

# How About This?

Last spring the University YWCA and YMCA sponsored a mock primary election on the campus which proved of great interest to the University, to Lincoln residents, and to many persons throughout the state.

Despite the fact that, in the presidential contest, University students found preference for Eisenhower, the main good point of the primary seemed to be that University students were interested in the election, did take time to vote and did spark some interest in the University in the minds of the non-college world.

It has been suggested by various persons and agencies—since the primary experiment last spring—that the University should repeat the performance and attempt to conduct a "mock-election" a few days before the Nov. 4 election.

The main suggestion seems to indicate that a University ballot should carry the candidates for the offices of president, vice president, long and short-term Senators from Nebraska and governor of the state. These would undoubtedly be the office-seekers with whom University students would be most familiar.

A great deal of political activity occurred on our campus last spring. Several candidates for office appeared at the Union and at other places to give "non-political" speeches, which, of course, were designed to gain votes. Rallies, meetings of Young Democrats and Young Republicans, caravans, instruction groups and a series of informative articles in The Nebraskan gave all indications that students are vitally interested in national and state politics.

The Daily Nebraskan is in complete agreement with the ideas put forth about a campus election. The assets of such a project are invaluable to the University. In the first place,

a mock election would cause students—of voting age or not—to think about the candidates and the issues. Secondly, such an undertaking would convince many of the doubters that students are quite aware of what is going on outside their collegiate world. And, thirdly, such an election, if properly conducted, might result in extremely favorable publicity for the University.

The Daily Nebraskan staff cannot take time from putting out the paper to conduct such an election. However, all cooperation possible would be afforded by The Nebraskan and staff in encouraging students to vote in the election, in publicizing the placement of ballot boxes and in publishing the returns of the election as soon as possible.

Perhaps the campus Y groups could sponsor the election this fall. Perhaps the Student Council in their regulatory capacity could take charge. The Nebraskan sincerely believes that a mock election is one project that definitely should be carried on by University students this fall.

The problems involved in an election immediately become apparent—such as obtaining supervisors for the polling places, printing of ballots, deciding what form of identification would be necessary for voting, what hours the polls would be open, who would count the ballots—and so forth.

However, The Nebraskan, if some organization could sponsor the primary, would lend its time and efforts to the solving of these problems and to do whatever work possible that would be connected with the election.

It seems like an extremely worthwhile undertaking for University students. The Nebraskan sincerely hopes that some organization is able to conduct another "mock election."—R.R.

# Polio And Tradition

A polio epidemic has hit our state this year in proportions which no one expected. Families throughout the state are left without loved ones because this unknown killer has struck. There seems to be nothing that anyone can do about stopping it. Nevertheless, help can be given to those who have financial difficulties due to the disease. To aid in this, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis was founded.

Unfortunately, this foundation cannot handle all the trouble which arises because of the disease. And to help this worthy organization there have been drives on several college campuses, notably our Big Seven neighbor, the University of Kansas. At KU, the sororities and some of the fraternities have decided to put the money they usually spend on Homecoming house decorations into the polio fund.

The Daily Nebraskan feels, after a great deal of thought on the subject, that it would not be wise to give up the tradition that Homecoming decorations involve. However, the paper does believe that the polio situation is very critical and that the University should be giving some definite help. Officials of the All University Fund were contacted to see if that organization contributed any money to this operation.

AUF had contacted the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis to see if funds could be solicited for them on this campus along with the regular AUF drive. However, the Foundation did not want any other drives besides their annual March of Dimes. This leaves the campus without any direct contribution to the polio situation.

Therefore, The Nebraskan considered starting a campaign to have houses give up a meal and give that money to this worthy campaign. But the AUF drive starts in two weeks and it was thought that this would be too much charity pushed onto the students at once.

Then it was suggested that students might be able to assist the local hospitals by reading, running errands, writing letters for or bringing food and water to patients afflicted with this disease. All through the summer, state hospitals were issuing calls for nurses to help. Miss Thora Patterson, director of nurses at Lincoln General Hospital, was contacted and she was very enthusiastic about the idea. She said that there was not a terribly big need for help just now, but there were a lot of patients in iron lungs who would be out

in a few days and then need a lot of individual attention.

Miss Patterson suggested that a program be worked out with a chairman and a group of regular volunteers who could be counted on by the hospital. She is going to take the suggestion to other hospital authorities. If anyone on the campus has any ideas of how the polio situation or how this particular plan could be worked out, The Nebraskan would appreciate hearing from you.

Because, as Miss Patterson said, "there is a definite need."—D.P.

