

EDITORIAL PAGE

Responsibility—Not Censorship

The Tulane University student newspaper, "Hullabaloo," has received a letter of "reprimand and admonition" from the student council...

the fact the news was embarrassing or unkind, and forces a significant change in the "Hullabaloo," Tulane is a school without a real newspaper.

The happening at Tulane indicates an unhealthy situation. The student council letter was based on the fact that the paper printed "opinionated material" that was not approved by the paper's faculty advisers.

The fact they do have control of the news appearing in the paper limits that publication to the facial level, indicating the editor or editorial staff of the paper are not considered competent to judge what should or should not appear in the paper and how it shall be presented.

The Nebraska is quick to agree that vulgar, dishonest and libelous statements should be kept out of newspapers, but controlling the press is not the way to do it.

But at Tulane, the student newspaper is forced to carry news stories that will give no displeasure to a group of advisers. As for printing "opinionated material," this is no sin unless the editors attempt to present opinion under the guise of fact.

In short, student newspaper staff members should be allowed to print what they believe is the truth in a form they consider tasteful and correct. If their judgment is in error and is not acceptable to the reading public for whom they write, they should not be allowed to print or cause what they wish to be printed.

However trivial it may seem that a student newspaper "way down at Tulane" gets slapped by the student council, it is important that advisers approve news that goes into any paper whether it be a university or other community.

Peron, Mussolini, Hitler, Lenin, etc., had control of the press in order to make their regimes successful. This is not to say the advisers at Tulane are plotting to govern students, to force them into a "dictatorship," but it does show the importance of a free, responsible press.

The Nebraska believes that any power of any group to reprimand and perhaps control the student newspaper is wrong, if that control is applied for other reasons than for lack of accuracy, honesty and good taste.

Student newspaper control (along other than the lines mentioned) is not in the best interests of the students who make up that newspaper's reading public.

The Nebraska feels the conditions set up for its publication to be adequate so far as control of the newspaper is concerned. The controls are stated in the masthead of the paper on the editorial page.

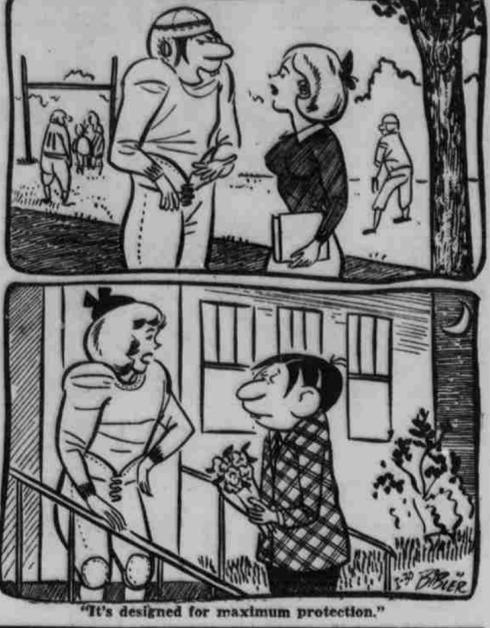
"It is the declared policy of the Board of Publications that publications under its jurisdiction shall be free from editorial censorship on the part of the University, but members of the staff of The Nebraskan are personally responsible for what they say or do or cause to be printed."—T. W.

Margin Notes

Forewarned is forearmed. Apparently Major General William Dean, who spent 38 months as a prisoner of the Communists in Korea, is a staunch supporter of this old maxim.

I told myself that people who did that sort of thing are queer. And I said that professors were dull and I complained about the classes. I could learn more out of school, I said. I slid through some way without even letting my mind grow curious.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS by Dick Bibler



The Challenge No Curtains For Us

By CHARLES W. COLMAN Dr. Colman received his Ph. D. at Cornell University in 1918. An associate instructor in the Romance Languages department, Dr. Colman came to the University in 1947.

"In the very period that saw Russia emerge as a threat to world peace, American educators, with the tacit consent of the American people, began lowering here a Language Curtain that has inhibited our knowing the minds and hearts of either our enemies or our friends."

