

Hanoi Accepts U.S. Proposal For Parley

WASHINGTON (AP) — Hanoi said Wednesday it is ready to talk about a complete U.S. bombing halt so peace negotiations can begin on Vietnam, and President Johnson said "we are very interested in it."

The President said that the Hanoi statement indicated "there might be some movement" in his quest for peace.

In first reaction, U.S. strategists were unwilling to say immediately whether the Hanoi statement meant the breakthrough in the long-stalled efforts to get peace discussions under way.

Hanoi's announcement came in a Vietnamese language radio broadcast which was picked up by United States monitors, translated and rushed to the White House, State Department and other key agencies.

It followed up Johnson's Sunday order to curtail United States bombing of the North as an inducement to the Reds to come to the conference table.

The announcement as translated said:

"It is clear that the U.S. government has not correctly and fully responded to the just demand of the DRV (North Vietnamese) government, of U.S. progressive opinion and of world opinion.

"However, on its part, the DRV government declares its readiness to send its representatives to make contact with U.S. representatives to decide with the U.S. side of the unconditional cessation of bombing and all other war acts against the DRV so that talks could begin."

The two representatives that President Johnson said in his Sunday broadcast would be standing by to join in any peace talks — Ambassadors Averell Harriman and Llewellyn E. Thompson—were in Washington.

Hanoi's response was regarded by U.S. authorities as at least a step forward from North Vietnam's earlier refusal to talk at all.

It was still unclear from the initial Hanoi broadcast whether North Vietnam was still sticking to a demand that has been unacceptable to the United States: That there be an unconditional halt to the U.S. air assaults as a pre-condition before any negotiations can be started.

'Teach-in' Opposes War

Draft Cards Turned In

By CLIFF SANDERLIN and MARGARET CAMPBELL
Of the Emerald

"Until we are no longer involved in the war in Vietnam, we cannot continue to carry our draft cards."

These words expressed the feelings of 15 students who placed their draft cards in a show case on the free speech platform at a noon "teach-in" Wednesday.

One student ripped up his card and mailed it to the Eugene Draft Board.

"We will display these cards," said one of the students, "as the focal point of the new responsibilities of the Campus Draft Committee. Our goal is to end American involvement in Vietnam, not to destroy our government."

Until President Johnson's announcement Monday of his intention to halt bombing and to drop out of the election race, about a dozen students had planned to send their cards to their draft boards.

Student Comments

One of the students, David Schoenfeld said, "We are more hopeful now. But the war is not over. And until Americans have left Vietnam, I cannot carry my card."

Gove Effinger, a graduate in mathematics, said he felt it would be "very much in the American interest to end the war in Vietnam."

"I will refuse to serve in the military," Effinger said, "not because I, as a single individual, feel I should be exempt from fighting in this war, but because I hope others will join with us in ending this war."

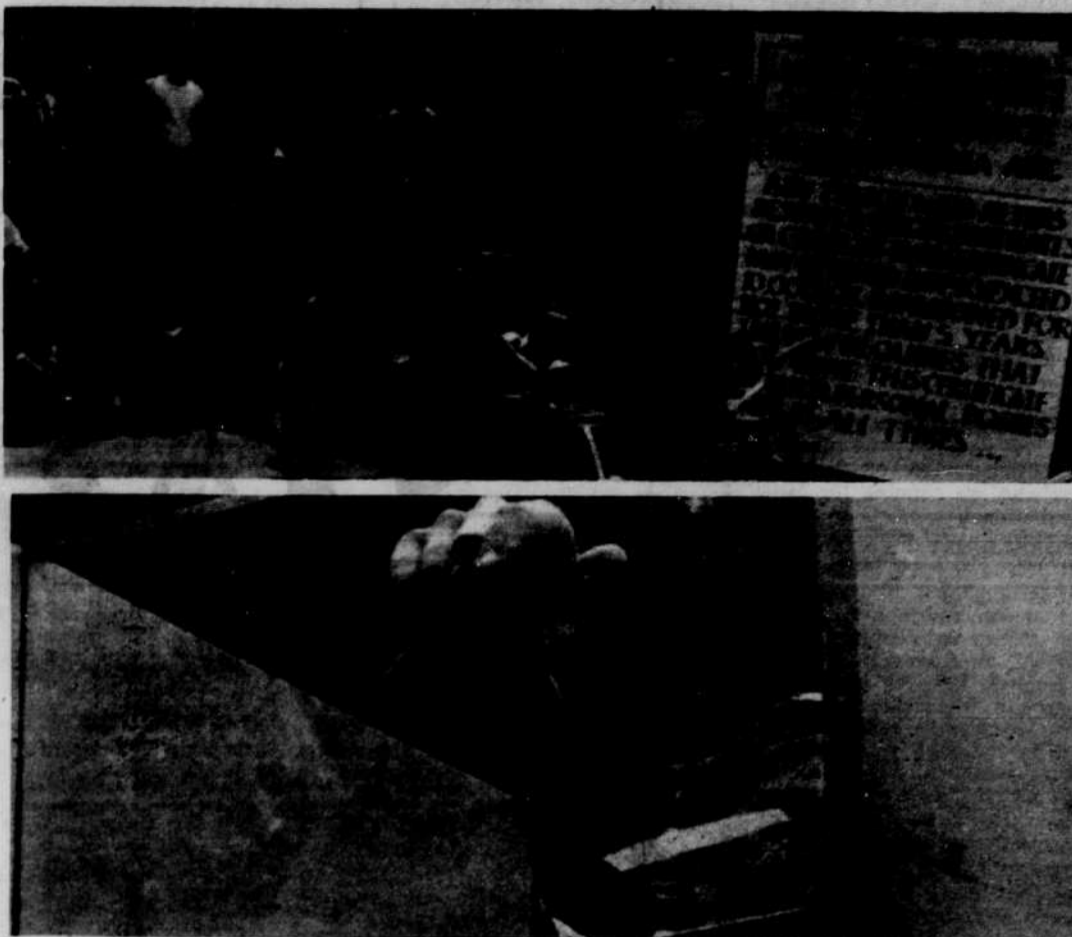
"That is not a war in Vietnam but mass murder. There is no cause for the killing," said Stanley Beldon. Beldon, who refused to serve in World War I but served in World War II, said that "it was time for the older people to take a stand, supporting the young who oppose the war. They are not alone, I am willing to walk by their side even if it means going to prison."

