

Just Between Us . . .

By DON PIEPER
Editor

Even the Faculty Senate must bow before the power — and the limitations — of the Machine Age.

This enlightening fact was brought forth at the Senate meeting Wednesday as proposals for a new system of numbering courses were dictated by the capacity of the University's IBM machines. As Dr. J. L. Sellers, chairman of the Department of History and the Senate committee investigating possible course-number changes, put it, "The committee was impressed with the limitations of the machine."

Explaining why the committee thought it would be wise if the course-numbering system were left substantially as it was, Dr. Sellers said that this is "all the machine knows."

All that Dr. Sellers said was not to be taken in a humorous vein, however. His committee was convinced that no one would be too hurt if the present system were continued. The main objections to the present method, he said, occurred when graduate courses were mixed freely with the undergraduate courses. It was the opinion of the committee and the Senate that things will remain the way they are—with minor changes. The most important changes concern English A and B, Chemistry A and Physics A. These lettered courses confuse the machine and will require special attention.

Probably the proposal of Dean of the Division of Student Affairs J. P. Colbert to redivide the semester will be of more importance to the student body. This proposal calls for a first scholarship report after four weeks, and another report at the end of 10 weeks, and the last report after finals. The first two reports would continue to be "progress reports."

Dean Colbert, an extremely able administrator and a wonderful individual, told the Senate that this change would give his office more time

NEBRASKAN EDITORIALS

Unclaimed Scholarships

Imagination is a quality generally attributed to college students. The "Roaring Twenties" produced goldfish swallowing episodes and "panty raids" displayed the same imaginative spirit in 1952.

Yet lack of imagination and accompanying initiative on the part of University students leave many valuable scholarships unclaimed each year.

A wide variety of opportunities for receiving financial aid on the basis of proven scholastic competence and comprehensive general tests are available. The University offers, through the general Scholarship Awards Committee more than 350 scholarships and grants-in-aid each year.

Special scholarships are also given through specific colleges within the University. The office of William V. Lambert, dean of the Agriculture College, handles these matters for Ag students. Varied excuses for lack of interest among stu-

to work with the student and solve his problems. According to his report, "Under the present plan, the semester is half gone by the time we receive the first reports, process them and get most of the students into our office for conference . . . Conferences must be few and inadequate in length of time. There is little opportunity in either semester for a student to recover before the end of the semester."

I think that it is quite evident that this proposal—presented to the Senate for action at the next meeting in April—has nothing but the students' interests in mind. It is more than fair that the student who is not doing adequate work in a course be told of that deficiency at the earliest possible time. As far as I can see, this proposal will help many students who find themselves deep into a course before they find that it is to their best interests to drop it. A great deal of student and faculty time is wasted in such endeavors.

I hope that the Senate will think kindly of this proposal, I am sure that thinking students will.

The Chancellor, who usually presides over Senate meetings, was late Wednesday because of an appearance before a legislative hearing on a bill concerning the University. When he arrived, he brought the Senate up to date on the exact status of the school and the legislature. His talk showed that things will be touchy but not insoluble.

I would like to say here that The Nebraskan's coverage of the Senate Wednesday marks a new point in our expanding service to the student. Senate meetings have not heretofore been attended—much less covered—by students or their newspaper. Monday I called Dr. G. W. Rosenlof, secretary of the Senate, and asked if there were any restrictions on student attendance at the meetings. He assured me that he knew of none.

We shall continue to cover the meetings of this basic legislative body.

The Professors Like Us

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second in a series of editorials based upon discussion and comments from the conference on the "Christian Student and the University."

To ask "Who is the university?" might seem like a silly question. Why, it's the faculty, students, administration and Board of Regents, nearly everyone would answer. Asked which of these groups was the most important, most persons would probably echo the cliché, "The university exists for the student."

But who determines the entrance requirements? The course of study? What courses will be offered? When classes will meet? Who sets up the grading system? Assigns lessons? Grades papers?

The answer is the Board of Regents, the administration or the faculty—not the students. Having considered these facts, students participating in the Christian Student Workshop were prepared to label the university as one of the most undemocratic institutions in society. The background material, a pamphlet entitled "The Christian Student and the University," seemed to support the view. Even the professors who participated in the conference appeared to place some truth in the totalitarianism of the administration and the faculty.

