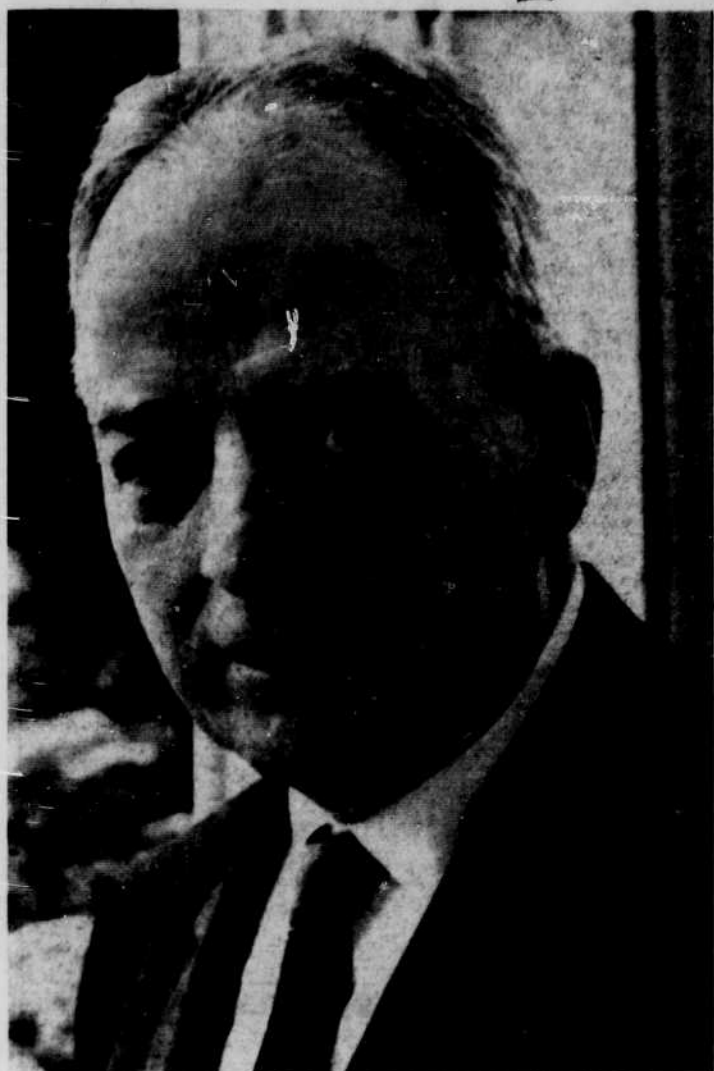


Flemming May Leave University



An Editorial

UO Must Act To Keep Flemming

The University of Oregon needs Arthur S. Flemming, and its students and faculty should act rapidly to try and keep him.

Thoughts of a student-faculty show of support of the president may seem premature at this date, but that isn't the case. If the people who benefit so greatly from Flemming's administrative talents don't speak soon they might as well not speak at all.

Today the talk of Flemming's possibly accepting a position at another campus is merely rumor, but it is confirmed rumor. Flemming is under consideration for another post, and from what we understand the job is the type of challenge that interests a man of Flemming's talents.

According to Flemming, the other institution is "interested in knowing whether I'm interested."

But before the president makes any decision, the students and faculty of the University of Oregon should make it clear that they are interested too.

They should say that they are interested in keeping the man who in six and one-half years has turned the University of Oregon from an obscure, little school into a nationally recognized educational institution.

Flemming's years at the University have been definitely years of accomplishment. Achievements of particular note during his tenure have included the following:

- The development of the Student Conduct Code, probably the most liberal in the country for giving students control over their own discipline rules.
- The additional resources that have become available through the federal government, for student loans, building projects, faculty research, and so on.
- The establishment of a School of Librarianship and especially of a School of Community Services and Public Affairs, which "represents some pioneering on our part."
- The growth of the Development Fund and private gifts to the University, a major part of Flemming's overall effort to make this what he calls a true "public university," supported equally by the state, the federal government, and private citizens and foundations.
- The growth of the sciences, highlighted by a \$4 million developmental grant from the National Sciences Foundation which "assures that we will become one of the strongest science centers in the country."

The president says that in carrying on the conversations with the other institution he is trying to ascertain where at this point in his career he can be of most service.

The students and faculty of the University of Oregon must impress the president with the need this institution has of his services, and they must do so now.

Arthur S. Flemming, who has been president of the University for six and a half years, may leave Oregon for another institution.

In a telephone conversation with the Emerald Tuesday, Flemming indicated that he is in the process of deciding whether to stay at the University or move to another, unnamed, institution.

Flemming insists that he has made no definite plans in either direction and squelched the rumor that he told his seven-member faculty advisory council that he has accepted a position at another institution.

