

EDITORIAL PAGE

Questionable Motives

Suffrage for 18-year-olds has long been held out as a possibility by all manner of political organizations, parties and pressure groups.

The demand for the 18-year-old vote, however, has not come from those who would supposedly gain advantage from a change in the suffrage laws—the 18-20-year-old.

They have not indicated a burning desire to vote, and there have been no loud complaints of any lack of liberty from them. True enough, there have been some loud, highly organized "We want to vote" movements by young people, but these were not, on the whole, organized or backed by young people.

Rather, these "movements by youth" were organized and backed by special interest groups and/or political parties who supplied money, organization and scripts for a limited number of young people who made the noise.

The total number of young people concerned with a movement to change the suffrage laws has been small when the total number of young persons who would be affected by the change is considered.

The question arises: why do political and other groups take such an interest in a change in the voting laws if the 18-year-olds show comparatively little interest in such a change? The answer is quite simple—the politicians

want votes, votes the opposition won't have. Political parties are interested in creating large groups of organized, loyal 18-21-year-olds who will vote their party ticket while the opposition has no new source of votes. It's as simple as that.

The proponents of 18-year-old suffrage received heavy artillery for their pleas when the American public realized that young men too young to vote were dying in Korea.

"Too young to vote, but old enough to fight and die," has been a powerful slogan for the backers of the 18-year-old vote movement.

Opponents of the move to change the suffrage laws have countered with charges that 18-year-olds were little more than children and not able to vote intelligently.

Both sides have good arguments, and back up pro and con ideas with facts too numerous for repetition here.

However, one question rises to the foreground when the question of voting rights for 18-year-olds is discussed. What are the motives behind the claim that 18-year-olds be allowed to vote? Are those urging suffrage for the young persons interested in seeing "justice" done or do they simply want something their opponents don't have?

The Nebraskan believes the groups pressing for the 18-year-old voting age are primarily interested in cornering the market on a new batch of voters—little more.

It is gratifying to see the majority of young persons who would be involved by a change in voting laws can see the motives of their "friends." Thus far the move has been confined to the planning committees of political groups. The youngsters have listened to their roaring and gone about their "business as usual."—T.W.

Un-Specialize

A near-capacity audience attended the first performance of the University Collegiate Band Sunday.

The band, a new organization, gave a fine concert. The audience was almost completely composed of parents and brothers and sisters of band members. As usual, University students failed to attend the concert—at least in significant numbers.

Today, the Agnes Moorehead show is playing at the Nebraska Theater. Anyone who doesn't know that fact by now does not listen to the radio, read posters or newspapers.

Elsewhere on this page is a column explaining the need for engineering students to have a liberal education.

These three facts have a significant relationship to one another.

The un-student-attended concert illustrates for the nth time the lack of interest NUsers have toward interests outside their special field. The Moorehead show may be another in the long list of Union-sponsored entertainments which loses money as a result of this lack of interest. The column demonstrates that even such specialized schools as the College of Engineering recognize the need for knowledge of other fields than that of a student's major interest.

Nebraskan editors could easily find some other facet of student life to talk about in today's editorial columns. We could simply acknowledge the fact that most University students prefer to put some time in studying their particular major subject and the rest of that time in at the local beer-drinking establishments and at the movies.

However we feel compelled to say again that it is stupid to go through this University without taking advantage of opportunities such as the Agnes Moorehead show.—S.H.

Moderate Polish

In spite of phenomenal spring weather, in spite of second-semester doldrums, there is one indoor sport which will always retain its popularity. Known under many aliases, the term most printable is "apple-polishing."

After a concerted spurt of devotion to the activity immediately prior to finals, interest lagged at the beginning of the new semester. The sport was not extinct, however, but merely dormant. Expert practitioners were merely lying in wait until the time, or the "apple" should be ripe.

And with the threat of down slips disgustingly close, some students apparently feel the time is now, for signs of the sport are reappearing in full force. After all, the early bird gets the worm; and teacher's favorite gets the grade—sometimes.

Occasionally, though, professors aren't susceptible to a particular brand of flattery "polish." And some, unfortunately, can even spot signs of the sport before the student gets his strategem properly in operation.

There are pitfalls, however, in prematurely condemning "polishers." For although the evils of apple-polishing are obvious, equally bad is the danger of being a "dull apple."

In fear of ridicule from classmates, students often refrain from consulting their instructors for help. Instead of discussing their problems, they avoid the instructor's office like the plague. Rather than be accused of seeking favoritism they prefer to pretend to understand the lecture—and flunk the next hour exam.

So which is better—to be a "polisher" or a "pretender?" Perhaps in student-professor relations we should keep in mind an old adage . . . "all things in moderation."—M.E.H.

