

EDITORIAL PAGE

Editors Analyze . . .

DENVER—Toward the end of the national convention of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity, a Dallas newspaperman rose to his feet and told the delegates, in effect:

"My paper has paid my way to two national political conventions and to several state conventions, but they missed the boat on this one. This is the most political convention I have ever been to."

And, indeed, politics reigned during the three-day meeting. It was obvious that newspaper editors and reporters had wrapped their souls in the fall's campaigning.

Most of them were beaming as they probably had not beamed in 20 years. The future of the newspaper, of the government and of the country looked good to them. But they were most pleased with their spectacular handling of the 1952 political campaign.

Every opportunity the editors had, they pat themselves on the back for objectivity in their news columns and for editorial fairness toward all candidates. Beginning with an address by E. Palmer ("Ep") Hoyt, publisher of the Denver Post, and a speech by Arthur Hayes Sulzberger, publisher of the New York Times, the newsmen all day Thursday tossed one bouquet after another at each other's political performance during the last few months.

Both publishers stuck up for what President Truman and Gov. Stevenson chose to call the "one-party press." Sulzberger accepted the figures of Editor and Publisher which showed that 67 per cent of the daily papers supported Eisenhower while 14 per cent favored the governor. But, he declared, in effect, you can't go down the line assigning one paper to support the Republicans and the next the Democrats. After stating this obvious difficulty, he attempted to prove that the press does not control, and is not controlled by, big business—as Truman has intimated.

Hoyt, too, agreed with the Eisenhower-heavy figures, but he dismissed the matter by declaring, minus the frills, that after all editorial pages and editorial stands really influence nobody—so it doesn't make any difference.

Both stressed the importance of complete objectivity in news columns—and seemed to assume that it existed in most American newspapers during the campaign.

With this lauding of the press as introduction to the convention, newsmen settled back to hear more kind words and glowing compliments.

And then Sen. Blair Moody (D-Mich) stepped to the microphone. Former Washington reporter for a Detroit paper (perhaps soon to return to his old job), Moody stuck a hot pin in the balloon inflated with hot-air compliments of previous speakers. He started slowly, discussing his work on the Anti-Censorship Committee in the Senate and criticizing news handouts.

Suddenly, without warning, he declared, "Stevenson's complaint of a one-party press was well-taken," except in the cases of a few newspapers which he mentioned in part. In his own state of Michigan, Moody said, there was only one daily

which gave Stevenson's standpoint editorially. While he respected the right of a paper to take an editorial stand, he suggested that the least the paper could do is to publish articles of opposing views for subscribers to read.

"We have a right to become apprehensive when we find that most newspapers have not come up to an impartial, unpartisan analysis of this situation—it just wasn't done," he said.

"The newspapers of the country should take a good, long look at their editorial pages," he said—"and some at their news columns."

Just such a plan was under discussion at the convention. It had been suggested by the fraternity president on Thursday morning and was approved by the convention Saturday. The plan, while perhaps following Moody's outline, is intended primarily to prove to the public that the newspapers neither slanted the political news nor overplayed one side of the controversy.

If Moody's charges are true—even in a limited degree—these editors who are breaking their arms to pat their backs are due for more than a twisted arm. Moody may have knocked a little of the self-righteousness out of the nations' top newsmen Friday. The investigation by the fraternity, if it is conducted with an iron hand—and an iron heart, may knock the stuffings out of them.—K.R.

NU Tradition

A quick glance at our University campus life would indicate an extreme lack of traditional events or at least a lack of interest in such by the students. Members of the University family have been harping—publicly and privately, for many years about the lack of tradition on our campus.

However, this past week something happened which has proved that students do hold their traditions in reverence—and do act to retain what tradition we do have.

The Mortar Board's forced cancellation of their annual Ball—the turn-about affair after the Military Ball, caused students—particularly men students, to voice many objections to the temporary hall called to one of their traditions.

The Mortar Board Society had no recourse but to cancel the ball. And it seems that Military Ball tickets are now suffering as a result. The Mortar Board is making an attempt for a turn-about evening—in the hopes that the Military Ball won't suffer too greatly from their action. Organized women's groups are also making arrangements to "pay-the-way" for their Military Ball escorts on an additional evening.

