Just Between Us . . .

By DON PIEPER
Editor

The Revenue Committee of the Unicameral, resting comfortably in the soft justices' chairs in the Statehouse Supreme Court hearing room, heard the University plead its case for the College of Medicine Thursday.

Representatives of the Nebraska State Medical Association were there to back up Chancellor R. G. Gustavson, Dean James P. Tollman of the College of Medicine and several members of the Board of Regents.

The Nebraskan has presented the sorry facts about the Med School in several editorials. Our University has a Class A school now, but that classification is on a probationary basis and something must be done right now to improve standards or that classification will be changed. The Council of Hospitals and Medical Education of the American Medical Association, the group which makes Med School ratings on the national level, has given the University notice.

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As the Chancellor and other speakers brought out Thursday afternoon, we were prepared for this notice because the College of Medicine has been needing improvements for a long time and the administration has known it. As was brought out in outstanding testimony by Chancellor Gustavson and Dean Tollman, Med School improvements—previously scheduled to take place under a mill levy passed in 1947—had to be side-tracked because of more pressing building needs elsewhere in the University.

The 1947 mill levy was designed to provide new buildings and other facilities in all state institutions. The University was to receive .4 of a mill under this set-up. When the chips were down, however, it was found that Med School needed such a large amount of money to really bring it up to the standards it should meet, that the 1947 levy would not provide enough.

The Chancellor explained it this way:

1. More money than was expected had to be spent on deferred building maintenance. This involved a complete paint job in the Social Sciences Building—something which hadn't been done since the building was built—and other projects of this type. A look at Nebraska Hall shows that more needs to be undertaken.

2. Since 1947 something has happened to the value of the dollar. The 1947 mill levy brought the University $1,000,000 a year but that amount doesn't go as far now as it did when the bill was passed. Therefore, original building ideas had to be discontinued.

3. Steps had to be taken throughout all the University's campuses to keep facilities up to normal standards. It must be remembered here that normal upkeep money comes out of the biennial budget grants. The 1947 action was taken just for building work.

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This is the situation:

Med School had to be kept at a minimum level and the rest of the campus did too.

Specifically, Med School needs increased hospital bed facilities. It is simply impossible to train medical students without patients for study. Present plans—plans which can be put into operation only if the Legislature passes the new mill levy proposal—call for a modern medical center attracting patients from all over the state.

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Dean Tollman told The Nebraskan that the patients treated at the University Hospital usually didn't pay for their treatment. Therefore, the University is providing a great humanitarian service for the state. The Legislature should keep this fact in mind because it is important throughout the whole impact of the mill levy proposal. Nebraska desperately needs improved medical training facilities.

Doctors being graduated are moving out of the state. If the mill levy proposal is not passed, the present number of physicians being trained will have to be decreased. But, if it is passed, the College can train 10 more men in every class. But, even more important, it will be able to keep those men in Nebraska. Several speakers, notably physicians speaking for the Nebraska State Medical Association, assured the committee that a well-equipped medical center—like the one planned—would keep doctors in our state. Post-graduate work of a wide scope could be provided under these arrangements. The University also wants to hire four full-time medical instructors to replace Omaha physicians who are teaching at the College free at the present time.

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The Nebraskan has written a great many words on this subject. Every student really interested in his college should look into this medical situation very closely. Read the story on the front page.

Legislators would be doing our state a great disservice if they failed to pass L.B. 211. If they water it down or ignore it, they are asking for real health trouble in this state.

NEBRASKAN EDITORIALS

Where Are The Facts?

A rather sketchy news article Thursday reported that Colorado University Board of Regents have fired eight unnamed faculty members "as the result of an investigation of subversive influences at the University at Boulder."

Fifteen faculty members were investigated 18 months ago; four were cleared "without report to the Board of Regents because of no evidence whatever;" three were cleared after investigation.

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There was no other information in the news story—at least not concerning the investigation or the firing of the instructors. A lot of loose ends were left dangling.

First, the article did not explain why no previous mention had been made of the firings—since the investigation occurred 18 months ago. The reader immediately wonders if the report on the firings had been suppressed for a year and a half—or if the Board waited that long to take action.

Neither impression is correct. Dr. N. B. Blumberg, CU graduate and University assistant professor of journalism, told The Nebraskan that a CU faculty member told him, by telephone, that the eight were released over a period of several months.

The article didn't mention this fact.

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Nor did the story explain whether the investigation was called by the Board of Regents or whether it resulted from charges made by self-appointed vigilantes.

The fact that only a limited number of faculty members were investigated seems to imply that the 15 instructors had been selected by someone as good bets to be subversive agents. The newspaper reader wonders who decided who should be investigated.

