

Election Statistics

Tom Rische

The class officer elections are past, but it is rather interesting to look over the facts and figures of the elections and speculate as to the reasons for the winners, and for the losers. The main reason, however: The Faction had more votes than their opponents.

In the total picture, the strongest candidate was Dick Phelps, candidate for senior secretary, who garnered 84 per cent of the votes. However, he was endorsed by all major groups. The strongest Faction-endorsed candidate was Bob Swain, candidate for senior treasurer, with 66 per cent of the vote. The strongest Engineers' candidate, of course, was the only one who won, John Adams, senior vice-presidential nominee, with 50.4 per cent of the vote.

Weakest candidates for the Faction and Engineers respectively were Dan Tolman, junior secretary candidate, with 44 per cent; and John Marks, junior secretary candidate, with 22 per cent. Some of the independent nominees did not do as well.

In the wake of the election, several things are apparent. First is the fact that the Engineers did not attract a great number of votes outside their own bailiwick. Probably their strongest candidate, John Adams, was the only victor. Although the woman they backed, Joan Hanson, did well, women on campus did not flock to the Engineers' banner. The women met and decided not to form any ticket of their own, or to endorse any candidates. Apparently their vote was divided up among various candidates.

Second, the fact that a large majority of the voters were Greeks is rather apparent. And probably 45 to 50 per cent of the voters were fraternity men, judging from the vote. The junior election brought 53 per cent of the eligible voters. Only 42 per cent of the seniors voted. Greeks apparently turned out en masse, while only a smattering of Independents, most of them Engineers voted.

Third, is the fact that much of the voting was bloc style. A glance at the returns from Ferguson hall shows the Engineers giving their candidates lopsided although insufficient, majorities. Senior engineering candidates in Ferguson hall outscored their opponents by 73-11, 71-13, 76-9 and

Cornhusker In Wonderland

72-12. The same thing was true for the Faction in the other polling places, although the booth at the Ag Union, was more evenly divided. Several instances of voters asking the polling officials the names of Faction or Engineering candidates were reported.

The Engineers did not do too badly in their first organized political venture. Two of their endorsed candidates won. They undoubtedly realize now however, that a ticket representing only one college does not have a great deal of school-wide appeal. Any anti-Faction ticket in the future will have to have a much wider base than merely one college or department.

The women could swing quite a bit of political weight around in any election. But women are seldom able to agree to support any one candidate and although they may be a decisive factor, one can never be sure which way that weight is going. By and large, they supported the Faction in the last election for offices where no woman was running. Whether this is because they knew the Faction candidates better than the Engineers or because they voted for fellow Greeks is purely a matter of conjecture.

In the long run however it appears that the Faction could be beaten, by a very well organized opposition. The total vote would have to be much larger, barring a split within the Faction. Or, the women and the opposition group would have to combine.

Organized political parties on campus stimulate interest in elections. They could be the answer to the aura of lethargy which has spread over the campus. In the last election, school voting was roughly comparable to the national voting figures, which is not too good. Good political parties might be able to arouse enough interest to get out a vote comparable to that in England, which was 85 per cent. It would be worth shooting for.

Ruth Raymond

Democracy At Engine College

Democracy at work—at least as I see it—was in full operation at Richards Lab on the Engine college Thursday night.

Approximately 150 male Engineering students gathered at the first all-Engineers open meeting of this school year. Sigma Tau, Engine college honorary, was host at the meeting. Under the leadership of George Cebel, Sigma Tau president, campus issues from the fence between Andrews and Morrill Hall to the conflict between College Days and E-Week were the order of the evening and provided much sparkling debate among the Engineers.

Although the 150 present at the meeting is definitely not a majority of the 797 persons enrolled in Engine college, the interest of those in attendance was a rare illustration of the democratic process in operation at a meeting of intelligent people. The definition of a democracy as being a government finding its impetus and its source with the people it governs was put into actual practice by those 150 Engineers.

