



LES DANSEURS AFRICAINS PERFORM IN McARTHUR COURT
Dancers, musicians caught up in their art. (See story page 1.)



Photo by Dean Tonn

Miss Eugene to Hold Reception Downtown

Joanne Saraceno, Miss Eugene for 1968 will host a reception for potential Miss Eugene candidates, according to the Miss Eugene Executive Committee.

The reception will be held in Harris Hall at the Lane County Courthouse at 7:30 p.m. today.

According to committee officials, Miss Saraceno will discuss her experiences as Miss Eugene and answer questions from the audience.

At the same time, the executive committee released the names of four new candidates for the 1969 title.

The four are: Beth Delyea, a University sophomore; Shira Wright, and Sandra Sires, University freshmen, and Devonna Legler, a senior at South Eugene High School.

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Higher Call-Ups Expected Soon

Draft May Still Affect Grads

Editor's Note: The following news analysis was released Nov. 1 from the College Press Service. It suggests the draft impact on grad schools is yet to come.

By **SUSIE SCHMIDT**
Collegiate Press Service

WASHINGTON — Although graduate schools did not face the 70 per cent reduction in fall enrollment some predicted last year because of the draft, the second semester crunch may hurt them badly.

Most universities were taken by surprise when the 25-50 per cent of their students expecting to be drafted returned to school.

63 per cent of the 240,000 draftees predicted for 1969 would be students. Students made up 3.3 per cent this year.

But the crunch failed to materialize this fall. Draft calls beginning in July were drastically lower than those for previous months. And they will stay that way until January when the elections are over.

How much calls will rise will depend on the manpower needs of the armed forces, the status of the Vietnam war, and the mood of the new President.

But they are sure to rise at least a little, according to Mrs. Betty Vetter, an official of the Scientific Manpower Commission, a private research agency in Washington.

Her prediction is based on the fact that draft calls for the last few years have run in 18-month cycles; the high point of the latest cycle is due in January 1969.

Any increase is sure to hit students harder next semester. Under present draft regulations, the oldest eligible males are first to go, and graduate students newly classified 1-A are perfect targets. Those who receive induction notices during the present school term are allowed to stay in school to finish the term, but must then report for induction.

But despite the fact that total graduate enrollment has changed very little—in numbers, the

edict has not been without effect.

Graduate schools at several universities have reported drops in enrollment from one to 20 per cent.

At Valparaiso University, 25 of 150 student enrolled in the Law School didn't register in September.

And at many schools, graduate departments found that women and men over 26 made up larger portions of their enrollees than ever before. Some schools claimed that their students are of lower ability than before the draft.

Decline in Morale

Such intangible evidence as decline in quality is almost impossible to document. More evident is a decline in morale among graduate students. Young men faced with the prospect of being drafted have always been burdened with an overwhelming anxiety few other people experience. And graduate students this year, knowing they are sitting atop the proverbial powder keg and may get the letter any day, are unusually nervous and fearful.

Universities, are reacting to their students' concern in many ways. Several heavily graduate universities, among them Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have announced that students whose education is interrupted by the draft will later be able to resume their degree work where they left off, and will stand a good chance of having their fellowships renewed.

Several schools are also investigating new degree programs like MIT's five-year engineering program in which the student does not officially receive his bachelor's degree until he receives his master's in a fifth year (and so is classed as an undergraduate for five years).

Two-Pronged Attack

The institutions are understandably vexed. Many of them concurred with the 1967 recommendations of the President's Commission on the Draft. The Commission's report suggested a two-pronged attack on the draft's present inequities and injustices: abolition of student deferments and reversal of the present oldest-first system so that 19-year-olds would be drafted first preferably by lottery.

As it happened, policy-makers decided to implement only part of the recommendations, hoping that their move would be popular with those who consider that students are un-American and should be drafted, and would at

the same time be lauded as needed reform.

