EDITORIAL COMMENT

Personal View On Drinking Rules

The so called liquor laws, carried in The Nebraskan news columns Friday have caused considerable comment on the University campus. Their announcement has produced more reader interest so far as I am concerned, than anything we have printed this year. Like anything causing great student interest and comment, these same rules have brought on considerable misunderstanding, rumor and uneasiness among those they affect most, the students.

The administration's view on any question is or should be of considerable interest to the student body. It is for this reason, I should like to pass on what is my opinion of the admini--strative view on student use of alcoholic beverages, based on what I have read and heard concerning the re-statement of University rulings on drinking.

It is particularly important that students realize something of the content of the rules, particularly those parts which will result in disciplinary action by the University, city and state authorities if broken. Ignorance of the laws is no excuse in case students are involved in incidents which are in violation of the rulesin fact saying, "I didn't know that . . .," would make the student appear stupid as well as guilty of breaking the law.

First, students, like other citizens of this state and visitors therein, cannot consume alcoholic beverages on state owned property.

Second, fraternities, sororities, clubs and organizations having meeting and/or lodging houses in this campus are under University jurisdiction. This applies even to groups who own their own property because all student organization exist on this campus by consent of the Board of Regents, will continue to exist only so long as the Board chooses to let them -do so.

It is important that students realize what is meant by certain parts of the University policy on drinking. One part of the rules states the University, " . . . forbids the use of liquor at any social event," This means exactly what it says. By this, the University administration publicly declares it is not legal for students to drink at house parties, hold beer busts or sponsor social functions at which alcoholic beverages are served. However, it is my opinion the administration plans to go farther than taking steps to discipline organizations that sponsor parties for their members. Although the University does not prentend to have jurisdiction over off-campus student social events and does not wish to have such jurisdiction, an organization that has an individual member sponsor a drinking party for the other members of the organization is guilty of breaking the rules.

For example, if one member of Zeta Zeta Zeta sponsors a beer party in the wooded area south of Lincoln and is arrested with several of is fellow members, dear old ZZZ might well be disciplined by the administration. Dean of Student Affairs J. Philip Colbert explained to the Inter-Fraternity Council, that any organization carrying on activities similar to that mentioned above stands a good chance of being disciplined. It seems only reasonable that University officials are not so naive on the subject of drinking that a party in which a great percentage of an organization's entire

membership is involved is an organizational not an individual affair.

To this point, it seems though there is definitely now way out for the students who wants to take a drink. Basically, this is true. The students who is of age can buy alcoholic beverages as he wishes, but cannot drink at University or organizational functions. The minor student cannot, without falsification of identification or an in with a liquor salesman or bartender, buy or consume alcohol-even if he can buy liquor, he cannot drink on the campus without a strong possibility of even more serious consequences than his "of age" counter-

It is at this point, however, I should like to give my personal opinion on the goals of the University policy on drinking. I cannot believe the men who will administer the regulations actually believe drinking by minors or drinking at social functions of all kinds will stop completely simply because the rules have been circulated among the University student body. I do believe, however, they would like this to be the case and will attempt to achieve it. They do expect discretion on the parts of students.

Open violations will undoubtedly result in stiff penalties. Organizations that will not or cannot co-operate with the administrators ruling will receive help in bringing their members into line.

I definitely believe our Chancellor and his associates have taken a realistic view on student drinking and are interested in controlling rather than removing it; however these men cannot publicly announce anything but an intention to follow the state laws. I also feel that controlled drinking will not be enough, in the long run, to prevent several organizations and even more individuals from receiving strict disciplinary action from the University, for there will always be individuals who must abstain entirely or run afoul of laws by the state or rules by the University.

Students themselves must offer a substitution for drinking. There are better means of entertainment which can become "the thing to do," the drinking is now. The day that dances at the Union and similar functions become the standard fare of fraternity, sorority and independents alike will be the time when no drink-ing rules are necessary. I believe that social pressure not to drink, rather than rules is the way to prevent individuals and organizations from being subject to strong disciplinary action because of drinking law violations.

