EDITORIAL PAGE

Costly Prejudice

Fress and printed on page one of the Lincoln Evening Journal Tuesday made this notation: "A Negro family has moved out of a south side public housing development yielding . . . to a nine-month 'reign of terror and violence."

This news story brings to mind a pictorial story presented in a national magazine some months ago. This story titled "Night Watch" showed pictures of heavy police guards sent to a public housing area to protect Negro residents that had moved into a previously "all-white" housing area.

To many Americans, the violence surrounding such events is bad publicity for the country as a whole, providing propaganda material for use by the agents of the "classless society" to the east, not to mention the outraged feelings of high-principled idealists. To others, the police guards sent to protect the Negro families are simply aiding and abetting an unfair practice.

This unfair practice has been called by many names, but one seems to have stuck. The title is "block busting." "Block busting" as defined by those who fight against it, is a movement by Negro or other minority

Here It Is

The Nebraskan has emphasized the need for continuation of all-University convocations in the past. We have said editorially that a specialization of interests must-and should-not accompany the present-day specialization of vocations.

Departmental convocations, with their appeal to specialized interests, are still with us, however. And, since such is the case, students are more obligated than ever to attend those convocations which are of universal interest, even if they are labeled with a department name.

One convocation which should be of interest to a large majority of students is being held Thursday at 11 a.m. The department is history; the speaker, Johnson; the subject, "Around the World with Adlai Stevenson."

This is one of the convocations which should interest students in all departments. The talk probably will not be political. It will deal with the reactions of persons in all parts of the world to America and Americans.

It will be of interest from political and - historical points of view. It will also be of interest generally-any person alive to the problems this country faces today should find something informational in the speech.

The Nebraskan urges attendance at the Thursday convocation. It is becoming an increasing rarity to find a speaker and a topic of general interest. This speech and speaker fill the bill.-S. H.

A Great Man

There is a great distinction between men of fame and great men of fame. This distinction lies in how the fame was obtained, and the attitude toward the fame.

There are many persons who after becoming famous as a result of an exceptional talent, sometimes forget the significance and responsibility that goes along with being famous. Becoming the focused object in the spotlight, they tend to become lax and egotistical, for in their own minds they have acquired that misconception that they can progress no farther. In this state of mind, these persons not only become unpleasant company for other people but worst of all they fail themselves in all that they might have accomplished.

In contrast, it is interesting to note the humbleness of persons of truly great talent and fame. It is not the fame that these individuals are concerned with, but primarily the perfection and improvement of their type of particular work. These persons are never satisfied to do anything that isn't their best work. These great men of fame are the ones who inspire greatness from others.

Such an individual of great fame is the noted actor Basil Rathbone. This past week, University students and people of Lincoln had the fortune to hear and talk personally with him. Being completely poised and selfconfident at all times, Rathbone was quite impressive to all who heard him.

Yet, he was not so completely self-confident that he felt he needed no rehearsing claimed, anyway. before performing in front of a small group of speech students.

Last Friday afternoon a group of students met with Rathbone in a question and answer session on theater. After about an hour of questions and answers, one student asked Rathbone if he would give them some readings. He agreed, and excused himself to get a drink of water. A student leaving the meeting for a class noticed a tall man, with hands clasped, pacing back and forth at the other end of the hall.

At first the student thought the man was praying, but on a second look, recognized the man as Basil Rathbone, nervously rehearsing his lines. Even before a small group of University students in a class room he had to be _ perfect.-J. C.

A news story carried by the Associated groups into an area occupied entirely by

This financial loss has been called a moral theft and the police criticized for allowing it by stopping violence aimed at keeping minority groups out.

Arguments behind the cries of moral theft are as prejudiced, discriminatory and unfair as the violence they attempt to justify.

The claims of moral theft are not valid. Property values do fall when a minority group family or families moves into a white housing area. The reason the property values go down are not because of the move in; the movement out, or the white exodus, is the reason the property values go down. White families that make a panicked move out of their homes and will accept a financial loss because they want to sell "before the roof falls in," are the reason that property values

It is a recognized fact that property values, though they do fall when minority groups move into another area rise to the old or a higher value.

