

## Law College Plans Mock World Court Mythical Nations To Argue Legal Cases Thursday

Law students are set to give the University and anybody else who is interested a free look at a live, working model of the World Court.

The court will convene at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, March 23, at the Union. A Nebraska attorney, C. Petrus Peterson of Lincoln, will preside as chief justice.

Other members of the court will be two practicing Lincoln attorneys, B. F. Baylor and Clarence A. Davis; James E. Lawrence, attorney-editor of the Lincoln Star, and Willard B. Cowles, College of Law staff member who spent last summer at the Hague, the Netherlands, seat of the International Court of Justice.

### International Law

International law students, who have been preparing for this demonstration since last September, will present arguments strictly in keeping with actual international procedures and the court will make an immediate ruling, based on principles of international law.

Lewis A. Curling, a Lincoln student, will serve as chief counsel for the mythical nation of Mexas. Ted Sorenson of Lincoln, will be chief counsel for a second mythical nation, the United Confederation. John H. Pender, college staff member will serve as registrar and Cecil T. Rothrock, a student, as bailiff.

Though incidents involved in the case have been set up to match circumstances which might arise in the Rio Grande country, the fundamental points of law at issue are the same as those which almost brought Canada and the U.S. to the brink of conflict about 100 years ago. Several additional factors, however, have been added, including use of water for irrigation and cattle, control of hoof and mouth disease, and the question of self-defense.

Background incidents for the case include the building of a dam by a militant group of Mexas citizens on the border river to provide water for their cattle. After a series of incidents, the governor of the mythical State of Texaco ordered the Texaco militia to bomb out the dam as a precaution against the spread of hoof and mouth disease. The bombing killed and wounded several citizens of Mexas. Later a member of the bombing crew, drunk in a Mexas town, boasted of his part in the raid. He was arrested by Mexas authorities, tried and convicted of murder.

When diplomatic efforts to settle the controversy failed, Mexas sought aid from the United Nations which referred the parties to the "World Court." Ultimately the litigants asked the court for decision according to international law on these three points:  
1. Is Mexas responsible for damage resulting prior and incident to the construction of the dam?  
2. Is the United Confederation responsible for the damage and loss of life incident to the bombing?  
3. Has Mexas violated the law in arresting and retaining the bombing crew member?

## NU Registration Down 8 Percent

Nebraska's second semester decrease in enrollment was not as large as the trend at other colleges and universities. "People seem to like the University of Nebraska," Dr. George Rosenlof, director of admissions, commented when he reported 8,647 students had enrolled for the second semester.

The University enrollment showed an 8 per cent drop from the first semester registration.

## Music by Dave Haun Will Add To Atmosphere at '50 Prom

Dancers at the 1950 Junior-Senior Prom will have more than six busy queens to make their evening more enticing. They will also enjoy the music of a band leader that has been popular in Lincoln and the middlewest for some 20 years.

Dave Haun made quite a name for himself in the center of the United States during those two decades. While traveling with the Tom Archer circuit, Haun has pleased audiences at Lake Okoboji, the "Forg Hop" in St. Joseph, Mo., "Shore Acres" in Sioux City, Ia., "Aroca" in Sioux Falls, So. Dak., and the "Prom" in St. Paul, Minn.

Haun's orchestra boasts three alumni who have gone elsewhere to make a name for themselves in the music world. Pat McNaughton, trombone, left the organization to become musical director at the University of Southern California.

Two other famous Haun alumni are Dale Nichols, also a trombone player, who is now doing movie shorts and studio work with a stretch with Freddie Slack, and Nate Kazeberr, now playing trumpet with Benny Goodman.

Haun, who runs a Lincoln music store as well as his band, has three arrangers. Rene Hill,



**REFINISHING CHURCH**—This is the back yard of a New York City church, which was repaired and improved by college students attending the Methodist Work camp last summer. Alice Jo Smith, University junior, was a member of the group. Her work at the Church of All Nations was with nine and ten-year-old girls from the slum area. This is one of a great variety of summer projects available to University students under the sponsorship of the YWCA and various church organizations.

## YWCA Sponsors Summer Projects

Summer work camps, international seminars, caravans, community services, institutional service, relief projects and interracial workshops.

