

EDITORIAL PAGE

Unsuccessful 'Culture'

The University has been called a cultural desert. The analogy was directed toward lack of interest in, not availability of, cultural entertainment.

The latest unsuccessful attempt to bring entertainment which involves use of the mind to this campus was the "Caine Mutiny Court Martial."

Now the Court Martial was not exactly "culture" in the long-haired intellectual sense. The book, "The Caine Mutiny," was a best seller for more than 100 weeks. It was also highly entertaining and not-hard reading.

The "Court Martial," a play based on a scene from the book, was similar. An all-male cast, which included big movie star names, made the production move at a fast clip. The play, however, did require some concentration.

Perhaps student minds have become dulled by a diet of glorified horse opera ("Knights of the Round Table") and slapstick (Martin and Lewis).

Whatever the reason, the Union lost approximately \$625 in bringing the "Court Martial" to the University. This is not a new story. Practically everything the Union brings loses money, except Stan Kenton, King Cole and Sara Vaughn.

Of the 1600 available student seats, the best in the house, 1127 were sold. While this number appears to be fairly substantial, all student seats were not occupied by University students. Three groups of 30 to 40 high school students from as far away as North Platte came to see the show. In addition, several smaller high school groups attended.

The notorious failure of University students to accept good entertainment is pointed up emphatically by this current illustration. The Agnes Moorehead show, scheduled for next Monday, should not suffer the same fate.

From a non-cultural point of view, the Moorehead show is even more of a bargain than the "Court Martial." Student tickets are selling for \$1—the same price for which many saw "Knights of the Round Table." The main floor of the Nebraska Theater is reserved for students—a good deal, since That Fabulous Redhead is not Cinemascope. Miss Moorehead's show should have ingre-

dients of suspense, laughter and drama to appeal to the most "I'm not interested in culture" Joe Colleges.

Climax of the production will be "Sorry, Wrong Number," a long-time radio hit of murder-mystery quality enough to satisfy any dime novel reader. The Redhead will also give selections from James Thurber, a humorist.

All this means just one thing—The Moorehead show offers good entertainment of the sort any type of person should enjoy. That it could be classed as "culture" is incidental.—S.H.

Costly Lag

A 35 million dollar hole in the ground has recently been pronounced 100 per cent complete by the defense department.

The hole is to house the military brain for the US in case of an atomic attack which might well knock out the present brain in the Pentagon.

The hole, and the bomb, provide two landmarks in the field of scientific endeavor. The bomb represents the headlong advance of the physical sciences in recent times. The hole, man's pitiful lags in the social sciences.

The bomb, or more aptly man's fear of it, has made defense of some kind absolutely necessary. The rapid advances in the physical sciences have also made it possible to make a super-deluxe, ultra, ultra modern counterpart an age old defense mechanism, burrowing into mother earth.

However, the lag of the social sciences becomes painfully apparent when it is noted that the hole had to be made at all.

On the one hand, the bomb's, man has made fantastic advances from the past, even within the last 10 years. On the other, man has advanced very little since ancient times.

Even in ancient times, the threat of war was very real. Man lived and hoped that war would not come; he sent representatives to the council rooms to talk, and he readied his defences.

The same worries, but with modern touches and refinements, still exist. Perhaps the term lag of social sciences is a misnomer, but the art of living together is nearly 1,000 years behind the physical sciences.—T.W.

Grade Discrepancy

There is a significant discrepancy in the grading values at the University.

Students who feel this discrepancy attribute it to the inconsistency in the grading system or the temperament of instructors.

No person will admit a nine in Chemistry 3 is equivalent to a nine in Ed 21. Also a high grade in a course which requires a lengthy term paper for credit is not comparable to a course which has only lectures with an occasional examination. The research required in writing a term paper takes many more hours of work in supplement to the regular assignments and examinations than the day by day preparation for other courses with a plan which includes only lectures.

The theory is that the more comprehensive the material, the more time a student must spend studying a course.

This theory goes on to state that the more time a student spends studying, the more he learns. This seems to be the present policy in judging a student's knowledge. If one looks at it from the standpoint that a student who receives a nine in a three hour course, spending 12 hours a week studying for it, he actually is on the same grade level with a student who spends six hours a week studying for a three hour course and also receives a nine, the theory's weakness is highlighted.

A diploma from Arts and Science College is to outsiders identical to a diploma from Teachers College. A student with an 8.6 average in Arts and Sciences College is considered theoretically the same grade and mental level with a student who has an 8.6 average in Teachers College.

These conceptions stand without consideration to the unequal balance in time and comprehension of the material studied. The student in Arts and Science is getting short changed for the ability and work he has shown in accumulating so high an average. Why then should he strive to make high grades?

It's not a fair grading system because the material to be graded is not and cannot be put on a common grading plane, and students will forever feel that justice in one field of endeavor has no home in that of another. In college this fact is compensated for by the rivalry to maintain high grades within the colleges; however, the student is short changed after he receives his diploma and sets out in the world to find a job. Bitterness is justified if that same person who took an easy major in college but had higher "face value" grades gets the job.