"The irony of this approach cuts deep when translated into any language. No question about it, a great many foreigners speak English; but what they cannot understand is our monolingual discourtesy, our cultural arrogance, our evident ignorance of the fact that ethnic symbols and sympathies and aspirations defy translation and must be directly apprehended by sufficient knowledge of a foreign tongue."

Certainly it is a strange paradox that, at the very time we were assuming world leadership, we should have lowered the language curtain and thereby have created for ourselves a formidable and completely unnecessary handicap.

Soon after the first World War we enjoyed, by and large, the friendship and good wishes of the civilized world. We were looked upon as an idealistic, generous young nation.

Now the situation has changed drastically. We have become the dominant military power in the world and consequently the political leader. Our friends expect us to put aside our adolescent foibles and to behave like adults.

Only within the last two or three years has any serious attention been given to possible remedies for the situation. Recent studies have convinced educators and psychologists alike that there is a bilingual age, a period when a child can learn a second language with the same facility and naturalness with which he learns his own.

It seems to extend roughly through the eighth grade. These studies, coupled with an urgent plea from former United States Commissioner of Education Earl J. McGrath for more and better language teaching to young children, have helped launch a widely supported movement to introduce foreign languages into the elementary school curriculum.

"I missed out on my college days. You see, I didn't enter into it quite all the way. I never really got acquainted with a professor. Or even a textbook. Not seriously. I never learned the thrill of digging fossils on a mountain side."

"I MET A MAN ONCE WHO SAID: 'I missed out on my college days. You see, I didn't enter into it quite all the way. Working my way through school took all my time, or I told myself it did. The fellows used to go bumming around at night and sometimes they'd ask me to go along, but I had to study.'"

Student Forum

Where Are We?

By BERT BISHOP For all those students who delight in the romance and tickling bluster of a condoned conspiracy, the magazine "The Reporter," March 2, 1954, issue, has real news.

Robert Munger means is debatable. Senator Karl Mundt of South Dakota said, "So far as I am advised, Students for America is the only nationwide anti-Communist and anti-socialist student movement in this country."

What is amazing about the SFA is its insistence upon conspiracy and secrecy. There is a "hard core" of loyal big shots at the base of each chapter which controls its operations and insures that the college's administration does not become aware of the chapter's existence.

However, the University of Virginia newspaper, The Cavalier Daily, had this to say when the local chapter came to light: "These first-year men take it upon themselves to determine who is and who is not un-American through their own junior-grade imitation of McCarthyism. We feel that this sort of kindergarten Ku Klux Klan is out of place at this University."

There is an "Intelligence Section" with members known only to the "hard core" whose job it is to join suspected socialist or Communist student groups and gather evidence, to be submitted to the "National Security Division" for evaluation and reporting to government agencies.

The SFA is a direct reflection of national hysteria. Suspicion and underhandedness seek to become justified through fear. Men go off half-cocked with only an inkling of what they are doing and not caring how they work to get the next little job done.

Student members are encouraged to take notes whenever a professor seems to be approaching "the Communist line" and to watch in texts and outside reading for signs of pink, all this information to be sent dutifully, with names, to the SFA's security division.

Those who attempt to justify foul methods say they are necessary because the other side does not play fair. That attempt is merely a statement that evil will win out, because it is stronger, but the fact that it is "our" evil and not "their" evil is a small consolation, indeed, for the loss of dignity and self-respect which accompanies the victory.

What all this game of cops and robbers (there are 2,500 members on 120 campuses, mostly freshmen and sophomores, according to National Director

Letterip

'Knowledge Must Precede Criticism,' 'More 4-H Representation Needed'

Dear Editor: I was rather interested in F. Jay Pepper's letterip of last Friday, primarily because I find it indirectly points up the religious problem at this University.

before whose alter we place a wreath every other Sunday. It is something which is directly connected to our everyday lives, whose relevance we may ignore but never completely escape because of our essentially human nature.