We might as well face facts by realizing the administration has been forced into action by the Board of Regents, who in turn are being pushed by groups outside the University. Chancellor Hardin and other members of the University administration must follow up the move they took in emphasizing regulations concerning drinking by students. Their recent action is in line with the feelings of voters who have the final word on matters of state, and hence University government.

Those who will no follow the rules concerning drinking are putting themselves in a position where the administration will have little or no choice in taking positive action to prevent recurring violations.

Let's face it, the administration has taken a definite stand on student drinking and will be as harsh as we make them be in the enforcement of it. - T. W.

Political Baptism

It's reassuring to pick up a newspaper and see something besides football predictions, gossip from Hollywood or an announcement of some meeting that has been occurring with machinelike regularity for some odd score of years.

For the next three weeks the country will hear a lot about senatorial majorities, state gubernatorial races and "vote for me because . . ." appeals. This is all good. Certainly and it is deplorable to even admit it, there undoubtedly will be some "mudslinging" and "off-color" politics. Nevertheless, we are knee deep in an excellent demonstration of how our representative government operates and chooses its leaders.

The Nebraskan feels it has a responsibility to cover the election. It will take a definite stand on major issues. This stand, however, will be taken only after both sides of the case have been given a public hearing. The policy expressed in the editorial columns will express the feelings of the editorial writer and the thoughts of the current staff.

The Nebraskan has set one goal for itself in this election-to arouse an intelligent interest in the campaign and its issues among its readers. It does not feel any responsibility to influence any voter or reader, unless the individual concurs with the opinions expressed of his own volition.

During the past week, The Nebraskan has attempted arrangements to bring Roman Hruska and James Green, candidates for the short term senate seat vacated by the death of the late Senator Hugh Butler, to the University to speak on the same platform at a University convocation. Invitations were mailed to both men on September 26, giving an explanation of the convocation and a list of dates when

the Union Ballroom was available. Many phone calls have been exchanged between staff members of the two candidates and The Nebraskan. As is announced on page one, Green will speak next Tuesday, Oct. 19.

Hruska is unable to appear. He has made

previous speaking engagements, which, his campaign manager said, could not be broken.

The Nebraskan has no desire to assume the role of a captious and naive college paper. In analyzing the campaign, it must judge on the evidence that is before it.

In the mores of politics, and the ways of politicians, The Nebraskan is definitely inexperienced. But The Nebraskan asks for no pity, for it is being baptized under fire by its own

It is hard to determine if the Republican policy is actually following some early rumors that warned its candidates not to engage in open debate with their opponents. According to the facts at hand, no conclusion can be drawn in the case of Hruska's not accepting the invitation. The issues which the candidates were asked to discuss at the convocation were the farm policy and the Universal Military Training laws, both of which will be up for revision in the next session of Congress.

The Nebraskan is still trying to arrange for bringing more of the candidates to the campus. The result of present attempts will be known in the next tew days. Until that time, no decision can be honestly reached concerning the availability of reluctant candidates to speak on the issues of the campaign or the desirability of having overly anxious candidates appear.

Afterthoughts

Utter Failure!

Science is wonderful!

You can buy a little gadget to tickle the soles of your tired feet, bottled olives that come out easily, grapefruit that doesn't squirt, alarm clocks that purr . . .

But somewhere the scientists slipped up. They haven't yet invented a paint remover which will do a good job of removing Greek letters from the back of a pair of jeans!

The Nebraskan

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LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"Louise told her you would be a swell blind date, but she must have found out about you anyway."

Military View

Desegregation In Navy **Proves Policy's Success**

By W. O. GALLERY Captain, U.S. Navy Professor of Naval Science

Early in the last war I was given command of my first ship, a seaplane tender of about 250 officers and enlisted men. Of these, ten were colored. The navy system at that time gave negroes ratings which required that they work in the wardroom mess, waiting on tables and cleaning up officers' rooms. They lived in a separate compartment in the crew's quarters, had a separate toilet.

