

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Ignored Issue

Great strides are being taken today to take care of the nation's mentally ill.

Reports concerning the improvement of facilities and techniques for the care of the mentally afflicted come in from every part of the nation.

Nebraska is also taking great strides in combating the problem of mental health, but in the wrong direction.

The possibility of curing the mentally ill seems extremely remote at an institution such as the Hastings State Hospital. According to national standards, institutions the size of Hastings should have 23 trained psychiatrists in residence.

The Hastings hospital has 1750 patients. This means that each doctor is responsible for 350 patients. Perhaps inmates will be properly fed and clothed, but it seems very unlikely that many fully cured patients will walk out of Hastings' gates and be able to take their rightful place in our society.

In 1951, the Hastings hospital had 11 trained psychiatrists. Better salaries in other states have lured six of these men to other institutions. Advertisements for replacements have brought no response.

Dr. Lee G. Sandritter, superintendent of Hastings State Hospital, reported last spring that the State Board of Control has the power to raise salaries, but has refused to do so. If lack of funds was the reason for refusal, surely one could be channeled from other departments to alleviate this disgraceful situation.

The physical plants of the state's three mental institutions might possibly be adequate, but the lack of trained personnel is the main blot on the record. Hastings is still accredited for psychiatric training, but Norfolk recently lost its ac-

creditation. The State Hospital at Lincoln has never been accredited. Small wonder that it is almost impossible to attract qualified persons to Nebraska if the salaries are meager and the training possibilities inadequate.

Conditions such as these can only promise survival for the state's mental patients. Cure seems almost out of the question.

Nebraska's candidate for state office seem to skip over the issue and apparently are concentrating on issues of a more important nature—issues which are more interesting and less depressing.

The State Board of Control which directs all state institutions is responsible to the Governor. Neither gubernatorial candidate has expressed any great interest or made any sort of a study of the state's mental health problem. Neither candidate realizes that the problem is mainly one of lack of trained personnel.

The Republican candidate for Governor said, when asked about improvement of the state's mental program, "Much progress has been made in other states in a mental health program. Nebraska should adopt some of the methods and treatment in our mental health program."

The Democratic candidate had this to say, "I am in favor of spending more funds for our state mental health program if it is properly directed."

The Republican candidate recognizes that progress is being made in other states. Neither candidate seems to be sure of what should be done in Nebraska.

Approximately 3000 of the state's mental patients are receiving care which is sub-standard to a state supposedly as mindful of progress as is Nebraska. Three thousand persons represent a sizable portion of the state's population and yet the topic is still ignored.

In its centennial year, Nebraska is celebrating 100 years of progress, but how many years is Nebraska behind in its mental health program? —S. J.

Education—A Must

Lincoln's educational woes have been headlined in both local newspapers for several weeks. The problem, as it has been found in this city, has been one that has been common throughout the state and nation for years.

This problem of inadequate funds for school building, operation and maintenance is one of the most vital citizen of Lincoln and the country have to face. Certainly there are few things as important as proper schooling for children. It would be foolish to argue the point that education is anything but a right for the youngster to receive and anything but a duty for the adult to provide.

And yet, there seems to be only isolated interest in solving this problem by the citizens of Lincoln. Perhaps this statement is partially unfair, undoubtedly there are many persons vitally interested in bringing about a solution to the situation of over-crowded schools; but there has not been any widespread interest (at least readily apparent interest) by a large portion of the city's population in solving the problem.

The Nebraskan may be guilty of over-stepping its boundaries by showing an interest in a matter so completely tied up with the people outside the University organization. However, The Nebraskan does feel that any disinterest or laziness on the part of adult citizens toward education on youth is definitely worthy of comment by a student newspaper. The student body of the University is involved in the last phase of formal education. We would be sadly lacking in moral character to be anything but interested in the schooling those who follow us receive.

For those who would debate this statement, news columns of one Lincoln newspaper carried the story that approximately 50 persons heard that \$10 million was needed to enlarge Lincoln's overcrowded school system. Fifty persons, no matter how devoted, can have little hope to raise such an amount, or to create sufficient public interest in seeing that such a figure is realized through a bond issue.

