

EDITORIAL PAGE

Living From Test To Test

I may seem premature to question the validity of final examinations when we are just reaching the half-way mark of the semester...

From an academic standpoint, many students and faculty members live from test to test. From day to day students devote enough time to class-work to anticipate what they will get on the next test...

The emphasis on final exams increases the tendency to cheat. We are told this repeatedly, and from personal experience, most students will support this.

When delegates to the University debate and discussion conference last month discussed ways to improve moral and ethical standards in American colleges and universities, one major problem encountered by each group was cheating.

An increased amount of daily or weekly work supplemented by frequent or occasional tests generally was agreed by these delegates from 45 colleges and universities to be far superior to emphasis on one or two major tests.

This appears to be a good recommendation. The tradition of finals is well established at Nebraska.

Write-ins For Ike?

Republican voters in Nebraska do not have a wide choice of candidates in the April 1 primary unless they use the method of write-in votes.

Announcement that write-in votes at Nebraska's primary will be counted if they constitute at least 5 per cent of the total votes, increases the possibility of a heavy Eisenhower or Taft write-in vote.

There is still plenty of time to start a drive to get out the Eisenhower vote. In Minnesota the effort did not begin until four days before the primary but votes for Ike were close on the heels of the state's favorite son, Harold Stassen.

Passive Voters

This writer's confidence in college students as sound leaders of America was severely shaken the other day.

When asked who were the major candidates in each party, the best one of this writer's friends could do was to place Dwight Eisenhower in the Republican race.

His rationalization went something like this. "I am not a journalism but a pre-med major, therefore it is excusable for me not to have read the papers or in otherwise followed the news."

Having obtained such astounding results from this first query, this writer continued the probe a little farther and found that the good friend was not alone in his mental isolation, but in the minority.

No matter what course of study a student may be taking he has an obligation to himself, his country and the rest of society to keep himself posted as to the affairs of the nations.

Scientific advances, it is true, have a very

Margin Notes

Congratulations to Nita Helmstadter and her NUCWA associates who have distributed a poll to determine student attitudes on various subjects to be taken up at the model United Nations conference April 3, 4 and 5.

The Daily Nebraskan waves a temporary farewell to College Days and sincerely hopes that state acceptance of high school migration, University faculty support, and a clear definition of College Days purposes and objectives will be ironed out in the near future.

For the next week, it looks like Nebraska voters, with the April 1 primary looming, will be bombarded by candidates on the state primary ballot and by many whose names do not appear there.

Margaret Truman has decided to get a poodle hair cut. Since everything the Truman family does these days gets twisted into an indication of the President's political future, perhaps Margaret might have some sly, political meaning in this desire to have her locks shorn.

Daily Thought

Give me above all other liberties the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely according to conscience. Milton.

and it is not necessary to abolish them. But the stress should be less if students are to stop living from test to test and start living for what they can derive from a course.

The ratio between number of students to faculty members is decreasing because of the drop in student enrollment. This is one good result of enrollment drops because it allows more personal attention.

Tests are necessary; we do not deny that. But let's stop this stress on finals and start thinking in terms of total value of courses and encourage students to want to explore the subject beyond the required minimum.

If we encourage application of what one learns in one course to the next and encourage learning for learning's sake, then we will have students studying for what they can learn—not living from test to test—J. K.

Stockmarket Plays

If economic and finance students at Toledo University have losses on stock market accounts from now on, it will not be just academically.

Ever since the Ohio Citizens Trust company donated a \$5,000 fund, these students have been working with real money. Profits and losses now are strictly monetary.

A governing board of students handles the money. They are assisted by other students majoring in finance, investment, life insurance and banking who prepare detailed security analysis.

The class isn't out to make a fortune—it just intends to discover what happens to money when exchanged for papers known as securities. Sounds like a pretty practical donation and project to us. If these students hit the jackpot, they might finance the school one of these days.—J. K.

Hampshire and Minnesota—indicate that General Eisenhower would have little trouble getting the necessary 5 per cent to have his votes valid.

