

The Daily Nebraskan

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Teacher Rating Obstacle . . .

In previous editorials, we have tried to give a clear insight into the merits and demerits of using student opinion as a means of evaluating effective teaching. The previous information dealt primarily, in general terms, with the aspects of teaching itself and how instructors could benefit from a teacher-rating system. But how can all this be applied to our University and our instructors? In the first place, there are two attitudes, one the instructors' and one the students', which would have to be eliminated before a teacher-rating system could be accepted as an effective means of evaluation. These two attitudes are the same, but from different points of view. An instructor's first thought would be that students are merely trying to "get even" with him. During his course of instruction, he has given high grades and low grades. So, he is afraid those students with low grades will rate him low in retaliation. On the other hand, the student will say, "Ah, here's my chance to get even. He's been giving me a dirty deal all semester, so I'll rate him low in everything." These attitudes are natural. It is easy to see why an instructor would fear retaliation and why a student would jump at the chance to pay back the instructor. And if these attitudes persist, teacher rating is useless. As long as instructors feel that student opinion is prejudiced, and student opinion is prejudiced, the system would be of little value. From the student standpoint, we feel confident that students will not be prejudiced in a great majority of cases. Naturally, there will be some who will not consider seriously and objectively the matter of rating teachers. But we think the students who do grade with good intentions will far outnumber those who didn't. A teacher-rating system has definite advantages which we feel outweigh its disadvantages. Instructors are employed to teach students, and they should welcome suggestions to improve their teaching. A rating system offers those suggestions.

Typical . . .

No one likes to make a change in what he's been doing for years. But why do instructors stubbornly insist that their grading systems are the only grading systems? Just because their methods have been adequate in the past is no reason for dogmatically registering any change. The attitude is typical among many instructors. They absolutely refuse to consider placing less emphasis on their final examinations. Few courses would suffer under such a system, and instructors still would have an adequate basis for grading. The faculty must do its share to rid the campus of the exam stealing problem. It's up to each instructor to consider whether putting so much emphasis on finals really is of any benefit to the student's education. It's up to each instructor to look into his own methods of grading and make a change where change is needed.

Editorial Briefs

The Senate subcommittee on study of monopoly power has turned the heat on the excessive price of newsprint. Among other considerations, the committee will investigate why, if American mills are operating below capacity, they do not lower their prices enough to get full capacity. All this seems pretty far removed from the University of Nebraska, but The Daily Nebraskan you now have in your hand is concerned. The price of newsprint has been a tough problem for the Rag. The problem in turn falls back on the 9,000 students who pay for their subscriptions to the Daily Nebraskan.

RCCU has become a familiar term in Daily Nebraskan headlines. The Red Cross college unit is a fairly new face on the campus, but since it was organized it has expanded its services over the campus and the city. Its work now extends to the vet hospital, mental hospital, orphanages, penal institutions, old peoples' homes, swimming classes, the motor corps, local high schools and Nebraska foreign students. The amazing growth of RCCU shows students' initiative and work at its best.

NUCWA's mock UN general assembly is only a month away. Last year's UNESCO conference was a new experience for most Nebraska students, but the success of that meeting has livened the interest in this year's experiment. A month leaves little time for complete study of the issues which will come up before the conference. The library has willingly done more than its share in making information available for delegates. Besides setting up a special section for these materials, the library employees are taking time to help students find additional information in books and periodicals which have not been placed in the section. With all this material available, students should come to the conference with a background adequate for authoritative debate and voting. The more background the delegates have, the more significant the conference will be for them.

"Understanding" is the present keynote of the city-wide Courtesy campaign. The foreign students on this and Wesleyan campus are taking part in the current phase of the campaign by speaking to Lincoln groups and dining with city families. Verbalization of their way of life, their interests, their beliefs, exchanged with campus and Lincoln groups and individuals, will do much to bring real "Understanding" to a complex, confused world.

Agronomy Profs Address Farmers

Dr. J. H. Gooding and Dr. J. E. Livingston, university faculty members, addressed a recent meeting of the Farmers club. Dr. Gooding, professor of agronomy, spoke on the advantages of crop rotation. Using information from the Nebraska experimental station, he showed the increase in yield from rotating sweet clover and manure instead of straight grain rotation. One acre of land, according to Gooding, will produce 14.9 bushels more corn when it is rotated in this way. Dr. Livingston emphasized the importance of seed treating small grains to combat smut and improve the grain stand. "A number of portable seed treating units are available to farmers. These, as well as stationary units, can be obtained from county agents," the plant pathologist told the farmers. Both men are members of the Ag College faculty.

