

Just Between Us . . .

By DON PIEPER
Editor

I have two serious topics to discuss today. One concerns man's efforts to live with his brothers and the other concerns his efforts to live.

The first is Brotherhood Week and the other is The Nebraskan's safety campaign.

Let us consider first a week designed to foster racial, religious and economic understanding. The need for such understanding is obvious. No matter how much progress man has made in the fight to destroy prejudice, there is always room for more.

Germany was the center of the wildest prejudice in recent history. Hitler tried to exterminate a race—genocide. His fanatical hatred of the Jews brought the world the most disgraceful example of racial bigotry.

But encouraging news about this infamy was revealed on the campus Tuesday by Professor Hans Herzfeld, visiting America from the Free University of Germany. He said, as he spoke in one of the many classes he visited, that a "greater number" of Germans were not inclined to forgive Hitler for his crimes against the Jews.

The status of the German Jew now is almost one-hundred per cent improved over the conditions in the Hitler era. Of course, the professor added, it is hard to remove immediately the ideas which were impressed on the German people by intense anti-Semitic propaganda. "It isn't a process of one or two or three years," he explained.

But progress is being made where progress was most sorely needed.

I would like to think that Americans have come as far in recognizing that there is no biological or mental difference between humans of one skin pigmentation and those of another.

On the hope that I won't sound too preachy, I would like to recommend that every University student give just two minutes of thought to this subject. Think for two minutes on the problem of increasing brotherhood. Think of what is implied in the word brother. Think of the efforts you have made toward increasing brotherhood.

If, after those two minutes of intense thought, you can make yourself a better world citizen, this column has accomplished something. Thought is always better than sermons. You make up your own mind. Think about the progress the Germans are making toward solving their most difficult problem.

And now, the problem of a driver's responsibility.

Whenever an individual has his life—and possible the life of someone else—in his hands, he has a terrific responsibility. Unfortunately, this responsibility is often disregarded. It is easily dismissed if you are in a hurry.

But remember that driving is a matter of life or death.

This point was driven home most dramatically last weekend. Two University students are recovering from serious injuries in Lincoln hospitals and one student is dead—all due to automobile accidents. It is a sad commentary on modern society, but it took their accidents to bring the importance of safe driving to the fore.

Saturday afternoon—the same day of the Van Horn-Spear accident on Highway 6—Paul Williams of the World-Herald called to ask if The Nebraskan would cooperate with his paper in a Crusade for Safety. He suggested that the accident earlier that day would be a good excuse for a campaign in our paper.

We need death to remind us of the importance of safe driving.

The Nebraskan published a feature story on young drivers on the back page of today's issue. Since young people like to drive and are apt to drive more carelessly than their elders, the information given in that story should be of vital interest to every student.

Granted, the young driver has the advantage of better reflexes and sharper eyes. But he also has the disadvantage of a restless soul. He is continually in a hurry to get somewhere even if he has to waste time after he arrives. Because of this, we see young drivers cutting corners and skidding away from stop streets.

The moral of the case is evident: the life you save may be your own. It is a trite and selfish moral. But it has its punch. Safe, more alert driving might have saved the life of one of our fellow students. The life you save by more careful driving may be yours. Then, again, it might be that of another student, a Lincolnite or a visitor. But it will be a human life.

The best answer to this problem is thought—steady, alert thought. You cannot forget safety for a minute because anything can be unsafe. The Nebraskan's campaign will be concerned mostly with driving safety, but don't forget the other important aspects.

Just remember that driving is a matter of life or death.

WORLD REPORT

By PAUL MEANS
Staff Writer

TODAY'S HEADLINES . . . President Eisenhower sternly warned Congress Tuesday that he will veto tax-slashing legislation.

The President also: (1) contradicted ex-president Truman on the Russia A bomb, (2) rejected Adlai Stevenson's brand of "big deal," (3) expressed concern over sagging farm prices, and (4) pleaded no official knowledge of any plans to blockade China.