Thus the claim of "moral theft" is not acceptable when an attempt is made to justify violence against persons who move into an area previously not occupied by others of their same color or religious class. The financial losses suffered by the persons who wish to be discriminatory are their own fault.

These facts point out only one of the major reasons for condemning discriminatory practices in the United States. Perhaps idealistic appeals to the democratic tendencies of Americans are not concrete enough, not real enough for the hard-headed business man to

But here is a case where Americans are suffering financial loss, simply because they are discriminatory. They are losing money because they don't want to live with persons who are of another color or religious bent than they, and they use violence to insure that they will suffer no financial loss, a loss they bring upon themselves.

The American legal system has never recognized violence as a manner in which to recoup financial loss, and surely thinking Americans cannot condone what has been happening in Chicago or other cities in history and recent years .- T. W.

Margin Notes

Illegal Appetite

Someone broke into a local West O St. grocery Monday evening and seemingly had a gourmet's breakfast in mind.

Missing from the store were several pounds of ham, bacon and coffee, a percolator, frying pan and casserole.

Police said entrance was gained by breaking a window. About \$3.20 was also stolenapparently for the "tip."

Cold Storage

Five butchers in Chicago were given a taste of their own medicine when they were locked in their own meat cooler by a robber. The culprit, after putting the butchers on ice, took nearly \$2,000.

A half hour later, the butchers were freed

\$5,000 Anybody?

Last week Baseball Magazine was taken off the country's newsstands for the first time in 46 years. The publication's assets which included 10,000 photographs dating back to 1903, a valuable index and a venerable name and reputation, were on sale.

Baseball was more perturbed than ever to find that the asking price seemed to attract only men without the asking price of \$5,000.

Tricky Move

An Arizona woman discovered that even a skunk can be grateful for a helping hand. When she investigated strange noises behind her house, she found a skunk with its head caught in a jar.

When she called the skunk as she would have a kitten, it came to her and she broke the jar with a hammer.

To her relief, the skunk left without leaving its calling card.

Half-Way Measures

The old-fashioned home remedy cures all ills. That's what a motorist in Tennessee

He pleaded that he had been drinking "half and half medicine" for his health, when he was arrested for drunken driving.

"For the first half, I used a pint of whiskey," the man said. When pressed for more information, he admitted the composition of the other half. It was a quart of

Junior Birdmen

Are you afraid to fly? If you are, have you ever wondered why?

Air Force medical experts say that one of the following factors is usually typical of combat airmen who fear flight:

Hypochondria, lack of leadership or passivity, guilty feelings, tack of popularity and failure in human relations,

The Nebraskan.

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The Challenge

Primaries Need Not Be 'Eye Wash'

By DICK HANSEN (Hansen, a student at the University College of Law, itax written this article as a reply to a reprinted editorial that appeared in the Nebraskan seme weeks ago. Hansen has been active in state politics and has shown particular interest in the questions surrounding the primaries controversy.)

Recently the Nebraskan published an exchange article criticizing extension and revision of the presidential primary on the basis that any change would threaten necessary party disci-

There are few people in the United States who would question the fact that Harry Truman believes in party discipline, yet this is what he told me almost a year ago; and it fits in well with the above title:

"I am not against primaries as such. There are a few good pri-mary laws. But whether or not they can all be made other than eyewash, I don't know.'

"Three years of study of presidential primary laws have convinced me that while there are many defects in present laws, they can be made other than eyewash if someone is willing to take the time and make the effort. And the study has also shown contentions such as those made in the exchange article, are based for the most part, on a superficial approach to the subject; usually upon an analysis of only one or two of the main propos als which have been offered.

The March 24th article discussed at some length the Douglas-Bennett bill, which was in-troduced in the 1953 session of Congress, and provided for the Attorney General to enter into agreements wth the states to hold presidential primaries, Aside from the fact that this approach ignored the necessity for uniformity, the results would not even have been binding upon the convention...