News & Views

BY GEORGE WILCOX.
Story of the Week:

The story of the week presented an international flavor with the signing of a Russian Red China pact binding the 700 million inhabitants of the world's biggest Communist nations for 30 years in peace — and in war. The treaty, signed in Moscow by Russian Foreign Minister Vishinsky and Chinese Foreign Minister Chou En-lai, is aimed at curbing "aggression" by Japan and all foreign powers "directly or indirectly" connected with Japan. At present, the United States, Britain, Nationalist China and Russia occupy Japan.

The pact was the result of two months of negotiations in Moscow and was aimed at strengthening the economic and cultural ties of Russia and Red China. It provides for a Russian loan of 300 million dollars to China over the next five years to be used for the purchase of machinery and supplies from Russia. The big important feature of the pact is the provision that either nation will come to the aid of the other if either is attacked. Other provisions are that after two years Russia will turn over to the Red Chinese the South Manchurian railway, the Port of Dairen and to withdraw troops from Port Arthur.

Since the signing of the pact, speculation around the world centers on the position of Chinese Minister Mao Tze-tung. He has not returned from Russia and, according to rumors from Manila, he is reported being held prisoner by Russian secret police until he deeds the strategic and mineral-wealthy country of Manchuria to the Russians. Various secret clauses have reportedly been written into the pact which distinctly fix the pattern of Russian policy. According to the Chinese Nationalists in Formosa, secret terms of the act provide that the Communists take the leadership in southeast Asia while the Russians attach themselves to secret naval and air bases in northern China. Also, Russia is allowed to infiltrate Red China army circles, hold cards in the Red China Communist party and to share in the secret police.

The secret clauses reduce Red China to the puppet stage of other Russian satellites and offer to war-weary and hungry Chinese no relief on the vast scale needed to restore economic and political stability.

News in Brief
WASHINGTON—John L. Lewis ordered his soft coal miners to stop their outlawed nationwide strike. It was an obvious effort to head off possible contempt of court fines. But the first reaction from eastern producing areas raised doubts as to whether there would be all-out compliance. On the other hand, federal mediators could report only "no real progress" in their last-ditch contract talks.

State and Local
LINCOLN—Strong sentiment in favor of holding a constitutional convention was expressed by persons appearing before a legislative council sub-committee which is studying the question.

K-State Tells Job Program For Athletes

Kansas State college has 77 jobs for athletes—55 in football and 22 in basketball. This information was given out by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, president of the institution, in answer to an Associated Press questionnaire. Eisenhower pointed out that Kansas State subscribes 100 per cent to the N.C.A.A. sanity code, and that the jobs offered by the University are performed at prevailing student rates and should not be referred to as a "subsidy." The pay for the 77 jobs range from \$25 to \$66 a month. Scholarships which cover the \$130 registration fees are also granted by the college to athletes who demonstrate need for them.

More Jobs
Eisenhower hopes that 20 additional jobs can be obtained for athletes by next year. The jobs at the Kansas school at present are for the two sports football and basketball only. "Our alumni do not subsidize athletes privately. They make generous donations to the college, which officially supervises the program I have outlined," answered Eisenhower. Eisenhower thinks that all subsidization, subterfuge, and hypocrisy in college athletics should be eliminated. "Otherwise our college and universities may lose their most essential and precious quality—integrity," he explained.

Seeks Publicity
He believes that all schools who have aid-programs for boys in athletics should publish the details, and handle the program in the open.

The N.C.A.A. sanity code is under fire from all sections of the country. Many university officials want it abolished because they don't believe that the minority of schools follow it, thus placing the burden on those which do.

June Grads May Face Job Decline

A 25 percent decline in employment possibilities face next June's graduates, Frank Endicott of Northwestern university believes. Endicott, placement bureau director, says that in the future, graduates must be prepared to accept more routine, non-glamorous, "blue-collar" jobs. There are not enough executive jobs to go around. Endicott recently completed a nationwide survey of job openings.

Just Around

BY ROD RIGGS.

Of course the biggest news of the week is the Stan Kenton concert, sponsored by the Union Activities Committee. This is probably one of the greatest things to happen at the U since the Huskers went to the Rose Bowl.

Kenton, whose music has started a storm of controversy, is giving an exclusive Nebraska appearance at the Coliseum, Wednesday night, Feb. 22. His band, complete with strings for the first time, is to play what Kenton believes is the most modern thing in music.

The band, comprising forty musicians, includes ten violins, three violas, and three cellos, six reeds, nine brass and the rhythm section. Back with the band are old standbys Shelly Manne, Bob Gloga, Bob Cooper, Bart Varsalona and Chico Alvarez. Also featured in the trumpet section is Maynard Ferguson, one of the best young brassmen to come to be top in the last few years. Ferguson, who made a few records with Charlie Barnet, is sensational in person.

