental Design at the University of California at Berkeley, and serves as consultant to Occidental College on landscape design.

Dance Authority to Tell Critic's Responsibilities

Doris Hering, associate editor of Dance Magazine and a widely known dance critic and lecturer, will speak at 8 p.m. today in 106 Lawrence, as part of the 1966 Festival of Arts. The public is invited.

Miss Hering's talk, "The Bardic Four," will be concerned with the role of the art critic and his responsibility to the artist and to society as exemplified by four major dance critics—Theophile Gautier, Andre Levinson, Margaret Lloyd, and Edwin Denby.

As a critic of the dance, Miss Hering has covered performances throughout the United States and Canada. She is well known as a lecturer on dance history and on the aesthetics of dance as a performing art.

Interview...

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tee, which is currently holding public hearings, grilling administration and other experts on the Viet Nam crisis.

Against Vaughn Appointment
The long-time senator from Oregon also had some harsh words regarding President Lyndon Johnson's appointment of Jack Vaughn as head of the Peace Corps.

"Jack Vaughn is the most incompetent assistant secretary for Latin American affairs we've ever had," Morse said.

"His advice was bad in the Dominican Republic, in Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, and Argentina . . . and everywhere else," he said.

"I'm probably the only person who will vote against his appointment next week," Morse said, "but I'm not the only person on the Committee (Foreign Relations) who feels that way."

Applications Due For Business School

Friday is the last day for students majoring in business administration to file their application to the School of Business Administration for spring term admission. Application forms may be obtained in room 161 Commonwealth.