EDITORIAL PAGE

Value Of 'Worthless Land'

Plunderers of the federal public lands are now trying a new line of attack to obtain control of national forests and grazing lands.

Last spring, on the heels of their success in obtaining passage of the so-called tidelands legislation, Rep. D'Ewart (R Mont) and Sens. Butler (R-Neb) and Barrett (R-Wyo) introduced bills which, according to the Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune, "could, in effect, establish property rights to the grazing permits (in national forests) which could be bought and sold and which could lead to all of the rights eventually going to a few large operators."

The press and segments of the public protested against the proposed legislation on the grounds that control by the cattlemen, or by states, would result in relaxed regulations in preventing exploitation of timber, erosion of soil and over-grazing of the grasslands.

★

This opposition must have been at least partially successful, for it appears now that the would-be plunderers have changed their tactics.

They are no longer hollering, "Give the federal land back to the states," since the states have never even claimed ownership of the lands.

They are not pointing out how much additional revenue states would obtain from leases on the land, since they already receive from 12½ to 50 per cent of receipts from grazing lands, 37½ to 50 per cent of the income from the mineral receipts and 10 to 40 per cent of income from forest reserves. States now receive this revenue without any effort on their part—the federal government supplies forest rangers, fire fighters, conservative teams, etc.

The plunderers are no longer attempting to meet the argument that control by states and cattlemen will result in unnecessary waste.

★

But they have taken a new tact in their battle to obtain control of the vast federal public lands.

The new line of attack was clearly shown in a news article (which certainly should have been on the editorial page) in the Lincoln Sunday Journal-Star. One sentence said:

"Actually most of the federal land is comparatively worthless territory—the remnants left after settlers took all the good land."

★

If these lands were worthless, why should Butler and Co. be so intent upon turning them over to the states and the cattlemen? If the lands were worthless, why should the Journal-Star devote 15 inches to show how Nebraska would obtain 835,224 acres of land should it expropriate the federal public domain?

From a dollars-and-cents point of view, the receipts of the Forest Service from the national forests alone totaled $69,720,197.59 in fiscal year 1952, according to the Congressional Record.

Federal receipts under the mineral leasing act for the same period amounted to $41,883,-603.61, more than a third of which was paid to the states.

★

Worthless land?

It appears that the plunderers of the federal lands are no longer arguing the true merits of localized control. They have taken the position that the lands are valueless—and thus hope to reduce public interest and opposition to expropriating and exploiting the federal resources.

If these men can convince the public that it doesn't make any difference what happens to the public lands, Butler and Co. will have little difficulty in passing pending legislation and in grabbing the remainder of the public domain for lumber and cattle interests.—**K.R.**

Books And Freedom

A Chicago newsman, Frank Hughes of the Chicago Tribune, was quoted in a Tuesday morning radio broadcast to the effect that Omaha parents should be perturbed about some of the books he found in one of Omaha's High Schools.

★

Hughes' statements were not reported by the Lincoln papers; we suppose for the reason the local editors did not have space to print such charges without the proper and needed backgrounding.

To The Nebraskan, there are two equally acceptable methods of handling such charges.

1. Do not mention them.
2. Report the charges—but, furnish sufficient background to put the reader in command of what is actually involved.

★

The Nebraskan has chosen the latter method.

In the four right-hand columns of today's Nebraskan are listed the comment and opinion of some of the NU faculty members who are acquainted with either the books under attack, the authors of the books under attack or the issues involved.

The three books mentioned are leftist, according to Hughes who is himself an author. The Nebraskan makes no attempt to refute or substantiate this statement; but rather we seek to present the comments of those faculty members polled in the fields of history, political science and education.

★

Whenever books or ideas are atacked in a democracy without keeping in mind that a democracy cannot exist without free circulation of varied concepts, then democracy is being mocked.

Whenever books or ideas are attacked in a with intent to ban, suppress or eradicate, then democracy itself is in danger.—**E.D.**

Why Have People?

The man of the future, according to many scientists, will have no hair. Hair's original function, to provide warmth, is no longer necessary.

We may not only all be bald, we may have no toes. The scientists tell us they too will disappear from disuse.

Thus a horrifying possibility presents itself in an innocent-looking news item about "Speedwalk."

★

Speedwalk is a horizontal conveyor belt, a "moving sidewalk," that will travel much faster than an escalator. The man who pioneered the belt conveyor in 1891 believes, "It is only a question of time until people will not only ride up and down on escalators but will glide on level ground . . ."

The day of the walker is already almost past—cars, trains, planes, buses, street cars, elevators, bicycles, tricycles—the list of leg-saving vehicles is seemingly endless. Soon we may not even have to walk to classes.

★

Of course, if science develops mechanical brains to a greater extent, we could eliminate thinking along with walking.