# It Went Like This

Registration for "extra-curricular" religious courses on the University campus, sponsored by the YWCA, YMCA and 13 religious groups, opened Monday for college students. This is the picture—and perhaps the problem—as we see it.

One student speaking to another student: "Say, did you know that registration for some religious courses opened today?"

Second student: "Yes, I read about those. Are you going to sign up for any of them?"

First student: "Well, I think they're tremendous. It's about time somebody took definite action about getting religion into the lives of college students. I don't know, though. I just barely find enough time to get to church each Sunday. How do you feel about it?"

Second student: "When I read the list of courses, I thought lots of them sounded quite interesting. You know, ever since I came down to school, I've been awfully busy—you know, with so much studying to do, that I've sort of neglected going to church and things like that."

First student: "Going to class just once a week, and only having to pay \$1 for each course—and having the meeting times so convenient hours—well, it all seems to look pretty good."

Second student: "I know it does. But I really don't feel I can take on anything more. I just don't find time for everything as it is now."

First student: "Yes, I guess you're right. I'd sure like to learn something about religion but it looks like we don't have time."

Such is the typical problem as we see it. Perhaps at this time, more than anytime in our nation's history, it is up to us to examine our values, our busy schedules and find meaning in our lives.—R.R.

# Voters Taste Red Meat

Returning to the U.S. early this summer, General Eisenhower's first goal was to establish himself as a bona fide Republican. His earliest speeches tended to minimize the differences between his views and those of his closest opponent, Senator Taft. The blow came when some of Ike's supporters cried that he was not giving the voters any definite campaign platform.

During the early weeks of presidential campaigning, Ike did not cut out the generalities and came to grips with basic issues. The general learned the hard way that a candidate cannot afford to indulge in wisecracks. He had offended some literal-minded people when he stated that an individual seeking perfect security should get in prison, where he would be sure of food and shelter.

Ike suffered under his earlier mistakes. As Governor Dewey discovered in his sorrow in 1948, you cannot nourish many votes on low protein oratory. Ike has learned that in American political campaigns, the voters like a taste of red meat.

The fact that Ike has taken the political issues to grip was indicated in his speech to 18,000 Nebraskans in Omaha Thursday night. The audience heard him proclaim, "We will remove the federal domination now imposed on the farm credit system." He proposed a system under the direction of a farmer-picked board to form credit policies and "to see that sound credit operations will not be endangered by partisan political influences."

He proposed, among other things, 1) creation of a federal farm credit board controlled by farmers, 2) expansion of agricultural research, 3) "a sound program of rural electrification," 4) "unification" of the soil conservation program and 5) expanded emphasis on co-operatives.

The general is a warm man, a confidence-

winning fellow. That famous big smile tells the truth about him. People at close range readily respond to this genuine quality. The country is slowly getting a glimpse at the Republican nominee.

As the campaign gets under way, it is going to be up to Ike to win. He's the stronger candidate but his party is the minority party. There is no real sign that any of the big blocs of voters which have made up the Democratic majority in recent years have switched. But independents like Ike now. If they like him in sufficient numbers in November, the Republicans can win this year.—S.G.

# The Daily Nebraskan

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# Strictly Kushner

Before we begin this perilous flight into the depths of libel and defamation I'd like to mention that this column was originally supposed to have gone under the title of "What Am I Doing Here."

Since Editor Raymond was completely stumped for the answer, she thought it best that we label this libel so as its readers (both of them) would know that they do not necessarily constitute or represent the opinions of the editor or staff of the Daily Comedy of Errors.

So be it . . .

The good ole day: Remember when you could order in the Crib and the waiter would bring your refreshments that same afternoon? "Well you're much older than I."

Of course you Kushner can't readily blame the waiters when you consider their pay, sans tips.

And speaking of tips (I worked into this real smooth, eh?) they say waiters have a way of telling the size of the tips their customers will leave almost before he sits down to order.

Indications: 1) Guests who study the menu at great length are usually good tipsters. 2) Men who wear inexpensive, gaudy peckies or loud, striped shirts are poor prospects. 3) The type of drink ordered is particularly revealing. "Beer for everybody" ranks lowest, closely followed by "rye and ginger ale." "Scotch and water" is most promising. 4) Waiters flure that pipe smokers are non-conformists, and if there's anything a waiter hates, it's a non-conformist.

This tripe all comes from Rufus Jarman's classic, "A Bed for the Night."

I guess it's time for the "I told you so" department. At our last writing, we called vice presidential candidate Nixon the lowest caliber man running for the nomination (and it was a scientific flip of the coin that saved Sparkman).