But by the time the conference ended, no one doubted for a minute that the university exists for any other purpose than to serve the student.

Although the entire conference revealed the importance the faculty places on the student, the greatest concern was demonstrated during a dis-

ussion on determining the courses offered by a university.

Students were surprised to hear the extent to which the faculty keeps its ear to the ground to determine desires and needs of the student in each department. They were almost shocked when they learned how instrumental three or four students could be in obtaining a new course or in incorporating new features into present courses.

By the end of a 20-minute discussion between two professors from different departments, conference participants were amazed at the difficulties the faculty encounters in its efforts to develop a new course to answer student demands.

The overtone of the entire conference was genuine faculty interest in, and concern for, the student. Nearly every speaker, all of them professors, reflected the faculty's desire to serve the student.

One speaker expressed it well when, after the end of a discussion period during which he was extensively interviewed, remarked, "Why, here I've done all the talking. I came here to find out what you students think about the University and the faculty."

The answers he would have received before the conference would probably have not been the same as those which prevailed after the week-end meetings.

He and eight or nine other professors had earned a respect for the faculty—a respect that was based upon understanding the problems and interests of the professor.

Yesteryear At NU . . .

By DICK RALSTON
Staff Writer

Members and proponents of the Student Council: take heart. The Council has survived criticism before. The 1933 Nebraskan comments on its activities under this headline: "Sleeping Beauties In Office."

Describing the Council as "a group of lead idols," the editor commented:

"Throughout the entire year, members (of the council) for the most part have sat in their chairs like lumps on logs. It has become apparent that anyone who makes a motion stands a 99 to 1 chance

that it will be passed simply by reason of the sleepiness of the council members.

"No doubt the Council members feel that the meetings are dull. It is this their own fault. Not one single proposal has been considered by the body all year which has originated from the members themselves except the one yesterday (abolishing the honor of Ivy Day Orator). What business has been conducted has been cut and dried.

"During the two years it has operated under its new constitution it has made some progress as to abolishing the Council may be in order."

activities. But it has failed miserably as an organization to crystallize student opinion or to air grievances. Unless there is a reformation of life in the Council and the student body, the motion to abolish the Council may be in order."

Criticism of the Council is obviously not new either in content or in being. This fact should hearten Council supporters. At the same time, however, the Council must continually prove itself by being a constructive, articulate body or else "the motion to abolish the Council may be in order."

WORLD REPORT

By PAUL MEANS
Staff Writer

TODAY'S HEADLINES . . . Secretary of State Dulles gives the nation advance peak at Eisenhower's Far-Eastern policy . . . Says that he does not believe that the President will blockade China, bomb Manchuria or spread the Korean War. Dulles believes that the President would "keep the Communists guessing."

Farm leaders call on Eisenhower after grain prices continue to drop sharply. The President tells them that he sees no need to worry in the near future.

Allan Dulles, brother of the secretary of state, is officially named by the President as director of the CIC.

The Soviet legation in Tel Aviv, capitol of Israel, is bombed. Communist claim it was Zionist threat.

Gen. James Van Fleet, who just stepped down as commander of the U.S. Eighth Army, appears bitter to reporters who interview him. He says, among other things, that the "Chinese were beaten in the summer of '51, when they asked for an Armistice and they knew it."

Eisenhower Presses For European Union

EDITOR'S NOTE: American foreign policy has worked for European Union for some time. In the 1942 article, by Fredric Stebbins of the Cleveland Press, outlines the new administration's theory that "American pressure can force European unity."

Gen. Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles seem to share the conviction that American pressure can force European unity.

The President speaks of it as a virtual necessity if the Western World is to achieve "the greatly increased economic strength needed to maintain both military readiness and respectable living standards."

Europe now is trying to improve living standards by postponing military readiness. We are trying to reduce, then cut off grants-in-aid to Europe, requiring Europe to do more for itself.

Onlookers see, as Eisenhower saw when supreme commander of NATO, the possibilities of development in pooling the resources, labor and markets of Europe. Some Europeans see it, too. But many see the immediate handicaps, arising from the not exclusively that of continental capitalists.