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The story uses the words "subversive influences" to describe the reason for firing the professors. Despite increasing use of these words, the reader is left to form his own picture of their actions.

Were the eight card-carrying members of the Communist party? Did they advocate the overthrow of the United States government? Did they criticize anti-anti-American tactics? Did they use textbooks published by the Institute of Pacific Relations? Or did they simply sound "liberal" in their comments—either inside or outside the classrooms?

The reader wonders—and rightly so.

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In short, the news story carries little basic information concerning the case — certainly not enough for the reader to obtain a clear picture of the reasons the instructors were fired.

He doesn't know whether to worry about the safety of academic freedom, whether to rise up and shout "McCarthyism!" or whether to commend the Board of Regents and the investigators for a great service to the university and to higher education in general.

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The reader—and a newspaper—could use the information in the article, scant as it is, to support any argument concerning subversion in colleges. The news story could add fuel to the fires of those who scream, "They're destroying academic freedom!" and to the fires of those who just as often shout, "They're poisoning the minds of our youth!"

News articles such as this one are as much to blame for the radicalism surrounding investigations of supposed subversives as are the McCarthys and Veldes.—K. R.

Congratulations

Congratulations to Janet Steffen for winning the Associated Women Students Board presidency. Orchids also to Shirley Murphy, who will do a good job as vice president.

Marilyn Erwin receives a big Nebraskan bouquet for her victory in the Coed Counselor race. Vice-President Sue Gorton, Nebraskan news editor, is also on the list for congratulations.

New president of the Women's Athletic Association, Phyllis Loudon, deserves congrats too. She will be assisted by Sally Mallory.

Darlene Gooding, new head-woman of the Barb Activities Board for Women, also deserves a pat on the back.

The Nebraskan also wishes to congratulate all the new—and old—members of the AWS Board, Coed Counselors and BABW.

The best of luck for a good year. You can do it.—D. P.

Yesteryear At NU . . .

By DICK RALSTON
Staff Writer

It was the spring of 1933 and almost everyone was eagerly awaiting the fulfillment of one of the new President's campaign promises. An enterprising school in Chicago even added a new course to its curriculum:

"Approximately 30 students this week had registered for a course in beer making at the Siebel Institute of Technology. Using a small model brewery, the students will learn all the intricacies of the art of manufacturing beer, according to Dr. Fred P. Siebel, founder of the school. The course has been started in anticipation of a change in the national prohibition laws."

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From the college world of 1933:

Students at the University of North Carolina expressed the following ideas on the technique of kissing: "First step to necking," . . . You are expected to kiss coeds!" says an instructor . . . "First kiss is from a sense of curiosity," according to one coed . . . "Kissing okay but necking is disgusting" declares another coed . . . "Don't care—say 'No' at first, don't want to seem easy," say indifferent frosh coeds.

The Daily Nebraskan

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

The Daily Nebraskan is published by the students of the University of Nebraska as expression of students' news and opinions only. 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 from editorial censorship on the part of the Board, or on the part of any member of the faculty of the University, but 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 $3 a quarter, $2.50 mailed or $5 for the college year, $6 mailed. Single copy 5c. Published daily except Saturday, Sunday, Monday, vacation and examination periods. One issue published during August each year by the University of Nebraska under the supervision of the Committee on Student Publications. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office in Lincoln, Nebraska, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879, and at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Congress of October 3, 1917, authorized September 16, 1922.

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WORLD REPORT

PAUL MEANS
Staff Writer

TODAY'S HEADLINES . . . The second Red fighter attack in 48 hours on allied craft occurred Thursday as two Soviet jet fighters shot down a four-engine British bomber near the frontier between the British and Russian zones of Germany . . . At least four of the crew were killed in the attack . . . The British Foreign Office said the bomber was attacked by "swept-wing jet fighters of a hitherto unidentified type."

Allied soldiers grappled with Communist troops all across the storm-battered Korean peninsula Thursday . . . The heaviest ground fighting erupted before dawn on the Central Front . . . An Allied patrol nosed into no-man's land and ran smack into a force of 150 to 175 Chinese Reds . . .

Some senators talked of a shakeup in the nation's top military command because of what they called lagging defense efforts and reported shortages of ammunition in Korea.

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Will U.S. Follow Britain's Decline?

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was written by Sen. Margaret Chase Smith and was released for publication March 12.)

WASHINGTON —The relationship of the United States to Britain increasingly takes on that of the child who grew up to be the bread winner in the family and the provider for the parents. Our ancestors nearly two centuries ago fought a war of independence against Britain. Now mother-country Britain is constantly asking for economic help from rebellious-child United States which won its freedom in the Revolutionary War.