Earlier, undergraduate Vivian Watson had stepped forward to read a statement signed by 200 University faculty members which pledges complete support to those who refuse to serve in Vietnam. She stated that this was "a symbolic promise of aid, whatever the danger."

Professor Questions

"How can students possibly justify in their own minds killing and running the risk of being killed in a foreign, racial war in order to save Lyndon Johnson's repugnant face?" asked Leroy Johnson, Jr., assistant professor of the Museum of Natural History. Johnson claims that Lyndon Johnson and the establishment are only 50 per cent of the problem. "The other 50 per cent is the American people themselves—the reasonable, respectable, docile people." Hopefully, draft resistance and other kinds of resistance can awaken the people, he added.

Dave Gwyther, junior in economics
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Photos by John Sasaki

DRAFT RESISTANCE

Cards enclosed, rather than enflamed

At University Party Convention

Delegates Nominate Five For ASUO Presidency

Editor's Note: This is the first part of the list of candidates nominated at the party convention. The rest of the list will be published in tomorrow's issue.

By LINDA MEIERJURGEN
Of the Emerald

The University Party nominated five members for the office of ASUO President at its first convention session Wednesday evening.

Those nominated for office are: Randy Gragg, Dick Jones, Steve Rhodes, Phil Barnhart and Tom Fagan. Bob Winger

declined the nomination. All are ASUO Senators except Rhodes, who is an assistant to ASUO President Scott Farleigh.

Party nominees for the ASUO vice-president include: ASUO Senator Dan Allison on the same ticket with Jones, and ASUO Senator Tom Roots.

The convention opened with a keynote address by Herbert "Bud" Titus, associate professor of law. Titus, who was University student body president in 1959, spoke on the implications of student government at the University.

He said the major importance

of the convention was to form students into a broadly based political force to bring about institutional change at the University.

The nominees were allowed time for platform speeches and seconding speeches. Jerry Norton nominated Gragg, who then gave a platform speech advocating a more responsive student government.

Jones nominated both him-
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Draft Director Talks Tonight

Colonel Leonard Hicks, state selective service director, will address an information forum on the draft tonight in the EMU ballroom.

The 7:30 p.m. speech is co-hosted by Speakers and Debates and the Campus Draft Committee.

The address will "clarify for students the selective service regulations and requirements and specifically show people that there will not be many people who will be deferred from the upcoming June call-up of seniors and first year graduate students," Blaine Ackley, draft committee member, said.

Following Hicks' address, workshops will be announced in the areas of enlistment, conscientious objection, and draft resistance and emigration. Paul Pinegar, draft resister, will chair the resistance workshop and Hicks will lead the enlistment and draft regulations group. Other speakers will be announced at the meeting.

ASUO to Host Debate Before College Primary

ASUO will sponsor a Pre-CHOICE 68 Debate in the EMU Ballroom sometime during the week before the April 24 National Collegiate Presidential Primary.

According to Mike Donahue, ASUO vice-president and co-ordinator of the ASUO election, representatives of the presidential candidates, will debate during the session.

Currently individuals are needed to represent George Wallace, Lyndon Johnson, John Lindsay, Martin Luther King, Harold Stassen and Charles Percy.

Anyone interested in presenting the positions of any of these candidates in the debate - discussion should contact Donahue at ext. 1836 or in 306 EMU.

According to Mike Fancher, Emerald editor and member of

the CHOICE 68 board of directors, Johnson's name will be left on the CHOICE 68 ballot despite the president's recent decision not to seek re-election.

Fancher said removing Johnson's name would be "violating the purpose of the primary."

He explained that the election was set up to allow students to say who they would want to see as president. Therefore, actual candidacy or ability to win the November election was never among the criteria for choosing names for the CHOICE 68 ballot.

The editor announced that at present nearly 1,500 colleges and universities plan to participate in the primary election. He said their combined enrollments total over 5 million students.

Northeastern University in

Boston, Mass., became the first college in the election. On Feb. 16 over 2,500 students (out of a potential electorate of 4,000) participated in the primary — a turnout percentage that Leroy Wheelock, Jr., student body president, termed "larger than any other election that we can recall."

Fancher said Northeastern is on a co-operative quarter system — 13 weeks of class, 13 weeks actual career situation work, followed by another 13 week term of study. The unusually early election was held to give those students leaving for the second quarter work period an opportunity to vote.

Their ballots will be counted simultaneously with those of their fellow classmates who will vote on April 24.

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