These same fifty persons heard Dr. Steven N. Watkins and members of the Board of Education say that federal government could not contribute funds toward a building program,

even though some 3700 Air Force personnel children were being absorbed in the Lincoln school system.

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LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

by Dick Bibler



"The only clue I'll give you is that it came from the student cafeteria."

Political Press Conference

Curtis, Neville Lead Senate Campaign

By DICK FELLMAN

Copy Editor

Editor's note: This is the second in a series of interviews with opposing candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties who are running in the November elections. Candidates interviewed in this article are running for the long-term senate seat vacated by the death of Dwight Griswold. Questions were asked these men concerning national and international issues. Their answers are printed in full, exactly as they said them in a personal interview.

Carl T. Curtis, Minden attorney, age 49, married and has two children. Curtis attended Nebraska Wesleyan University and the University of Nebraska. Currently Curtis is a member of the House of Representatives. He has served in the House for 16 years, representing the First Congressional District of the State of Nebraska.



Courtesy Lincoln Star

er, farmer, rancher, age 70, married, four daughters and six grandchildren. Neville was the Governor of Nebraska from 1918 to 1920. Born in North Platte, he was educated at and graduated from St. John's Academy, Annapolis, Md. He is a past member of the North Platte City Council and School Board of North Platte.



Courtesy Lincoln Journal

Keith Neville, North Platte banker

price support program be continued or should the parity price be further raised or lowered?

C. — I think the compromise flexible program (82 1/2 to 90 per cent) adopted should be given a chance to be tried.

N. — As long as other phases of the national economy remain at practically the post-war level, the farmers must have price supports that will place them on a level with other phases of the national economy. At the present time at least 90 per cent of parity will be required.

What should be done with the increasing farm surpluses the government is storing throughout the country?

C. — I think we should institute an effort for better storage, of increasing exports and of new uses for industrial purposes, rather than too severe an acreage reduction on small family size farms. There are bills passed for better storage and for more exports, but they've had no time to operate. I think we should keep in mind that surpluses are far better than scarcities.

N. — Nothing should be done with farm surpluses. We are fortunate to have them. This is not a sure crop country. The surpluses we have could be wiped out in one bad crop season. Who can say when a prudent reserve becomes a surplus?

Should the present selective service laws be revised to a policy of universal military training?

C. — I voted against UMT. That's still my position. It is hoped, of course, that the Selective Service can soon be eliminated. The date depends on times, conditions and the military situation.

N. — I prefer the present selective service law rather than universal military training. I believe that the provisions of the present selective service law concerning an active reserve should be strengthened. These conclusions are based on the situation as it exists today.

With the shortage of reserve military strength, should a compulsory reserve training law be enacted?

C. — I don't know that I would favor a compulsory reserve training law. But I believe in an expansion of the reserve program, particularly making it closer and more convenient to potential reservists. This is the economical and efficient way of improving the national defense.

N. — See answer to question number 3.

What can be done to curb the unemployment problem existing in many industrial sections of the United States?

C. — Unemployment for one man is a living problem, not just a statistic. But the point is that sectional unemployment can and does occur. This should not be attributed to the wrong policies of the federal government. Present unemployment is not very much above normal. It is less than what it was in '49 and '50.

N. — Elect a Democratic senate and house of representatives.

What do you feel will be the result of the recent London Pact

which promises to rearm Western Germany.

C. — I think Germany is probably the only European country that would really do a first class job of fighting Communism if necessary. Danger? The arguments in favor out-weigh the potential danger.

N. — Time will tell. What is to be gained by speculation? I believe that Germany should be rearmend and reestablished as a sovereign nation.

Should the proposed Bricker Amendment be adopted by the Senate?

C. — Yes, I believe that not only people of the United States but every other country in the world should have the right to be masters of their government in domestic matters without interference from other powers or international organizations. My view of the Bricker Amendment? The Bricker Amendment would assure country manage its own domestic affairs.