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Certainly, since the outbreak of World War II Britain has looked to the United States to give her the sustenance with which to survive. First it was lend-lease, before and during World War II. Then after the war it was direct aid. This centered around British talk about the "dollar gap" and the precarious position of the sterling pound. Britain needed American dollars with which to keep her world trade going and to keep her economy bolstered.

This happened in 1947. It happened again in 1949—and again in 1951. It has developed into a biennial economic transfusion that the child gives the parent.

And it's time for another economic transfusion—for it's 1953 and the British are back again asking for more economic aid. That's the mission of Messrs. Eden and Butler, now in our country. The only basic change in the current call for help is a shift from the emphasis on "dollars" to an emphasis on "trade."

For centuries Britain was the greatest of all nations. She was this even though she was perhaps one of the poorest of all nations in natural resources. How could this be? Simply because Britain was the top manufacturing nation, the top processor of converting raw materials into finished products, the middle man between the producer of the raw materials and the consumer of the finished product. Britain held her top place in the world through her industrial might—through the industrial advantage she held over the natural-resources countries that had little or no industrialization.

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Until World War I Britain had three-fourths of the world market for textiles. Now it has only one-fourth—the United States, Japan and other nations have moved in on the textile market.

The significance of this development is broader than just the considerations of Britain and the United States. It is symbolic of the trend of extreme nationalism and the uprising against the colonialism on which Britain thrived so prosperously for so many centuries. Country after country, regardless of size, has understandably had an economic obsession of driving for maximum industrialization so that they can process their own natural resources and not be dependent upon some other country.

I cannot see an optimistic future for Britain on her problem. And I think that we can well learn a lesson in what we see in the plight of Britain, for the waste of wars has placed a terrible drain on our natural resources and we are going from a "have" to a "have not" nation in spite of our industrial might.

Are we following in the footsteps of Britain? Is this a case of "like parent like child?"

U OF SOUTH

Degree In 'White Divinity' Refused

The normally placid campus of the University of the South, a Protestant Episcopal school in Sewanee, Tenn., is caught in an explosive segregation dispute.

The dispute began last fall when the University's board of regents turned down a recommendation made by Southern Episcopal leaders for admission of Negroes to the Theological Seminary.

Following the refusal, the dean and eight faculty members of the seminary threatened to resign as of June, 1953.

The threat did not work. This month the regents named a new dean and four new faculty members to take office in June.

But the regents' action has had repercussions beyond the campus. In New York, Dr. James A. Pike, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, announced that, as a result of the new appointments, he had turned down a previously accepted invitation to give a commencement address and receive an honorary degree at Sewanee in June.

In his letter rejecting the offer, Dr. Pike wrote, "I could not in conscience accept a degree in . . . white divinity."

. . . On The Social Side

Courtesy Lincoln Star

MRS. WILLIAM HOLMQUIST

Two Couples Are Married During Week

By NANCY ODUM
Staff Writer

Jeanne Smith and Bill Holmquist were married Thursday, March 5, at First Presbyterian Church in Lincoln. Jeanne, from Lincoln, is a senior in Teachers and a member of Gamma Phi Beta. Bill, a January graduate of the University, is from Oakland. He is a Phi Gam.

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The marriage of Janet Beachler and Lt. Jay Day was solemnized Saturday, March 7. The ceremony took place at the Church of the Mediator, Episcopal, in Chicago. Janet is an Ag senior and a member of Alpha Xi Delta. Her husband is serving with the Air Force. Both are from Chicago.

Engagement

ZEPLIN-ENGLEBART

A flaming heart was the highlight of a Sig Ep serenade at the dorm Monday night. The occasion was the engagement of Kay Zeplin and Leroy Englebart. Both students are from Pender.

Party Calendar

FRIDAY

Gamma Phi Beta Comic Strip Party.
Towne Club formal.

SATURDAY

Sigma Delta Tau formal.
BABW dance.

Operation Korea

Air-Doggie Co-operation Developed In Conflict

Gene Owen

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was written by Gene Owen, University sophomore, who spent 11 months in Korea —January to November, 1951. He was a platoon sergeant.)

The most important tactical feature to come out of the present conflict in Korea is that of "close ground support." This involves co-ordinated air strikes in direct support of ground tactics executed by the lowly and omnipresent "doggie."

Actual co-ordination of these two elements presented itself as a big problem to ground and air commanders. How were the pilots of the offensive aircraft to distinguish between friendly and enemy forces? Where was the actual line of battle? What means of communication would the pilots have with the troops they were to support? These were just a few of the pertinent questions that were to be solved before an effective program could be adopted.