Automatic dish-washers, clothes-washers, and -dryers have made housework almost completely non-human. Airplanes have automatic pilots and weapons are automatically fired.

If a machine were invented to oil and repair the other machines, people could be eliminated.

They could pass peacefully out of existence and leave this man-created madhouse to the machines.—**S. H.**

Margin Notes

The Spirit Of The Letter

Dagwood recently had one of the problems The Nebraskan faces once in a while.

Blondie had embroidered his initials on his shirt. The office boy asked if they meant "dumbbell," and Dagwood's boss asked if they meant "dizzy brain."

The Nebraskan runs into difficulty, it seems, when using the letters HC and MB. Do they mean Homecoming and Mortar Boards or Honorary Commandant and Military Ball?

We can't take the stitches out of our shirts, so our readers will simply have to read the news stories.

Difference In Approach

Iowa State College students twice shook their campus over the weekend, asking for a day off in celebration of a football victory over Missouri.

Their rioting, "panty raiding" and street blocking ended with no holiday.

At the University of Nebraska, however, the president of the Student Council and the dean of student affairs are reportedly discussing an identical issue—calling special holidays for celebrations, etc.

We may not obtain a holiday—but at least the University is willing to discuss the issue when approached rationally.

Just A Note To Say . . .

Drew Pearson in his Sunday broadcast told of Sen. McCarthy's (R-Wis) sending thank-you notes to wedding well-wishers using franked government envelopes.

Could it be McCarthy's reasoning was since franked envelopes are restricted (at least morally) to official business, his marriage was a political move?

Booming Business

The Lincoln Police Department has reported a total of 10,558 arrests during September.

The jail did such a booming business, although most of the arrests were for traffic violations, that 2,398 meals were served from the jail kitchen.

Maybe the dorm busboys would like to transfer.

But Where Does It Lead?

"We finally got around the corner after a long seige."

That's the way Coach Bill Glassford summed up Nebraska's victory over Miami last Saturday in an address before the Quarterback Club Monday.

Let's hope the corner doesn't lead into a blind alley.

The Nebraskan

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

The Nebraskan is published by the students of the University of Nebraska as an 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 Nebraskan are personally responsible for what they say or do or cause to be printed."

Subscription rates are $3 a semester, $5.50 mailed, or $5 for the college year, $6 mailed. Single copy 5 cents. Published on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, except vacation and examination periods. One issue published during the month of 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 Oct. 3, 1917, authorized Sept. 10, 1923.

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor ..... Ken Rystrom
Editorial Page Editor ..... Ed De Mar
Managing Editor ..... Sally Hall
News Editor ..... Tom Woodward
Copy Editors ..... Jan Harrison, Marianne Hansen, Cynthia Henderson, Kay Nosky
Sports Editor ..... George Paynich
Ag Editor ..... Dwight Jundt

REPORTERS

Willie Desch, Marilyn Mitchell, Fred Daly, Marcia Mickelsen, Harriet Buegg, Grace Harvey, Sam Jensen, Marilyn Hutton, Judy Joyce, Mary Sue Landt, Natalie Katt, Phyllis Hershberger, Mary Clare Flynn, Ingrid Swere, Mary Kay Beachler, Dick Fellman.

BUSINESS STAFF

Business Manager ..... Stan Sipple
Ass't Business Managers ... Dave Erickson, Doran Jacobs, Chester Singer, Dick Westcott
Circulation Manager ..... Ken Williamson
Night News Editor ..... Marianne Hansen

'Book Charge' Evokes Faculty Comment

... Newsman's Statement Questioned

By BRUCE BRUGMANN
Staff Writer

Frank Hughes, front-page Chicago Tribune reporter, it was reported in a Tuesday morning KFOR radio broadcast, declared Sunday night that three radical textbooks "are being recommended by the Omaha Central school library."

Hughes was quoted in the broadcast as saying "the first honest pro-American textbooks I've seen in 25 years" cannot be found enough.

Speaking before an Omaha Ad-Sell group, Hughes cited "American Government and Politics," by Charles Beard; "American Government," by Frank Magruder, and "American Government," by Frederick Haskins.

The KFOR broadcast did not mention any of the "pro-American" textbooks.

In his Sunday speech, Hughes was reported to have said, "Don't take my word for what is being done—go and see for yourselves."

● ● ●

(Hughes was reportedly in Omaha two weeks earlier at the Freedom Convention. Radio commentator Fulton Lewis Jr. also attended.)

Interviewing several NU faculty members, The Nebraskan was able to obtain the following comments concerning the three books, their authors and criticism of books in general:

James L. Sellers, professor of history and chairman of the history department, had himself used many of Magruder's earlier editions and as far as he could see, "there was nothing in the least subversive or radical about them."

