

McCarran Communistic Act Not Needed Says Foster

"The same type of mentality that advocated changing the name of the Japanese current during the last war is responsible for the McCarran act."

Thus, Henry Foster, of the University law college, expressed his views on the controversial legislation to campus coeds at a YWCA All-Membership meeting Wednesday evening.

Foster emphasized that he could not present an objective view of the bill, because of his personal beliefs, but would attempt to inform his audience of the aspects and results of the new act.

The law professor said that advocates of the McCarran act are representing an authoritarian type of government as opposed to a democratic type.

The difference between the two forms of government, he said, was that the former type of person can't tolerate dissent within the country, enforces laws to suppress such dissent and finally resorts to force to uphold his decrees.

Reason for Bill

Foster presented six reasons that McCarran sympathizers give for the act. These are: (1) The U.S. is facing a peril of Communist conspiracy; and all means must be used to suppress this; (2) only Communists or sympathizers oppose such legislation; (3) All un-American activities must be stamped out because they are subversive; Foster added that the loyalty oath is an indirect approach to the difficulty of convicting a person of subversive acts. Through the powers of the oath the person taking it may be tried on perjury charges. (4) Communists don't deserve any sympathy. Foster said that advocates of such legislation feel that anyone in this country that still belongs to the party is definitely guilty or a fool.

The McCarran act dissenter gave a brief background of legislation regarding subversive acts in this country.

Such acts concern the registration of foreign agents, advocacy of government overthrow, spying and punishment for conspiracy to overthrow the government.

Actions Governed by Bill

Foster summarized the legal aspects of the bill. Some of the actions which it governs are: 1. Registration and record of all activities of Communists and Communist organizations. 2. Attorney general is given the power to apprehend anyone thought to be engaged in communist activities. 3. Punishment for conspiring to contribute substantially to the establishment of a totalitarian government. 4. No one may be employed by

the government or hold a defense job who is a communist or has anything to do with the activities of a communist-front organization.

5. Denial of passports to communists or members of any communist-front organizations. The bill also makes it a crime for a communist to apply for a renewal of a passport.

6. Denial of tax reductions or exemptions to communists or members of a communist-front organization.

7. All printed material in the U.S. mails must be marked on the outside of the envelope that it is mailed by a communist or from a communist-front organization. (This also includes radio broadcasts.)

Foster emphasized that he is in favor of required registration for all propaganda groups, of prosecution for anyone divulging secret information and of legal prosecution possible within 10 years after the crime is committed.

In summing up his attitude toward the McCarran act, Foster said:

Personal Attitude

"We don't need this legislation."

"Such legislation presents as great a danger from an unthinking reaction to it as the danger from our fear of communism."

"Domestic communism can't, by itself, overthrow our government."

"We must have a strong foreign policy and be in a state of preparedness."

"Using force to fight an idea won't succeed."

"Communism is being driven underground by this legislation."

"Such legislation leads to more infringement on the liberties of innocent people."

Foster brought out that, since the passage of the act over President Truman's veto, not one person had registered with the state department as a communist.

He added that perhaps at this time next year he might be afraid to speak publicly against the bill.

Cornhuspers Score Again; What Have They Done?

(Note: This article has been written with all due respect and apologies to Collier's Magazine, March 10, 1951.)

Don't know how they do it, but they do!

Yes, the people of the Cornhuspers. What have they done now?

What have they done now? Simply this—one seems to live longer in Nebraska than in any of the other 47 states of the union.

This fact came as a result of the findings of Mortimer Spiegelman of the Society of Actuaries. They were published in a recent circular from the American Enterprise Association of New York.

So far, nobody has figured out the exact formula for this longevity. Now please—don't say, "it merely seems longer!"

What is it that keeps the average male in Nebraska from giving up the ghost until he's approxi-

mately 70? Why do the Nebraska women have to hold on a little longer, thus outliving the men?

Is It Weather?

Is it the good old Nebraska weather? Everyone admits that it can't be beat—the African jungle and the North Pole all rolled into one state that belongs to the Cornhuspers.

The sages say worry and loss of sleep bring a sooner end to the pleasures of life. No luck here! Nebraska is as healthy as these failings as anyone else.

Then too, with suicides, accidental death and auto mishaps, this plot of ground in the center of the United States is no exception. Granted, however, that Lincoln has gone some 80 odd days without a traffic fatality.

Omaha has the same kind of a program. Yet, that doesn't keep people who drive cars from colliding with each other or running polio, cancer and heart disease. They conduct fund drives along with the best of them.