An officer in command of his first ship really gives it his best to make it a good ship in every way. Being a damyankee, I explained to my southern executive officer that I wanted no discrimination on this ship - I believed that all men were created equal without regard to color. The exec shook his head a bit but didn't feel it expedient to argue with this yankee who knew nothing about the handling of the colored race.

During the next year we had more trouble with those ten colored boys than with all the rest of the crew. They did poor jobs, were sullen, disinterested and were regularly up for disciplining.

Before I left the ship at the end of that year I had a long talk with the executive on how the ship made out generally during the hectic war period. When I admitted we hadn't been successful in handling the problem of the colored boys he said: "Captain, you just can't treat those ignorant niggers like white people. We southerners know how to handle, them. Keep them separate and under firm discipline." I had no answer to this. Apparently he was right.

Eight years later I was given command of a big aircraft carrier of about 3000 officers and enlisted men. We took it out of mothballs starting with a crew of about 20, rapidly built it up to full complement and spent a year fighting the Korean war. By this time the Navy system had changed. The colored men were no longer given ratings which required them to be wardroom servants. They worked in the engine rooms, fire rooms, supply department and on the flight deck. They bunked next to their white shipmates, had no separate toilets.

Many times during that year I looked down the flight deck from the bridge and saw the colored and white boys scuffling and playing together, working side by side, reading comics, singing together. There was simply no difference among the sailors because of their color. There was no disciplinary problem with either white or colored boys.

What was the difference? In the case of the seaplane tender the colored men were in fact segregated. It is natural human reaction to resent such distinction by segregation and to react, thinkingly or otherwise, with sullenness and discontent. When on the aircraft carrier the Navy no longer segregated the colored mer from the rest of the crew it had no colored problem.

There was one important difference between the start of this desegregation on the aircraft carrier and its start back here stateside.

As the men reported aboard ship they were assigned to work and living space according to their navy ratings. If an prejudiced which member of the crew had attempted to organize protest meetings because they objected to working and living next to negroes they would have been promptly heaved into the brig by the master-at-arms. So this crew, made up of sailors from every section of the United States, had no choice but to give the desegregation policy of the Navy a good try. It worked astonishingly well.

I have had no experience to draw on in predicting how desegregation will work when women and children are involved. I just have an abiding conviction that if the prejudices of white people can be suppressed long enough to give it a good try it will work equally

Letterip

Dear Editor:

From observing the hustle of campus life which has existed during the past three weeks, it looks as if this will be an outstanding year for the University. May the Mortar Boards take this opportunity to wish each of you success in accomplishing your individual

goals during the coming year. On Ivy Day, May 7, a group of junior women will be honored for their contributions to the University. The criteria set for judging these contributions are leadership, scholarship and service.

Mortar Board realizes the importance of good scholarship; thus, we have set the weighted average for initiation into Mortar Board Society as 6:100. The scholarship requirement is arbitrarily set each year by the new Mortar Boards.

In considering service, we believe that the quality of service rather than the quantity is the important factor. It is not so important what office the woman may hold, but r how she has discharged the responsibility vested in her.

Leadership involves many elements of character, qualities such as integrity of purpose, dependability, sincerity, ability to subordinate one's self and be led as well as to lead, creativeness, initiative and the extent and type of influence exerted on the campus. Mortar Board seeks to select those campus leaders who have achieved a balance in their college work between scholastic endeavors and participation in the campus community.

May this be the challenge of the 1954-55 chapter of Mortar Boards. Black Masque Chapter of Mortar Board.

