

Editorial Comment:

From Aardvark to Zulu Filibuster Is Worthwhile

The following editorial was taken from a recent edition of the Iowa State Daily. It gives a very interpretive discussion of the filibuster, a word which often causes distaste when it comes up in discussion of Congressional proceedings.

"The word 'filibuster' usually causes one to visualize a portly Southern senator in pinstriped suit standing before the United States Senate drawing out the vital ingredients for the 'hushpuppies that mah great-grandpappy used to whomp up.'

"Although the dress has changed, our Senators still manage to use the filibuster to kill or force into compromise many important pieces of legislation. And today the filibuster is being used by the Southern Democrats to forestall civil rights legislation.

"The Senate is now in its second week of round-the-clock debates on this critical topic and a hard core of Southerners has held the floor during most of the debate. In view of the need for some civil rights legislation, many people have taken issue with the filibuster and its use. Perhaps the argument most frequently used is that the filibuster gives the minority a means of control over the majority in a democratic system based on majority rule.

"Filibustering itself is monopolizing the floor of the Senate, through talking, offering inconsequential but time-consuming motions with the object of delaying or blocking the will of the majority. Our Senate is the only major legislative body in the world which tolerates this practice.

"Eliminating the filibuster seriously endangers the right of free speech and may even be harmful to our system of government. For example, when the majority is 51 percent and the minority, 49 percent, it may be majority rule, but is it democracy?"

"A filibuster can do two beneficial things: (1) It enables a thorough discussion of the issue; and (2) Even a threat of a filibuster often results in compromise legislation in which the minority has at least part of its views expressed.

"There are methods of ending a filibuster. Although it hasn't happened since 1917, a positive vote of two-thirds of the Senators present will cause debate to be limited. There are also several neglected Senate rules which would help keep discussions to the basic issues. Most important is the rule which limits a Senator to only one topic while speaking. However, this rule is usually ignored during a filibuster.

"From this it may be concluded that the Senate is not helpless. It has in its possession methods to limit debate. But most of the Senators are apparently thinking of the day when the shoe might be on the other foot. For this reason they hesitate before taking measures which will eliminate complete freedom of speech.

"Although the filibuster seems unrealistic at first glance, we believe it does one very important job — enables complete freedom of speech. This and the fact that methods do exist to close debate, make it a worthwhile institution."

Political Campaign Anybody's Guess

(ACP)—The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute provides this survey of the political picture to date:

"A Jules Feiffer cartoon in a December 1959 issue of Newsweek rings a bell for this year. In essence, both political parties hold their conventions. Party 'A' picks its candidate, but Party 'B' is deadlocked. Party 'B', having no one qualified to run, decides not to run anyone. With the public enthralled at such a courageous decision, the candidate of Party 'A' resigns. Then both parties commence to show how incompetent they are for the rest of the electioneering season.

"Whether 1960 could herald such a nightmare is doubtful, but the early days of the election 'merry-go-round' find the GOP solidly behind one candidate, and the Democrats holding Jacks, but no Aces.

"The Democrats better pick someone soon, as they face the highly able and well-beeled Richard Nixon. Though 'dark-horses' were the fashion years ago, the present role of the U.S. in world affairs rules out such a compromise candidate.

"However, in the Democrat camp, everyone has his troubles. Stevenson is a two time loser (and too intellectual); the North dislikes Johnson; the South dislikes Humphrey; Symington, in the middle, is not

well-liked by anyone. Kennedy's main drawback is inexperience.

"Back at the 'elephant water-hole,' it is surprising that with the fait accompli that Nixon is the 1960 standard-bearer, not too much noise is heard about the Veep spot. To draft 'Rocky' would be sheer hypocrisy after his feeble attempts at the presidential nomination were cold-shouldered by higher ups. Perhaps Henry Cabot Lodge, who spends most of his time listening to the Russians at the U.N., will be chosen. Maybe Charles Halleck, who has done a stupendous job keeping the Democrats from bulldozing legislation through Congress, will get the nod. About the only other serious contender is Labor Secretary Mitchell. However, if the Republicans win in 1960, and should Rocky decide to try for the 'big-time' in '64, an inter-party fight may ensue, since his nomination would imply a demotion for the then incumbent vice president.

"Nixon is a splendid figure to argue ad monem. Some of his tactics on his rise to fame could be worth pot-shots.

"So with the GOP in the White House and the Democrats in Congress, and each wanting to hold their ground and win the opponent's, starts the still embryonic 1960 campaign.

Staff Comment

Balm and Sage

By Herb Probasco

Americans and Cubans "remembered the Maine" when the French freighter La Coubre, loaded with 76 tons of Belgian arms for Fidel Castro's police, exploded in Havana Harbor.

