

Interest of the Students?

Is Regent's bookstore really operated in the interests of the students? Their avowed policy seems a little amiss when the semester is over and you sell, or try to sell, books back. Many books can't be sold at all. Yes, that is understandable, because they aren't being used on this campus any longer. Does that mean that they aren't being used on any campus any longer?

Why does Regents refuse to buy books that the other book stores will buy? Maybe the other book stores do bind books, while Regents doesn't. If Regents is working for the best interest of the student, why don't they bind books?

They don't sell enough books to enable them to lower prices. If they lowered prices, wouldn't more students patronize Regents, and then wouldn't the bookstore in turn sell more books and make more money?

It is unfortunate that Regents can't sell other supplies such as paper, pencils, ink, etc. so that students could buy everything they need in the way of school supplies in one store.

If the Regents bookstore is really working in the interest of the student body, I think something can be done to remedy this situation.

Creatures of Habit

A recent visitor on this campus remarked, "My what a beautiful campus you have. The lawns are so well kept and the trees so well trimmed..."

Suddenly the image of piles of unread textbooks vanished. The memory of a bitter shotgun test in this building faded. The recollection of a "1" from a course in that building retired to obscurity. An antagonistic professor was suddenly disassociated from the beautiful structure over there.

It was at this moment that the beauty of the campus—the rose bushes in front of the library, the bushes around Andrews, the lawns which surround nearly every building—appeared through the fog.

A discovery was made. The old adage about the forest and the trees can be well applied here. In the mad rush of this atomic-powered life we're leading, we fail to set the brakes occasionally and just appreciate. It's so easy to become buried in our work and play that we don't see what is around us.

We are inhabiting a beautiful campus and if we would just take the time to look around, this beauty would leave a permanent impression of splendor on our minds.

Let's open our eyes and I think we'll find, to our amazement, that we've been walking amid this beauty for a long time, seeing little.

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News and Views

Talks of truces, cease-fire and armistice prevailed on the Korean front this week. The Reds, they report, will be ready to discuss plans between July 10 and 15.

Meanwhile, American casualties leaped 3,145 in one week making the total 76,749 with 12,670 of these deaths.

Iran Oil Dispute

In Iran the oil dispute still rages. Premier Mohammed Mossadegh refused to discuss the oil crisis except on the basis of nationalization of the industry.

President Truman has refused to serve as mediator in the oil dispute on the basis of incompetence.

Probe Ends

The Senate inquiring committee on the dismissal of General Douglas MacArthur ended its probe after 42 days, 13 witnesses and over two million words.

Maj. Gen. Emmett O'Donnell, the last witness told the committee that the U. S. should have hit the Chinese in Manchuria last autumn when the war began.

He believes, however, that we should refrain from such action now in order to save our men and materials in case we have a war with Russia.

Francis P. Mathews, Omaha's former Secretary of the Navy, was nominated by President Truman as Ambassador to Eire. Taking Mathews's position will be Under Secretary of the Navy Dan Kimball.

Price Freezes

In Washington, the office of

price stabilization put the price of more goods on the "frozen" list. Goods on which manufacturers' prices were frozen included cotton textiles, shoes, apparel, many household appliances and machinery.

This action of freezing came about because rollbacks are banned, according to the OPS office.

Mainliner Crashes

The first United Air Lines Mainliner DC-6 to run from San Francisco to Chicago after the ten-day pilot strike crashed near Fort Collins, Colo., killing all that were aboard. The plane was headed for Denver to make a scheduled stop.

June Graduates Get Active Duty

Two June graduates of the University of Nebraska who received commissions as second lieutenants in the Air Force Reserve have been ordered to active duty July 16.

They are Don E. Etmund, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Etmund, and William E. Henkle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Giles C. Henkle.

Lt. Etmund will report to the 3902 Air Base Wing, Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha. Lt. Etmund received a bachelor of science degree from the college of business administration.

Lt. Henkle will report to the Air Force Finance Center, Den-

Arnot Tells About U.S. Propaganda

The U.S. has a clear and definite foreign policy and without it we would have no information program for foreign countries, according to Charles P. Arnot, assistant chief of the Department of State's International Press and Publications division.