Europe can double its production and consumption of goods, and it can be better off than it ever has been. It can do it by destroying all barriers to movement, whether of goods or people, but it can't do it in a month, or a year, or five years. In the process of readjustment quite a few persons will be hurt.

Some of the remarks in Europe this week have been to the effect that just because a federal union has been good for United States it is not necessarily good for Europe. We suspect as our pressure increases, more Europeans will have their back up.

Europeans have heard quite a bit from us about economic union since the beginning of the Marshall Plan. Paul Hoffman, when he headed the Marshall Plan Administration in Europe, went about making speeches about "integration." We've had streams of European industrialists in this country, and meetings of Europeans with such organizations as the National Association of Manufacturers. Many of the Europeans have started out frosty and thawed a bit.

So Europe's situation isn't as bad as it was. Europeans resent our pressure, resent our confidence that we have all the answers. A problem is how to keep them moving toward union without resentful resistance.

Europe's realization that it soon has to begin standing on its own has found its first expressions in the quest for external trade, particularly in our country. We ought to help Europe out, but whatever Europe can achieve in that way would be far less than it could achieve in developing new markets on the continent. That has been the hard thing to get over to the Europeans.

President Eisenhower is right in stressing European union. But we have to get from the general to the particular, showing ways in which steps toward economic union can be taken.

The Schuman plan, set up for iron and coal, is a step toward union but not necessarily the best way to meet the problem. It is a complicated structure on national representatives of six nations directing the activities of the entrenched producers in the field. It can be self-defeating, will be if the result is to limit production and fix prices at the highest level. Economic union needs simpler structures.

NUBB

WEDNESDAY
Phi Upsilon Omicron will meet at 5 p.m. in the Home Ec Parlors. Fred Waring ticket sales close. Kosmet Klub tryouts, Union, Room 313 from 7 to 10 p.m. Gamma Alpha Chi meeting at 5 p.m., Burnett Hall, Room 306. Coed Counselor models will meet in Union, Room 316 at 4 p.m.

Valentines for Him
GOLDENROD STATIONERY STORE
215 North 14th Street

Stolen Goods

Sleuths Find Wyoming Cornerstone Under Bed

Peg Bartunek

Wyoming University found many of its students sleuthing in real FBI fashion last week in the Cornerstone Caper.

The mystery started when the 400-pound cornerstone of the new law building on the campus was stolen. Rumors began flying and dark looks of suspicion were cast on fraternities.

Disgruntled engineers, when questioned about the disappearance replied, "No, we haven't got the lawyer's rock. They always seem to be losing something."

Officials breathed easier, however, when the chancellor of the Potter Law Club discovered the culprits had put the stone in his home—under the bed.

But after devising a way of hauling the boulder around and keeping it out of sight for several days, the hefty thieves foiled their plan for a perfect crime by leaving something else at the scene—a pair of gloves.

And so the sleuthing continues.

If you've been ignoring the want ads in The Daily Nebraskan, don't! You might run across something similar to the following two ads which appeared, presumably by coincidence, in the same issue of a college newspaper:

"WANTED: A used fraternity pin for my girl."

"WANTED: A used girl for my fraternity pin."

And you wouldn't want to miss an item like this which appeared in the personal column of the Silver and Gold at Boulder:

"Themes written, exams taken."

\$10 per hour for an A, \$7 for a B, \$5 for a C. We never fail. Contact your campus E-Z Test representative.

Although The Nebraskan doesn't guarantee such ads will be found, it would be too bad to overlook them if they did.

And in hopes that public notice advertising pays off, "three young, handsome students" at the University of Texas tried advertising on a college bulletin board for a wife for each with the following requirements:

1. Be good looking.
2. Be between 18 and 25 years of age.
3. Be able to cook (on occasion).
4. Must be rich.
5. (And probably most important) Be too proud to allow their husbands to work.

College course—These days they include not only Greek but a little Scotch, (Wyoming Branding Iron)

Women have been compared to many things, but this time the Carleton College Carletonian has compared them to newspapers in this way:

- (1) They have forms; (2) they have a large circulation; (3) a back issue is not in demand; (4) they come in all types; (5) they stack up well; (6) some can be picked up on street corners; (7) you can't believe half of what they say; (8) they aren't worth much; (9) you should have one of your own and not borrow your neighbors.