If grades are supposed to represent an achievement it is only fair that they represent the inherent qualities of that achievement.—J.H.

Margin Notes

Signs Of The Times

Numerous posters with large question marks appearing on them on the bulletin boards on Ag Campus symbolize more than they were intended.

Some ingenious student designed the posters to advertise the "Cutest Baby" who is to be presented at the Sno-Ball.

A hidden meaning lurks in the shadows, as they may also symbolize the many problems confronting the University.

The problem of choosing an athletic director and a chancellor are also hidden behind the big question marks on these posters.

Individualist!

These new-fangled notions sure raise hob with the old-fashioned view.

For example, an old lady walked into a film theater at Nottingham, England, the other day to see a 3-D movie. Declaring, however, that she had never worn glasses in her life, she refused to take the special glasses offered.

After the show, she commented, "I enjoyed the film, but it did seem a bit blurred."

Similarities

In one respect, at least, Republican Vice President Nixon is like former President Truman.

Nixon told a Youth Sunday congregation that he took part in many church programs when he was a youth. However, he felt perhaps a loyal Republican couldn't admit his part in the observances.

Way Down Under

Thirty-five men and women are exploring Crystal Cave in Mammoth Cave National Park, Ky. As the expedition's first day ended, several members were working their way toward uncharted portions of the cave 200 feet below the earth's surface.

Attired in khaki fatigue suits and miner's helmets topped with carbide lamps, the group intends to probe 40 miles of unexplored passages beneath the earth's surface.

That's what is known as really burying yourself in your work.

You Just Can't Win

A St. Joseph, Mo. man who was recently stopped for speeding came up with the best excuse of the year. When asked the traditional question, "Where do you think you are going—to a fire?" he had an unexpected answer.

He really was going to a fire—at his own home.

Officers escorted him the rest of the way, and helped him put out the flames which were ravaging his garage.

Then they gave him a speeding ticket.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

by Dick Bibler



"They say he can hold a note longer than anyone in the whole band."

Aggie News, Views

Benson Urges Low Ag Price Supports

By DALE REYNOLDS

I hear from the latest statistical reports floating around campus that 40 per cent of the freshman in the College of Agriculture last semester were enrolled in English A. Ain't that awful?

Courses out here on Ag sure are rough. He e r d someone flunked Poultry 1 back in '38.

I received a nice letter from Dean Lambert the other day. At least someone reads my column.

In reference to my first column, he pointed out what has and is being done in bringing the College of Agriculture to the attention of the people in the state.

He said that each year all of the high schools in the state are sent application blanks for the agricultural scholarship program.

In addition, county and home agents and Voc-Ag and Home Ec teachers are written for names of prospective students and these persons receive personal letters from the Dean.

Also, various meetings are held on the campus which attract young people from over the state, such as judging contests, 4-H club week, Boys State and a Hospitality Day for Nebraska High School girls.

In addition, speakers are sent to high schools for their career days and other programs. And the College of Agriculture is included as one of the ten colleges of the University in general publicity which goes out over the state each year.

We can see from this that there are various forms of publicity being used to bring Ag College before the eyes of the people in Nebraska. And some of this publicity, no doubt is very good.

The organizational set up within the extension service is very good for carrying publicity throughout the state, as county agents and home demonstration agents are considered, members of the faculty and are closely connected with the University.

However, it still seems that the whole publicity program would be more effective if a member of the public relations

department were appointed to correlate the various parts of the publicity system, and broaden it out into a more extensive contact plan.

Enough for that.

After a full schedule of many enterprising activities, I see the Mortar Boards have climaxed their year's events with their scholarship recognition tea. Maybe if nothing else works, we can encourage the MB's to start scholarship as a tradition on the campus.

I have heard some comment about the situation existing with the Mortar Boards, considering marriage, graduation, etc., wondering if they are still able to function as an organization on this campus.

If the situation gets any worse, maybe Ivy Day will have to be moved up a few weeks, or they'll be masquing legacies.

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson came into Nebraska last week with his fight against rigid, high price supports, and to put in his word for the Eisenhower Administration's flexible price support program.

Shortly after his speeches, the Nebraska Farmers Union convention promptly recommended continuance of 90 per cent parity support on farm products.

Senator Aiken (Rep., Vt.), chairman of the Senate Agriculture committee, said last week that signs are favorable for the President backed flexible support system.

However, if they do succeed in getting the flexible system into operation it seems that there will be very much discontent and opposition to the program and will probably be an even bigger issue in the coming elections.

Looking around the Nebraska situation, it seems that the University has developed a reputation similar to that of Joe McCarthy—people are so afraid of getting bad publicity through association that they do not want their names mentioned in connection with a big position here.

