

Take An Interest

The excitement and the concern surrounding the presentation to the Student Council of the proposal to outlaw ticket-ballooning at the University either were itself out at the very beginning of the movement or was completely dropped over Thanksgiving vacation. Whatever happened, the interest and enthusiasm which greeted the proposal is not in evidence.

But the Student Council is doing something about this action of 24 women's organizations and organized houses to rid our campus of an erroneous election system.

Beginning Tuesday night a Council committee, headed by Dean Linscott, will conduct hearings on the election systems of the individual organizations so affected by the proposal. The committee is also sending out a questionnaire on the subject of ticket-ballooning to various organizations and organized houses to determine the campus feeling on the issue.

The Daily Nebraskan heartily endorsed the ticket-ballooning proposal as it was presented to the Council. Since that time various alternative solu-

tions to the problem have been proposed and seemingly endless debate has been carried on.

The Council has managed to clear the emotional, the irrational and the political away from the ticket-ballooning business and is now studying to find a solution. They are using the women's proposal as a springboard to the solution of this problem.

If the Council is to succeed in solving this problem—handed them by persons interested in correcting our election systems, they will need organizational and individual support in their hearings Tuesday night.

The Council committee can ask questions; can probe thoroughly into all information available to them. But they can do their job with greater success if all shades of opinion on this subject are represented at their interviews.

Although editorially supporting the essence of the women's proposal, The Nebraskan feels that compromise is the only hope for solution of these elections under question. It would be gratifying to see one's ideas accepted in their entirety—but if a solution is to be reached, individual and personal opinions must often be compromised.

In this case, The Nebraskan hopes for a solution to the ticket-ballooning problem—a solution which retains the essence of the women's proposal. Farther than this, we recommend that an enthusiastic yet rational approach be taken by the persons attending the Tuesday night hearings.—R.R.

Parking Humor

A University coed, the recipient of an official parking ticket Friday morning, finds a rather unusual note on the back of the ticket when she returned to her car in the faculty parking lot near Student Hall.

Scrawled on the ticket was this message: "Dear Miss A.: I know parking places are tuff to find, but please try to find one else-where—Would you pliz come into my office this afternoon and discuss you're staying in school? (signed) Gus."

The coed, as is to be expected, was perplexed; but also delighted to find that in our mass of parking regulations and plans someone perfectly grasped the entire situation in such a humorous manner. We too find it refreshing.—R.R.

Cooperation

For the first time in 20 years, the Democratic Party finds itself the opposition party and must formulate its policies accordingly. The first apparent item on their strategy agenda has been trying to convince the public that they are not the party of opposition but instead the party of cooperation—hence Stevenson's statement that he and Harry will cooperate fully with Eisenhower "insofar as it is compatible with the views of our party."

Probably, the Eisenhower administration will not be overly incompatible with the views of the Democratic party. He's overwhelming majority in the election indicates that he appealed to the people as a middle-of-the-road, independent candidate and there are no indications that his administration will be otherwise.

Another source of possible opposition to the new administration comes from the ranks of the President-elect's own party—namely Sen. Bob Taft. Since Ike's nomination, "Mr. Republican" has been "peaches and cream" on the surface and has seemingly promoted party unity even at the ex-

pense of some of his own views.

However, unity hit a snag with the appointment of Martin P. Durkin to the Secretary of Labor post and Bob Taft saw red.

Durkin, president of an AF of L affiliate, is, according to Taft, "a Truman Democrat, who fought Gen. Eisenhower's election, and advocated repeal of the Taft-Hartley law." He minced no words expressing his disgust over the "incredible appointment," and all superficial cooperation from the Taft camp was for the moment completely obliterated.

We hope that Taft will see that his public display of anger will accomplish nothing for himself and probably might wreak great damage on the new Congress.

Eisenhower has pledged of cooperation from the two principle sources of possible opposition. However, realizing these pledges will be an entirely different matter and like may find himself bucking two very powerful machines. If he does get the cooperation pledged, he should have the most successful administration in our history.—D.R.

Margin Notes

Merry Christmas From Uncle Sam . . .

When Dec. 15 rolls around, prospective draftees will have two weeks in which to relax and forget induction worries. Uncle Sam has announced that from Dec. 15 to Jan. 1, no Nebraska youths will be jerked away from Christmas festivities.