While the conventions, as any close observer of the 1952 show will recall, are a law unto themselves, the states still have the constitutional power to regulate elections, including the procedure for electing delegates and insuring that they give reason-able recognition to the wishes of the electorate, whom they are supposed to represent. Most people in states where there are presidential primaries (19), are irate when a delegate who has promised before his election to support one candidate, votes for another. The Douglas-Bennett bill was defective in that it ignored two of the biggest defects in existing laws.

What provisions should be enacted if we are to have effective primary laws? To determine this let us look at the three basic deficiencies in the law as it now stands in most states.

1. There is no assurance that the leading contenders for the presdential nomination will have their names on the ballot. It's just common sense that there can be no real choice in picking a candidate if all the men in the running are not on the ballot. This is one of the things Truman had in mind when a re e his "off the cuff" remark that primaries are "eyewash," and in that respect he is absolutely right. The Nebraska primary of 1948, popularly referred to as the "All Star Primary." was one of the few in which all major contenders appeared on the pallot and it was a realistic key to the 1948 conventions. 2. Delegates are not identified

with the candidate they will sup-port; or if they wish to run "un-pledged" this does not always appear on the ballot. Such a situation leaves the door open for the kind of horse trading that has not only given us some me-dlocre candidates, but generally outrages the innate American sense of open and fair dealings. There is no provision for binding the delegates who are pledged for any length of time. It seems reasonable to expect that that they stick with their man as long as he is in the running. When his chances become nil, then the delegates can exercise their own good judgment in casting their vote, and still have

faith with the folks back home. There has been many sugges-tions and proposals put forward to remedy these defects. A bill was offered in the last session of the Legislature of Nebraska which would have substantially put teeth in our own primary law. Because of lack of public knowledge or what was taking place, it failed by one vote. Another try will be made here no

the satisfaction of having kept

doubt, and there are many similar efforts being made in other parts of the country. Those who are truly interested in the subject should examine all of these suggestions before coming to the conclusion that the situation is hopeless.

The writer of the exchange article maintained that if the direct primary were to be installed on a nation-wide basis, party responsibility and disclipline would be weakened. The question of party responsibility is an important one, but to whom should the party be responsible? To the patronage dispensers? To the type of men who made up the small group that picked Harding in the 1920 Republican conven-Many thoughtful people maintain that party responsibility should have its roots in the precincts with the average voter. A good politician is sensitive to public opinion, for when he gets so power happy that he forgets where the source of his power lies, the American public will quickly recognize him for the shallow person he is and send him home to think the situation

Perhaps the biggest handicap to effective reform in this field is that there are as many different proposals as there are champions of reform. This situation has heretofore prevented any concerted national effort. One would think that some astute politician would grasp the situation, assume a willingness to compromise some of his own program for revision, and assume reponsibility for giving form and substance to a national move-ment for joint study, not only of a uniform presidential primary law but of our tired old electoral college system as well.

Granted that the task may take a generation, that it is complicated beyond conception, the fact that a task is difficult-has never been a deterrent to American progress for long. Eight state legislatures studied the problem last year and it is safe to predict that the interest of the citizens of each party in the respon-siveness of their institutions to the needs of the times will soon compel action on a large scale.

Dob's Dillies

Pa: "It's two o'clock-bout time Sally's college friend went Ma: "Now, John-remember

how we used to court.' Pa: "That settles it. Out he goes!"

Prof-"What do you find the hardest thing to deal with?" Student - "An old pack of

Times are changing. In the minutes for Feb. 24, 1954 meeting of women's s. 3. Evernment at Syracuse University carried EJvernment the report that, according to University regulations, "All women must be covered with blue slips while practice-teaching."
Comments the Daily Orange,

student publication, "In our day we wore dresses.'

Quoted in the Texas University Daily Texan:
Two psychiatrists met on the street corner. "You're fine," one said, "How am 1?"