Copped Copy

Tie-Wearing Students Elicit Laughs, Comment

By BRUCE BRUGMANN

Nine male social science students at Kansas University "risked everything" recently and in a sociology experiment wore ties to class for a whole week. Results, which included loud laughter, hissing, and finger pointing, were interesting, and the rebels were asked by their friends "in a nice way" to remove the ties before "it is too late."

From the physics department at the University of Wyoming came the following news tip: there will be a "non-technical" lecture with slides, etc. The title of the lecture The Eclipse Expedition for Measuring Zodiacal Light.

When a pre-law student at Texas A&M wrote a letter to the editor of the student newspaper, he received a warning to "get out of town in 30 calendar minutes" or get shoved around by his fellow students. The reason? His letter criticized the student body for "childish actions."

When President Logan Wilson of Texas University was introduced to a freshman, the boy

murmured, "Gee, I always wondered what happened to you after the Republicans took over."

University Bulletin Board

TUESDAY
Joint Komet Club Active-Worker Meeting, 7 p.m., Komet Club Room, Union.
NUCWA Mass meeting, 7:30 p.m., Room 313, Union.
Spanish Club Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Room 316, Union.
Art Lecture, Manfred L. Keller, 8:30 p.m., Gallery B, Morrill Hall.

Student Forum

A Second Glance

By PAUL LAASE

The hard, cold facts behind our foreign economic policy indicate that the present United States trade and tariff policy needs revision. What are these facts?

Since 1946 the U. S. has given away \$33 billion worth of non-military aid, in the form of grants and loans, to the free nations of the world. This money was spent to rebuild and strengthen the economy of the free world.

This it has done at a tremendous cost to the American taxpayer. Our allies have used this money to buy goods from American industries. Practically speaking, we have given away, without any repayment, \$33 billion worth of goods since 1946.

The economy of the free world has been rebuilt from the ruins of World War II. European production is now well above pre-war 1939 levels. Japanese production has been restored to its pre-war level.

We must also remember that, prior to World War II, Western Europe's biggest market was Eastern Europe, now behind the iron curtain. Japan sold most of her goods in China, also at present a member of the Communist bloc.

These normal trade channels have been disrupted, at U. S. insistence, in the interest of the security of the free world. Where, then, is there a market for these goods?

We obviously do not wish to see our allies trade with the Communists. The only alternative market available anywhere in the world is the United States. But even though we have rebuilt their productive strength and closed their normal trade routes, we refuse to allow our allies any great share of the American market.

Between the tariff, import quotas and the "peril point" and "escape clause" of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements there are few loopholes through which our allies can ship their goods.

Paradoxically enough, the United States also needs expanded markets for her extremely productive economy. While our do-

mestic consumption of agriculture commodities remains relatively stable, our export market has been shrinking.

Agricultural surpluses continue to pile up in CCC storage bins. As our defense budget is reduced each year industries must shift from defense production to the production of consumer goods. Yet recent developments indicate the domestic market has reached the saturation point.

If we wish to avoid a serious business recession, we must find new markets for the American economy. These are available, for the most part, only in other countries. The United States must export more of her economic output.

In order to buy American goods our allies must have dollars. American exporters will not take pesos, pounds, kroners or marks for their goods; only American dollars will buy American goods. But to get these dollars foreign exporters must sell in American markets, which is practically impossible under our present trade policy.

Should the United States greatly reduce her trade barriers and permit the importation of more foreign goods both the U. S. and the rest of the free world would benefit. Our allies would gain the markets they need.

American industries would find new markets abroad, since dollars paid out for foreign goods must ultimately be spent in the United States. American foreign economic aid could be discontinued without danger of hurting foreign economies, at considerable saving to the American taxpayer.

The introduction of an additional five or six billion dollars worth of goods each year into the American economy in the form of imports can be of little danger to an economy that produces more than \$300 billion worth of goods each year.

It would be on the side of wisdom, and to the benefit of all concerned, if the United States would liberalize her trade and tariff policy. It is an economic necessity for the United States to lower her trade barriers.

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Guadalajara Summer School

The accredited bilingual summer school sponsored by the Universidad Autonoma de Guadalajara and members of the Stanford University faculty will be offered in Guadalajara, Mexico, June 27-August 7, 1954.

ROOMS FOR RENT

ROOMERS WANTED—At Norris House Co-op. Three vacancies—room and bath—Call 2-5846.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: Remington Quic-Fitar; one and a half years old. Uncle Sam talking me, you take typewriter. Reasonably priced. Phone 8-3457.

FOR SALE—1940 Studebaker in excellent condition, phone 2-7681.

FOR SALE—Royal portable typewriter, good condition \$40. Phone 2-6996

HELP WANTED—Man or woman student to assist with cooking at student health center, work alternate evenings and week-ends. Cash plus meals. Apply dietitian.

Advertisement for Elmo Beauty Preparations featuring a woman's face and various beauty products like lipstick, cream, and cake make-up.

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