The incident was practically history repeating itself in its similarity to the blowing-up of the battleship "Maine" just before the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898. The locations were only a mile apart, the time of the year only about three weeks apart and the receding charges from the Cuban government resembled those of the United States, when 266 men went down on the "Maine."



Probasco

This time, however, not as many lives were lost—from 50 to 75—and Cuba was blaming the United States for the explosion, rather than vice versa. Also, the recent case hit close to home, as a Nebraskan was arrested and heavily interrogated for some 30 hours regarding his part, if any, in the tragedy.

Saddest outcome of the whole affair,

though, was the fact that Cuba and Castro were indirectly accusing the United States of sabotage. These charges widened the split between these two once-friendly countries and made firmer the Soviet Union's foothold in the tiny Caribbean nation so close to our own land.

Secretary of State Christian A. Herter has said that Castro and his aides "seem to go out of their way to make U.S.-Cuban relations more difficult" as soon as they take a turn for the better. This may be true, but more important is the fact that this country probably "goofed" when it first collaborated with the Castro regime.

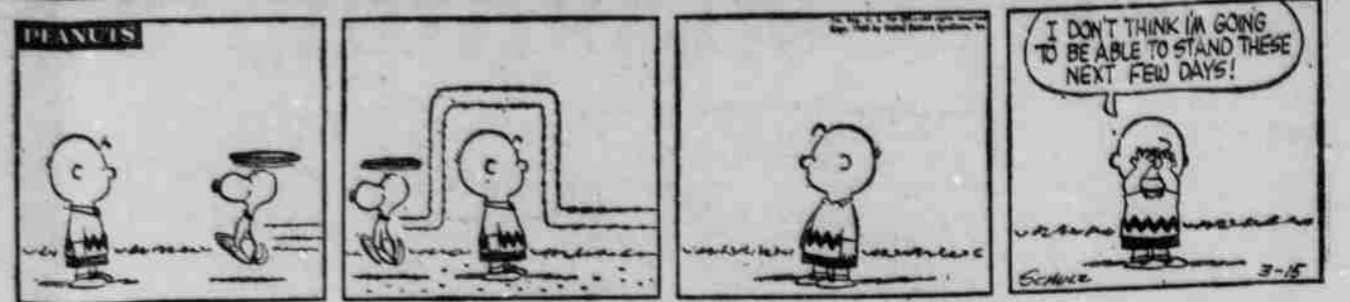
It might not have been for the best interests of the U.S. plantation owners in Cuba to have been more friendly toward Castro when he took over the land, but judging from where we stand now, we may have saved the fortunes of a few while disregarding the outcome of our actions on the fate of the free world.

As it is now, Russia has one foot solidly entrenched in Cuban soil through trade agreements, and admit it or not, Castro will sooner be sympathetic toward Khrushchev's gang than to the bungling United States diplomatic policy.

Daily Nebraskan

SIXTY-NINE YEARS OLD
Members Associated Collegiate Press, Inter-collegiate Press
Representative: National Advertising Service, Incorporated
Published at: Room 28, Student Union
Lincoln, Nebraska
16th & B
Telephone HE 2-7831, ext. 4225, 4226, 4227
The Daily Nebraskan is published Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday during the school year, except during vacations and exam periods, by students of the University of Nebraska under the authorization of the Committee on Student Activities as an expression of student opinion. Publication under the jurisdiction of an authorized student organization shall be deemed an official activity of the University of Nebraska. The members of the Daily Nebraskan

staff are personally responsible for what they say, or do, or cause to be printed, February 2, 1958.
Subscription rates are \$3 per semester or \$5 for the academic year.
Entered as second class matter at the post office in Lincoln, Nebraska, under the act of August 4, 1913.
EDITORIAL STAFF
Editor: Carol Krasn
Managing Editor: Sandra Laker
News Editor: Herb Probasco
Sports Editor: Dave Calhoun
Art Editor: Karen Lang
Copy Editors: Paul Dean, Gary Rodgers, Gretchen Shilberg
Night News Editor: Gary Rodgers
Staff Writers: Mike Henry, Ann Meyer, Gerald Lundberg
Junior Staff Writers: Dave Wohlfarth, Sam Varian
BUSINESS STAFF
Business Manager: Stan Korman
Assistant Business Managers: Ed Grady, Charlene Green, Alvin Shure
Circulation Manager: Doug Youngblood



Daily Nebraskan Letterip

Aid Program

To the Editor:
At the present time it appears clear that the most important challenge to America is the challenge of the needs of the underdeveloped countries of the world. If our country is to go down in history as a truly great nation, it will be necessary that it meet this challenge.

In the same manner that individuals are considered great by the concern that they show for the needs of other individuals, so nations will be considered great by the concern that they show for the needs of other nations. I believe that we as a nation should try to capture some of the same spirit that has captured such individuals as Albert Schweitzer and Mahatma Gandhi.