"I didn't raise my daughter to be fiddled with," exclaimed the pussy cat as she rescued her kitten from the violin factory.

He: "Please marry me." "Why?" He: "I want to take you home. My father hasn't had a good laugh in years."

Monkeys have such a good time because there are so many of them, and there's so many of them becauses they have such a good time.

The gatekeeper of a nudist colony heard a racket at the door and went out to investigate "I'd like to join the colony, replied the stranger, rattling the chains anxiously. 'You can't come in here with

that blue suit," said the gate-'Shucks," said the outsider. "this haint no blue suit. I'm cold."

Patient-"I'm in love with you. don't want to get well.' Nurse-"You won't. The doctor saw you kissing me, and he's in love with me, too." The Student Forum

Where Are We?

Every once in a while the ques-tion rises anew as to the value and even, sometimes, of the morality of banning or condemning a book or a motion picture. Just as often there is the same aligning of opponents, the same discussion of principles involving freedom, morality, and the protection of impressionable minds

Now, for instance, there is a motion picture in Lincoln which has, according to the newspaper advertisements, been "banned by the Legion of Decency." Whether the picture is really indecent in the way in which its title and advertisements suggest is debat-able; but it is certain to be an orgy of some sort—this is Holly-

The biggest immorality relating to its showing is not in the picture itself, but in the hypocritical tenderness shown by the management for the patrons. Under the guise of protecting the public, it boldly advertises that the picture has been condemned, knowing full well that this fact alone will add many ticket sales.

The pulpits echo about low more lity, indecent publications, and suggestive movies. But what most of the stolid, middle-class clergy fails to realize is that the smut trade is not confined to outright dealings in filth. Many a dollar has been made from so-called smart business tactics which play a theme of dirt, of which the type of advertisement mentioned only one. But the uproar is still about the individual's tastes and actions and not about the worship of the Great God Commerce. Obscenity and indecency in making a sale is no new tactic, and has

Student, Faculty Discuss Old Cheating Bugaboo

(This article is reprinted from The Daily Californian where it appeared as one of two stories. The Nebraskan thought this article well worth presenting to its readers, for it is one of the first reports of a comprehensive discussion on the cheating question that has been raised in universities and colleges throughout the United States.)

just how to quell it was discussed resterday by University Affairs Council-the group which tries to work for the betterment of the University and incidentally works for better relations between these three types of personnel.

Discussion revolved around two questions: (1) Why should undergraduates be expected to compete for grades with students who are not subjected to the same standards of honesty?

ard in which midterms and finals are corrected: (20) why do not throughout the entire semester help correct papers instead of leaving them to teaching assistants who often are not even present at lectures? (2c) Are methods of corrections supervised or

Regarding the first query, general consensus of faculty members on UAC was that students should report instances of cheating to the proper channels-first, to the chairman of the depart-

self-respecting faculty member would definitely welcome knowledge of definite cases of cheating during tests so that he could take immediate steps to curb the

committees working through the departments of instruction and

UAC meeting, set for April 12.
Regarding question "2a," administrators professed the standardization of the methods used to correct exams would be extremely difficult to set up in the first place, and practically im-

possible to administer. James Cason, professor of chemistry and chemical engineering, said he had never been told how to grade his papers and he thought the "quality of corrections on exams would vary with the quality of teaching."

Most faculty members agreed with Cason who pointed out that the manner of grading papers is a "zealously guarded privilege," almost as dear to the professor as the concept of academic free

General improvment in the "reader system" during the past few years was noted by Eric Bellquist, professor of political science, who observed that gen eral practice years ago was to appoint readers who were academic seniors.
"Now," Bellquist pointed out,
"I have no readers who hold less

than a master's degree and one even has a law degree.' As for part 2b, some members

pointed out that many professors

Classified

Examilent opportunity for college atu-dents who must earn \$500 in ten weeks summer vacation. Earn your tuition and have plenty left over for next term, interviews held at the Lincoln Hotel. Chinese Room, Thursday, May 6 at 7:15 p.m.