It appears as if the California youngster will get more than a pat on the back from General Ike if he doesn't clear up the critical problem impending concerning some financial assistance (san taxes).

The coming attraction: Sparkman vs. Nixon in a fight for the 1952 White House boxing championship.

# Preface

# 'Return To Paradise' Tells Stories, Facts About South Pacific Isles

Barbara Dillman

As a rule I don't like nonfiction. But the essays by James Michener in his book "Return to Paradise" are the most appealing reading I have seen for a long time. Michener, who wrote the Pulitzer Prize winner "Tales of the South Pacific" scores again in his newest book containing essays and short stories about the South Pacific. In the essays he tells all he knows about each island he visited. Following each essay is a story showing "what the island thought about itself."

The stories are amusing, sad, fascinating. The essays are in Michener's own words "evocative and provocative." From the essay on Polynesia "Tabiti Encourages The Wacky Life." "In one day—that is less than sixteen hours—I witnessed the seven

following incidents. (1) There was a small riot at the school, more noise than trouble, but a leading business man who had no doubt often suffered there in his youth jammed on the breaks of his truck, leaped astride the hood and shouted fiercely, "Vengeance! Vengeance! Death to the teachers!" Havink provided this vocal support, he got back into the truck and drove off."

The Fiji islanders are described like this: "They are so gentle that white women could cross the islands on foot without molestation. They are so tough that on Guadalcanal Japs looked for American marines to surrender to because of what the Fijians might do to them. They are so uproarious in their games—that certain teams won't play them in football; they massacre the opposition just for the hell of it."

Guadalcanal: "One day word reached us that the enemy had infiltrated Mono Island next door. An Australian patrol set out to investigate, and I went along. We found no Japs, but on the topmost

point of Mono we stumbled into a filthy, unpleasant village bearing one of the loveliest names I'd ever heard: Bali-Ha'i. From my pocket I drew a scrap of paper, soggy with sweat, and thought: 'I'll take a note of that name. It has a musical quality.' Years later, Rodgers and Hammerstein were to think the same."

The stories are a combination of humor and pathos. You'll laugh 'til you ache at Povenaa's efforts to get his daughter to bring home a rich American so that the family could regain prestige by buying a surplus army jeep. And you may cry a little (even the most blasé of you will feel sad) at the description of the New Zealand soldiers marching in decimated ranks down the streets of Christ Church after five years away from home in "Until They Sail."

You will like "Return to Paradise." It's the kind of book you can pick up and read when you want to be entertained. It's cheap, too. I have it in the 35-cent Bantam giant size.

# Stolen Goods

# Four K-State Groups Contribute To Polio Fund Instead Of Homecoming

Peg Bartunek

First a few words of commendation to Alpha Xi Delta, Chi Omega, Farm House and AGR at Kansas State.

These four organizations are foregoing their homecoming decorations this year in order to donate the money ordinarily spent on decorations, to the polio fund.

With the numerous "crusades" going on throughout the country, this could well be the beginning of one that would reinstate fraternities and sororities in the public eye after the publicity they received last spring. With the realization that polio has not excluded campuses from its toll, it is worthy of consideration.

In the Daily Lariat of Baylor University, a survey of 500 colleges by an insurance company indicated that 162 colleges have no driving regulations while 70 prohibit students from driving during the school year. They have one consolation: no parking problems.

The ratio of three men to every woman at Kansas State has been met with two reactions: "Ohhh no," from the boys, and "I hope it is here to stay," from the girls. But the incoming students at Oklahoma A & M can sympathize with them. At orientation, the lucky number was again three to one.

At least the girls should not be faced with the same problem as forty spinsters in Gold Coast, West Africa, who were arrested for not finding mates even after the marriage fee was lowered to encourage marriages.

And then there was the sophomore at Columbia college of Physicians and Surgeons who was asked how large a dose of a cer-

tain drug he would administer to a specified patient, and promptly replied "6 grains."

A minute later, realizing his mistake, he asked if he could correct his answer. The professor glanced at his watch and said, "Well, you can revise your answer if you like, but your patient has been dead for 45 seconds."

A new insurance program (the sequence here is not intentional) at Midland college has enabled its students to receive benefits up to \$500 by paying an additional \$10 with their general registration fees. Thus the students now have a complete health and accident policy for a little over 83¢ per month.

Forty-four students from 19 countries have recently completed an orientation course at KU preparing them for entrance into American universities. This university was one of 16 orientation centers in the country.

The six-week program amounted to a "short course in American civilization," and aimed at familiarizing the students with our political system, foreign relations and social customs.

