By BILL LIEBLICH

The Rice Forensic Society's Political Union argued the Senate's desegregation resolution Wednesday night in the Baker Commons and the affirmative side won an overwhelming victory in the vote on the resolution taken at the conclusion of the debate.

The resolution read: "Resolved: that this house advocate that in a university, no restrictions based solely on race should be exercised in admission policy or in use of facilities." AS IN PREVIOUS Political

Unions, rules of the British House of Commons were followed and participants were invited to change sides if desired during the debate. During the course of the evening, six persons moved to the affirmative side and one person to the negative.

When the House was divided after the discussion, the affirmative count totaled 193, or 74% of the total, and negatives accounted for 71 votes, or 26%.

EUGENE KEILIN, a Wiess sophomore, opened the argument for the affirmative side by citing three aspects of the resolution. On the resolution's general merit, he said that it presupposes the fact that in a democracy all individuals are entitled to equality of opportunity. The educational opportunity, he stated, is a key to further opportunities. The depriving of opportunity because of skin color is contrary to the nature of a democratic society.

Furthermore, Keilin argued, the general premise has application to Rice and desegregation at Rice follows as a logical consequence. He also mentioned the request of students at the University of Texas for support in their attempts to integrate athletics and facilities.

DAVID RUSSELL, a Will Rice sophomore, was the first speaker for the negative side. He asked students to consider the effects of integration at Rice and the fact that the news will be spread all over the Southwest and the nation.

CONCLUDING negative speaker, Larry McDuff of Will Rice, stressed the fact that we have no right to force changes on the southern society or on students who have a right not to want to attend school with Negroes. We should also, he said, let the University solve its own affairs, including desegregation. "George Brown has a university," he concluded, "let's let him run things—he has enough trouble."

Reed Martin, President of the Student Association, was the final speaker for the affirmative. He emphasized the fact that in a democracy the minority isn't legislated against. Individuals are entitled to their emotions and prejudices, he concluded, but no prejudice in any law is to be tolerated.