12 Days 'Til Vacation . . .

Foremost in students' minds as the calendar nears the 25th mark, are thoughts of vacation accompanied by the Christmas holidays.

However, in Korea the soldiers do not look forward to this lonesome time away from home. To show that we still remember them, The Nebraskan recommends that each student take an hour to donate a pint of blood, bearing in mind the theme the national Red Cross is using for December—"The Greatest Gift."

Snowballs Fly . . .

Again, as regularly as December snows, University males take to their after-lunch pastimes of snowballing the bundled-up coeds who are plodding their way to classes.

Each year The Nebraskan has pointed out the dangers of this seemingly unharzardous activity, but to no avail.

So the snowballs continue to fly as University officials sit back and shake their heads in wonderment at each younger generation.

Time For A Change

You can't be sure of anything anymore—not even sex.

First, there was the British woman who became a man and thus received a titled inheritance.

Then there was the man—another Briton—who ended up being a blond-headed woman.

Now Los Angeles police are questioning a 60-year-old man in the belief that he may have put on skirts and blouses to pose as the "sweet little old lady" who has robbed three banks of about \$3,500.

The Law Strikes Out

In some places you can escape a summons for a misdemeanor by knowing the right persons. But

Daily Thought

The strength of criticism lies only in the weakness of the thing criticized.—Long-fellow.



Snow, Peace Talk, Internal Squabbles Gave Little Warning Of Danger Dec. 6

Numerous writers have thoroughly covered the details of the event-filled, history-making date of Dec. 7, 1941. But the day preceding the bombing of Pearl Harbor is almost equally significant in the respect that Dec. 6, 1941, could easily be pushed into present day events without notice.

Dec. 6, 1941 U.S.A. . . . A light peaceful snow was falling gently over the eastern and central parts of the country while the extreme northern states were preparing to face an oncoming blizzard. Unaware of the sharp blasts of snow-bearing winds were the southern states which were resting quietly under the cloudless sky.

It was still too early to begin the day's work throughout the nation. The nation was still asleep. But it was not a peaceful slumber of restful minds. Individuals' minds were disturbed daily by the war of nerves directed by a German who was trying to conquer the free countries of Europe. Danger signals from the Far East added to the general feeling of uncertainty as the Japanese continued their destructive march through China.

The entire world was living in a state of insecurity, watching for the United States to make her first move into the battlefields.

As the early morning developed into mid-noon, Dec. 6 proved an unusual day in regard to the increased feeling of fear in the hopeful nation which was looking for peace signs—but finding none.

Attempting to improve relations with Japan were Sec. of State Cordell Hull and Pres. F. D. Roosevelt who were attending U. S.-Japanese peace talks in Washington. Before the two Japanese envoys, smilingly announced that Japan's reinforcements of her military forces in French Indo-China had resulted from what she considered threatening movements

of Chinese troops. The reinforcement number had been "greatly exaggerated," the special envoys insisted.

While this announcement may have quieted some excited, fearful voices, the President's fears were expressed in a personal appeal to Japan's Emperor Hirohito. Amid reports that 125,000 Japanese troops were sailing toward Thailand, the President's appeal for peace was prompted. In the message the President said that Japanese troops concentrated in Indo-China "have reached such large proportions" that fear has been aroused among the people of the Philippines, East India, Malay, Thailand and China in regard to their objectives.

"None of the peoples whom I have spoken of," the President says, "can sit either indefinitely or permanently on a keg of dynamite." FDR concludes that "both of us, for the sake of the peoples not only of our own great countries, but for the sake of humanity in neighboring territories, have a sacred duty to restore traditional amity and prevent further death and destruction in the world."

With the message on its way to Japan, President Roosevelt tried to dismiss his angry thoughts as he returned to the peace talks. But the afternoon agenda brought no new developments; however, one of the envoys exclaimed that he was amazed at the United States' misunderstanding of Japan and her intentions for peace!

In the southern part of the United States another man was speaking his beliefs on U. S.-Japan relations. The spokesman was Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese ambassador to London. Dr. Koo states that if Japan decides to pounce on another victim, it will be just as well if the democracies should avail them-

selves of the opportunity to remove once and for all this constant menace to the safety of the freedom-loving countries of the Far East.

Adding to America's distrust of Japan was an announcement by the Japanese Institute. A Spokesman for the Institute which is to promote better understanding of Japanese culture and stimulate studies of it in U. S. educational institutions, said that it was closing.