Some of the countries included in the 19 were Iran, Germany, the Philippines, Italy, Greece, Mexico, Chile, Japan, France and Switzerland.

And now a request that appeared in a student grill at Michigan State college: "Silverware and dishes are not medicine; therefore do not take after meals."

# Any Type Of Censorship Keeps People Immature; Instead, Add To Knowledge

Editor's Note: This article was originally run in the College Eye, Iowa State Teacher's College. The Nebraskan feels that it contains information which every student should think over.)

Censorship is the stifling of thought and imagination by not presenting certain ideas to people. The people being censored are considered so immature that the powers of thought and imagination are delegated to a censor. And, since it prevents the censored people from considering these ideas, censorship keeps the people immature.

In a sense, then, any action which prevents people from considering new ideas is an act of censorship.

We English teachers are best with several kinds of censorship. One kind is censorship from without. Everytime a superintendent, a school board, or some highly vocal members of our community influence us not to present new ideas to our pupils, they are censoring us—and influencing us to censor our pupils. They are forcing us to keep our pupils immature.

Censorship from without is intolerable because it prevents us from doing what our communities have delegated to us to do. It prevents us from helping young people to become mature. Such actions should be fought by us citizens and teachers in our own communities. Such actions should also be reported to the NCTE Committee on Censorship of Instructional Materials so that our state and local groups can lend support and information to each other.

We English teachers are also best with a censorship from within. In any time we stifle the thought and imagination of ourselves or our pupils, we are censoring from within. This is an insidious type of censorship because we do not recognize it as censorship.

Whenever we are "too busy" to make ourselves better informed by reading a responsible newspaper like the Des Moines Register or New York Times, we are censoring about ideas which we already understand or confine our tastes in literature and the other arts only to what we were exposed to in college, we are censoring ourselves. We censor ourselves whenever we stifle our own thought and imagination.

We English teachers are sometimes prone to censorship from within when we stifle the thought and imagination of our pupils. We censor our pupils whenever we teach literature as though it were a history of inert ideas written by superhuman men, instead of leading our pupils to think about the ideas, imagine themselves into new ways of living, and become sensitive to the little things that are part of the big ideas.

We censor our pupils whenever we confine them to workbook exercises and spelling drills at the expense of organizing and clarifying their ideas in original writing. We censor our pupils whenever we leave them in the clutch of insipid movies by not guiding them to films of higher caliber. Anytime we unconsciously stifle

the thought and imagination of our pupils, we are indulging in censorship from within.

There is another insidious type of censorship which comes both from within and from without. This occurs when we fail to present new and worthwhile ideas to our pupils because of fear of imaginary reprisals from without the classroom. Whenever we fail to use a novel, poem, film or textbook which we know is good but feel may be unacceptable to some would-be censors in our community, we are victims of this censorship from within and without.

Insecure teachers can become victims of such fears when their citizens, although well meaning, attempt to pass laws giving school boards the responsibility of screening teachers to determine whether or not they are subversive. The Subversive Activities Act submitted to the Iowa legislature last year by Senator Doud but rejected by the legislature, might have given some teachers the idea that it was a felony to recommend a novel in which a character was trying to alter the constitution by force. That and the "loyalty oath" provisions of the bill might well provoke fears of imaginary reprisals among loyal but insecure teachers.

In conclusion, there are three types of censorship affecting us English teachers: censorship from without, censorship from within, and censorship which is both from without and within. There is much we can do to forestall all three kinds.

As members of our professional organizations, we can cooperate with the IATE, ISEA, NCTE and NEA by reporting cases of censorship from without and by lending our support to those who might become subject to any form of censorship.

As individuals, we can forestall censorship by provoking the ima-

# NUBB

Tuesday  
Corn Cob meeting, 5 p.m., Room 313, Union.  
Gamma Lambda Luncheon, noon, Parlor Z, Union.  
Calendar Girl Judging, 7:30 p.m., Faculty Lounge, Union.  
Adelphi Dinner, 5:45 p.m., Parlor A, Union.  
Pershing Rifle Smoker for basic ROTC students, 7:30 p.m., Room 316, Union.

Wednesday  
Faculty Homecoming Dinner, 6 p.m., Ballroom, Union.  
Student Council meeting, 4 p.m., Room 315, Union.  
Cosmo Club meeting, 7:30 p.m., Room 316, Union.  
Psi Chi meeting, 3 p.m., Union Faculty Lounge. Speaker: Prof. D. A. Worcester.  
Know How, 5 p.m., Love Library Auditorium.

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