Could It Be Food?

The people in the state eat the same kind of food as everyone else, anywhere else. They suffer from food poisoning and ptomaine just as often. The farm products that are sold in the state are no different from those that are shipped to other places.

The threat of the flame is the same whatever be the place. People are burned to death in fires reasonably as often here as elsewhere.

What is the solution to the puzzle? South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa, who rank second, third and fourth respectively, are probably having the same kind of trouble figuring it out.

Maybe Kansas has the solution. Ever since she went wet, she's done better. Her ranking is fifth. Why is it that the South and Southwest are cheated out of ten years of good living? Could it be the snakes and scorpions and things they have to put up with? Or is it just the hot weather that's bothering them?

What's the matter, kiddies? Haven't you figured out the answer yet?

That's right! After all's said and done, it has to be conceded—there is no place like Nebraska!

Junior Girls Teach Youths How to Swim

Have you seen a human "motor boat"? If not, venture down to the swimming pool in the Coliseum some Saturday morning where daughters of faculty members are taking swimming lessons.

"Psychology is behind these 'motor boats'. Instead of asking pupils to flutter kick, they are asked to imitate motor boats," according to Miss Eunice Way, supervisor of the program.

"They're like ducks," Miss Way said when asked if the girls were afraid of the water.

With two exceptions, all of the swimmers got in the water the first day. The two shy ones gathered up their courage last Saturday and got in for the first time, she added.

Classes started Feb. 3. About 50 girls participate. The classes are conducted by junior girls who are majoring in physical education, the supervisor added.

There are two classes, one with girls from four to nine years old and the second with girls from nine to 13. Each of these groups is divided into smaller groups of five, Miss Way stated. Each group has two teachers who alternate teaching every other Saturday.

In addition to "motor boats" these girls are often "porpoises" or "sharks," Miss Way added.

In the way of actual swimming, the younger girls are learning to float and are beginning work on the Australian crawl. Some of the other girls are diving and are working on more advanced strokes, such as the breast stroke and the side stroke, she said.

NU Prof Speaks To Sheep Men

Sixty farmers attended a sheep meeting Monday at the Leonard Nelson farm, two miles north of Ceresco, in Saunders county.

W. W. Derrick, extension animal husbandman at the University, conducted a docking and castrating demonstration. A discussion was held on wool, and the management of the farm flock.

The meeting was sponsored by the University extension service and the Midwest wool marketing co-operative of Kansas City. E. Glenn Thacker represented the co-op.

This meeting was the first of a series to be held over the state. A similar session was scheduled for Madison county Tuesday.

Meetings to be held this week are in Dixon county on Wednesday and Platte county on Friday.

Theater Polishes New Play Williams to Direct . . .

By Ann Gilligan
"Okay, let's go!"

These three short words are the only prompts needed to start each evening's rehearsal of "Caesar and Cleopatra," George Bernard Shaw's comedy portrait of two immortal characters which will be presented March 13, 14 and 15 by the University theater.

In these three effective words, uttered by the play's director, Dallas Williams, is shown the remarkable authority but cool perseverance a director must have to put out a good play. And "Caesar and Cleopatra" is an unusually good play, resulting from exceptionally good directing.

Remarkable Punch Lines

Jack Wenstrand brings forth some remarkable punch lines in his portrayal of a jaunty, quick-witted Caesar, who is kind and good-hearted, but with a core of steel that makes no compromise for convenience.

In one scene, Caesar tries to collect taxes from the Egyptians. When the king's counselor's report that the treasury is low, the "hero worshipped" Caesar comes out with, "Yes, I noticed there was but one chair in here."

In another scene, the disarming Cleopatra charms Caesar with her "little girl" mannerisms and tells him she will kill all her other lovers, but will always love him.

Caesar's side comment of "Oh, my wrinkles and my child's heart," is said with the right amount of voice inflection to give the audience a gleam of the wit that winks in and out of the entire play.

True Actress

Sharon Fritzier shows talent and training in her role of "Cleopatra." She proves herself a true actress—not so much in her speeches, but in her excellent facial expressions. Even when she is not in the limelight, she acts every spoken word.

George Bernard Shaw does not create Cleopatra as the historically-known seducer, but as a disarming little girl who learns from leadership from a paternal Caesar. Her power as queen finally overwhelms her so much that she compels her servant to murder the leader of the oppos-



IS THIS WORK?—Caesar, Jack Wenstrand, and Cleopatra, Sharon Fritzier, combine work with fun in George Bernard Shaw's production of "Caesar and Cleopatra," directed by Dallas Williams, which will be presented March 13, 14 and 15 in the Temple building.

ing army. In the end, she becomes true to her reputation by using Caesar's benevolent guile against him.