In order to meet the challenge I believe that a new nonpartisan national program for world economic development is needed. The program that I am recommending is a new voluntary payroll deduction and contribution plan similar in type to a program provided for California State Civil Service employees in Sacramento to contribute to the United Crusade.

Under this recommended program each individual would contribute annually or have a certain sum deducted from his salary during the year for a national program for world economic development.

By converting our present small compulsory program into a voluntary program, each individual would be able to give as much as he can and thinks he ought to give to the economic aid program.

Such a program would probably receive the strong support of churches and philanthropic organizations throughout the nation, and would offer a challenge for greatness to each individual and to the nation as a whole.

It is possible that if this program were successful in this country it would be adopted by other developed

countries, and that a worldwide effort would be started.

For these reasons I believe the program deserves the serious study and support of our nation and national government.

What do you think? Does it sound reasonable?

Jack Kennedy
Graduate Student,
Economics, University
of California

Job Shedding

To the Editor:
Recently a reader of the Daily Nebraskan sent me a column written by John Heeckt which implied that I agreed with his thesis, and the following:

That the average American, and even the scientists or other specialists, is unable to be sufficiently informed to make useful decisions about the politics and the problems of our federal government.

That, therefore, where such august decisions are necessary, it could and should be left to some sort of politician who is advised by experts and who is infinitely more capable than any average person or any particular person to arrive at an appropriate decision.

I am flattered that the inference that Mr. Heeckt—that a man with at least part of a university education—has read some work of mine. Many undergrads are not even well enough to read as readers to try that superb experience.

I am not in the least surprised on the outland that Mr. Heeckt has grossly misinterpreted my literary endeavors and thereby grievously wronged their interest.

To be sure, I am the man who said, "God must have hated the common people, because he made them so exceedingly common," but that paraphrase like many skirmish in a life-long campaign to convince people (they're specialists, too) that they, by God, better begin to improve themselves.

I also have said, "Mom

is a jerk" but that does not mean—as so many jerks hastened to assume without any further inquiry into my writing, that I hate all women. On the contrary, the very passage from which that manifest truth was taken out of context, reveals that I like women so much that the sight of one who is a Mom outrages me more than it does the ordinary, Mom-accustomed male slob.

As long as the United States of America has any real existence it will be necessary for as many people as possible to know as much as possible about everything which concerns their country, the world, science and pretty soon—outer space.

Why? Because the American people vote for and elect their Senators, Representatives and the President (who make important appointees) and these persons govern the nation.

Because of that circumstance of liberty, everybody in this country is responsible for its fate in every particular—including those who don't vote and are responsible for some of our defaults—and even including people like Mr. Heeckt who seems anxious to jettison their right as free men and be pushed around by some nebulous snerlers who do not exist and never will.

I have also tried constantly to advocate the easy possibility of gaining—by reading and thought which would occupy less time than most people give to TV, a general knowledge of the world, its peoples, papers, political systems, sciences and so on.

This feat can be achieved by anybody who is able to read. I number among my own personal acquaintances men who work in banks, run gas stations, own grocery stores, teach in grade schools, practice medicine and do scientific research along with many other sorts, both average and—by the criterion of wages and formal education—very

sub-average who are sufficiently informed to satisfy my requirements.

Indeed, nearly all of the people I know even fairly well are far more knowledgeable than President Eisenhower has so often and so shockingly shown himself to be.

His election doubtless is owing to the problems of voters as Mr. Heeckt said that not only Mom but Pop "knows best" and wishes ardently to find a way to shed the hard job of being an American in any real sense.

Phillip Wyl'e



N.H. Students To Express Educational Policy Views

Durham, N.H. (I.P.) — In conjunction with the faculty and the administration of the University of New Hampshire, the Student Senate Educational Research Committee is undertaking a project that will allow a number of students to voice their opinions as to the general educational policies here.

This is being accomplished by the distribution of questionnaires containing 11 short answer questions of the type found in an objective examination.

The questionnaire covers a great amount of material touching on all parts of university functions and life from the activities of the

administration and faculty to actual classroom procedure and extra-curricular activities.

Basic problems of the students are also dealt with. Questions relating to guidance service, housing facilities, prescribed curricula, are found in the body of the questions presented.

The mechanics of the study are as follows: A ten per cent random sampling of students will be issued the questionnaires by student senators; a three day period will be allowed for answering the questions; the questionnaires will then be collected and turned over to the Educational Research Committee.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"I UNDERSTAND THE FOOTBALL TEAM VOTED HER THE BEST PASS RECEIVER OF THE SEASON."

Lanz

Abloom with delicate daisies, in a Lanz print on all cotton sailtone—the eased sheath line prettily accented at the waistline by a duet of butterfly bows.

Pink, or turquoise, both on white. 5-17 25.95

quentins
town & campus

1229 "R" St. Phone HE 2-3645