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Within a short time a tentative working plan was developed and immediate action was taken. Friendly forces were issued special recognition panels that were to be displayed when planes were in their area. The panels consisted of bright colored rectangles of canvas large enough to be easily seen from the air. In this way friendly forces could be recognized.

There was no feasible method that the line of battle could be distinguished, so an alternate method of marking enemy targets was devised. World War II advanced trainers, known in Air Force circles as AT-6's were employed as "spotting" planes whose mission it was to find targets and mark them with smoke rockets for the attacking flights of aircraft. The flight characteristics of these training planes, such as good maneuverability and moderate speed, were primary factors in designating them as "spotter" aircraft, or as the GI calls them, "mosquitoes."

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To watch a "mosquito" in action it better than any stateside airshow. Evasive actions to avoid ground fire from the enemy bring forth looks of amazement from those on the ground. Tight turns, swift dives and almost verticle climbs are chief methods of avoiding small arms fire from enemy troops. These planes have no armament whatsoever other than the marking rockets suspended beneath the wings.

The key link in the operation is the ground observer who is actually on the ground with the advanced elements of the infantrymen. It is his job to contact flights that are aloft and that are ready for a mission. He makes use of a jeep-mounted radio and is in constant communication with the attacking flight. Rocket, bomb and napalm laden planes can be directed to pin-point targets by the observer and with their lethel cargoes they can demolish the most formidable defenses.

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If there is anything good that has come of the Korean conflict at all, the co-ordination of aircraft with ground troops must be included. Its success has far exceeded the highest hopes of those who formulated the plan. A new type of warfare has evolved that will aid the saving of many an infantryman's life. Helmets off to the guys up in the wild blue yonder.

Your Church

By PAT PECK
Staff Writer

UNIVERSITY LUTHERAN CHAPEL
(Missouri Synod)

Sunday—9:30 a.m., Bible study; 10:45 a.m., Worship with Lord's Supper (registration for Lord's Supper Friday afternoon); 5:30 p.m., Gamma Delta beginning with cost supper.

Wednesday—7 p.m., Lenten meditation; 7:30 p.m., choir rehearsal.

BAPTIST AND COTNER STUDENT HOUSE

Friday—8 p.m., students will be guests at Tilfreth Israel Synagogue.

Saturday—7:30 p.m., Roller skating party.

Sunday—Worship and church school in city churches; 4 p.m., opening meeting of Search Week in Union; 5:30 p.m., Student supper; 6:15 p.m., Forum, subject: "What are we looking for in Search Week?"

WESLEY FOUNDATION

Sunday—5 p.m., Wesley fireside, Rev. Marvin Franklin, speaker. "Making Every Vocation Christian."

Tuesday—7 p.m., Sigma Theta Epsilon-Kappa Phi Search Week meeting.

Wednesday—7:15 a.m., Lenten service. Rev. John Held, speaker. Pre service breakfast at 6:30 a.m.

Friday—7:30 p.m., Talent show.

LUTHERAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Friday—6:45 p.m., visitations to the nursing homes; 8 p.m., open house.

Sunday—9:15, Bible study; 4 p.m. Search Week Concert, Union; 5 p.m., City LSA cost supper, 535 N. 16th; 6 p.m., Baltic night, Baltic students as guests, Pastor Jerifers, speaker; 6:30 p.m., Ag LSA cost supper, 1200 N. 37th; 7:30 p.m., program, "Studies on the Passion."

Tuesday—7:15 p.m., Lenten vespers.

Wednesday—7:15 p.m., Basic Christian Ethics.

Thursday—7:15 a.m., Matinee; 7:15 p.m. Choir Rehearsal. Coffee hour each day at Student House, 3:30-5 p.m.

PRESBY HOUSE

Sunday—5 p.m., Forum, Rev. Alan Hunter, speaker.

Friday—4:30-5:30 p.m., International coffee hour.

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS CATHOLIC CHAPEL
Retreat Schedule
Father Godfrey Page, C.P.

Sunday—Masses, 8, 9, 10:30, 11:30 a.m. Conferences, 5 p.m., Newman Center; 7:30 p.m., Union Parlors XYZ.

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday —Masses, 6:45, 7:15, 8 a.m. Conferences, 11 a.m., 4 p.m. Newman Center; 7:30 p.m. St. Mary's Cathedral, 14th and K Streets.

Wednesday—Masses, 6:45, 7:15, 8 a.m. Conferences, 11 a.m., 4 p.m., Newman Center; 7:30 p.m. Union, Parlors XYZ.

The Retreat Master and chaplains are always available for private conferences—feel free to call on them.

