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EDITORIAL

Editor Norma Chubbuck
Business Manager Chuck Burmeister

By the Way . . .

Added proof of the University's function as a research institution as well as a teaching school came this week in the form of \$22,230 in research grants. Awarded to two University instructors and two departments, the grants will make it possible for more information about science and Nebraska to be uncovered. The reconstruction of the history of ancient land formations and peoples in Nebraska will be considerably aided by the grant of \$5,750. A grant of \$16,480 will aid research in the fields of atomic energy, and in animal pathology. The University is justly proud of its instructors who merit recognition through such grants.

Throughout the summer, students have been given the opportunity of seeing some of the best entertainment in Lincoln through the Union sponsored Summer Artists Series. This Wednesday in the Union ballroom, the series will come to a close with one of the most outstanding of the presentations. The Katherine Flowers Dancers are unique in the field of dance. They trace the history of the Negro dance from the beginnings in the United States to the present craze for Be Bop. The audience at the Wednesday show will see dance forms which now are merely a matter of record in the civilized world, though some of them are still practiced in the primitive parts of Africa. One of the dances which will be presented is the famous Voodoo dance of Black Magic. The dance was performed by slaves in the early days of American civilization as part of a ceremony worshipping snakes.

NEA President Stresses Schools' Part In Citizenship

"Americans must realize that the rights and freedoms of our great country are inevitably accompanied by certain duties and obligations," Andrew D. Holt, president of the National Education Association, recently told the National Conference on Citizenship. The speech is reported in the current issue of "The Public and Education."

Dr. Holt stresses the part the schools play in laying the basis for good citizenship. Four duties and obligations which should be assumed by those accepting the rights and privileges of this country were proposed by Dr. Holt.

First Duty

"The first obligation of every citizen is to think. In a democracy, the intelligence of the government is the sum total of the intelligence of all its people. We have no democracy if only a few of the leaders do the thinking. Every citizen is obligated to think for himself and to apply his best thinking toward the discharge of his duties as a citizen."

"The second duty is to work. A good citizen must work not only for his own support, but he must also contribute to the financial support of his government. Good government cannot be bought with taxes alone. We are not good citizens when we merely pay taxes and refrain from violating laws. We deserve no particular credit for choosing to abide by our laws, but we do deserve credit when we work to secure the kind of laws we should have. Good citizenship is a fulltime job for all of us."

"Respect is the third obligation. Tolerance is not enough. None of us is satisfied to be tolerated. All of us want to be respected. This obligation provides the acid test not only for our belief in democracy, but also of our belief in religious brotherhood. Genuine respect for the opinions, rights and actions of others is indeed difficult, but it is inescapably necessary in a democracy which embraces peoples of all races, colors, creeds and backgrounds."

"The obligation of every citizen to vote is the culmination of the other three. How light some of us take our responsibility to vote was well demonstrated by the fact that in the last national election 48 million American citizens were AWOL. And yet, many of these 48 million American non-voters are among the most rabid critics

of present governmental policies and practices. The obligation to vote also implies the obligation to accept the outcome of an election and to cooperate with those elected, whether we voted for them or not. It is our responsibility to make every administration succeed."

"Citizens can be made to feel these obligations thru education. Certainly no other institution is in a better position to train the youth of our land to think, to find occupations of their choice, to respect others and to understand the responsibilities of voting than our schools."

"This is no small job for our schools. It cannot be done with poorly qualified teachers, in overcrowded classrooms, in antiquated, inadequate school buildings. Yet almost 100,000 of our teachers possess substandard training. The Research Division of the NEA tells us that \$10 billion is needed during the next decade to bring our school building program in line with our needs."

"Good citizens will make certain that their schools have what it takes for the stupendous job ahead of them. They can do so with the assurance that no investment of their local, state or national governments will bring richer returns than funds appropriated for the support of their schools."

Research Grants Awarded NU

Two research grants totaling \$5,750 have been made to the University by the National Park Service, Dean R. W. Goss of the graduate college announced Thursday.

One grant, for \$3,000, was made to the university's laboratory of anthropology for archeological work in the vicinity of the Harlan county reservoir under the direction of Dr. John L. Champe, laboratory director.