N. — If I had been a member of the United States Senate when the Bricker Amendment was considered, I would have voted for its adoption.

Should Sen. McCarthy be formally censured by the Senate?

C. — No, I am not in favor of it. My answer is based on legal reasoning. I don't think it should be done. I feel that censure movements direct the attention of the Senate and the country from public business. I refer to the controversy over Sen. Bilbo (late Democratic senator from Miss.) a few years ago.

N. — Before reaching a decision on the McCarthy censure, I would like to have the complete file. I would not care to make a decision based on newspaper reports.

Why are you running for the C. — Because I'd like to serve in the United States Senate, and while not drafted to run, I was encouraged by many all over the state. I believe the 16 years experience I have will enable me to serve the whole stat better than someone without that experience.

N. — I sometimes wonder myself.

Compensation?

Three years ago Leonard Hankins, now of Dawson Springs, Kentucky, was released from the Minnesota state prison after serving 19 years for a murder in which he had no part.

His release and full pardon followed 19 years of investigations and legal action at heavy cost by Hankins' sister and the public defender who had defended him at his trial. They finally were able to get together sufficient evidence of his innocence.

The Minnesota State Claims Commission has now recommended that the state pay Hankins \$300 a month for the remainder of his life and that \$10,000 and \$5,000 be paid by the state to the sister and attorney, respectively. For 19 years wrongfully behind bars, it seems only the fair thing for the state to do.—HOUSTON POST

Copped Copy

Canadian Students Snake-Dance Too!

By JANCY CARMAN

The November issue of the Flatiron, the Boulder humor magazine, will be previewed by the chairman of the board of publications prior to its distribution. ASUC commissioner of publications said this section is in no way a censorship of the magazine. The magazine will have been printed by the time the board views it and if the board's reaction is favorable, the Flatiron will go on sale as scheduled.

This action to preview the issue was taken as a result of some board member's disapproval of the October issue.

The editor of the Flatiron commented that he felt the board's charges against the magazine were entirely unjustified. "We sold 5,000 copies of the issue and, in my opinion, 5,000 students can't be wrong."

It is possible that the board's decision on the magazine will determine the future of this or any other humor magazine on this campus.

SMU coeds, reports the SMU Campus, have succumbed to the current rage of pipe-smoking. Briars, meerschaums, and colored pipes are widely owned, and what's more, those Texas girls really smoke them!

A freshman-sophomore tug-of-war at Colorado School of Mines ended up in the drink. The Ore-digger, student paper, ran a picture of the unfortunate sophs who were overpowered by freshman strength and pulled into the creek.

The ever popular snake dance is not limited to the United States. Canadian students slithered their roisterous way through downtown Saskatoon, Saskatchewan after a rally. The Sheaf, paper of the University of Saskatchewan, reported that university students led the dance through much of the downtown area and several business houses, but that no damage was done.

Found—two items in the classified ad sections of the Daily Californian and the Colorado Daily respectively. For Sale—Engagement Ring, half carat diamond, slightly used, \$295. Wedding ring and band free. Clifford 4-3719. Will deliver. Wanted—Two would-be-brides to marry two eligible bachelors, June 12, 1955, 2 p.m. College degree preferred but optional. Call Lee Kirns and John

Nelson, HI 2-9555. Dorms at UCLA found discriminatory as of Dec. 2 will be denied ASYCLA recognition next semester.

A resolution passed by the Student Council states that discriminatory dorm will not be recognized after February 1955. The resolution was passed with a vote of 9-4.

From the Daily Tar Heel, the official publication of the University of North Carolina, comes this dissertation on Bermuda shorts:

"After reading the case for Bermuda shorts on yesterday's front page, we were almost convinced they should be adopted by the coeds on days when chilly weather doesn't make them impractical. The coeds quoted in our feature story pronounced them comfortable and the campus is not so formal that they would be out of place.