The Nebraskan realizes why the Mortar Board action could slow down ticket sales for the Military Ball. But we also hope that students realize that if they do not support the Military Ball, it may also follow the same road as this year's Mortar Board Ball.

Students were unhappy enough about the Mortar Board Ball cancellation. We sincerely hope that they do not cause themselves the loss of another tradition.—R.R.

School Not Score

Editor's Note: The following editorial is reprinted from the St. Louis Post Dispatch. We found it an interesting and refreshing point of view on athletic de-emphasis, particularly in view of Oklahoma's recent discussion of the possibility of accepting a post-season bowl game and thereby breaking Big-Seven de-emphasis rules.

After having been involved in shocking scandals and indignantly denounced by a New York judge, the University of Kentucky basketball team has been suspended from competition for a year by the National Collegiate Athletic Association. A similar suspension had been previously imposed by the Southeastern Conference. So, for a year, Kentucky cannot play any university team of standing, and its schedule has been cancelled.

President H. L. Donovan and other university administrators, however, have not accepted the NCAA punishment in a spirit of humility and contrition. Instead, they cry: "Unfair!"

Margin Notes

Unusual Angle

With all the promotion ideas on our campus for money-raising campaigns for various charities, it looks like the YWCA has come up with the most out-of-the-ordinary. On Monday morning, the day classes take up after Thanksgiving vacation, a movable cart filled with home-made pastries and coffee will be stationed in the general area of the mall.

Beginning at 8 a.m., YW members will sell their wares until all the food is gone and give the proceeds to charity. Such a project should be welcomed heartily by students that look forward during their morning classes to a roll and a cup of hot coffee.

Correct Emphasis

The Daily Nebraskan would like to offer its heartiest congratulations to those University students selected Monday night for membership in Phi Beta Kappa, Arts and Sciences scholastic honorary. It is gratifying to see proper commendation given those who have seen fit, during their college years, to place the correct emphasis on learning—the basic reason for the existence of any educational institution.

Return Of The Alumni

An exhibition basketball game played at the Coliseum the night of Dec. 2 should hold more than the usual amount of interest for University students. The Phillips Oilers will play the Kelly-Ryan team, composed of Nebraska college stars. On the courts that night for the Oilers will be two former University basketball stars — Bob Whitehead and Bob Pierce. The return of these alumni to the Nebraska courts—this time with a star-studded professional team, should draw quite a crowd to the Lincoln Jaycee-sponsored game.

Daily Thought

The truly great man is he who would master no one, and who would be mastered by none.—Kahl Gibron

They had apparently intended to continue in the same old business at the same old stand. The castigated coach was retained. Big-name, Big-gate teams had been scheduled. Apparently only the players directly involved were to suffer.

Encouragingly, the Courier-Journal of Louisville shows no sympathy for President Donovan and his associates in their role of mock-martyrs. It finds no signs of a real desire to turn over a new leaf, just a determination, if possible, not to be caught again. Says the Courier-Journal:

Complaints of unfairness are part of Kentucky's strangely stubborn refusal to look at the truth that athletes and athletics cannot be considered separately from the institution as an educational institution. In the end, Coach Rupp is less liable for the tone (of sports at Kentucky) than are the responsible authorities of the university.

School administrators should realize that their institutions have no business in the commercial entertainment industry. They should realize that the prestige of commercialized athletics—with all its attendant hypocrisy—is a false prestige. The desire to win at any cost, to play "bigger" and "bigger" teams, to get into more and more tournaments, to get more and more sports publicity from coast to coast has no place whatever in the educational process.

It makes the stadium and the field house more important than the classroom and the laboratory. It is a perversion of the function of a university. It is cockeyed. Unhappily, Kentucky is not the only victim of this aberration which would have a school, its students and its alumni judged by Saturday's score.

The Daily Nebraskan

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LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS . . . . . By Bibler



"Yeah, well they usta have bull sessions in my room too until I thought of wearin' tennis shoes an' not washin' my socks."

Stolen Goods

'Girls Of Sugar And Spice' Adage Given New Slant At Louisiana State

A Kansas University journalism student has decided that the school is not actually located on a hill. It just looks that way because "so much of the surrounding terrain is situated so low." Which all goes to show it just depends on whether you're down looking up or up looking down.