Whatever the final outcome, the important fact to remember is that Nebraska voters are not tied by the fact that only two names appear on the ballot. Voters have a chance to cast their ballots for the candidate they actually want to see in the White House if they only exercise their right. Each vote is significant.

If Nebraska voters select a write-in candidate as the one they want to support at the Republican convention this summer, they will be proving the inability to be tied by a limited choice of printed names. Although Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's name is not printed on the ballot, it would be nice to see his name written in many times on the GOP ticket.—J. K.

exact and immediate effect on a nation's people, but votes unthinkingly cast and a pen incompetently wielded can produce just as immediate and exacting effects on people as can scientific achievements.

Furthermore, power to apply scientific advances to daily life lies largely with the lawmakers. Of course, students who are pursuing the social studies are expected to have a much better knowledge of national and world affairs than are most other students but it is up to everybody to know the major issues and persons involved in national and international affairs.

If intensive study of a particular aptitude was required to keep moderately well informed, this friend's attitude might be understandable. But it takes only five, ten or fifteen minutes a day to become familiar with the major problems. Even these few minutes with the newspaper can be combined with the drinking of a morning cup of coffee, bus ride or between class lull.

The person who faces elections passively has no right to kibitz when the laws are passed.—H. H.

Painting Chosen

Another note of fame has crept into the University faculty. Walter A. Meigs, assistant professor of art, has his painting, "One Man Four Pots," reprinted in the March 17 Life magazine.

According to the article, the painting was developed after seeing ancient Roman pottery. The appearance of this work suggested to the author both the world from which it came and the craftsmen who made it.

Meigs also displayed several of his paintings at the faculty exhibition at Miller and Paine recently. Students and faculty should be proud when a faculty member achieves recognition for his talent.—J. K.

The Daily Nebraskan

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR Member Associated Collegiate Press Intercollegiate Press The Daily Nebraskan is published by the students of the University of Nebraska as an extension 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, or 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 printed."

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On The AP Haywire

Amy Palmer Politics seems to be the order of the day, so this outspoken one will try to keep up with the big kids.

Politics seems to be the order of the day, so this outspoken one will try to keep up with the big kids. Elections are all you hear about these days. In fact I got so confused last week, I didn't know whether to vote for Jeanie Loudon or Victor Anderson.

By the way, what ever happened to the guy who was campaigning for a good nickel cigar? I don't know if he's the one who was under a tombstone I just saw, but the epitaph is fitting for any politician.

Here richly, with ridiculous display. The Politician's corpse was laid away. While all of his acquaintance sneered and slanted, I wept; for I had longed to see him hanged."

To get away from that controversial subject, let's consider the comic strips. They may be gruesome, but simple. But spring weather has really hit them too. Did you notice last Sunday how many of our heroes are getting married—or re-married—close? I guess Steve Canyon has been stood up, but poor Fearless and Lil' Abner are headed down the primrose path. Isn't love grand, well, maternal love, anyway.

Those days of sunny weather were great, weren't they? After so many clouds one fellow on this campus was really surprised to see stars one evening. And when he did, it inspired him to beautiful poetry, "Star bright, star light; first star I've seen in two months. Good heavens!" Well, that's the way it goes. That joker who wrote "There Is No Place Like Nebraska" must have had the weather in mind.

Just got the latest word from a West Point graduate (prep school for Korea and points east). He has recently been transferred to Pusan university in the picturesque hills of old Korea. His description of the "police action" is this: "We are situated in front of hill 1062, a Chinese stronghold. Most of the time we just sit and look up at them. They apparently don't do anything but sit and look down at us."

Letterip

Social Work Defined To the editor: As a student at the University I have been very interested in the campaign waged by the Board of Control against the profession of social work.

Most of this campaign has been waged in the name of economy for the people of Nebraska. This sounds good to the voters and I feel that its designed for that purpose to some extent.

It has also been waged through an accusation that the Graduate School of Social Work is teaching nebulous theory. For anyone who understands the welfare program, it is obvious that the welfare set up is designed to save people and persons; and that money will have to be spent at the start to help get this job done, but in the long run, the money invested will be paid back in taxes as well as good and better citizens of the state of Nebraska and of the world.