But I do not believe, as he does, that this disinterest is due to a lack of validity in religion as to student ignorance of just what religion really is. If I had never taken a course in physics and were I to criticize physics by calling it (as Mr. Pepper calls religion) "a truly fantastic idea" which "has dominated men's thoughts for centuries," I would doubtlessly be accused of not knowing what I was talking about.

These cannot be the root of our problem, because any study of the past will show that men have been able to continue religious study even when threatened with death for doing so. Surely our administration has not gone this far. Rather, we must look inward and accept the guilt as being our own. This is the only creative response.

What this has led to is obvious, at least to me. Most students come to college with a Sunday School knowledge of what religion is. They tend to think that what they know about this subject is all there is to know.

In my opinion, a Religious Emphasis Week is not the answer by itself. Our Religious Emphasis Week was not discontinued because of administrative pressure. It was discontinued because it was felt that the problem lay in student ignorance of the relevance of religion.

Yet, if religion is merely for the ignorant and superstitious and is unable to withstand intelligent intellectual examination, then we would be justified in maintaining as Mr. Pepper does, that it is merely an "upside-down" sort of thing which we should outlaw.

If this analysis is correct then it is no more possible for students to learn anything of religion in a week than it would be possible to somehow absorb the principles of physics in a week's time. This is the reason a study-group program has been attempted. If interest in religion comes as a result of knowledge of its significance, such learning must be a continuous rather than an isolated process.

But, in order to criticize something, we must know enough about it to speak intelligently. People call themselves Christians or Jews; do they have the faintest idea, learned up to the time they were confirmed, of what Christianity or Judaism is? They are in the University, but their religious knowledge stopped at the fourth grade level.

I do not pretend to know very much more about religion than Mr. Pepper. However, I am at least aware of my own ignorance. And I am firmly convinced that now, when students are determining what their future course in life shall be, is the most important time for coming to grips with these questions. Let us hope that our convictions will be based on knowledge rather than ignorance of the issues of our existence.

Though we may ignore what we have conceived religion to be, we cannot actually ignore the questions which religion asks and seeks to answer. For everyone, at one time or another, seeks to find some meaning in his existence. These final questions of existence are religious questions. They arise and demand answers once we gain the courage to face them.

Arguments Invalid Dear Editor: The following article is written in opposition of Dale Reynolds' views set forth in his bi-weekly column (Aggie News, Views; March 2). Reynolds stated that allowing the 4-H Club two members on the Ag Exec Board would defeat the purpose of the Ag Exec Board member plan.

The questions have always been there, but as long as we could comfort ourselves with flattering illusions and easy solutions, we could avoid seeing them. This is no longer possible today, as the ultimate questions have become the immediate ones.

The Ag Exec Constitution states in section II article I, "The purpose of this organization shall be to support the work of any function or movement that will advance the interests of the College or Agriculture."

Thus I suppose that even Mr. Pepper has some sort of religion, even if it is only a conventional sort of atheism. At one time or another we are all faced with the terror of existence so unforgettably expressed by these words of Pascal:

The 4-H Club's accomplishment and promotion of activities on Ag Campus is higher than that of other organizations having equal representation, and the total membership and average attendance at meetings is high enough to merit two members.

"When I consider the brief span of my life, swallowed up in eternity past and to come, the little space that I occupy, lost in the immensity of space of which I know nothing and which knows nothing of me—I am terrified."

In summarizing we feel that Reynolds' arguments are invalid in respect that it would defeat the Ag Board member plan. It is the opinion of the 4-H Club that the addition of another representative from the University 4-H Club would strengthen the Board by supporting the work of any function or movement that will advance the interests of the College of Agriculture.

Religion is something more than a monument to Americanism University Bulletin Board WEDNESDAY Red Cross, KOLN-TV Program, 6:30 p.m. Gamma Theta Upsilon Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Room 105, Geography Building. Scherer Lecture, 7:30 p.m., Bessey Hall Auditorium. NU Med Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Love Library Auditorium. Union Seminar, 4 p.m., Faculty Lounge. Young Democrats, 7:30 p.m., Room 313, Union.

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