Letterip

Recognize China

Dear Editor: I believe the United States should recognize the legality of the continental Chinese government and seek its admission into the United Nations. We should also try to establish diplomatic representation in Peking. Such action would not compromise our substantial interests. It might allow us to mitigate the subservience to Russian policy which Peking has displayed so far. We might be able to exert some influence against the harsh internal measures, the continental regime has found necessary.

GUY COOPER III

CLASSIFIED ADS

CALL 2-7631 EXT. 4226 FOR CLASSIFIED SERVICE

For Sale: 54 Chevy Convert. Red. Powerglide. Wire Wheels. Double-acting Tires. Demonstrator — Below Dealer's Cost—Sharp! Dick Fellman 2-3094. Typing Done—theses, term papers, etc. Experienced. Reasonable rates. 6-1193. Found—A brown suede jacket in the dental clinic Wed. Call 3-8500. For Sale: Tuxedo—like new, size 38, Ph. 6-2867. WANTED: Cushion for sofa in lobby of Stuart Theatre. \$5 reward and no questions asked.

On Campus with Max Shulman (Author of "Barefoot Boy With Check," etc.)

WHAT EVERY YOUNG COED SHOULD WEAR

Gather round, girls. Snap open a pack of Philip Morris, light up, relax and enjoy that mild fragrant vintage tobacco while Old Dad tells you about the latest campus fashions.

The key word this year is casual. Be casual. Be splashy. Be rakish. Improvise. Invent your own ensembles—like ski pants with a peck-a-boob blouse, like pajama bottoms with an ermine stole, like a hocky sweater with a dirndl.

(Dirndl, incidentally, is one of the truly fascinating words in the English language. Etymologists have quarreled over its origin for years. Some hold with Professor Manley Ek that Dirndl is a corruption of Dardanelle and is so named because it resembles the skirts plausibly, but begins to fall apart when you consider that there are no women in the Dardanelle region because of the loathsome local custom of female infanticide.)

(Another theory is advanced by Dr. Clyde Feh. Dirndl, says he, is a contraction of "dairy in the dell" and refers to the milkmaidish appearance of the skirt. But again close examination causes one to abandon a plausible hypothesis. As every child knows, it is not "dairy in the dell" but "farmer in the dell", in which case the skirt should be called not dirndl but frndl.)

(There are some who contend we will never know the true origins of dirndl. To those faint hearted Cassandrins I say, remember how everyone laughed at Edison and Franklin and Fulton and Mirconi and Sigafos. [Sigafos, in case you have forgotten, invented the nostril, without which breathing, as we know it today, would not be possible.] The origins of dirndl will be found, say I, and anyone who believes the contrary is a lily-livered churl and if he'll step outside for a minute, I'll give him a thrashing he won't soon forget.)

But I digress. We were smoking a Philip Morris and talking about the latest campus styles. Casual, we agree, is the key word. But casual need not mean drab. Live up your outfits with a touch of glamor. Even the lowly dungaree and man-shirt combination can be made exciting if you'll adorn it with a simple necklace of 120 matched diamonds. With Bermuda shorts, wear gold knee-cymbals. Be guided by the famous poet Cosmo Sigafos (whose brother Sam it was who invented the nostril) who wrote:

Sparkle, my beauty, Shimmer and shine, The night is young, The air's like wine, Cling to a leaf, Hang on a vine, Crawl on your belly, It's time to dine.

(Mr. Sigafos, it should be explained, was writing about a glow-worm. Insects, as everyone knows, are among Mr. Sigafos' favorite subjects for poems. Who can ever forget his immortal Ode to a Bull Weevil? Or his Tumbling Along With the Tumbling Tumblebug? Or his Fly Gently, Sweet Aphid? Mr. Sigafos has been inactive since the invention of DDT.)

But I digress. We were smoking a Philip Morris and discussing fashions. Let us turn now to headwear. The motif in hats this year will be familiar to American scenes. There will be models to fit every head—for example, the "Empire State Building" for tall thin heads; the "Jefferson Memorial" for squat ones; "Niagara Falls" for dry scalps. Feature of the collection is the "Statue of Liberty," complete with a torch that actually burns. This is very handy for lighting your Philip Morris, which is very important because no matter how good Philip Morris are, they're nowhere unless you light them.