● ● ●

Speaking as a personal friend of author Charles Beard, John P. Senning, professor of political science, stated that he was chairman of a board that examined secondary textbooks, two of which were earlier editions of the ones in question, and found nothing whatsoever of a radical nature.

Continuing, Senning declared, "I have found that certain authors who are prone to criticizing often will delete a certain sentence or fragment out of context on alleged views and twist it to represent the author's line of thinking."

● ● ●

Acquainted with a few of Beard's earlier editions and a friend of Beard's father, Norman Hill, professor of political science, seemed to think that "nothing was amiss" and the writings were quite free of radicalism.

● ● ●

Aligning himself with the others, Sellers also said he could find nothing that smacked of radicalism in any of his contacts with the disputed works.

● ● ●

Disapproving of the means Hughes was employing to gain his end, Sellers was reminded of Abe Lincoln who said something to the effect that "a man is good enough to govern himself, but I haven't found one good enough to govern others."

● ● ●

"I am opposed to the idea of thought control by any self-constituted authority," said Robert K. Sakai, instructor of history, who along with Jack W. Rodgers, assistant professor of political science, had had little contact with the material in dispute but felt that the condemnation was not justified.

● ● ●

A. C. Breckenridge, associate professor of political science and chairman of the department of political science felt that "removing all controversial and radical material from the bookshelves would leave the libraries of the country quite bare."

● ● ●

Speaking of Frederick Haskin's book, Royce Knapp, professor of secondary education, recalled that the work was "more of a compendium or reference handbook than a textbook." Magruder's text, he thought, was a generally conservative-type book, but noted that it had been taken out of the Chicago school system mainly because of newspaper pressure.

Summarizing Hughes' stand for vigilant patriotism, Knapp added, "It certainly is nothing new for the Chicago Tribune to criticize books, government, policy or anything else of significance that has happened in the 20th Century."

Little Man On Campus . . . By Bibler

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS — by Dick Bibler

THE CHALLENGE

Soil For Citizenship—University Community

(This is the sixth in a weekly series of articles treating the problems, issues and challenges of the day as viewed by representatives of various fields of endeavor.)

By ROYCE H. KNAPP
Professor of Secondary Education

Many people are asking whether a university community can help to develop effective citizens for a free society. I must admit a prejudice in this matter because I believe a university education is a foundation stone for building good civic behavior.

It is true that a university is primarily an intellectual arena, a place where minds are filled and exercised, but it is more than this. It is a learning community where youth tries itself upon the persistent problems of mankind, and has the right to realize Plato's admonition to be a spectator of all time and all existence.

The terse and oft-quoted statement of Descartes, "I think, therefore I am," ought also to apply to university youth; these are the best years for fulfillment of manhood and womanhood in the sense of personal intellectual independence.

● ● ●

There have always been critics of university youth and universities in general. I think this is a good omen. If a university were unsettling no minds, little education would be taking place. The college professor uses the chief tool that he has, intellectual stimulation, to quicken and to inspirit minds with a search for truth and meaning.

Of course, this often causes young minds to become lost in the woods. Finding the way out may be considered a major element in the process of education. A professor cannot be a preacher. Perhaps his principle business is that of emulating Socrates by serving as a midwife to whatever ideas students may give birth. If we really want a university community to produce competent citizens, we must hold fast to the right to examine critically the ideas of all mankind. This requires freedom.

This is the reason why a university community must resist all attempts at dogmatic control of thought no matter what their sources. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes once declared that we must defend free thought; "not free thought for those who agree with us, but freedom of thought for thought we hate."

● ● ●

Most of the students now inhabiting this campus have about a half century of life ahead of them. They will be our doctors, lawyers, teachers, ministers, school board members, businessmen, and community leaders until the year 2000. Undoubtedly, there are present today some future governors, senators, congressmen, and mayors.

Our courses ought to make them informed, reflective civic leaders. Their studies in history, political science, literature, and science can give them understandings and courage to solve the problems of their day. This makes it highly desirable that we teach youth how to learn from the past so that they may live effectively today and in the future. It does not mean living in the past.

● ● ●

The skill and knowledge requisite for professional life whether law, dentistry, teaching, pharmacy, or medicine, or in any other field can, in a university, be closely integrated with an understanding of one's social duties and responsibilities. Dr. Isaiah Bowman once told his entering freshmen at Johns Hopkins, "No man can enjoy the privileges of education and thereafter with a clear conscience break his contract with society. To respect that contract is to be mature, to strengthen it is to be a good citizen, to do more than your share under it is to be noble."