As to the teaching of "nebulous theory," this accusation would apply to all of the fields of learning, to much, that is considered as being most valuable to human beings and human relationships. Nebulous theory is taught in all of the public schools, wherever they are. It is in fact the basis of all human learning. So that remark does not bother me too much.

However, any profession has a responsibility to the people it serves to help make clear what it is that they are trying to do. In other words, it might be stated that the people want to be sure that the professions are really making the most sincere and genuine efforts in serving those who need help and are not professional persons only to serve themselves. It is not until this is an accepted fact that a profession can continue to recruit workers, can keep growing, stay fresh and healthy and be deserving of the name.

I would like to give my personal philosophy of social work. This will not apply to all, but much of it will be the same as that of many other social workers as the basic philosophy in their profession.

First of all, my reason for being in the field is for a religious purpose. True religion gives the believer a concern for other people. Social work is where I feel that the greatest need is for trained persons and where I feel the greatest amount of work must be done.

To be a social worker a person must like and want to work with people. He must be a helping person, that is a person who has a concern for other people and would like to help them. Where this concern for people comes from I am not exactly sure, but it depends upon what you have inherited from your parents, the people with whom you have associated, and my personal conviction is that it comes from God. God is the only way that man can get out away from himself to do things for other than selfish motives.

This person who wants to be a social worker also must be an understanding person. That is he must first seek to understand others. In this approach of first trying to understand others, he will understand himself better, and will be able really then to help

'Innocent Society' Long

By KENNETH RYSTROM News Editor "I have not been drafted nor have I been urged by a large group of people to make the race. I only have a sincere desire to be elected senator."

—Declares Stanley D. Long, Grand Island druggist, only candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator (full term). Long 64, has been endorsed by the Democratic pre-primary convention.

He is running for office, he has said, because of a "deep concern for economy in government and honesty in the administration of such government."

A member of the University Innocents Society, Long served on the board of regents for 25 years—from 1926 until last year. During that period he was president of the board for three terms.

In 1946 Long was Democratic nominee for congressman from the fourth district. He was defeated by Republican Dr. A. L. Miller.

Long was mayor and councilman at Cowles, Neb., for ten years.

Total Law Fillman... Stop-HST Ritchie

The "exposure of crime and rottenness in Washington" is one of the "two saddest things of 1951," Henry Fillman, Democratic candidate for United States senator (short term), recently declared.

The other, he added, was the freezes of Sept 9 and 28. Fillman, a York farmer and insurance man for 30 years, has stated that he is running for the senate because:

"If I couldn't do a better job than the average moth-eaten U.S. senator, I would be awfully ashamed of myself."

Crooked Collusion

His campaigning has consisted mainly of attacks on crime in government. He particularly has hit what he calls the "collusion between crooked politicians and crooked businessmen." His remedy for corruption in government is "total law"—no jury and no court. The law, he has said, would have to set penalties, such as immediate execution for armed robbery.

Fillman, 67, is no new face in Nebraska politics. He was an unsuccessful candidate for congressman in the 1948 primary and an unsuccessful candidate for governor in 1950.

A former Ord Chamber of Commerce secretary and former editor of the Wolbach Messenger, Fillman was pure food inspector in the state in 1917 and 1918.

During his campaign, he has made a big point of the fact that he has no intentions of making "a personal attack on Truman." Such statements, of course, seem to be intended as a smack at his opponent for the nomination, William Ritchie.

Active In Politics

Politically speaking, Ritchie has been: Two times a delegate to the national convention, State Democratic chairman in 1947 and 1948, Member of the state Democratic committee, Candidate for senator, governor and national committeeman (party's nominee for governor in 1932) and

Twelve years state chairman of the Al Smith clubs. Ritchie, 66, is an Omaha lawyer. He was graduated from the University in 1915, taught schools until World War I and then went into law after the war. He has been active in the development of several irrigation projects.

At present he has an appeal before the United States Supreme Court for permission to adopt a Korean-born pre-medical student.