The Chinese Communists charge that 48 American warplanes raided Chinese territory last Sunday. The Reds claim five American jet warplanes were shot down in the raid. . . . The Communists charge that the planes strafed and dropped bombs.

Condemned atom spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were granted an indefinite stay of execution Tuesday by the U.S. Court of Appeals.

Militarists Advocate Japanese Neutrality

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article, written by Kame Hira, was published in the *Asahi Shimbun* (Tokyo).

TOKYO—Japanese militarists, using many of the same slogans of a dozen years ago, are raising their voices more frequently these days to put the big chill into American diplomats here.

They want to re-arm, reconstitute its war machinery and rebuild its military might. Most of them are former war criminals and purged militarists.

The United States also is clamoring for Japan to re-arm. But American sources claim there is a vast difference between the goals of Japan's old military crowd and the goals which the United States would like to see Japan adopt.

Col. Masanobu Tsuji, now a member of Parliament and one of Japan's general staff members during the last war, is one of the leading advocates of "self-defensive neutrality" for Japan.

Tsuji contends that Japan should join neither the American nor the Russian bloc. He wants to revive the old traditions of Japanese militarism. He wants the Japanese to look after themselves.

Tsuji has an organization of former military officers, numbering some 10,000, intent upon disengaging the country from all foreign alliances and commitments.

There are at least two other groups somewhat similar to his organization.

Most leaders in the current Shigeru Yoshida government seek to minimize these ultra-nationalist movements. They claim the Parliament is overwhelmingly against allowing any old or new militarists to seize power.

The threat, however, is real enough to American diplomats here.

The United States would like to help Japan build an army run partially by civilians and by officers who believe in democratic principals.

Perhaps this is too much to hope for. In that event, we would like to see Japan prepared to defend itself against communism to relieve the American Army, Navy and Air Force of vast responsibilities in this part of the world.

STOLEN GOODS

Toronto Paper Drops College Sports News

By PEG BARTUNEK
Staff Writer

Students at the University of Toronto will no longer be reading sports news in the *Varsity*, campus paper.

The editorial board of the *Varsity* explained that the action was taken because there was "too much emphasis on university sports" and not because of any ill-feeling with members of the sports department.

The editors felt that the function of a newspaper was not to overglamorize college sports with "colorful language and blown-up pictures." In their opinion, over-emphasis on sports has helped make "campus heroes" of football players.

The Associated Women Students board at the University of Wyoming recently went against campus trend by voting that a reporter for the university newspaper has a right to attend their meetings.

The reporters will be allowed to cover all proceedings except for "executive sessions" where infractions of rules are considered.

For people who worry about adverse publicity in the press comes this consolation from the *Rocky Mountain Collegian*: At least one-fifth of the people in each city, town, etc., cannot read.

The best newspaper has only about a 70% total distribution, which means one-half the people in the town subscribe to or buy a paper.

One-half of those who buy, never see the article about you.

One-half of those who see it, never read it.

One-half of those who read it, don't understand it.

One-half of those who understand it, are not interested in it.

One-half of those who are interested in it, don't know you.

One-half of those who know you, don't believe it.

The rest that do believe it, are not worth your friendship, so why worry about them?

"Visitation Project 1953" is underway on the Minnesota campus. Freshmen are being drafted to serve in the March and April attack on state high schools. About 100 schools will be rushed by the fresh who are hoped will carry weapons of real enthusiasm for the university, knowledge of its ways and means and good salesmanship.

From The Glass Box

Sixty-Two Lobbyists Registered At Capitol

Hal Hasselbalch

The citizens trying to get more answers to questions about the results of Nebraska legislative procedure do not have the benefit of so much as a clear glass to see the actions. Newspapers and other communications can not give the whole picture of Capitol goings on. It would take more time and newsprint than there is.

Every year the homebound, workbound citizen reads of the defeat of a bill that seemed to him one of the most progressive measures up for consideration.

"Why did such a sound bill fail?" he yells.