However, Sec. of Navy Frank Knox eased some fears by declaring in his annual report that the Navy was "second to none" and that it had commissioned 325 new ships, acquired 2,859 new planes and increased personnel by 15,259 officers and 100,282 men.

Although Americans were faithfully supporting national defense measures, they appeared critical of another increase in the national defense budget of \$8,245,858,031. This raised the national defense budget to an all-time total of \$68,000,000,000.

Leaving the talk of war, some news of the day concerned the executive board of independent United Brotherhood of Welders, Cutters, and Helpers of America. This group voted unanimously in Washington to call a nation-

wide strike of 15,000 members unless the President would halt his American Federation of Labor discrimination against the union which was seeking autonomy.

In Miami, in the late afternoon, the entire city was at the Pan American Airways to see the first two Clippers leave with 30 passengers for Africa.

As the day drew to a close and dusk descended upon the country the strain of not knowing the future was again dominating the minds of the nation.

Perhaps this feeling was felt more than anyone else by the four-year-old adopted daughter, Margaret, of W. L. White, journalist and son of the eminent Emporia, Kan., newspaper editor.

Margaret was a British war orphan who was living in New York City with her foster parents. A thin, frail nervous child who was surrounded with war memories, she had forgotten how to laugh. Margaret had also grown tired from shedding tears; and instead of crying, she would feverishly rub her sorrowful eyes with her moist palms.

Margaret wants to forget the past. She fears the future and lives only in the present.—S. G.

Letterip

Correction . . . Dear Editor,

RCUC Board members have reported erroneous statements concerning the Red Cross blood drives. People have been heard to say, "I don't want to give blood to the Red Cross, because they just sell it and I can sell it myself."

Perhaps you can sell your blood to some organizations. BUT the Red Cross does not sell blood. It receives through the bloodmobile.

Red Cross blood donations go directly to Korean servicemen or are processed for use in hospitals on the battlefield.

The blood you give is used to save lives, not used to make dollars.

Sure, you get tired of hearing our committee ask for blood each month, but it's for a worthy cause.

This is one way in which we students at the University can help in the Korean war effort.

If every one of the 8,000 students on campus would give a pint during the year, we would more than make our small quota of 35 a month. Don't leave it up to the armed forces groups. After all you're in this thing, too.

If you hear any other rumors going on about the monthly blood drive, check with the Red Cross College Unit or Lancaster office.

Perhaps not everything you hear is false, but certainly a large part of it is distorted hearsay.

Let's "wear it proudly" and be brave enough to give a pint of blood for those who may give their lives.

Thank you,
SHIRLEY MURPHY
Blood Recruitment chairman

Letterip

Another McCarthy

Dear Editor:

A recent Nebraskan editorial stated that Pat McCarran would probably become a "Democratic" McCarthy. Similarities in practices of the two senators indicate that there is some reason for believing this.

Among other things the Nevada Democrat has attempted to curb the free press in his state, was the engineer of a series of smear-studded hearings on the Institute of Pacific Relations, and now is leading the purge of the UN Secretariat. On hearing a top loyalty official of the State Department admit public opposition to Sen. McCarthy, Mr. McCarran angrily questioned the man's right to "revivify" a US senator.

The Democratic senator's untiring efforts to uncover Communists have extended even to the Boy Scouts and Antioch College. In the recent senatorial election in Nevada, McCarran was responsible for swinging the support of the state Democratic machine to GOP Senator Malone when young Tom Meichling refused to accept his advice on key political issues in exchange for campaign support.

The McCarran record would thus seem to stamp him as a suitable fill-in for his Wisconsin colleague. But McCarran (or anyone else) is far wrong if he thinks liberal Democrats will support McCarthyist tactics to regain control of the government for their party.

Present leaders and the party

neither will nor have to stoop to irresponsible charges and fear and smear tactics in assuming the minority role. Whether his victims be Republicans or Democrats, and regardless of the possible negation of political expediency at stake, Sen. McCarran may take notice that in his day of political reckoning, he will not be blessed by a handshake when he deserves a punch in the nose—inspired as self-respecting members of his party are concerned.

Sincerely,
RONALD RADER

NUBB

Monday
YW Commission Camp Counseling—Ellen Smith Dining room, 4 p.m.
YW Commission Christian Beliefs—Ellen Smith Dining Room, 5 p.m.