First on the evening's discussion list was the parking situation on campus. After warming up to the subject, nearly half of the Engineers present rose, introduced themselves and briefly presented their views and personal problems of parking on the campus. No one spoke out of turn; hardly anyone had to be specifically recognized by the chairman, and no one carried on a lengthy conversation that might eventually change the subject. Even though an occasional humorous remark

was injected into the discussion, the subject at hand never got lost in the maze of opinion, discussion or ambiguity. One could practically see the ebb and flow of an intelligent, well-thought out, and sound discussion. Each opinion was considered by the entire group, each suggestion was weighed and referred to a person in authority or a specific committee.

Valuable suggestions on new and improved inspection trips for the senior Engineers were introduced at the meeting as the result of a healthy and vigorous discussion of the merits and faults of the projects.

Final proof of the maturity and intelligence of the persons at this meeting was the frank discussion of the rivalry between College Days, E-Week and Farmers Fair, in the presence of College Days head, Bob Reichenbach, and Farmers Fair board president Frank Sibert. Each man with an opinion on the subject spoke honestly and without fear of coming to blows with either Reichenbach or Sibert. All persons at the meeting were speaking and conducting themselves as adults—adults that believe in democracy.

Perhaps the example set by the Engineers could be followed on a similar scale by other colleges and other organizations on the University campus. The individual and collective mental attitude induced by open meetings, honest and well-moderated discussions, might well improve the political situation at the University.

Charles Gomon

Churchill's First Acts: Send Troops To Suez; Speed Up Atomic Program

Liberal Prime Minister Asquith of Great Britain once said of Winston Churchill, "It's too bad Winston doesn't have a better sense of proportion . . . I don't think he will ever climb to the top in English politics."

Soldier, author, national hero, and cabinet minister before he was forty, Churchill never conformed to a pattern. He brought Britain to its feet by its own bootstraps during the dismal days following Dunkirk and used his undefeatable courage to move his people to a campaign of "blood, sweat and tears" seldom equaled in modern history. The fact that Churchill saw hope when others were despairing and opportunity when even friends expected defeat prompted Asquith's ill-fated prophecy.

With memories of wartime Churchillian leadership in mind, Britons and American alike waited anxiously to see if the aging statesman, whose party held a parliamentary majority of only 18 seats, would be capable of mastering the mountainous problems left to him by six years of Labor's socialist rule.

The new prime minister's first two official acts, after naming many of his wartime associates to his new cabinet, were to order a fresh division of British troops to Egypt's seething Suez canal zone and to request a speed-up in Britain's atomic program. Citizens of both countries were left little room for doubt. The 76-year-old lion was still roaring.

Actually, however, far less change is in order in Britain's foreign and domestic policy than most Americans realize. The new government has the

A Student Views the News

dubious honor of being called to lead a country which has been losing money, overseas possessions and prestige for five years, which must import 50 per cent of its food and a high proportion of its raw materials from steadily dwindling sources of supply and which must finance a \$13 billion rearmament program which it cannot afford on top of a costly socialist welfare system.

Dynamic a leader as he is, Churchill will need more than enthusiasm to conquer these difficulties. Despite the fact that the Conservatives are more friendly toward the U. S. than the Laborites were, Churchill is primarily interested in returning Britain to her "rightful" place in world affairs; i.e., equal, not subservient, to the U.S.

The British are more than a little peeved, for instance, that we did not take a firm stand with them in Iran, and they are expecting more cooperation to name, over the objections of Turkey and action throughout the Middle East — including a other nearby states, the commander of any Middle East defense command. The Conservatives can't be counted on to change the pussy-footing Pacific policy set up by the Laborites because Britain still claims to need markets in China for her manufactures.

Dear Editor...

(The views expressed in the Letter to the Editor column are those of the writer and not necessarily those of The Daily Nebraskan.)

Thanks To Donors...