The Nebraskan

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The Nebraskan is published by the students of the University of Nebraska as an expression of student opinion and opinion 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 University, but the members of the staff of the Nebraskan are personally responsible for what they say or do or cause to be printed."

Students, Unite!

That University students are good movie fans is a fact long known to theater operators in the city of Lincoln.

Since this is true, perhaps a request by students to the theaters might receive consideration. However, this is a project that will require cooperation by many, well-organized student groups.

The Nebraskan, acting in the best interests of the University students for whom it is a spokesman suggests that a "Spare Us From the 3-D's That Require Super-Duper, DeLuxe Personalized Glasses That You Take Back At The Door Society." For short this organization could be called the SUFDTRS-DDPGTYTB.

This organization, if students would rally 'round, could be the saviour of the slim-pocket-book students. Of course it would take time for it to succeed, but its possibilities are unlimited.—T.W.

Margin Notes

Ma Too? THIS STORY IS PURE FICTION. THIS STORY IS NOT TRUE TO LIFE. IT COULD NEVER HAPPEN TO ANYONE YOU KNOW. IT IS WHIMSY.

So University moviegoers were warned at the beginning, at the end, and by the review of the recent attraction, "The Captain's Paradise."

Yet, though everyone knows it could never happen, that it is pure fiction and that only Alec Guinness could live through the entangled, pleasant tortures of having two wives, one could safely venture that every male secretly doubted the recurrent admonitions.

THIS COULD NEVER HAPPEN, but it might just happen to me. But, maybe . . .

Don't Tell—Ask

It is interesting to note these days the growing importance of good linguistics in the United States business world.

Business men, reaching out for foreign markets nowadays, simply cannot afford their spokesmen tripping over their own tongues. Just how carefully the investor with an eye on customers across the ocean must prepare his sales talk was demonstrated in the case of the French Coca-Cola incident.

The Frenchmen were told "buvez (drink) Coca-Cola."

This advice, as innocent as possible by American advertising standards, proved dynamite in France. For one thing, it was in bad (French) taste. Along the Seine one may suggest but never tell a Frenchman what to do.

Not Kingly

Australians are complaining that "Royal Tour Ties" are the worst looking in history, let alone fit for a king.

They are made of dazzling satin covered with coats of arms, maps of Australia, portraits of the royal family, royal ciphers and royal lions rampant with sequin eyes.

To celebrate Queen Elizabeth's visit, another Sidneyite is manufacturing nylon stockings which feature a colored royal crown about midcalf height on each leg.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

by Dick Bibler



Slide Rule

Engineers Need Study Of Humanities—Green

By HENRY HOFFERBER

Guest Columnist

Some of us are inclined to believe that we are attending the University merely to get training in a chosen field. When students are asked to take courses that are intended to broaden their background, they see no use for such courses in their curriculum.

In order to establish the importance of such subjects in the programs of engineering students, Dean Roy M. Green has written a report of "What The Engineering Profession Expects From The Humanities."

In this report Dean Green states that, " . . . for a very considerable period, the engineering profession has striven to build a future membership which is professionally competent rather than simply technically trained." By general agreement, such competence should include the following:

- 1. Technical Training . . . resulting in ability to analyze, design, construct, operate or manage engineering works or projects.
2. Knowledge of economics and finance . . . resulting in ability to appraise the economic aspects of engineering works.
3. Knowledge of the fundamentals of human conduct and the principles of management . . . resulting in the ability to organize the efforts of individuals and groups in an effective prosecution of engineering works.
4. Knowledge of the forms of expression . . . resulting in the ability to discourse in written and oral form in the language of the arts as well as in the symbolic language of science.

Dean Green goes on to say, "An understanding of the evolution of the social organizations in which we live, a familiarity with the great documents of arts, morals and religion, an appreciation of the obligations of citizenship and enthusiasm for learning are required of a successful engineer. "Such competence is the goal

of a life time and not that of the academic interlude.

The academic education in the purely technical field of engineering does not, and never did, presume to equip the student with the requisite knowledge, or technique of practice which, per se, will allow him to enter the profession or to function as a professional engineer.

"In engineering, the educator has been obliged to scrutinize carefully the courses and course contents in order that the student's time may be utilized to attain two major objectives. First, that he gain the fundamentals upon which engineering is built, and second, that he catch the spirit of engineering to the degree that he will continue the studies which lead him to ultimate professional competence."

In these last words of Dean Green lies a compact summary of the need for study in the humanities. We can readily see from this report that technical training is a very small part of the education necessary for a proficient engineer.

It seems to me that the spirit of engineering is quite important. Without enthusiasm for continued learning, an engineer would soon be out of touch with modern progress. In other words, he would not possess the spirit of engineering. Instead, his lack of a background in humanities would prevent a balanced development.