The second grant, for \$2,750, is for the recovery of fossilized remains of pre-historic animals and for studies of evidences of Early Man by the university state museum in the vicinity of the Medicine Creek Reservoir north of Cambridge. Prof. Mott Davis, the museum's curator of anthropology, is in charge of the archeological recovery work.

As Seen From The Cloister

By Fritz Picard

(Editor's note: The opinions expressed by Mr. Picard in the following column are his own, and not necessarily those of the Daily Nebraskan or the University of Nebraska.)

Over a year ago there were at least two men on this campus who volunteered for service in an international army to be placed at the disposal of the United Nations. I have ceased to laugh at those men. To some, their action may seem now, as it did to me then, a bit sophomoric and impractical, but if more people in authority in various governments had been serious in their efforts to follow previously made plans for such an army, the UN might now be a respected, effective organization with wider support than it now commands.

We should remember that the UN is not regarded as a wholly benevolent organization in many parts of the world. We should remember that the UN was at first a purely military alliance against the Axis, and that it is not therefore a product of dispassionate post-war thinking in the eyes of the Japanese, the Italians, the Germans, and many Asiatics. These people see our decision to move troops into Korea as simply another skirmish in the contest between the Soviet Union and the United States. The people of Hiroshima and Essen, we may assume, do not regard this war as a great moral crusade.

In this light, then, it is more imperative than ever to gain the active support of these peoples, for I believe that we have taken what was almost the only possible action and that we have the benefit of whatever "right" there may be in the matter.

Now, how can we secure worldwide support for a UN action which is being denounced as our means of legalizing our private counter-measure against Russia? We cannot do it just by sending the UN flag to MacArthur. The following steps represent an ideal, not an imminent nor likely solution:

(1) Recognition of Red China. We may not like the present government of China, but it is the de facto government. The Chinese gentlemen now on the Security Council represent no one but Nationalist troops on Formosa. Our non-recognition is Russia's excuse for boycotting the UN. With recognition, she would lose this tactical advantage. There would be increased pressure on her to co-operate.

(2) A change of policy in Indo-China, Siam, the Philippines, and other sore spots. Many of the people we are backing with force are thoroughly discredited. We must realize that the Asiatics have grown restless under a debilitating colonial economy, and that our attempts to restore the pre-war status quo strengthens Communist movements. The UN should force a cessation of hostilities and then accept the freely-elected representatives, no matter how left-wingish they may be. If the elections are honest, how can we complain?

(3) Increased efforts to write peace treaties with the defeated Axis countries; free elections; and membership in the UN.

(4) Repeated offers by the UN to Russia to sit in on an arbitration committee on the Korean situation.

(5) In spite of national character of the forces fighting in Korea, plans should be drawn for an international army, with national quotas based on total population and a rotating, international officer corps. In addition to the United Nations flag, there should be a distinctive uniform, a new set of military customs and ceremonies, including a good song. These last things sound somewhat trivial, but they are the things by which men grow to cherish, and to believe in an institution. And nothing could be more important than to engender such feelings everywhere for the United Nations, our best means for preventing the last war on this earth.

Classified

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"He does it with mirrors—I never saw a prof so touchy about crib notes."

British Ag Men Visit NU Campus

The University was the host to five British agriculturalists who are in the United States to get the first hands views of our farming methods.

The visit was sponsored by the ECA, thru the Anglo-American council of productivity.

Headquarters for the group were at the university July 14-15. They visited the institution's experimental farms and agricultural engineering department.

Later, the delegation will visit dairy farms near Lincoln and several irrigated farms in York and Hall counties. July 20 they will wind up their stay in the Cornhusker state.

A modest man is usually admired — if people ever hear of him.

Hixson Attends Ag Workshop

Dr. Ephraim Hixson, associate director of resident instruction at the University College of Agriculture, has returned from Michigan State college where he attended an agricultural short course workshop.

The workshop was for those instructors from land-grant colleges interested in short courses. During the week-long program general sessions were held covering various problems and phases of short course work.

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