Twenty-six University of Wyoming students were recently elected to the 1952-53 edition of

HST—Soon Gone But Not Forgotten

Editor's Note: The following article is reprinted from the Daily Kansas University of Kansas student publication, and was written by Roger Yarnes.

"Did you ever have a load of hay fall on you? Pray God to help me carry this load." In that statement on April 12, 1945, vice president Harry S. Truman stepped up to the most important job in the world.

He did not want to become president and was not cut out for the job yet he has held the office during one of the nation's most critical periods and he has had to meet some of the gravest responsibilities in history.

He attained national importance as head of the Truman committee, a senate group to investigate national defenses. Primarily because of this national recognition, he was chosen when a compromise candidate was needed in the 1944 Democratic convention.

Compromise made him vice president and chance made him president in 1945 when Franklin Roosevelt died.

In the first year of his presidency, he had to make the historic decision of whether or not the Atomic bomb should be used to speed the end of World War II. Six months before he had never heard of such a weapon.

Threats of paralyzing strikes the next year caused him to seize the railroads and later to order an anti-strike injunction suit against John L. Lewis.

In 1947 he initiated the Truman Doctrine, forerunner of the Marshall Plan. Aid to Turkey and Greece through this program stopped a rising surge of Communism there.

His approval of the Berlin air lift in 1948 began a 24-hour shuttle of transport planes into the German capital that broke a Communist blockade. The same year he amazed everyone, excepting himself, by winning a general election in which he was not supposed to even have a chance.

His administration broke a traditional policy of no entangling alliances in 1949 by spearheading the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. A year later he used his power as chief executive to order armed resistance to the Communist violation of the 38th parallel.

In 1951 he made one of the most controversial moves of his administration and fired Gen. Douglas MacArthur as UN commander in Korea for failing to agree with the chiefs of staff on how the Asian campaign should be conducted. The same year he exposed himself to more controversy in a proposal to send an ambassador to the Vatican.

A dramatic statement that he would not be a candidate for the presidency has furnished an anticlimax for his administration. Also this year he seized the entire steel industry to stop a big steel strike. It was one of the most controversial moves of his administration and the cause for at least one congressional demand for impeachment.

After seven years, President Truman is preparing to step-down. His administration has consisted of fluctuations between sly caution and rash self-assertions. His wide range of reactions to the problems he has met has made him one of the most controversial presidents in our history. He has been called everything from "The nifty little man of the drama" to "The West's top tourist." His administration appears to some as being great, to others as being stily possible and to still others as a national catastrophe.

He has often been accused of being a small man in a big job. No doubt this is true. He was a very

Free Verse Poem Places A-Bomb Burden On U.S.

Barbara Dillman

"The Bomb That Fell On America" has timely significance for all of us. Written in 1946, shortly after the atom bomb was used to end World War II, the book has now gained greater meaning with the Eniwetok test of the hydrogen bomb. Religious in nature "The Bomb That Fell on America" places the moral responsibility for the use of atomic energy as a destructive tool of war on the American people.

I don't know where you can get a copy of the poem. Oh, yes, it is a poem; free verse, I guess you call it. It's only pages long, so it shouldn't take you over an hour to read. Read it out loud. Herman Hagedorn wrote it. I've never heard of him before, but I guess he's written some other stuff because it's listed inside the jacket flap. I wouldn't call it first-rate poetry, however, it is important not as literature but as impetus for a moral awakening. Here is one significant passage: "Who loosed this terror upon mankind,"

We know, and the world knows. It is America, the idealist among the nation. The people with the great humanitarian dream, the friend of the underdog, the protester against persecutions and atrocities, the supporter of the Hague and Geneva conventions, the father of the Kellogg Pact, the lover of peace. The people who set a pattern for the world in free government.

The people who for a century provided a refuge for the persecuted and starving of Europe.

The people who fought a four years' war to free black men from bondage.

The people who fought another war to save the Cubans from the horrors of the Spanish concentration camps.

The people who took Cuba, cleaned it up and gave it back to the Cubans as an organized democracy.

The people who cry out against empire and the rule of the mighty over subject races.

America that hates war and wants no other nations property.

America that has never turned her heart from any appeal to help the destitute in Europe or Asia.

America loosed the bomb that killed a hundred thousand people in Hiroshima and shook the foundations of the world.

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No meetings today.

KNUS

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