Unless an engineer is able to get along with his fellow men, unless he is able to deal with them, unless he is able to interpret their actions, their character and the things they stand for, he will not be the leader that he should be. His technical training will have been in vain if not supplemented by the humanities.

How competent an engineer will you be, or for that matter, how competent a university graduate will you be, regardless of your college? Will you be content with merely specialized training? Or will you live your life as one who appreciates the broad background by which one may improve society?

Copped Copy

Indiana School Seniors 'Examine' Bell Clapper

By BRUCE BRUGMANN

Two seniors at Valparaiso University (Ind.) brought the editor of the Torch, student newspaper, a bell clapper, stolen at 1 a.m. on a Sunday morning.

With the clapper was a note that began: "For four years (that's 720 days) this chunk of mineral has summoned us to classrooms. Our sleepy eyes have opened and our wobbly feet have stepped onto cold floors to the monotonous clang of this clapper. It creates the early morning Frankenstein of the bathroom mirror. Businessmen have been recorded because this thing hit the bell before the student hit the classroom." The seniors then said that they simply had to see it firsthand before they graduated.

Dick Cook reports in the Wyoming Branding Iron that a local sorority girl received a box of brownies from a group of girls in Sheridan. Delighted with the delicious package, she naturally wanted to share her good fortune and proceeded to pass them around to all the girls; more than a few remarked about their extraordinary goodness.

It didn't take long for the brownies to diminish, and when they got down to the last layer what to their wondering eyes should appear but a dead cat's tail.

"It's another blow for free love," comments Poor Richard's Almanac in the Wyoming Branding Iron on recent action taken at Indiana University. The actions says that it's okay for student couples to smooch in dormitory lounges with the gentle stipulation that: 1. three lights must be on in the room; 2. a coed and her date must have both feet on the floor.

Committee chairmen of the water carnival at Michigan State College have to watch their language at meetings. One four-letter word is especially frowned on by the group.

In fact, its mere mention costs

The Student Forum

A Second Glance

By PAUL LAASE

The most controversial figure in the United States today is one Joseph McCarthy, the junior Senator from Wisconsin. He is well-known for his never-ending battle against the "subversive elements" in American society. His record on matters involving Communism is known by all.

There is more to the story of Senator McCarthy, however, than his personal fight against Communism. Buried behind this record lies the amazing story of a man who is characterized by a complete lack of moral and ethical principles. These principles were once thought to be standard equipment for those in public office.

During his first year in the Senate, 1947, our hero served as vice-chairman of a committee which was to investigate the housing problem in America. Naturally enough, the committee considered prefabricated housing as one possible answer to the housing shortage.

While serving as vice-chairman, Joe wrote a 7,000 word article devoted to advertising Lustron pre-fabs. In return he received \$10,000 from the Lustron Corporation.

Prior to and during this period Joe had borrowed considerable money from the President of Lustron, Carl G. Strandlund, at various horse tracks around the country. The money was supposedly used to cover Joe's gambling losses. This sort of dealing is hardly the type of action one would expect from a Senator.

Senator McCarthy's attacks have not been confined to "subversive" individuals. On June 14, 1951, he delivered a 65,000 word speech on the Senate floor, attacking our then Secretary of Defense, General George C. Marshall.

General Marshall was described as a participant in "a conspiracy so immense and an infamy so black as to dwarf any previous venture in the history of man." The object of the conspiracy was "to diminish the United States in world affairs, to weaken us militarily . . . to the end that we shall . . . finally fall victim to Soviet intrigue from within and Russian might from without."

These incidents are merely part of Joe's "illustrious" record. Eleven times in our history Senators have been expelled from the Senate, some for lesser crimes than these. Senator McCarthy is no exception. Joe should go.

Chickles

By CHICK TAYLOR

Men make passes at girls that empty glasses.

Joe had a very homely wife. One day he came home earlier than usual and found her in the arms of his friend Benny.

He watched them hugging and kissing for a few minutes, then cried, "Listen, Benny, I MUST—but YOU?"

"Do you know how to tell a little girl sardine from a little boy sardine?" "No." "Look and see which can they come out of."

ECONOMIC DISCUSSION GROUP DR. RAMEY WHITNEY of the UN Economics Dept. Discussion Leader PRESBY HOUSE TUESDAY, 7:30 P.M.

STATE NOW FRESH FROM HIS HIT ROLE in 'THE CAPTAIN'S PARADISE' NOW Alec Guinness in 'THE MAN IN THE WHITE SUIT' THIS IS SMASH COMEDY! College Students—Faculty 50c Adm. (Identification)

When you pause... make it count... have a Coke. DRINK Coca-Cola. BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY OF LINCOLN