I happened to be in Omaha yesterday, talking to Bill Ball, the Capitol record representative for this area. He had a telegram saying "First three Kenton Albums shipped to anywhere air mailed to you yesterday." While I was there, the records came in, and we played them immediately. They're like nothing you ever heard before. Gone is the blaring brass that characterized Kenton. Instead there is substituted a soothing, restful type of music, punctuated, to be sure, by the brass section, but not in the style of the old Kenton. It is the type of music that can be restful, and at the same time, in an inexplicable way, exciting. "Innovations in Modern Music" comes on like Gang Busters, to coin a cliché.

And all I can say is that when I get to heaven, all I want is to see Stan Kenton clinging to a raft, no horn, no piano, no nothing, just blowing his top, while in the background Guy Lombardo wanders sadly back to the rice fields.

If any of you have been listening to the recorded music programs on the local radio stations, you are aware of the contest going on in conjunction with the Kenton concert. The contest, to pick the best letter on the topic "What's with Modern Music" is well worth entering. The first prize winner will receive four Kenton albums, including the latest one, "Innovations in Modern Music." Whoever wins this prize will be one of the first people in the country to have this album in his collection, and certainly one of the first people in this territory. Other prize winners will also receive Kenton records, autographed by Kenton and awarded at the concert. For further details, listen to any of your local radio stations.

So if you want to join the smart set at the Kenton concert Wednesday night, get your tickets at the Union office. It'll cost you, but \$1.20 is cheap for the "evenings" entertainment you'll get. Drop around!

K-State to Build New Girls' Dorm

Kansas State coeds will soon have a new domain. Work will soon begin on a third new women's dormitory at the Kansas school. According to Milton Eisenhower, president of the institution, the \$800,000 project will house 211 women. It will be financed by a bond issue of \$700,000 with the remaining \$100,000 coming from proceeds of the building.

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Confusion Tabbed as Basis For Students' Mental Ills

Confusion lies at the base of most students' mental ills, says Thomas F. Storer, assistant professor of philosophy. This confusion, he says, concerns the moral problems of the world. "Many," the professor stated, "don't realize that this problem is responsible for their mental difficulties. The first step is to recognize this confusion. Then they can take steps to overcome it."

The fields of mental health, psychology and psychoanalysis, have not long been separated from the field of philosophy. It is an historical fact that these studies have been among the most recent to emerge from philosophy and to become specialized subjects in themselves. **Philosopher.** The philosopher is often the person whom people seek for advice, the person whom they consult on any subject. Dr. Storer meets with many students every day, students who come to him with problems or merely to chat. There are four things about which students most frequently come to Dr. Storer. These problems are concerned mostly with behavior codes, he said. They are sex, religion, jobs and the general world situation. **Students' sex problems** deal chiefly with marriage and parents, according to Dr. Storer. "The confusion again is that they want to do the right thing," he said. "Their parents have moral codes which, for the most part, are completely unexamined, codes borrowed from Christianity, Puritanism or something of the sort. Yet, today, the world's moral standards are lax."

Their parents have codes, and they have standards which they have formulated themselves. Dr. Storer explained. Many times, he said, the parents have failed to investigate their standards. The students have studied their own codes, he continued, but they are confused in deciding which standards they should accept. **Marriage.** Other sex problems of students concern marriage, the professor stated. "Most of the students plan on getting married. They question pre-marital sex relations and other problems." Concerning mental ills caused by religious confusion, Dr. Storer had this to say: "Students are dissatisfied with the traditional religion in which

they were brought up and yet feel there must be something they ought to know about." They feel there must be something to which they can cling, in which they can believe, Dr. Storer said.

"They are confused," he continued. "They can't believe God is a person sitting on a throne in white robes. Yet they must have something. Their problems result in confusion. They want to know what things are meaningful, what they can believe in." Students are also worried and confused about jobs, Dr. Storer went on. Most students who are looking for jobs aren't looking for money, he said. **Security.** "What they want are steady, secure jobs, to have homes and raise families," the professor explained. "The irony is that even though they have trouble finding the jobs they want. And finally, students are concerned with the ethics of the world, Dr. Storer stated. They come in and worry about such things as the H-bomb, he said. Dr. Storer noted that the things about which students are troubled today are different from the things about which they worried 20 years ago. The confusion has shifted, he said, and the basic problems of the world today is the moral problem.

Few of the students realize they are confused, he said. Their mental difficulties, the professor remarked, are often reflected in their school work. Students should be clear on the confusion about which they talk, Dr. Storer emphasized.