The government's information program gives a "full and fair picture of the U.S. to persons abroad," Mr. Arnot said. We tell them the way we live, what our standard of living is and how it is achieved, he added.

We also counter the more glaring lies of the Soviet. With the \$79,000,000 appropriated in 1950 by Congress we present a positive as well as a negative argument to these people, the State Department official added. "This is done through our 209 bureaus in 84 countries abroad," he said.

For the communication of our ideas and beliefs, he said, we use pamphlets, cartoon books, magazines, filmstrips, motion pictures, posters, feature material and science newsletters.

The Voice of America is an effective propaganda measure, he said. At the present time, we have three radio stations and four others in progress.

Forty-five languages are employed daily in the broadcasts from these stations, Mr. Arnot stated.

"At the present, a score of the nation's top scientists are working to convert the Voice of America into the most powerful radio station in the world," the official said. Besides these scientists, we have language specialists, advertising men, journalists, a movie man from Hollywood, and many other specialists who are working on the development of this information program, he added.

"We work through private organizations in the countries abroad," according to Mr. Arnot, and thus direct the communication but not outwardly. People of foreign lands are much more apt to accept information from their own people than from foreigners, he believes, and that is why the U.S. tries to stay in the background.

In some countries, the Far East particularly, information programs are difficult to carry out, Arnot stated, because the percentage of illiterates is so high. Most of these persons' lives are centered around their work, their home and their religion, he said, so that is where we concentrate our propaganda. It is in these fields of interest to the average person that the most good will be done, he believes.

"The overall progress has been tremendous," Arnot stated, but "impatience is one thing we're going to have to conquer." The American people expect miracles to happen overnight. This is impossible in a field as large as the foreign information program, he added.

N.U. BULLETIN BOARD

Friday, July 6.
10-12—Photo Lab. Headquarters, Union Faculty Lounge.
9—Record dance. Union ballroom.

Monday, July 8.
7:30—Film, "My Little Chickadee." Union ballroom.

Tuesday, July 9.
4-6—Book Review. Editor Ray McConnell reviews his "Trampled Teraces."

Wednesday, July 10.
4—Student Recital.
7-9—Handicrafts. Union craft shop.

Thursday, July 11.
4-6—Handicrafts. Union craft shop.

Friday, July 12.
12:15—Sports film.
4—Student recital.
4-6—Bridge instruction.
8—"Pops" concert.

ver, Colo. He received the bachelor of science degree from the college of business administration. While a University student, Henkle was a member of Scabard and Blade, honorary military society, and was a member of the varsity tennis squad.

Books, Old And New, In Review

"War In Korea," by Marguerite Higgins. Reviewed by Pat Halderman.

On June 25, 1950, the momentous day South Korea was invaded, Marguerite Higgins was in Tokyo. Within two days she was in Seoul, and for months she remained in Korea to prove, as some have said, "she has ice water in her veins."

True Story

"War in Korea" is the real story of the GI's and officers who have fought forward and backward there—not just an account by the "arm chair writers" who have tried to write the same type of story.

The fact that Miss Higgins is a woman and has been in the thick of it is itself unique. But despite that fact, she has lived the experiences presented and has written them with a high degree of objectivity and authenticity.

Even though in the beginning she ran into the ill will of both her fellow correspondents and GI's (mostly officers), she stuck it out, finally to achieve a high place in the esteem of both. The reader will be impressed with the endurance, courage and stamina shown by Miss Higgins. Not asking any favors, she proved she could "take it" with the best of them.

Answers Questions

Miss Higgins explains many things the American people have asked about the Korean war—why, in the beginning stages, our troops were tossed about as playthings; why the branches of service couldn't seem to get together on their strategy.

In the first place, our troops were badly outnumbered and out-equipped. Our soldiers were confronted with heavy tanks that our bazookas "didn't even tickle." She tells of the first soldiers, unprepared, poorly equipped, and psychologically unsuited for combat, and finally, of the brave and courageous job those same soldiers, marines and air force men have done.

Straight-Forward Facts

In addition to her own personal story, she writes about battle and death in a hard, straight-forward manner. She seems to have tried to place these scenes in proper perspective—using bed-rock fact without spreading the horror indiscriminately.