For approximately three weeks, hours have been spent each evening, including every week-end night, in rehearsals. Lighting and costumes have been used consistently throughout rehearsal to get the players in the mood for the play. Recognition should be given to the sound and stage crew who are constantly alert to their responsibilities.

The scenery, constructed by the scenery crew of Mary Galle Siger, under the direction of William W. Ellis, shows detail and gives a remarkably real effect.

Mildred Goodman portrays Flataeta, Cleopatra's chief nurse, Pat Loder and Marion Uhe are handmaids of Cleopatra, Charles Peterson plays Ptolemy, the Egyptian boy king and brother of Cleopatra, and Jim Tomasek

is Ptolemy, a statesman who litterally "bosses" the Egyptian boy king in governmental affairs.

Another Egyptian statesman, Achilles, is played by Don Lewis. The cast also includes Kenneth Clements, Wes Jensby, Louis Meyers, Dick Freck, Charles Roscow, Jerry Young, and Dick Carson.

"Caesar and Cleopatra" is a human play about ordinary people with moral vanities and a mortal illusion. Its charming and plausible characters show an earnestness behind their jauntiness—especially in government affairs, where knowledge is shown of the political value of clemency and the political blunder of violence.

Cathedral Choir Cancels Plans

The Lincoln Cathedral Choir's plans for this season have been canceled.

The man who was to direct the choir this season has been given an assignment away from his position in Minnesota. He has been put in charge of festivals sponsored by the Norwegian Lutheran Church. Consequently he has had to cancel his plans to come to Lincoln.

This does not affect the future program of the choir.

The members of the Lincoln Cathedral choir are students from the University and other Lincoln colleges, as well as citizens of the state. The choir, in the last 30 years, under the direction of John R. Rosborough, has been a prominent organization on the University campus.

There are few choirs in America so definitely concentrated on a high standard of production. This choir is devoted to sacred music, particularly that of famous world cathedrals.

Ag Substation's Cattle Profitable

The University's Scotts Bluff Substation has a highly profitable dairy herd, according to figures supplied by the North Platte Valley Dairy Herd Improvement association for the past year. The herd was the highest in production in the association.

The average feed cost per cow \$171 but the returns above feed per cow was \$204 at the station.

The average cow in the association produced 9,007 pounds of milk and 265 pounds of butterfat. Average feed cost was \$54 for roughage and \$76 for grain, or a total of \$130 for each cow. The value of an average cow's product was \$316.

Coed Actress Has Hair Dyed Black, Loses Many Friends

"My, Petie, how you've changed!"

Wait a minute! Is history repeating itself? In a way, but it seems as though Marian Uhe's friends didn't know it.

"Petie," she is known most commonly, recently had her hair dyed black at one of the downtown beauty parlors. By nature, being a brunette, her friends thought it was a big joke. They thought she was trying to keep up with the fads.

Actually, "Petie" is very serious about the whole thing. She is playing the part of Iris, a chamber maid, in Bernard Shaw's "Anthony and Cleopatra." It was done for dress rehearsal purposes.

"I'll wash out," she said reassuringly.

Ever since "Petie" had this done, people have failed to recognize her when she passes them on the street.

Fail to Recognize

"They'll speak to me if I speak to them first," she said, "but they always give me kind of a startled look."

"Petie" also let herself in for an attack—a barrage of unusual and original nicknames. "Blackie" and "Boston Blackie" are among the most common of the names.

calling stunts that have been pulled on her.

"Well, if it isn't the green-haired kid!" one fellow spouted when he spotted her.

Although "Petie" was satisfied with her original hair color, evidently one of her classmates wasn't when he popped up with, "Nature made me wrong, but Tin-tin made me right!"

The black highlights that crown her head will remain there all next week, according to "Petie."

Performances start in Lincoln March 13 and will continue through the March 16. After that, the troupe will go on the road.

Leg Makeup

In addition to the dye, "Petie" has to acquire a suntan for the part too. How? Leg makeup from top to toe does the trick. It won't rub off and, according to "Petie," work much better than grease paint.

Tinting the tresses is not the only way the group of players are disguising their true coloring. Sharon Fritzier, who plays the female lead, Cleopatra, is wearing a jet black wig. The men enacting roles as soldiers will use helmets as their excuse.

"My part is only a small one," "Petie" said modestly, "but it sure is fun."