These are only a portion of the many summer activities open to University students under the sponsorship of the YWCA or various church organizations. Information concerning the projects will be available this week at a booth in the Union.

Many Nebraska students have taken part in these summer projects. Ruth Sorenson attended an interracial workshop in Washington last summer. Audrey Rosenbaum has worked in a Navaho work camp. Helen Davis did industrial work last summer and Dorothy Speer and Audrey Flood worked at a mental hospital through the institutional service units in Lincoln. Juergen Herbst attended an international seminar.

### This Year's Projects.

Interesting work camps projects are being offered again this summer. A project in a mining community in Kentucky will be a community service program for children, youth and adults in this underprivileged area. From 15 to 25 men and women of various races and backgrounds will live at Simpson college, Indianola, Ia., and take part in a rural work camp, specializing in the rural church.

An interracial group of 25 men and women will live in interesting quarters overlooking the Hudson river in New York City and work with Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Italians and other groups. This is an educational, cultural and sight-seeing program combined with work. Mayaguez, Puerto Rico offers an unusual opportunity for six men and women to help in building and playground equipment, general painting and repair, along with some recreational leadership at the Marina Neighborhood house.

### Work in Washington.

Opportunities for students interested in government work are open in Washington. Students hold full-time paid jobs in government agencies and spend eight to twelve hours a week in seminar meetings studying federal government processes and preparing for effective Christian citizenship. Salaries for two months will be sufficient to cover living costs and coach travel from the middle west.

International activities exist through six European work-study seminars. Groups of eighteen students will sail together on a student ship about June 20. Each group will spend two weeks in England, three weeks in a work camp or study seminar in Germany or France. One week will also be spent in two of the following countries: Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Austria, or Hungary, and one week in the European-American Conference of the World's Student Christian Federation at Gwatt, Switzerland.

Arrangements for considering the economic, political, educational and religious situation in countries visited are being made here by European Student Christian movements. Each group will be under the direction of a staff member of the YM or YW.

**Students Needed.**  
Lutheran student service will conduct study-work projects in reconstruction in some area of the life of the church, June through August, in Germany, Austria, and possibly France. Twenty students are needed.

To face problems fearlessly and frankly is especially difficult when those facing them together are of differing and often opposing points of view; when they are filled inwardly with despair and bitterness and conflict. Since 1945, students from many parts of the world have met in Quaker seminars to discuss ways of achieving peace. Five seminars will be held in Europe this summer, two in the east, one in Japan and another in India.

Miss Ruth Shinn, director of the WY has additional information and directions about each of these projects.

## Mock Assembly

**Agenda**  
Monday, March 20:  
3 p. m.—Second plenary session; report of the atomic energy commission. Chancellor R. G. Gustavson.  
4-5 p. m.—Committee meetings: political and security, Room 313, Union; economic and financial, Union ballroom; social, humanitarian and cultural, Room 315, Union; trusteeship, Room 316, Union.

## First Model UN Session Ousts China

### Nationalist Party Members Denied

Nationalist China was ousted from the general assembly at the first plenary session of the model conference.

Meeting Friday afternoon to open the week-long mock assembly, delegates voted no to a confirming membership of the credentials committee report Nationalist regime. The vote was 21 to 18, with two abstentions. Assuming that the credentials committee had met before the first plenary session, Jean Oakes of the Egyptian delegation gave the committee report. The committee by-passed a Soviet objection to seating the Nationalist delegates and reported that it found no reason for refusing their membership in favor of a Chinese communist delegation.

### Matzke Demand

Soviet representative Jerry Matzke immediately demanded that the portion accepting the Nationalist delegation be stricken from the report. The Russian delegation pointed out that the Nationalist government represents only a tenth of the Chinese people, while nine-tenths of the population is under Red control. "A fascist government representing only a small portion of the people should not be seated here," they declared.

Nationalist Delegate Bill Edmondson came back with the statement that "this name of the People's Republic (communist government) is merely a false front" and that it is promoted by an outside power, Russia. But the Nationalist protests were overruled when the assembly voted to instruct the credentials of Communist China. The Yugoslav delegate, Charles Bergeford, reminded members that they were to base their voting on whether the Red regime or the Nationalists represented the Chinese people.

Rising to make a final objection on his removal from the assembly, Bill Edmondson was cut off by Assembly President Ted Sorenson, who refused to recognize him after rejection of Nationalist representation.