Some excellent humor also spices her story—amusing anecdotes of GI's correspondents and finally, officers who displayed horror at the fact that there were no "facilities" at the front or on a naval vessel for a woman.

She ends with a sober warning that America may have to face a decade of war and austerity. But her hope still is in the heretofore "coddled" American people to take it in their stride to protect their liberties.

"Victory," she writes, "will cost a lot too. But it will be cheaper than defeat."

Permanent Art Works Shown

The University of Nebraska Art Galleries announced today a special exhibition of paintings from the University's permanent collections in the main lounge of the Union. The exhibition will open Sunday, July 8, and will remain on view through July 27.

Entitled "American Places," the exhibition is intended to illustrate one of the principal aspects of the development of twentieth century painting in the United States, the exploitation of subjects which lie close at hand for the use of the painter, his native place, the scenes of his labor and leisure.

Such themes are usually known under the title of regionalism and have motivated a major part of contemporary American art.

In the present exhibition the visitor is taken to a wide variety of "American Places," the roadside camp of John Stuart Curry, the beach resort of Loren MacIver, McSorley's famous tavern in New York as seen by Louis Bouche, and the scenic vastness of Lake Louise as seen by Henry Keller. In the 12 works which

Who catches a doctor's mistakes?

According to an article by Greer Williams in The Saturday Evening Post, the little man behind the doctor is the pathologist.

"He has been called the doctor doctor and the watchdog of surgery," Williams says, "but you get the full flavor of these characteristics only when a surgeon confides that he couldn't do scientific work without his pathologist."

The pathologist, in Williams' opinion, is the man on the other end of the question firing line. He is expected to examine an appendix or a section of stomach and to determine what has happened and what will happen, Williams states.

Is it cancer? Will it spread? Is this tumor malignant? What is the prospect for the patient? These, the article says, are only a few of the questions a pathologist must answer.

He also aids in "reducing those unexpected deaths that a times have arisen in event the best surgical circles," Williams says. "In preparation for an operation, the pathologist acts as the surgeons' consultant on the condition of the patient."

The pathologist may work in the hospital or in a separate laboratory where specimens may be mailed in from rural hospitals.

In any case, hospitals, to be acceptable to the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons must "dig up a pathologist... even on a mail order basis," according to the Post writer.

"The medical profession is currently in great need of more of this kind of doctor," he adds.

By examining a quick frozen section of tissue the pathologist can report findings and make a diagnosis within six minutes while the patient is still under anesthetic, Williams says.

A pathologist's diagnosis, the writer continues, is most commonly desired to determine if cancer is present in tissues. This practice, according to Williams, gives "evidence of an increased interest among doctors in the diagnosis of the disease in its early treatable stages."

Fine Arts Graduates To Teach

Some of the graduates of the school of fine arts who will put their college training to good use, have found teaching positions in Nebraska and out of state. Listed is a group of music majors who have signed contracts for next year.

Eleanor Hanson, Beemer, Nebraska.
William Wurtz, Ainsworth, Nebraska.

Patricia Olson, Wahoo, Nebraska.

Dean Killion, Sidney, Nebraska.

Patricia Killion, Sidney, Nebraska.

Melvin McKenney, Franklin, Nebraska.

Charles Demrick, Malcolm, Nebraska.

Virginia Nordstrom, Red Cloud, Nebraska.

Orville Voss, Winner, South Dakota.

Jeanne Wood, Beatrice, Nebraska.

Robert Rosenquist, Deshler, Nebraska.

Eugene Sundeen, Nelson, Nebraska.

Marilyn Grosse, Ulysses, Nebraska.

Lois Beasing, Pawnee City, Nebraska.

Kathleen Forbes, North Platte, Nebraska.

Elaine Weiland Grant, Fairbury, Nebraska.

comprise the showing, there are 12 places, 12 styles, 12 different kinds of pictorial experience.

The opening of the exhibition Sunday, July 8, will feature an informal talk on the display by Norman A. Geske, Assistant Director of the University Galleries. The talk will be followed by an informal coffee hour.