Psychiatry. "Psychiatric therapy is based on language," the professor pointed out. "The psychiatrist is able to straighten out a person when the patient himself is clear on what he is talking about. Students may be able to get problems off their minds in bull sessions. Such sessions help to make clear what the confusion is." As an example of this confusion, Dr. Storer pointed to the recent mass confessions made by students at Wheaton college in Illinois. Assembling to hear a revival speaker, the students began rising from the audience to tell about their sins. One of the confessors told of stealing ice cream when he was a boy. Others joined in the confessions, which continued for about 36 hours. The college president, fearing bad publicity, finally brought the session to a halt. "Such students," said Dr. Storer, "want help and look for help. Where they probably should be looking is to the psychiatrist."

Model UN To Discuss Indonesia

The Indonesian issue will be the topic under discussion when model UN assembly delegates meet Tuesday night. The question of giving United Nations aid to Indonesia, topic which will come before the mock conference, will be explained by C. Clyde Mitchell, chairman of the department of agricultural economics. Dr. Mitchell has recently done work for the state department in the Far East. The issue, as it will be placed before conference delegates in March, concerns instructing the economic commissions for Asia and the Far East to offer the assistance and offices of the UN to the United States of Indonesia.

The purpose of such aid would be to promote development of Indonesia's resources, expansion of her trade, continuance of Indonesian export of vital materials and such resettlement of population necessary for carrying out these objectives. The Indonesian issue will be placed in the hands of the economic and finance committee at the March sessions. Lois Nelson is chairman of the committee, and Bill Dugan is vice chairman.

ROTC Symphonic Band Prepares Annual Concert

Twenty-five clarinetists squealed away in the basement, and in other parts of the Temple building 72 other musicians were tooting and thumping. It was sectional rehearsal day for the University ROTC symphonic band, which is preparing for its annual concert at 3 p. m., Sunday, Feb. 26. Low brasses smoothed the lumps out of some of their runs, and woodwinds worked on pitch and balance. After ironing out some of the rough spots, the band was back in one piece last week. Under the leadership of Director Don Lentz, the members have continued polishing up the music. Recordings made at rehearsals give the players a chance to hear their mistakes and correct them.

First Symphony
The first symphony ever written for band will be one of the featured selections. Composed by Paul Fauchet, the symphony has three movements—Overture, Scherzo and Finale. It was first performed in 1926 by the Guards Republicaine band in France, and received its American premiere in 1933. Another number written originally for band is "Zanoni" by the American composer, Paul Creston, whose "Legend" was performed by the University band last year. "Zanoni," published in 1949, is a tone poem, with unique and rich harmonic texture, beautiful melodies and interesting rhythmic patterns. According to the composer, it is an abstract piece of music without any special story connected with it. The title, "Zanoni," is only a means of identifying the

work and has no other relation to it. **Goethe Ballad**
"The Sorcerer's Apprentice," another selection, is actually about what the title indicates, however, and there is a definite story connected with it. Dukas' composition is based upon a ballad by Goethe concerning a sorcerer and his young apprentice. The apprentice, having stealthily overheard the magic words the sorcerer used to transform a broom handle into an automaton to carry water into a room, tries the charm also and succeeds. But he soon realizes he neglected to learn the words to counteract the magic. In desperation he breaks the broom handle in two, which only causes twice as much water to be carried. Only the timely arrival of the master saves the day. The excitement in the unfolding of the story is clearly reflected in the music.

Solos
A sousaphone choir and clarinet and baritone solos are also included in the program. Making its first appearance as a solo group, the big horns will play "Pompasa" by Hayes. Elburn Cooper, clarinetist, will play Von Weber's "Concertino," and Robert Westfall, baritone horn, will perform Bach's "Hungarian Airs."

Utahan Requests Louder Lectures

A student letter to the editor in the Daily Utah Chronicle suggests the soft-spoken professors speak louder. The writer says it is not unusual for many students, too bashful to ask the prof to raise his voice, to go thru the course without suitable lecture notes. The school, otherwise his insists should either buy hearing aids for its students or give the prof a loud speaker system.

N U Bulletin Board

Monday.
Stan Kenton tickets checked out to representatives in organized houses must be turned in by Monday evening. Headquarters will be open from 7 to 9 p. m. Stan Kenton tickets checked out by Union activities workers must be turned in Tuesday between 7 and 9 p. m. YWCA committees for Monday meet at the following times:
3 p.m. Summer projects.
4 p.m. Membership council.
Economic justice.
N-Book.
5 p.m. Comparative religions.
Conference Co-op.
Alum-Faculty.
World relatedness.

Sport Shop . . . Street Floor
Howard Swanson
Oh . . . what glorious costume colors
SWEATERS and SKIRTS
dyed to MATCH!
Softest wool flannel skirts and luscious wool sweaters, dipped in the same dazzling dye, for the coveted, all-of-one-color, costume look! Yours in Spring tones of light blue, navy, cherry, maize, jade green and black. The skirt: sizes 10 to 18; the sweater: sizes 34 to 40.
The Skirt 9.95 The Sweater 3.95