To me, this means that all learning and knowledge are tools for good living. Few are destined to become great scholars or to make startling contributions to science. All are destined to become a part of free society, and all will have duties and responsibilities in that society. Happy indeed will be the man or woman who can integrate his or her personal ambitions and talents with the problems and tasks of society.

Until some better institution is formed, and I see none in the making at the middle of the twentieth century in America, the university remains the prime institution for accomplishing this task.

● ● ●

Yes, I believe a university community is an excellent soil in which citizens can grow. A university is a source of information, ideas, beauty, and truth. It is also a community where love, sympathy, kindness, mercy, and tolerance are nutured.

I believe that Jacques Barzun gave to college teachers sufficient cause for humility and devotion when, after discussing the role of the college teacher in teaching democracy or citizenship, he concluded, "They come, not from a course, but from a teacher, not from a curriculum, but from a human soul."

University Bulletin Board

WEDNESDAY

Alpha Kappa Psi Luncheon, noon, Chamber Commerce Building.

Bridge Lessons, 5 p.m., Room 316, Union.

Pre-Orchesis Meeting, 5 p. m., Grant Memorial.

Builders Mass Meeting, 7 p.m., Room 315, Union.

Dancing Lessons, 7:30 p.m., Ag Union.

THURSDAY

Psi Chi Organizational Meeting and Coffee Hour, 4 p.m., 224 SS.

Vocational Ag Association Meeting, 7:30 p.m., 303, Ag Hall.

Ag. Economics Club Meeting, Room 306, Dairy Industry.

The Student Speaking

Hey, Arready

By JERRY SHARPNACK

Dear Sam:

Well, it's Wednesday again. Orange-green Wednesday as you always used to call it (ha, ha). What did you mean by that, anyway? You are always asking me what's going on at the old Alma Mater, so here goes (ha, ha).

Monday I was kneeling at an Andrews Hall water fountain when I felt someone staring at me and I looked around and right at eye level (that was about three feet at the time) here is this little man looking into my hazel eyes which are surrounded by a rather handsome face. That was pretty funny—a guy that short, you know.

But I didn't want to embarrass him as he was realy funny looking being that short, and all. So I stayed on my knees so he wouldn't feel not right because I was so much taller (if I stood up, I mean).

I thought I would be nice to the little feller. "Hello, little man," I said friendlily-like. I guess I must have offended him somehow, because he kicked me in the stomach. But he smiled so I began talking with him.

"What do you do?" I asked.

"I push old ladies downstairs," he said. Well, Sam, I didn't know quite how to act at that. Finally, I said, "Why?"

"I hate 'em, you dumb schlonk," he said.

"Oh," I said.

● ● ●

It was right then the carillon started to play something, and since I had a class I had to leave the little man with the unusual occupation.

I got clear over to the Soc. Building before I remembered I was still on my knees (ha, ha). Well, I was just about to go inside when this naked girl passes me (except for a pair of red socks with an "N" on them). You can never learn if you don't ask, I always say.

"Why are you naked, girl," I asked, "except for a pair of red socks with an "N" on them?"

"I don't like blue socks, you dumb schlonk," she said.

She made me feel so foolish for asking. Sometimes I think I am so smart, but somebody like that just makes me look ridiculous. Oh, yes, she was carrying a basket and so I had to ask what was in it.

She said it was full of money for the A.U.F. and was to go, partly, for poor, under-clothed children. Also, there was somebody's right arm lying in the basket, but I didn't want to pry into her business anymore than I already had, and she looked huffy, kind of, then.

● ● ●

There is a big discussion on campus now on if the carillon tower's sounds are uncontrolled mechanically or if there is a human person that can play like that every day. Also, somebody said there was a plot to blow up the carillon tower, but I am afraid to let myself believe it.

Well, here I am rambling and rambling on about myself. I am kind of conceited, I guess (ha, ha).

How about you, Sam? You all right? Well, see you around, huh?

Pal Jerry

Chickles

By CHICK TAYLOR
Staff Writer

A psychiatrist was questioning a patient and asked: "What would you say would be the difference between a little boy and a dwarf?"

The patient thought for a while and said: "Well there might be a lot of difference."

"What for instance?", asked the psychiatrist, encouragingly.

"Well," replied the patient, "the dwarf might be a girl."

● ● ●

Suitor—"Sir, I have an attachment for your daughter."

Father—"Young man, when my daughter needs accessories, I'll buy them for her myself."

● ● ●

Mike: ::So you believe in socialism now."

Joe: "I sure do. I'd divide up everything equal."

Mike: "You mean that if you had two horses, you would give me one?"

Joe: "Of course I would."

Mike: "And two pigs?"

Joe: "You go to the devil. You know darn well I got two pigs."

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY
COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY OF LINCOLN

"Coke" is a registered trade mark. © 1953, THE COCA-COLA COMPANY