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Air Base Is **Another NU**

By ELLIE ELLIOTT

The latest fad in columns and editorials these days seems to be discussing the Air Force Base here in Lincoln. Much emphasis is being placed on "things to rememso I'm going to add a few more sides to this so-called situ-

First let us consider the similarities between the two institutions: the base and the University. Both are training institutions for the young men and women of our country. Both are peopled by men and women of diverse backgrounds, educations and capabilities. Both are governed by the same social, moral and civil codes. This base is, in a sense, an extension division of the University of Nebraska, specializing in military sciences. Some persons have brought forth

the theory that one great difference between the two institutions is this) we are in school because we want to be in school; and men are in the Air Force not because they have chosen it, but because of the federal conscription law. For a certain percentage of enlisted men and officers this is the case. However, we must remember that a great many men have chosen the Air Force as their occupation. They are professional soldiers, just as we are to be professional scholars, teachers, engineers and the like. We might also keep in mind that the Air Force has not taken any draftees for almost two A great many airmen are drift-

ers . . . boys that have not yet found their places in society, have not decided upon a vocation and have chosen to serve their country while they are trying to find themselves. A great many University students, too, are drifters. This campus is crawling with lost souls . . . confused youngsters who are seeking, consciously or unconsciously, the answers to the whats and whys of life. University drifters are more fortunate than their brothers in the service; they have at their fingertips the heritage of the ages. They may study, and hope to find, through the answers of the great men of former times, their own answers. The University is a much more comfortable place to carry on this search. The student is responsible only to himself. Fortunately for us, our lives are not endangered if a student chooses to be uncooperative, or if he loses interest in his work to the extent that he ceases to attend classes or to care what the results of his actions-or inaction-may There was, in an editorial in this

paper not long ago, a heinous error in logic that must not go unchastized. In discussing the types of men found in the Air Force, it was stated: "Some were brought up in homes that taught respect and gentility and some were raised in slum districts and tenements of the big cities." Intentional or not, the inference is that all those persons brought up in slum districts and tenements are lacking in respect and gentility. The error is obvious, and while this may seem a very fine point, hardly worthy of comment. it is just such a statements as this, that foster much of the unfortunate ill-feeling between military and civilian institutions.

If we are going to uphold Chancellor Hardin's efforts to make this

the friendliest campus in the coun. try, I suggest that we might well begin our efforts in this area. If the conduct of some airmen makes you unhappy, try setting a better example. If some of you gentlemen are finding the competition too stiff, take a good honest look at yourselves, and try to determine the cause. Or do you think that

Woman's View

mirable American traditions?

beer-busts and pantie raids are ad-

Long Beads **Set Traps** For Dates

By MARILYN TYSON

Bubbles, bangles and beads. That's what the latest coed fad is made of. They are mostly beads; big, long dangling chains with a few blobs of colored bubbles

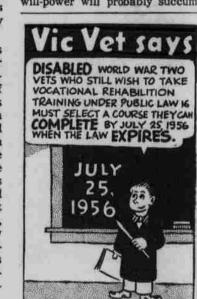
I would like to warn the men on campus about the traps these contraptions can set. (If you have an enterprising date.) Be careful when you're dancing or the things may fly up and choke you. If you're not the type of man women want to choke, they could make an excellent lasso. Add a ball to that chain and, men, you're caught!

And wait until your girl's necklace breaks on the dance floor, Your gallant nature will tell you that you must pick up all 399 of the little jewels.

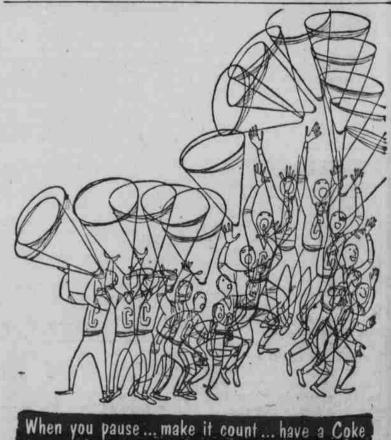
For proof positive-one coed, getting ready for an 8 o'clock at the usual one minute 'til, got so tangled up in the things, she sprained her little finger. Then there was the short coed that caught her beads on a door knobpoor soul got 13 late minutes. I don't mind the pearls as much

as I do the biz fluorescent rocks that are thrown in here and there. I've been trying to avoid buying the things but still, I'm beginning to feel left out. Mother's flapper clothes got a raking over when I went home last weekend. I thought possibly I might find some left-over strands.

No matter how much I dislike the things, if long beads are still vogue in November, my weak will-power will probably succumb,



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