We come now to the highlight of this year's fashion parade—a mad fad that's sweeping the chic set at high tone campuses all over the country. All the gals who are in the van, in the swim, and in the know are doing it. Doing what, you ask? Getting tattooed, of course! You just don't rate these days unless you've got at least an anchor on your biceps. If you really want to be the envy of the campus, get yourself a four masted schooner, or a heart with FATHER printed inside of it, or a—

I interrupt this column to bring you a special announcement. A runner has just handed me the following bulletin:

"The origin of the word dirndl has at long last been discovered. On June 27, 1846, Dusty Schwartz, the famous scout and Indian fighter, went into the Golden Nugget Saloon in Cheyenne, Wyoming. The Golden Nugget had just imported a new entertainer from the East. She came out and did her dance in pink tights. Dusty Schwartz hid never seen anything like this. In his life, as he was much impressed. He watched with keen interest as she did her number, and he thought about her all the way home. When he got home, his wife Feldspar was waiting to show him a new skirt she had made for herself. 'How do you like my new skirt, Dusty?' said Feldspar. He looked at the large voluminous garment, then thought of the pink tights on the dancing girl. 'Your skirt is darn dull,' said Dusty. 'Darn dull' was later shortened to 'dirndl' which is how dirndls got their name."

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This column is brought to you by the makers of PHILIP MORRIS who think you would enjoy their cigarette.

First Nighters

Technical, Dramatic Excellence Opens 'Death Of Salesman'

By JAN HARRISON

Opening night for the University Theater was in itself a gala occasion for it also opened the new Howell Memorial Theater.

The choice of "Death of a Salesman" for the Theater opener served a twofold purpose. First, it demonstrated the modern and more complete facilities of the new Howell Theater and second, the play itself is a challenge to both producers and actors. The University Theater met that challenge with depth and insight that far surpassed most past productions. Director Dallas Williams was at his best.

To most people who attended the opening night of "Salesman," the characteristic most likely to stand out in their minds was the superior technical work. Under the technical direction of John Tolch, the University Theater's production of "Salesman" would have made the

N.Y. pros sit up and take notice.

Technical difficulties also increased the danger of bad continuity but due to expert timing by the actors and coordination of the technical crews the play ran as smoothly as glass.

Dick Marris portrayed the character of Willie Loman with somewhat more melodrama than was necessary to convey the tragedy of the role. However, the part, according to most stern critics is one of the most difficult ever created and Marris played it with credit. Willie, representing the idea of a typical American success story, is a study in pathos and the blame for his final capitulation rests solely on himself.

Gloria Kollmorgen as Linda, Willie's wife, played the sympathetic wife who despite her husband's weaknesses defended his dreams and indulgences even against his own sons. Miss Kollmorgen in the lead feminine roll held her own in

scenes where all the other actors were men.

Eugene Peyroux as Happy and Morrell Clute as Biff, Willie's sons, gave excellent performances and dominated the play as the most realistic characters.

Most noteworthy was the fine supporting cast. Doris Growcock, as the other woman, Jack Chedester as Willie's boss, Bill Walton as Ben and Louis Cohen as Bernard turned in excellent performances.

Also contributing to the all-over success of the production were Don Jensen as Charley, Mary Lou Pit-tack as Jenny, Jack Parris as Stanley, Glenna Berry as Miss Forsythe and Joyce Fangman as Letta.

If "Death of a Salesman" can be taken as the example of what University Theatre productions will be like this year, every play will be a "must."

Afterthoughts

Minus Earphones

These coed fads! Nearly everywhere you look on campus, coeds are wearing the new thin plastic or metallic head bands. They say it keeps long hair out of their eyes and short

hair from standing on end. But one male at the University had a different opinion. His remark was to the effect that women now had "that 40 mission look."

The Nebraskan

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

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