Dear Students, I want to thank each one of you who so willingly gave up a few minutes of your coffee and study time to give blood Oct. 30. You have helped to save some unknown serviceman's life.

Our hats go off to: Pat Lindgren, John Ledbetter, Mary Pitman, Norma Gamel, Shirley Murphy, Marilyn Larson, Jean Loudon, Dick Faes, Marlys Johnson, Lynn Turner, Bob Britton, Mike Lanspa, Suzanne Stoll, Lenie Stepanek, John Gibbs, William Giesler, Nancy Remington, Constance Gordon, Elizabeth Gass, Paul Dunlap, Jo Dunlap, James Spain, Barbara Wylie, Lt. J. T. T. Bachman, Lester Reed Perry, Edgar Sayles, Don Leonard, Don Switzer, Gerald Shipman, Sgt. Ernest Wineiman, G. B. Allen, Ted Holtgrewe.

SUZANNE STOLL

Elementary Troubles...

Dear Editor, The Elementary Education dinner offers the only opportunity for the entire department to come together and share in an experience which contributes to professional growth. Of course every elementary ed-major is "expected" to go to the dinner in the same sense that the Coed Counselors are expected to attend their Friendship Dinner or the Fine Arts students are expected to attend their banquet.

However, attendance at this dinner is not compulsory and there has never been any indication of a desire, on the part of the elementary staff, to establish this attendance on a compulsory basis. I doubt if the methods used by the teachers would be considered "high pressuring" by those students who are sincerely interested in the professional aspects of education. The fact that only 50 per cent of the elementary ed-majors have bought tickets to the dinner indicates that compulsion was not used. Also these complaints would not have been circulated for two weeks since the sales were not mentioned until a week ago last Monday. Since the publicity for the dinner given The Daily Nebraskan last Tuesday was not printed until yesterday, the faculty may have felt the necessity and responsibility for the sole promotion of the dinner. The attendance at this dinner has no direct influence on any student's grades or standing in their classes but is merely an indication of interest in teaching as a profession.

Sincerely,
MIRIAM WILLEY,
President of Elementary Education club.

NU BULLETIN BOARD

Tuesday
Better Living Series, at 5 p.m. Ag Union lounge to feature movie, "Junior Prom."
YWCA: 2 p.m.—social service tours; 3 p.m.—freshman commission; Campus critics; 4 p.m.—comparative religions; current affairs; camp counseling; 5 p.m.—jobs and futures; Christianity and society; freshman commission.
Adelphi meeting at Union. Supper at 6 p.m. Business meeting and pledge skit at 7 p.m.
Legion De Fusillers to meet at 7 p.m. in Cadet lounge.
Handicrafts meeting at 7 p.m.
Arnold Air Society to meet at 7:30 p.m. in the lounge.

Vic Vet says

VETERANS WHO SERVED IN THE ARMED FORCES SINCE THE KOREAN CAMPAIGN STARTED ARE ENTITLED TO VA HOSPITALIZATION ON THE SAME BASIS AS WORLD WAR II VETERANS



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51-75	.70	1.10	1.45	1.75	1.95
76-100	.80	1.25	1.65	1.95	2.20

Include addresses when figuring cost. Bring ads to Daily Nebraskan business office, Student Union, or mail with correct amount and insertions desired. ON CAMPUS—Sleeping room, \$2.50. Small furnished and large unfurnished apartments, ground floor, Children, 2-4438.

Kathryn Radaker

Ohio State Student Body Seethes Over Trustees Rule On Speakers

Ohio State University . . . was seething last week. It was in the middle of the hottest argument over academic freedom since California's loyalty oath controversy.

The thing that started the row was a decision by Ohio State's board of trustees that all speakers invited to appear on the campus must be cleared in advance by President Howard L. Bevis. While President Bevis soothingly tried to explain that the new decree was simply aimed at out and out Communist propagandists, the faculty and most of the student body protested that the trustees had clamped on a gag rule that would make any speaker worth his salt or his honorarium steer clear of the Ohio campus.