### Agar Keynotes

Earlier in the afternoon, the mock assembly delegates heard the keynote speaker of the conference, William Agar, representative of the United Nations department of public information.

Sorenson also announced meetings of the four assembly committees. Committee work will be interrupted Monday for the second plenary session and for the report of the atomic energy commission by Chancellor R. G. Gustavson.

### Red Cross Seeks Coed Volunteers

Would you like to be a Gray Coed? The college Red Cross unit is sponsoring a gray coed project at the Student Health center. Workers will assist the nurses by writing letters for the patients, checking visitor cards, and reading to the patients.

# Agar Believes UN's Work Successful



**KEYNOTE SPEAKER**—William Agar of the United Nations department of public information addresses mock assembly delegates at the first conference plenary session. Students taking part in the week-long model general assembly are attempting to give the project the appearance of the actual UN assembly. When the four conference committees have studied the issues before the assembly, delegates will meet together to debate and vote on the major questions. Chancellor R. G. Gustavson will speak at today's plenary session at 3 p. m. in the Union ballroom. His talk will be on the report of the atomic energy commission.

## Cosmo Carnival Talent Schedules 'World Cruise'

Care to take a world cruise on April first?

The Cosmopolitan Club is inviting everyone to do just that by attending their "Cosmo Carnival" at the Union. The program is to have a world-wide flavor.

Jorgen Herbst, as sort of a modern Sinbad, dreams of the various stop on the world cruise. The Cosmopolitan Club's international talent will take it from there. Scheduled stops include the following:

Hawaii—with hula-hula girls somewhere in the picture.  
Persia—with an hour swaying to Oriental string music.

Russia—Cossacks are to kick and spin through energetic folk dances for this one.

Europe—Bjorn Karlson will sing a Norwegian fisher's song, while pulling in a net containing mermaid Charlene Colbert. In another part, Jack Levi and Mary Chappell are to present a skit entitled "A French Black Market."

South America—The Latin-American combo will give out with rumbas rhythm while a couple demonstrates the true rumba.

U. S. A.—a traveling salesman skit, a group of monkeys doing a parody on the "Coconut" song, pseudo-hillbillys and other items are to complete the program.

The program is only part of the evening's entertainment, however. The larger part of the 8 to 12 affair will be devoted to dancing, from popular to waltzes and rumbas.

Program chairman Mike Navid and carnival chairman Ray Solihog have had much to do in directing the affair. Since its first appearance in 1948, the Cosmo Carnival has become an annual event at the University. Tickets will go on sale this week, obtainable from club members or at the Union. The affair will be held in the Union ballroom, Saturday evening, April 1.

## Speech Opens First Session Of Assembly

In spite of the lack of police power in the United Nations, the UN has been successful in settling many world problems through mediation, arbitration and conciliation.

These were the optimistic words of William Agar, representative of the UN department of public information, as he gave his address opening the model general assembly Friday.

Because of the UN's lack of enforcing power, Agar said, it has been obligated to turn to other peaceful settlements. It has made the nations "sit down and talk out their problems instead of fighting them out," he remarked.

"The lack of power has uncovered unexpected power," he continued, "that of public opinion. The problems that are settled by force are only too likely to have to be settled by force again."

Agar urged the assembly delegates not to minimize the development of these methods of settling disputes, even though the need for a police force is still recognized. Naming three fields of UN work—political, human rights and the task of bringing about world stability, and well-being, he listed many examples where the UN has employed mediation and arbitration to solve international problems.

### "People Must Know"

"Unless the people of the world can be fully informed of its activities, the United Nations cannot hope to succeed," the speaker said.

The task of making the UN work, he continued, is in the hands of the individual men and women. "The way to make governments live up to their responsibilities for the people is to know and understand what is going on and see to it that governments live up to their responsibilities," he added.

Agar related the application of methods of settling disputes to the present cold war. The main problem of the United Nations is the continuous political rift between Soviet power on one hand

See Assembly Page 2

## Gustavson To Lead Off 2nd Session

Chancellor R. G. Gustavson's report of the atomic energy commission will lead off today's model assembly session.

Speaking at 3 p. m. in the Union ballroom, the chancellor will address delegates as they meet for the second plenary session of the conference.

Gustavson's speech will be broadcast over radio station KOLN.