Now the results of their attack on "pointy-headed intellectuals" will be felt, not only by the schools and the Army, but by those elements in the nation which depend on educated (and reasonably contented) men and women for existence and growth.

Analysis

They had failed to calculate this fall's election and its ramifications on the draft in their estimates last spring.

In February, when the Selective Service System announced that graduate students would no longer be deferred "in the national interest," both universities and the government predicted schools might lose up to 70 per cent of their first-year students. They forecast a great increase in female and middle-aged graduate students.

Selective Service officials predicted students would make up as much as 90 per cent of the draft call-ups in many states. The Defense Department said

Morse 'Yes' Said Possible

In an interview with KEED radio announcer Gary Scott Tuesday, a friend of Sen. Wayne Morse said he thought the Senator would consider becoming president of the University if he were convinced "he would have wide latitude in effectuating programs at the University."

The friend, Roseburg lawyer A. C. Roll, told the station he felt Morse would be "uniquely qualified" to be president, because he "would give a new air of democracy and confidence not only to students at the University, but at schools throughout the state."

Roll said whether Morse accepted "would depend largely on the amount of freedom that he would have in making policy at the University."

He would need, Roll said, "to be assured by the governing body at the University that he would have the freedom to institute a completely new and

modern approach to university education."

Sen. Morse was suggested Monday by Oregon House Speaker F. F. Montgomery for the president's job in an exclusive interview with the Emerald.

Montgomery said he had written a letter to Chancellor Roy Lieuallen of the State system of Higher Education suggesting Morse's name.

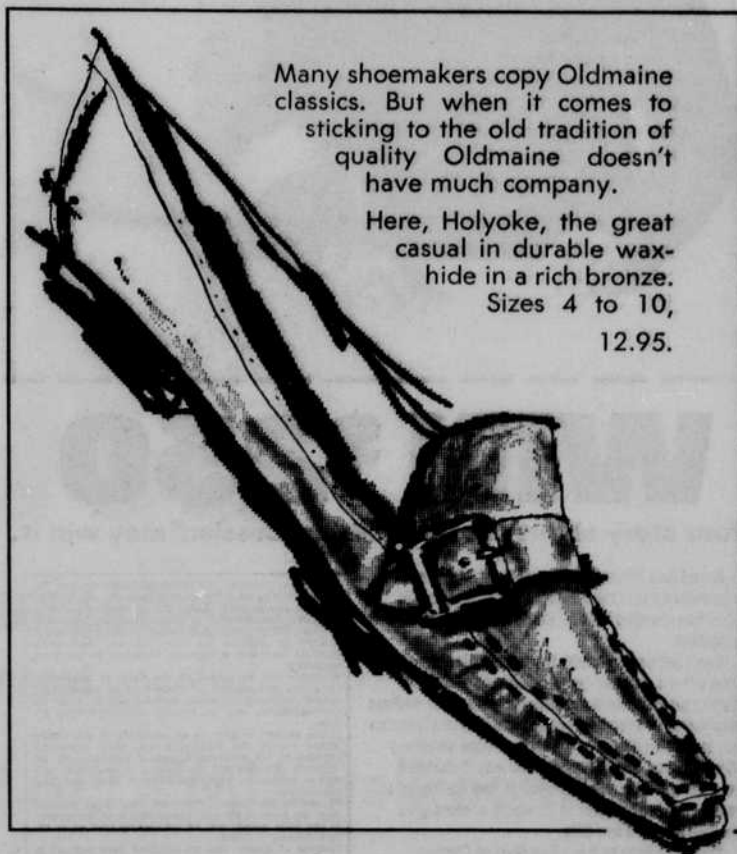
Montgomery told KEED in an interview Tuesday he backed Morse even though he had campaigned for Robert Packwood, Morse's opponent for the Senate.

Montgomery said he felt Morse would be able to communicate with both students and faculty.

Lieuallen said Tuesday he had not yet received Montgomery's letter, but when he did he would forward it to the University Presidential Search Committee for consideration.



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