Last week a faculty committee sat down with the trustees for a series of conferences to thrash out the whole affair. Caught in the middle, with little apparent relish for his dictatorial license, President Bevis addressed a rhetorical question to both sides: "Do you want my job?"

Vassar College...

is trying to break down the following popular misconceptions about the school: that Vassar is for snobbish, rich, girls, that Vassar is radical, and that Vassar is all grind. To combat these ideas, the public relations office is trying to play up evidence of academic freedom, how the girls have

Stolen Goods

fun on weekends, and that most alumnae are happily married.

Clarkson College Of Technology . . . faculty committee on final examinations has recommended several major changes in the school's final examination policies. Some of these are that the number of examinations be reduced, examinations be based on judgment and intelligence rather than factual knowledge, and that one uniform examination be given for each course.

University Of Virginia . . . has banned repeating a course already passed with a grade of D. The ruling was necessary due to the large number of students repeating courses, according to the faculty. They added that such practices would defeat the purpose of the grade-point system which is to improve the quality of student work.

Syracuse University . . . political fever is running high where political groups were banned for 20 years. The Young Democrats and Young Republicans are in the process of organizing after receiving free rein provided by a bill passed by the men's student government.

Lynn Kunkel, Button Collector, Learns History From Hobby

By CONNIE GORDON
Feature Editor

Button, button, who's got the button?

From the looks of things, Lynn Kunkel is the possessor of the elusive button. In fact, Miss Kunkel has made a hobby of collecting buttons since she was knee-high to a button box—which is exactly where her hobby began. Miss Kunkel's mother kept a collection of buttons to use in case of "emergencies." Miss Kunkel became interested in the button collection and mounted some of the more ornate buttons on a board. After she had mounted her first button board, she became seriously interested in buttons as a permanent hobby. She began writing her relatives to send her any novel buttons they might happen to have lying around the house.

As her collection grew, she discovered that many buttons

have a definite historical value. Miss Kunkel does not believe, as do most people, that buttons are used only because safety pins are usually socially acceptable.

Miss Kunkel states that "There was a time in Swedish history when buttons were used as a kind of class identification." She added that members of the upper classes wore elaborately etched buttons more as a decoration than as a form of "apparel." As a contrast, Swedish peasants used crude wooden buttons to denote the class to which they belonged. Miss Kunkel has representative buttons of the different Swedish classes.

Miss Kunkel's father increased her button collection immeasurably during the war. Two of the buttons he gave her dated back to the days of Pompeii. Lynn stated that these buttons were similar to many of the Swedish

buttons in that they were used for ornamental purposes.

American buttons are well represented in Miss Kunkel's collection. Some of her buttons date back to the pre-Revolutionary war period. She states that very few of the buttons of that time were ornate. She added that most of them were very plain and usually homemade.

Miss Kunkel states that there is a great similarity between the elaborate buttons of today and the ornate Swedish buttons over a hundred years old. She commented that both buttons and styles are copied from different periods of time. Miss Kunkel considers the Italian hand-painted buttons and the Swedish buttons the most beautiful in her collection.

Buttons have become somewhat of an heirloom in the Kunkel family. As relative of Miss Kunkel's great great grandmother received a button engagement ring from her fiance. The woman's fiance was killed during a war. As a result of the death, the woman gave the ring to Miss Kunkel's great great grandmother and told her to pass it down the family line to the eldest in each generation. Miss Kunkel is now the proud possessor of the ring.

The military is well represented in Miss Kunkel's collection. She has a division of buttons from different American military uniforms. These buttons span the years from the Revolutionary war period to present times.

Miss Kunkel's button collection has grown from one board mounted with buttons sent by her relatives to five books of buttons. Each of these books is approximately one and one-half feet thick.

