

With his fashionably long brown hair, long-sleeved powder blue shirt, leather book bag and Boston accent, John Forbes Kerry seemed more like a Yale graduate than an anti-war demonstrator when he arrived at a news conference on campus Wednesday afternoon.

But during the course of the question-and-answer session, Kerry proved he was both—talking calmly and citing statistics the way you would expect a Yale valedictorian to speak (he was valedictorian there in 1966) yet talking forcefully about a war he has fought in and is committed to ending.

"America really doesn't know what's happening in Vietnam still," Kerry said. "President Nixon ran promising just and lasting peace. There's no such thing in that country. Since assuming the Presidency, Nixon is responsible for one-half the casualties of the war, one-half the bombing; we've doubled our bombing in Cambodia and Laos.

"Casualty figures, including those displaced, wounded or killed, are higher for the Nixon administration than that of Lyndon Johnson. During Johnson's term of office, there were 95,000 casualties a month; during Nixon's term there have been 130,000 casualties a month."

Kerry said the casualty figures are important in that they include all casualties, not just American wounded and killed.

"The term 'winding down the war' applies only to the American casualties. Through political chicanery we are saying we will accomplish in retreat what we couldn't accomplish in the war."

When asked about the differences in viewpoint between Vietnam Veterans Against the War—the organization of which he is executive secretary—and Nixon concerning how to end the war, Kerry said:

"I would take issue with the question of the administration ending the war. If in fact they are ending it, their way is very different than ours."

Kerry said "the killing could end within a week, if not tomorrow, with the announcement of a date of total withdrawal by the President."

He said negotiations for the release of prisoners of war could begin immediately after such an announcement.

Kerry said the objective of the Viet Vets was "to let people know there are veterans against the war and active duty soldiers against the war; we've done that. The most obvious results are a turning of public opinion."

The veteran—who went to Vietnam as a Navy lieutenant in 1968 and came back

the war for a long time. I think there's simply going to be a turning away from demonstrations; the feelings will be taking a different turn now."

One of the turns Kerry sees as a possible outlet for persons against the war is participation in the political arena.

When he begins discussing politics, it becomes apparent there is another side to him, a side beyond the student image or the anti-war soldier—Kerry has the air of a politician.

The similarities in appearance, speech and even initials brings to mind an instant comparison with a young John Kennedy.

John Kerry: today a protester; tomorrow a politician?

By ART BUSHNELL
Of the Emerald



with the Silver Star, the Bronze Star and three Purple Hearts—said he doesn't

think small numbers of demonstrators participating in recent marches against the war means people are becoming more apathetic concerning the war.

"Feelings demanding our exit from Vietnam are as strong as ever. Now a feeling of frustration has taken over on the part of people who have been trying to end

He talks of a "new kind of populist vein" that "might really stand a chance of election (on a local level) around the country (in the 1972 election.)" Although he says he hasn't yet made up his mind whether or not he will be a candidate for some office, it's apparent that being one of the "new core" of legislators he sees taking shape in Congress appeals to Kerry.

He said he hasn't yet made up his mind about who to support for President in the

1972 election. But he has narrowed the field considerably.

"I have eliminated (Hubert) Humphrey, (Henry) Jackson and Wilbur Mills. In terms of ideals, George McGovern is very close to my own, but I am trying to make the decision whether or not he can be elected. If he can't, then I've narrowed it down to Edmund Muskie, Edward Kennedy, John Lindsay and Fred Harris—with Kennedy only being able to win the nomination as a compromise candidate at the Democratic convention and Lindsay and Harris as long shots."

Kerry said he thinks the candidacy of Wayne Morse for the Senate "is great."

He said he is hoping a state-based populism will be the direction of the 1972 elections.

"It will happen enough that the next 10 years will see some changes in Congress. A core is building up there that will see some changes there."

Kerry said he is against an all-volunteer army because he doesn't think it would survive ("it wouldn't be able to find any volunteers.") and because he thinks if it did survive, it would become a "poor-man's army."

"Half the problem with this war was that not enough of the country felt we were really fighting it. If more families had had sons there, I think it would have ended sooner."

Kerry is uncertain about the direction the Vietnam Veterans Against the War will take once the war ends.

He said the organization had been involved with many issues beyond that of the war, including racism in the armed forces, the draft, the drug problem, veteran's benefits, veteran's employment and military justice.

One thing about the future of the Viet Vets Kerry is certain of: it won't become a fraternal organization.

"We're not going to become an American Legion or Veterans of Foreign Wars group. We're all waiting desperately to be able to just get back to our lives."

Instrumental Manuscripts Concert offers surprises

By MARTY WESTERMAN
Of the Emerald

Have you ever been at a concert where the members of the orchestra stopped playing and talked in the middle of a performance?

That was one of the surprises for the audience at the New Band and Wind Instrumental Manuscripts concert offered by the Eugene University Wind Ensemble Tuesday night. The concert is part of the Music Symposium, sponsored by the University School of Music through next week.

The Wind Ensemble confined its musical selections to unpublished "new music"—generally characterized by discordant tones, by the ad-

dition of electronic sound, and by the several parts of a piece played together each in different rhythm. The pieces were written by either graduate students or faculty of the University and other schools.

Guest composer-commentator Herbert Bielawa of San Francisco State University theorized that the reason much of the music performed Tuesday evening had not been published was that it was so new and unconventional. He noted that all the music was original work, and that composers of the new music are trying to create something unlike any music that has come before. But no new composer knows exactly what

it all is supposed to sound like, since it's not supposed to sound like anything he knows already.

Review

In all six composer's works performed the ensemble struggled tirelessly with the problem of not sounding like anything conventional yet remaining musical. Trent Kumasten's "Underture for Band" developed discordant themes, as did Clyde Johnson's "Etudes for Band," though Johnson's work played different rhythms—8-8, 5-8, 3-2, and 6-8 against one another.

But it was Barney Childs' "Supposes; Image Mundi"

which held the audience's attention. This piece called for the orchestra members to cease playing at set intervals and speak while one to three instruments played long, off-key notes. While many new composers utilize electronic music or odd sounds to supplement their compositions, Childs used the human voice and surprised the audience, who were unaccustomed to such an innovation in new music, and had never heard an orchestra converse during performance of a number.

More normal for "new music" was Raymond Barker's "Metagenesis for Chamber Ensemble and Electronic Tape" which employed moog synthesizer sound effects to be played with

the piece. Barker was the only University composer featured on the program.

Following Barker's composition were "Divertimento for Band" and "Neologue for Winds and Percussion" both of which approached what is more commonly known as modern music. In both compositions discord was more along a central theme rather than as multiple snatches which didn't lead anywhere, as in the first two numbers performed.

It was a surprising night of music, and though there won't be any more new music performed during the symposium, there are concerts tonight, Friday, and next Thursday and Friday.

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180 PLC

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4 color films 30 min. each. Made prior to Dr. Perls' death while he was at Big Sur and Esalen. The films are of actual therapy sessions and have been highly acclaimed and widely appraised.

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