Frequently a major contributing factor is pressure from lobbyists, who can work either for passage or defeat of a bill.

Paid lobbyists are required to register with the secretary of state. They supposedly tell the account at their disposal—the amounts received and disbursed—employer, employer's address, bills they wish to affect and name and address. Sworn financial statements are handed in monthly.

Tuesday 62 lobbyists were listed. The \$1,120.27 being paid by the Nebraska Wholesale Liquor Distributors Association was second only to the National Life Insurance Company account of \$1,375.70.

Five railroad unions are financing lobbies. Largest listed is a \$796 account.

Railroad management and truck interests finance some of the prominent lobbies. If the lobbies are well balanced on such questions as the ton-mile tax and gasoline tax, they perform a good service. They give the legislator clear, concise, though slanted information. The answers to the questions legislators must settle are at their finger tips. But the senator must be able to consider all reports objectively to get full benefit from lobbyists' bulletins.

Lobbies are a menace when a rich interest is about the floor opposing the peoples interest that can not be represented because no organized body exists to engineer a lobby.

The majority of lobbies are working on budget bills, directly or indirectly. Hundreds of groups would like to see more money spent. Many of those groups have money already and send lobbyists to Capitol expressly to see that money is saved.

Especially in Nebraska are the effects of lobbies potent and in

this state should they be studied. A unicameral senator is nonpartisan. He, as the politician says, has no "political responsibility." Theoretically Nebraska senators are working open-mindedly to enact the best legislation. If causes of a party platform are not implanted in the minds of senators, an unwholesome special interest, well lobbied, can have a disastrous effect on state legislation.

OKLAHOMA A&M

'Hardening Of Morals Dangerous'

(From the Oklahoma A. & M. Daily O'Collegian)

College students are not saints. They never have been, and only the most idealistic thinker would claim that they ever will be. When you enter college it is as sure as an occasional class cut that many of your habits and ideas will change. This all enters into what some loosely call a "liberal education."

The freshman student away from home for the first time does not have a chance to remain the same starchy eyed lad he was before his introduction to some concepts of the ivy years. In a way this is good. It would be a tragedy for a graduate to enter the harsh world from college with the idea that they give away steaks at the corner grocery store.

This same student will probably have a bender or two, and maybe even know a girl who could not be classed along with Dante's lily-gilded Beatrice. Although the above conduct is not to be commended, it is not as dangerous as the moral hardening that may result. Unsanitary conduct may be only moderately precarious as long as the student realizes that what he is doing is not commendable, but goes anyway just for "kicks."

However, things have progressed too far when the student actually believes that all he does is just the "modern" thing to do, and perfectly acceptable. He is then well along towards becoming a full-fledged member of the growing cult of morally degraded and unscrupulous "contemporary thinkers" that are undermining the basic decent concepts of American life.

"The Jazz Singer" has its moments of emotion, which are not bad at all. It has some very fine music. The acting? Why mention it. Who goes to a musical to watch anyone act?

"The Jazz Singer" must have been good entertainment, because I went into the theater thinking about a test I have tomorrow, and now I've forgotten all about it. This is a light, and lulling musical that left me with a nice feeling inside.

If you can only take time out for one movie this next week, I suppose Marilyn Monroe will get the loss and you'll go to "Niagra," but if you have time on your hands see "The Jazz Singer" too.

TWO ON THE AISLE

Al Jolson's 'Jazz Singer' Refilmed

The first talking motion picture in history was a film called "The Jazz Singer" starring Al Jolson. Now Warner Brothers have made a new version of that same story starring Danny Thomas and Peggy Lee.

There is nothing terrific about Peggy Lee's acting ability but the atmosphere becomes a little hyper-charged with tension as she sings a song she recorded about eight months ago called "Lover." The arrangement in the movie is the same as the record, and that is good.

Danny Thomas sings a few songs which left me rather cold at the first of the movie. A little later you felt as though you were at home watching the TV set as Danny routined his way toward a night club appearance. Toward the end of the movie Danny sounded much better. One of the last songs he did was the old "Birth of the Blues." This torchy blues song is hard to do badly, but only once in a while do you hear it sung with so much verve.