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A Student Views The News

NU Needs Stronger Interest In Affairs Of 'Vital' Far East



Charles Gomon



DO WE JUST SKIP THIS PART?

Until recently whenever the word "Asia" was repeated in our hearing, most of us were inclined to form pictures in our mind's eye of hobbled-stepped orientals running around with their hands dripping knives, or perhaps seductive Balinese dancers. In fact, it took a world war and a series of civil wars with world-wide implications to change the opinion of the West concerning the importance and potentialities of the East.

That Asia is considered vital to the maintenance of American security is illustrated by the fact that we are now involved in a war in Korea. We are supplying arms and economic aid to anti-Communist forces in Indo-China. Millions of dollars in economic aid have gone to India, Pakistan, Malaya and the Philippines. The importance of the Far East cannot be underestimated.

It seems, however, that we are not yet aware of the terrific impact which social, economic and political developments in Asia have on us as citizens of the U.S. The misinformation on Asia almost seems to outweigh the available accurate information.

The University is now conducting exactly three courses which admit to dealing with the Far East. One course on far eastern civilization is offered by the history department to sophomores and above. One course is offered by the geography department with a one-semester prerequisite. The third course is connected with the Far East only in that it includes a study of "great books of the Orient." The last is English 232 and has a 12-hour prerequisite.

Four other courses dealing at least remotely with far eastern geography, culture and politics are listed but are not being taught. The political science department attempted to offer a night course on far eastern politics, but enrollment was too low to justify its being taught. There are now no political science courses dealing with the Far East.

In the light of these facts one would seem justified in saying that remarkably little reliable information or guidance on far eastern problems is available on this campus.

Perhaps the answer lies in the fact that we students have not shown an adequate interest in this field. Of course, the University will not teach courses for which there is no demand. From conversations with other students, however, it is this writer's opinion that many students are interested in the political, economic and social background of the Far East. It would seem that a more convenient place could be found for courses dealing with the Far East than in night school or behind a 12-hour departmental prerequisite.

Nebraska is not, of course, alone in its apathy toward the Far East. Only a handful of national informational services dispense material on this area of the world. One of these services, the Institute of Pacific Relations, has been accused of maintaining a pro-Communist editorial policy.

With such a lack of information on the Far East, it is no wonder we are so ill-informed on the subject. The 106,000 American casualties in Korea are reason enough for this University of create and maintain a strong background of material on this vital section of the world.

When the people back home are told, through the newspaper and radio, just what we will settle for and what we want, then it becomes impossible for those around the conference table to accept less. Public pressure from home forbids any retreat from the original position. When both sides follow this course, compromise is impossible.

It works something like this: Before the conference actually starts, both sides state their position. Both positions are publicized, although it may not be what either side is willing to settle for. Each side has established its position and created a gulf between the parties even before they have started their negotiations. Once negotiations have started, any retreat from the original demands is reported home, and an immediate cry of "appeaser" arises from the public.

It is impossible for a policy to be carried out (which does not have the support of the public). Therefore, no compromise can be reached and the gulf between the parties is widened, for both are forced to stick to their original stand.

We must also remember that business is never conducted with "open diplomacy." Businessmen do not publicize what they want before they start a business deal. They use "closed diplomacy," for they realize that they would get nowhere using "open diplomacy."

Perhaps, Miss Raymond, this may explain how "secret diplomacy" will speed up the POW talks.

PHIL HAIN.

Open Truce Talks? Dear Editor, Since a news blackout was imposed on the POW talks in Korea—one matter standing in the way of a Korean truce—last Thursday, the Daily Nebraskan carried, on Friday, an editorial by Miss Ruth Raymond outlining her position on "open or closed" diplomacy.

Because of the importance of the truce talks, I believe Miss Raymond should re-examine her stand.

We are all desirous of a truce in Korea. This truce must be brought about through negotiation and the main ingredient of negotiation is compromise. But how much compromise is possible under a system of open diplomacy?

When the people back home are told, through the newspaper and radio, just what we will settle for and what we want, then it becomes impossible for those around the conference table to accept less. Public pressure from home forbids any retreat from the original position. When both sides follow this course, compromise is impossible.

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