While at the University of Chicago, Dr. Gustavson served as liaison man between the university and the war department during the development of the atomic experiment conducted under Chicago's stadium. This project cleared the way for constructing the atomic bomb.

### Atomic Energy Expert

The chancellor served later as a member of the board of governors of the Argonne laboratories, the Chicago atomic energy experimental ground. He is a member of the atomic energy commission's committee on research fellowships in the biological and agricultural sciences.

Besides his work in the atomic energy field, the chancellor is a member of the United States national commission of UNESCO. He attended the UNESCO conference at Mexico City in 1947 with the U. S. delegation.

Dr. Gustavson has been honored with numerous awards and citations for his work in the field of biochemistry. He is a member of a number of honorary societies, and in 1948 the Swedish government knighted him with the Order of the North Star. The chancellor received the award, third highest in the nation, for contributions to the fields of science and education.

### Discussion Period

Time will be allotted after Gustavson's report this afternoon for discussion of his address. The four conference committees will meet from 4 until 5 p. m. The resolutions drawn up in committee meetings will be returned to the assembly floor Wednesday for three days of debate and voting.

The mock general assembly, patterned after last year's model UNESCO conference, is sponsored by the Nebraska University Council for World Affairs. Bill Edmondson is president of NUCWA.

The UNESCO committee of NUCWA is in charge of the conference. Sue Allen heads UNESCO, as well as the assembly steering committee. Other steering committee members are Ruth Sorenson, Walter Will, Janet Kepner, Irene Hunter, Jerry Young and Susan Reed.



**Dave Haun**—Lincoln band leader will play at the 1950 Junior-Senior Prom.

# Profs See Gain Through Rating

By Glenn Rosenquist

Eighty five per cent of the 43 professors and instructors polled by the Daily Nebraskan last week believe that a teacher-rating system could help them improve their teaching methods.

Not only do they think that a system could improve their teaching, but they believe that the students who do the rating would do it objectively without trying to "get even."

Instructors were interviewed in every major campus building. Forty-three faculty members, including department heads, instructors, and college deans, were given individual interviews.

The only requirement was that they must be teaching some class in the University at the present time.

**Questions Asked**  
The teachers were asked the following questions:

1. Do you think a teacher rating system could help you improve your teaching methods?  
2. Do you think students would rate instructors objectively—without the "I'll get even" attitude?  
3. Have you ever taught in a

school which used a teacher-rating system? If so, was the system successful, in your opinion?

4. Do you think the results of teacher rating should be available to the administration, or should they be available only to the rated instructor?

5. If you favor teacher rating, do you think it should be carried out according to a definite scale or on the basis of general criticisms in the student's own words?

The results in per cent of the five questions are as follows: Question one, 86 percent yes, 14 percent no; question two, 89 percent yes, 11 percent no; question three, 85 percent yes, 15 percent no; question four, 61 percent yes, 39 percent no; and question five, 46 percent favored the scale, 20 per cent favored criticism in the student's own words, and 34 per cent would like a combination of the two methods.

**Purdue Scale**  
The scale mostly favored was the Purdue Teachers rating scale which appeared in The Daily Nebraskan Tuesday, Feb. 23.

One instructor thought that

the questionnaire prepared by The Daily Nebraskan was "absurd." Several others thought that some of the questions asked were foolish.

However, the majority of the teachers approached cheerfully answered the questions as best they could. Several declined to answer some of the questions.

A student, therefore, would rarely rate his teachers on the basis of whether the teacher used good teaching methods or not.

The poll of the University teachers is the second of two polls which have been conducted by The Daily Nebraskan in an effort to find out if a rating system is both needed at Nebraska, and if it would succeed if inaugurated here.

The results of the first poll were published last Tuesday, March 7. Three hundred students were interviewed and asked questions pertaining to the establishment of a teacher-rating system.

Students favored a definite scale system over a student criticism system; thought instructors would consider the ratings valid; and would, accordingly, attempt to improve their teaching methods from the student suggestions.

**Popular Instructors**  
Many of the teachers believed

that the instructor who did not stick to a textbook, told a few jokes, and gave good grades were the ones who would receive the best ratings. They felt that students, though they seriously tried to objectively rate their teachers, would nevertheless be biased by the instructor's personality and popularity.

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