Plot? Well, believe it or not, for a musical this movie has considerable plot. Furthermore, the plot somehow manages to weave in and out between the more than 10 songs that make the movie a musical. The story involves a family named Goldman who have been cantors for six generations.

Danny Thomas is the seventh generation Goldman who wants to be a jazz singer instead of a cantor. His father has brought Danny up to be a cantor since the boy's birth, and Danny's refusal to take over his father's position in the church causes the conflict. Peggy Lee is the gal who takes Danny's mind off his family heritage. Of course to be a good musical everything has to turn out all right in the end. It does.

"The Jazz Singer" has its moments of emotion, which are not bad at all. It has some very fine music. The acting? Why mention it. Who goes to a musical to watch anyone act?

"The Jazz Singer" must have been good entertainment, because I went into the theater thinking about a test I have tomorrow, and now I've forgotten all about it. This is a light, and lulling musical that left me with a nice feeling inside.

If you can only take time out for one movie this next week, I suppose Marilyn Monroe will get the loss and you'll go to "Niagra," but if you have time on your hands see "The Jazz Singer" too.

NEBRASKAN EDITORIALS

Should 18-Year-Olds Vote?

"If you're old enough to fight, you're old enough to vote."

This represents the primary argument of advocates of a bill now before the Legislature, which would lower the voting age in Nebraska to 18.

If men can be registered for military service when they are 18 years old, the argument runs, they ought to be able to help determine who is to lead the country.

The old-enough-to-fight argument has been used not only in Nebraska but also in a number of other states where 18-year-old voting has come to the attention of the legislature. The reasoning has a lot of merit to it—for indeed it seems unfair that a man should be forced to bear arms for a country in whose government he has no voice.

But mere army service does not bestow voting rights to aliens—who are subject to selective service after one year unless they are students or are citizens of a country which has made special treaties with the United States.

Why then should service in the armed forces indicate that 18-year-olds are prepared to vote?

Undoubtedly the reason that 18-, 19- and 20-year-olds have been refused the right of franchise is not that they are less strong than 21-year-olds nor that they are read less rapidly. The reason is not even that 20-year-olds are necessarily less mature than they would be a year from now.

Just because a man has attained full stature, a mature mind and an active interest in his country, he is not fitted for full citizenship. Before this right can be granted, the man must have been driven by his interest to use his mind enough to acquire at least a working knowledge and understanding of his nation.

This is not identical with the information he obtains from text books.

What does this mean? It means simply that, even though a person were to attain maturity of mind and body at 16, he should not automatically be given the right to participate in government. Capacity of mind does not substitute for experience of mind. Only through an extended working relationship between a mature mind and the functionings of government is the understanding necessary for voting acquired.

This is not the same as becoming old enough to understand how government works.

When the argument, "If you're old enough to fight, you're old enough to vote," is used to advocate a lowered voting age, just remember that the United States is more than what is represented on a battlefield.

Not all of what we call America can be defended with tanks and mortars. — K.R.

also. However, the Nebraskan went on editorial record at that time with the opinion that the development of class spirit was probably an impossible task and moreover, argued that it was undesirable.

"The development of class spirit in the undergraduate develops an attitude which is far from appropriate to educational purposes. Even aside from the pranks and disorderly actions of the mobs which were perpetrated as a result of class rivalry, there remains the unwholesome attitude of superiority so deadly to progress of the University as a unified institution."

My own opinion is that class spirit has nothing to do with the dance itself. Either the idea behind the Prom has failed to enthrone party-goers, or the dance has not been planned well enough to attract attendance. At any rate, students made their lack of interest very plain, and the inevitable has finally happened.