Collecting buttons and wearing them are usually two different things as far as Miss Kunkel is concerned. When asked if she were wearing any particularly ornamental buttons, she replied, "Oh, I never wear buttons—unless I have to!"

Hungry Fans Contribute To Athletic Scholarships

"Popcorn — peanuts — cracker-jacks"

Hungry Cornhusker football fans consume 18,000 bottles of pop, 10,000 ice cream bars and 5,000 bags of peanuts at each game, according to L. F. "Pop" Klein, athletic director of concessions.

Hot dogs, coffee, apples and popcorn also rank as favorites. An average of 5,000 hot dogs, 5,000 cups of coffee, 4,500 apples and 3,500 bags of popcorn are sold at each football game.

Other concessions average: sandwiches, 3,500; candy bars, 2,000; back rests, 2,800; and 1,000 cigars, cigarettes and crackerjacks. One out of two of the 38,000 spectators buy programs to follow the players during the game.

The concession program is divided into two phases:

1. Merchandise sold by athletes in the stands.

2. Merchandise sold at concession stands in the east and west concourses of the stadium and at both ends of the playing field.

"Our program of giving athletes an opportunity to earn extra money selling concessions at athletic contests is different from the system used in most colleges," Klein said.

"Frequently concessions are sold by commercial firms. Under this system, only a few students are employed at small salaries."

Athletes of all freshman and varsity sports are eligible for the program. Last year athletic salesmen drew \$12,500 in commissions. Approximately 288 boys profited from \$5 to \$296 on concessions sold at football, basketball, track and baseball games.

Other students, including 50 women students, drew more than \$2,500 working in the stadium concession stands.

Profits derived from concessions pay for all athletic scholarships awarded during each school year.

"Under this method," Klein said, "scholarships are not direct grants of money to encourage athletes to come to Nebraska. The athletes themselves earn the money which they receive in scholarships."

Bus. Ad. Banquet Tuesday To Feature Talk On Economics

College of Business Administration will present its annual banquet Tuesday, Nov. 13, in the Union ballroom. Tickets are \$1.50 and available to all University students.

William C. Fraser, Omaha lawyer, will speak on economic conditions in Europe. Fraser has lived in Europe for several years studying conditions there. University talent will furnish entertainment for the banquet. Awards are to be presented to outstanding business administration students.

Tickets may be purchased at a booth in the Union lobby or Room 210, Social Science building. Representatives of Delta Sigma Phi and Alpha Kappa Psi, professional business fraternities, and Phi Chi Theta, professional business sorority, are also selling tickets.

Ag YM-YWCA To View Film On Mental Diseases

A movie entitled "City of the Sick" will be shown at a joint meeting of Ag YM and YWCA tonight. The film on mental disease is a follow-up for Dr. Mildred Stingley's address last week.

The meeting will start at 7:30 p.m. in the Home Ec parlors. Bible study will be held at 7 p.m. on the first floor of the Home Ec building.

Ag YM cabinet meetings will be held at 5 p.m. in the Ag Union in the future, according to Steve Eberhart, president.

Soph Builders Workers To Convene Wednesday

Calling all sophomore Builders workers! There will be a meeting for sophomores at 7:30 p.m. in Room 308 of the Union.

Plans for selling student directories in the booths in the Union will be set up, according to Phyllis Loudon, business manager of the 1951-52 directory.

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If it's a Card for a Girl,
Wife or your Mother it's
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The Daily Nebraskan

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR
Member

Intercollegiate Press

The Daily Nebraskan is published by the students at the University of Nebraska as an expression of students' news and opinions only. According to Article 11 of the By-Laws governing student publications and administered by the Board of Publications, "it is the declared policy of the Board that publications under its jurisdiction shall be free from editorial censorship on the part of the Board, as on the part of any member of the faculty of the University, but the members of the staff of the Daily Nebraskan are personally responsible for what they say or do or cause to be said."

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