'51 Marks 20th Year Of AWS Organization

The A. W. S. board is celebrating its 20th anniversary this year on the University campus.

This board, a branch of the Inter-Collegiate Associated Women Students organization, was set up in 1931, with the idea of giving coeds the responsibility of governing women students.

Board Functions

Since that time, the functions of the board have grown in size and number, but its primary purpose, to set up rules and regulations concerning the lives of the coeds, has remained the same.

The A. W. S. board sets up the coeds' "hours," imposes punishment on those who infringe upon these rules, directs the activity point system for women, sponsors the introductory Campus Know How program for freshmen each fall and sponsors the annual Coed Follies show and the inter-sorority Ivy Day sings.

Group Works with Dean

This group of 17 coeds works directly with the dean of women, Miss Marjorie Johnston and the other two faculty advisers, Miss Gertrude Knie and Miss Martha Guthrie. The board is composed of five sophomore, five junior and seven senior women who are elected each spring at the all-women election.

One of the former major projects, the spring "big sister" program, has now grown into a campus activity in itself—the Coed Counselors.

Point System

The point system worked out by the board, limits the number of activities a coed may work in. A certain number of points is assigned to each activity. When a grand total of 21 points in various activities is reached, a coed may not join others.

Board members for the 1950-51 year are: Seniors: Sally Holmes, president; Virginia Guhin, vice president; Pat Siebold, Alice Jo Smith, Lola Banghart and Peggy Judd. Juniors are Marilyn Clarke, Nancy Button, Marilyn Moomey, Mary Jane Barnell, and Sharon Fritzier; and sophomores include Sally Kjelson, Elizabeth Gass, Joyce Kuehl, Jean Loudon, treasurer, and Marilyn Barnesberger.

Disabled Vets Advised by VA

Disabled veterans will not come under the July 25, 1951 starting deadline for veterans who intend to initiate or resume training under the G. I. bill.

Ashley Westmoreland, Lincoln VA regional office manager, explained this today. He said his office was receiving a number of inquiries from disabled veterans who thought they had to begin training by the deadline, which applies only to GI bill trainees.

The only factor disabled veterans need to bear in mind, Westmoreland said, is that they must begin training in time to complete training by July 25, 1956, when both the GI bill and Public Law 16 (for disabled veterans) terminate.

Ag Staff to Cite Pruning Methods

Fruit tree fanciers in the Lincoln area will have an opportunity to witness a pruning demonstration Saturday, March 17.

The demonstration will be held at the University orchard at 47th and Holdrege at 2 p.m. University horticulture department staff members will demonstrate the pruning of raspberry bushes, grape vines and fruit trees and answer questions.

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Election of May Queen Slated For March 19

University coeds will elect the 1951 May Queen Monday, March 19. Officers and board members of AWS, Coed Counselors, BABW and WAA will also be elected at this time.

The election slate will be announced in The Daily Nebraskan March 16.

The voting on city campus will take place at Ellen Smith hall; Ag coeds will vote in the Ag Union.

Only junior and senior women are eligible to select the May Queen. They will be able to vote for two candidates on the May Queen slate. The runner-up for May Queen will serve the queen as maid-of-honor.

Attending the queen in the Ivy Day court will be four seniors, four juniors, four sophomores and two freshmen attendants. Also there will be two freshmen pages. The court will be selected by Mortar Boards on the basis of the coeds' activities and scholastic average.

Also on Ivy Day, May 5 will be the daisy and ivy chain. The daisy chain will consist of freshmen. The ivy chain will be carried by seniors.

A questionnaire will be filled out by juniors during the election to aid Mortar Boards in their selection for next year.

Betty Green is in charge of the coed election.

Love Hall Has Thrifty Budget

The thrifty cooks at Love Memorial hall breeze through on only \$15 a month for individual board bills, while mothers fret and sweat to make the family food budgets meet the rising costs of food.

These thrifty cooks are home economics majors who have mastered food finances problems.

Love Memorial hall is a co-operative resident for home ec majors. The students prepare and serve their own meals, working in family units of six to eight.

The girls use less expensive cuts of meat, skim milk, fruits and vegetables canned by the girls themselves, various foods in season and foods bought in quantity at a discount. They prepare meals which meet the daily nutrition requirements for college girls at prices which would make even the most thrifty cook envious.

All the girls in each group work at the tasks connected with the food preparation and running the house under the two week rotation system. Each girl gets practical experience in the duties of cook, housekeeper, housekeeper and maid. They take their turns at dishwashing and cleaning up the kitchen, plus all the other tasks connected with running a household.