Friday—4 p.m., 7:30 p.m., Stations of the Cross and Benediction. Masses, 6:45, 7:15 a.m.

Saturday—Masses, 6:45, 7:15 a.m.

EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN

Dr. L. L. Baughman will preach and Dan S. Hughes, Welsh Gospel Singer will lead the singing at the United Evangelistic Meeting sponsored by the Evangelical United Brethren Churches of Lincoln, March 15-22.

The schedule for the meetings is as follows: Southminster, 16th and Otoe Streets, Sunday, 10:45 a.m., Monday, 7:45 p.m. First, 33rd and Starr Streets, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 7:45 p.m. Calvary, 11th and Garfield Streets, Friday, 7:45 p.m., Sunday, March 22, 10:45 a.m., 7:45 p.m. Everyone welcome to every meeting.

Letterip

Blood Donors . . .

Dear Editor:

It seems rather pathetic that in time of great need a university of over six thousand students cannot reach its blood donor quota. Students either fail to realize the importance of the Red Cross blood drives entirely or are just too lazy to do anything about it.

During the past year our quota has been only 75 pints a month; nevertheless, the closest we have come is 47 pints. In the months of December and January less than 10 students became members of Beta Delta, the blood donor's fraternity to which anyone who gives blood is automatically elected.

Now that gamma globulin, the blood derivative which combats the paralysis of polio, has been proved effective, the Red Cross has found it necessary to increase all quotas by a third. Even with the increased quotas they will only have a tenth as much of the new drug as is necessary. The processed blood is still usable for the soldiers in Korea as plasma.

The question should not be how much under, but rather how much over the quota we will be. Only by immediate action by all those who are eligible to give can we hope to meet our quota when the bloodmobile next comes on March 23 and 24.

MICHAEL GREENBERG
Blood Recruitment Chairman
Red Cross College Unit

PURDUE

Parking Lots Handle Only Faculty Autos

(From the Purdue Exponent)

It appears that in our modern era of automobile mass production that every community has some type of a parking problem, and the University is no exception. The parking areas on the campus are limited, and although they have been increased through the years, the facilities are not adequate enough to handle both staff and student parking.

Of necessity then, the campus parking facilities are limited to staff members and visitors. This leaves for the students who either drive to class from choice or out of necessity the parking spaces along the streets adjoining the campus. Now until the time that parking facilities can be expended—if this is possible—this restriction of students parking on campus must be the case for it resolves to a simple mathematical problem.

If a student parks his car on campus without a proper registration sticker, the chances are that he will receive a ticket from the university police, but the question arises as to what should happen when a staff member parks in the student parking area—namely the adjacent streets. The answer is nothing.

Many staff members arrive on the campus before eight and one o'clock classes when the streets are clear, and it appears that a good many of them don't bother to pull into the campus. When the students arrive, there are places to park on the campus, but the streets are already crowded. This does not seem very fair to us.

These staff members who arrive early should take a little more time and park in the areas where they have ben given the privilege of doing so. They should accord the students who cannot park on the campus the full use of the limited space on the streets.

Perhaps a good many bad feelings could be alleviated by all parties concerned recognizing the problem and in turn treat each other with courtesy and consideration. In fact the majority of bad feelings and misunderstandings could be eliminated if more people used courtesy and consideration in dealing with their fellow men.

Hollywood Screen Test for WINNER of "MR. FORMAL" Contest

Backed by a jackpot of once-in-a-lifetime-prizes, including a week's all-expense trip to Hollywood, a screen test by Alex Gottlieb Productions, a $500 U.S. Savings Bond, a complete summer formal outfit by "After Six" as well as other outstanding awards by Ronson, Kaywoodie and Charberi, the third annual intercollegiate MR. FORMAL Contest got off to a fast start on campus this week.

Thus far, the following organizations: Alpha Tau Omega, Sigma Nu, Zeta Beta Tau, Men's Dorm "A", Beta Theta Pi, Sigma Xi, Phi Delta Theta, Men's Dorm "C" have entered the campus contest and their nominations for MR. FORMAL at Nebraska will be announced shortly.

Any campus organization of 10 or more men who will have not yet received an invitation to enter the contest, may still do so by contacting Bill Putters, 2-7651, and setting up an appointment to try-on the "After Six" white summer formal jackets at the following Contest stores: Magees and Ben Simons.

The contestant selected as MR. FORMAL at Nebraska by a panel of campus personalities will also receive a complete summer formal outfit by "After Six," a Ronson lighter, a formal Kaywoodie pipe, a set of Top-Hat men's toiletries plus other tie-in prizes offered by local merchants.