The Daily Nebraskan

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR
Member: Associated Collegiate Press—Intercollegiate Press
Advertising Representative: National Advertising Service, Inc.
429 Madison Ave., New York 17, New York

The Daily Nebraskan is published by the students of the University of Nebraska in accordance with student rules and regulations. According to Article II 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 press organs of the student body of the University, and the members of the staff of the Daily Nebraskan are personally responsible for what they say or do or cause to be printed."

Subscription rates are \$2 a semester, \$2.50 a year for the student and \$3 a year for the non-student. Single copies 10 cents. Delivery during the school year except vacations and summer months is free. This notice is published during August by the Editor of the Nebraskan under the authorization of the Committee on Student Publications. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Lincoln, Nebraska, under act of Congress, March 3, 1909, and at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Congress of October 3, 1917, authorized September 16, 1952.

sarily less mature than they would be a year from now.

Just because a man has attained full stature, a mature mind and an active interest in his country, he is not fitted for full citizenship. Before this right can be granted, the man must have been driven by his interest to use his mind enough to acquire at least a working knowledge and understanding of his nation.

This is not identical with the information he obtains from text books.

What does this mean? It means simply that, even though a person were to attain maturity of mind and body at 16, he should not automatically be given the right to participate in government. Capacity of mind does not substitute for experience of mind. Only through an extended working relationship between a mature mind and the functionings of government is the understanding necessary for voting acquired.

This is not the same as becoming old enough to understand how government works.

When the argument, "If you're old enough to fight, you're old enough to vote," is used to advocate a lowered voting age, just remember that the United States is more than what is represented on a battlefield.

Not all of what we call America can be defended with tanks and mortars. — K.R.

also. However, the Nebraskan went on editorial record at that time with the opinion that the development of class spirit was probably an impossible task and moreover, argued that it was undesirable.

"The development of class spirit in the undergraduate develops an attitude which is far from appropriate to educational purposes. Even aside from the pranks and disorderly actions of the mobs which were perpetrated as a result of class rivalry, there remains the unwholesome attitude of superiority so deadly to progress of the University as a unified institution."

My own opinion is that class spirit has nothing to do with the dance itself. Either the idea behind the Prom has failed to enthrone party-goers, or the dance has not been planned well enough to attract attendance. At any rate, students made their lack of interest very plain, and the inevitable has finally happened.

"The development of class spirit in the undergraduate develops an attitude which is far from appropriate to educational purposes. Even aside from the pranks and disorderly actions of the mobs which were perpetrated as a result of class rivalry, there remains the unwholesome attitude of superiority so deadly to progress of the University as a unified institution."

My own opinion is that class spirit has nothing to do with the dance itself. Either the idea behind the Prom has failed to enthrone party-goers, or the dance has not been planned well enough to attract attendance. At any rate, students made their lack of interest very plain, and the inevitable has finally happened.

The Daily Nebraskan

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR
Member: Associated Collegiate Press—Intercollegiate Press
Advertising Representative: National Advertising Service, Inc.
429 Madison Ave., New York 17, New York

The Daily Nebraskan is published by the students of the University of Nebraska in accordance with student rules and regulations. According to Article II 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 press organs of the student body of the University, and the members of the staff of the Daily Nebraskan are personally responsible for what they say or do or cause to be printed."

Subscription rates are \$2 a semester, \$2.50 a year for the student and \$3 a year for the non-student. Single copies 10 cents. Delivery during the school year except vacations and summer months is free. This notice is published during August by the Editor of the Nebraskan under the authorization of the Committee on Student Publications. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Lincoln, Nebraska, under act of Congress, March 3, 1909, and at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Congress of October 3, 1917, authorized September 16, 1952.

MAGEE'S
Varsity Town Clothes
nothing exceeds tweeds

For Spring's Smartest Sport Coats
\$35

Tweeds have taken over top favor in Spring sport coat fabrics and the smartest are rugged, crisp colorful Varsity-Town Tweeds, loomed expressly for the new natural shoulder, longer line, narrower label Varsity-Town sport coat models. Try one on today!

Men's Clothing . . .
MAGEE'S Second Floor