LOST.—A lapel watch, rose on back between Marquette and Vine Street Tuesday morning, Return to Grannic Student Union, \$5,00.

FOR SALE-A blue 1949 Pontiac con vertible. Call 5-5148 after 6:30 p.m.

petites. Sales courses encourage the salesman to sell himself to the prospect even as diligently as he sells his product. In the old days, the selling of one's self was known as either bondage or prostitution; now it is called salesmanship. Integrity and nonesty in adver-

tising is in reality governed not by pride in reputation and quality, but by a judicious sense of how much can be told in as favorable a way as possible without being prosecuted. Ruthlessness, itself, is not the prime attribute in dollar making, but practicality and expediency are-two of the most ruthless credos ever adopted by man,

Thus, according to the regu-lators, it is perfectly all right to unload a cooler full of almost spoiled meat under the pretense of a good buy on the wholesale market; but it is evil to read "Ulysses." It is astute to fill a newspaper ad full of half lies and ambiguous claims, but puerile to admire a painted nude. It is amusing when a customer is so naive as be unsuspicious of a sales clerk's praise of a red coat; but it is serious and outrageous when a three-year-old girl appears at the beach without the top of her two-piece swim suit.

So long as social reformers continue to whip straw men and allow (sometimes even encourage) the real culprits to continue their pollution, there can be no progress toward even a reasonably moral society. No amount of loud noise can be socially helpful if it is always directed toward incidental breaches of good taste, especially when deliberate violations of common decency are part of the beati-tudes of the modern Sermon on the Mount.

many professors, contrary to popular belief, will change grades assigned by their readers

students appeal the grades.

Kerr admitted that it is mis-

takenly felt that such complaints

and appeals are held against students but he said he thought

this generally was not the situa-

Regarding supervision of cor-rection methods (2c), most fac-

ulty members thought best re-

sults with teaching assistants and

readers were obtained when the

professor called regular meetings

with his staff to point out to them just what would constitute ade-

quate answers for the various

University

Bulletin Board

WEDNESDAY

internationally known chemist.

thetic Reactions of Diazoal-

kanes," 4 p.m. General recital for junior stu-

dents, Social Science Auditor-

Coed Counselor mass meeting,

7:15 p.m., Union parlors XYZ.

THURSDAY

Department of History, Univer-

sity of Chicago, "Around the World with Adlai Stevenson." Walter R. French, Jr., head

of physics department, Nebraska

Wesleyan University, "Stormer

Theory of the Allowed Cone of

Dr. M. H. Abrams, professor of English, Cornel! University, public lecture, "The Post as Creator," Love Library Auditor-

Cosmic Radiation," Brace Lab-

Convocation, 11 a.m., Union,

Walter Johnson, chairman,

The Development of the Syn-

Lecture, Prof. Fritz G. Arndt.

questions given on exams.

From California

read a certain percentage of the papers after each test. And

Cheating on examinations and

(2a) Is there no uniform standprofessors who teach courses

to the professor in charge of the course and second, if necessary, ment. Most members felt that any

practice in future exams. The whole problem of heating is due for a complete airing within a short time. Numerous

with deans of the various col-leges are working out this multifaceted problem on behalf of Chancellor Clark Kerr. Kerr is expected to broach the problem of cheating at the next

Baseball, Nebraska vs. Okla-homa A&M, 3 p.m. Dr. Walter Johnson, chairman of Department of History, Uni-versity of Chicago, "The Fascination and Importance of History," Burnett 108, 2 p.m. SATURDAY Basebali, Nebraska vs. Okla-homa A&M, 2 p.m.

oratory 211.

Creator, ium, 7:30 p.m. FRIDAY

Ivy Day, just north of Ad-minsitration Building, 12th and R, begins at 9:15 a.m.; May queen revealed at 9:50; Masking of new Mortar Boards, 3 p.m.; tackling of Innocents, 4

Make Money This Summer!

UP \$500 AND \$1000 Selling Amozing New Style Craze!



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