Basketball game attendance had been poor at the Colorado School of Mines, so the student newspaper, the Oregider, offered a keg of beer at halftime as inducement. For some reason, noticeably fewer spectators returned for the second half.

From The Glass Box Right Of Free Press Threatened By LB 12

Hal Hasselbalch

The first escape from our translucent enclosure was rewarding.

In view of the goings on at the other meeting, I wonder how much value is placed on such constitutional rights as freedom of the press.

In the west side of the Capitol, 80 incensed citizens were speaking or giving moral support to speakers on a bill proposing to place mourning doves on the song bird list.

"Protect our feathered friends" was the battle cry of the majority.

Proponents and enemies of the bird legislation spent nearly two hours on the question, while debate trickled for only an hour on LB 12.

Apparently candidates for senator had better take a strong stand on the dove question, for it will likely draw as many votes as "academic" stands on constitutional rights.

British Candy Rationing Ends; Proposed For U.S.
(From the Texas A&M Battalion)

Youths of Great Britain took advantage of a long awaited opportunity today. With mouths drooling, they went to the candy counter and purchased the sweets without first handing over a ration coupon.

Candy rationing in that country ended at midnight Thursday.

How trim some figures might be in this country of the rationing were moved over here.

faculty members . . .

are invited to submit to The Daily Nebraskan incidents of an amusing nature which may be used in the "it happened at nu" column.

Faculty members should not feel reluctant to take an active part in reflecting the humorous side of campus life, for the richness and depth of campus personality is in great measure shaped by the faculty.

Suggestions or written features will reach the Daily Nebraskan if placed in the Campus Mail, or if phoned in by calling Ext. 8225. Staff members will gladly write the incidents if faculty members do not have time to prepare the copy. Phoning the essential details will be sufficient.

TWO ON THE AISLE

New Movie Parallel To 'Quo Vadis'

By BOB SPEARMAN
Staff Writer

"Androcles and the Lion" by George Bernard Shaw has been transformed handsomely into a fine movie. This movie has merit enough that it should have received the advance promotion that "Quo Vadis" received.

The fundamental story in both movies is the same—the persecution of the Christians in the Roman Empire. In "Quo Vadis" the action occurred during the time of Nero. "Androcles and the Lion" takes place during the reign of Caesar.

Here, however, the similarity in the two movies ends. "Androcles" in my estimation, is a far better story, handled in a much more delicate way, by much better actors, which in the end makes for a poignant and vastly more entertaining movie.

"Androcles and the Lion" is the story of a simple Roman tailor who, through pulling a thorn from the paw of a lion, eventually pulls the wool over the eyes of the Romans. Androcles is a hen-pecked animal lover who would seem content to feed and water his little menagerie of animals and let the rest of the world go by. But because he is a Christian, he and a group of other Christians are taken to the Stadium in Rome to be fed to the lions. The Christians, led by a giant of a man named Ferronius, impress the Romans with their tremendous faith and pride.

Romance is supplied by Victor Mature, a captain in the Roman army, and Jean Simmons, a dainty Christian girl. Mature is duty bound not to marry a Christian, and the girl cannot forsake her religion for her love. In an involved series of circumstances, Ferronius kills six Roman gladiators on the sands of the Stadium, and Androcles tames a man-eating lion.

Robert Newton plays Ferronius, the somewhat mentally deranged apostle. I think his portrayal is the best single job in the movie. Maurice Evans, whom you would expect to be excellent, is just that as Caesar. Androcles is played by Alan Young, and his work, as with the others, is outstanding.

The single criticism of the movie in my estimation was the fact that the sets depicting ancient Rome were not too effective. This is hardly a point, however, when you consider that the movie was not attempting to be a spectacle, even though the advertising might suggest it.

In summing up, my single opinion of "Androcles and the Lion" is that you shouldn't miss it.



► The One and Only
(to keep it that way)

► Your Whole Sugar List
(because it's sound tactics)

► Mom . . . or Pop
(for reasons you know better than anyone else)

► Someone Somewhere
(a kid sister or brother—or grandma—or Cousin Mchibabel . . . just because they'll like it so much)

send your Valentine greetings the nicest way there is . . .

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Telephone—2-6894

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