"In carrying on these conversations, (those with the other institution) I have tried to ascertain where at this particular

point in my career I can be of most service," Flemming said.

The former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare will be 63 years old in June.

According to a Register-Guard story, Flemming "declined to name the other institution because, he said, he feels obligated to 'protect the integrity of its selection processes.' Traditionally, announcements about the departure of college and university personnel are made by the institution hiring them."

Flemming said he has been weighing the situation in a very positive attitude toward the University and he holds no negative feelings toward this institution.

A possible guess as to what

institution is inquiring about Flemming's availability seems to be Macalester College, a private co-ed liberal arts college of about 1,800 students located in St. Paul, Minn.

According to the Guard story, "Macalester is the alma mater of DeWitt Wallace, founder of the Reader's Digest . . . Flemming is a member of the board of trustees at Macalester and has developed a close association with the Wallaces as a result of Mrs. Wallace's gift (of \$1 million dollars) to the U of O."

Flemming is now in San Diego, Calif., where he is heading a National Council of Churches board meeting as president.

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Vacuum Traps Americans Says Conservative Bozelle

By SUE HEINZ

"It (the United States) is a country of Freudians, it is a country of self-indulgence, and the greatest self-indulgence is one's own life," stated Brent Bozelle in the EMU Ballroom Tuesday night.

Bozelle assisted Barry Goldwater in writing "Conscience of a Conservative" and is the editor of the Catholic Triumph.

Bozelle was speaking on the lack of purpose which he feels is evident in America today, especially concerning the war in Vietnam.

"It is quite clear that American people are no longer convinced that Communism represents an opposition to man's true purpose in life," he stated.

He said that never before has a society had a clearer concept of its own distress, "a sickness so deep. . ."

"Ours is the richest, yet the poorest nation in history," he said, "Richest in the things man can provide, and we are getting richer, but poorest in the things man cannot provide, and we are getting poorer."

He stated that the luxury of Americans today "is meaningless; it is possessed in a vacuum—we finger our coins like Midas."

He said because of this meaninglessness, Americans don't know what reality is and are therefore turning to drugs and sex for diversion and use television "to insulate themselves from life."



BRENT BOZELLE
Goldwater speaker

He stressed faith and a relationship with God to alleviate some of today's problems.

"Every man knows that there is a part of him not answerable to these tangible and measurable things . . . a superior part. He knows it's a part that gives meaning to what he does and what he is."

Bozelle defined himself as a dissenter on the basis of two things. First, that he has a quite clear idea of what he is dissenting from and second, that he had in mind certain standards against which the things he dissented could be weighed.

He told the audience that the prevailing order of society is

secular liberalism. "So if you dissent, you are by definition anti-liberal and I congratulate you," he said.

As a Christian, Bozelle pointed out that he "is forbid absolutely to shed innocent non-competents' blood."

"Christians can wage war, but not against non-competents," he stated. He said war could be justifiably waged in defense of one's country or against "the representatives of evil in the world."

It is against missiles aimed to destroy large cities populated with innocents that Bozelle objected. "I dissent from that," he said.

Negro Jones Calls For 'City Conquest'

By WANDALYN RICE
Of the Emerald

Flanked by two black-clad bodyguards, Leroi Jones, Negro playwright and poet, described Negroes in the Black Power movement as "Americans who have no further need for America to exist in its present state."

Jones, here as part of the three-day Symposium on Social Revolution sponsored by the ASUO, demanded that Negroes be given power in the cities where they live, saying "We will rule ourselves or no one will rule us."

He said the main goal of the movement is the "conquest of the cities" and declared that "Revolution will come in the cities and both Black and white are prepared. Anarchy will come to the cities."

In anarchy, he said, only those who can adapt survive, and said, "We must raise cities in our own image," rather than the present white image.

Beginning with some "Black greetings" apparently in Arabic or Swahili, and ending with a poem dedicated to the "half-white college student," Jones attacked the white culture in America and those middle-class oriented Negroes who are, he said, accepting "an honorary white man's card" by fitting into the mainstream of white society.

Much of his speech was directed to the Negro college students in the audience, since, Jones declared, "You can't expect white men to do anything for you but what he has been doing to you."

He called upon Negroes to replace "one system of values for another system of values" and to turn to their own culture, not

white culture or white art.

He pointed to the riots in Newark as "a symbol, an example, of what will happen in the future" because Negroes will take power in the cities if they have to "negotiate for it, kill for it, trick someone for it."

There is no need for "scare phrases" anymore, according to Jones, because "the future is ours."

Jones said he did not believe the white power structure of the cities would ever give up their
(Continued on page 2)



LEROI JONES
"black greetings"