KNUS

2:00-3:15 Jay's Junction
2:35-3:50 Treasury Show
3:30-4:00 Authors Of The Ages
4:00-4:35 Spins And Needles
4:15-4:30 Garrison's Workshops
4:30-4:55 This I Believe
4:55-5:00 Robin's Nest
4:50-5:00 News

In 1927 women's organized houses, as well as men's participated in the annual Kosmet Klub Revue.

Crib Notes

Candlelight Tea, Decors Set Christmas Mood

Shirley Murphy

Christmas gifts are in the making at the Union during craft shop lessons Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Mrs. Charles Coleman instructs the class which meets in the Union basement at 7 p.m. both nights.

Any student may join the class. The only expense is purchasing one's own craft materials, leather and metals being favorites.

A lighted Christmas tree and candlelight will set the mood in the Union lounge Sunday for a tea following the "Messiah."

The candlelight tea is open to the public. Eggnog will be served.

The tea is an annual Christmas event sponsored by the Union hospital committee, Diane Hinzman and Pat Bahn, co-chairmen.

"To Climb the Highest Mountain" is the pledge and the title of the movie at 7:30 p.m. Sunday in the Union Ballroom.

It is the story of a young minister and his wife living in a small country community. The wife, a metropolitan woman, becomes tired of small town life and breaks down under the strain of an epidemic.

The faith of the minister, played by William Lundigan, and the cynicism of his wife, Susan Hayward, form the movie's conflict.

Notice the Christmas tree in the Crib? The Union isn't alone in its spirited seasonal decorations.

It just helps remind us all that there's only 11 more days in school and 36 more days 'til Christmas!

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A Student Views The News

Ike, Mac, UN Have No Answer, But US Still Hopes For Korea

Ann Griffis

Korea is entering its third winter of war as New York, Washington D. C., and Moscow enter their third winter of seeking a solution.

The efforts of the U.N., the U.S., and the USSR, have thus far failed to bring peace, but new hope is rising again among anti-Communist factions.

Dwight D. Eisenhower's success in the election was based partly on the feeling of the people of the nation that he might be able to find a solution to the two-and-a-half year old war.

Last week, he fulfilled his campaign promise to visit Korea. He spent three days visiting high military advisers and men of the ranks, often near the front lines of the battle.

He has not revealed a formula for U.N. victory, but he appears certain that "much can be done, much will be done" to end the war before it spread to the Chinese Communist mainland.

The next steps in Eisenhower's search for a solution are a conference with his future Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, and a study of the first-hand reports he received from top officers in Korea.

It may be some time before the President-elect coordinates his findings into a concrete plan. At a press conference in Seoul, he commented that it is difficult "in a war of this kind to work out a plan that would bring a positive and definite victory without possibly running grave risks of embroiling the war." But the American people are still cautiously hopeful.

Back in New York, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced that he believes there is a "clear and definite solution to the Korean conflict" that would not provide "any increased danger of provoking universal conflict."

MacArthur refused to reveal his proposal publicly but he implied that he would be willing to discuss the plan with Eisenhower.

The proposal that MacArthur offered 20 months ago, included bombing of Red Chinese bases in Manchuria, a blockade of the Chinese coast and the utilization of Nationalist Chinese forces stationed on Formosa. But there has been a "material change in conditions" since his departure from the Far East, he said, and his former solution is no longer completely applicable.

Last week, after arguing both the U.S. and Russia to a draw, the U.N. tried to make some headway in Korea by advancing the Indian plan for a compromise. It was denounced by everyone concerned . . . except India.

The ostensible barrier to a truce is the question of prisoner repatriation. The Indian proposal, in essence, suggested that prisoners be released to a Repatriation Commission composed of five members not actively involved in the conflict. Cases remaining unsettled after ninety days, would be referred to a Korean political conference.

Korea rejected the plan because the ROK government regards Communist prisoners as Koreans rather than aliens. Korean foreign minister Y. T. Brun, maintains that it reflects upon Korean sovereignty to send prisoners to a foreign demilitarized zone for any length of time.

The Peiping Communist radio opposed the plan so violently that it even attacked India as a U.S.-influenced mediator, although the U.S. had opposed the plan in the U.N. Both Russia and the USSR

had proposed their own plans in objection to the Indian proposal. But the American people are still hopeful!

The Daily Nebraskan

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