

### Nebraskan Editorials Wanted—A Miracle

Eighty-six years old this month, the University has made tremendous strides since it was first chartered. But those strides have been made against great odds. Whether the University has made its job a hard one or whether the fates just haven't seen fit to bless the strugglers is a difficult question to answer, however, one thing is all too clear. The lack of money plus a farm population too far removed from the impact of higher education has kept the University from progressing.

Money is always a problem and because the University relies heavily on state funds for support it can necessarily only be as good as the taxpayers, via the state legislature, will permit. It takes millions—billions—to build a university and as that university grows, the state grows too—perhaps not a growth that can be measured in heads or bushels but in population, prestige and pride.

The latter elements are not too impressive to the average Nebraskan who takes for granted the state university which he helps to support. He considers it either a social institution or a den of iniquity where young people go to get out of earning a living or return home with "high-fallutin'" ideas about how to raise corn. This is what we call the "progressive, modern Nebraskan." Of course this refers primarily to the voting masses, the individual taxpayer who contributes to an institution which means nothing to him, now and never has.

But there are other types of Nebraskans who, although they may even be University alumnae, have severed all connection with the University to the extent that they discredit anything the University does. These Nebraskans pretend to bear the University a grudge, suspicion administrative attempts to get money from the state and accuse the University of breeding irresponsible party-goers on which state funds shouldn't be wasted.

Another type of Nebraskan is the well-meaning solid citizen who knows the University exists, in a vague, unrelated sort of way, and who really wants a better educational system for his children but who turns into a "yes" man for the grudge-bearers whenever a controversial situation arises. This group of citizens are easily swayed by hear-say and rumor. They'll support the University in polite conversation but knife it in the back if doing so will put them in the majority.

But what prompts this harsh analysis of the University's life-blood? What prompts it is the realization that progress where progress is most needed is curtailed because of ignorance—ignorance which is capable of being enlightened but either will not or can not be until an issue is made of the fact.

At the present time the University is planning a vast program designed to raise it far above its present standards. These standards lie not only in buildings but in quality of curriculum, teachers, facilities, opportunities and prestige. But for one force—the determining factor on which this program rests—only a partial realization will be achieved. That factor is the budget.

The State Legislature is now busy debating dove shooting, trading stamps and gas taxes. When the time comes for the debate on the budget the University administration and those with a dream of the future will be holding their breaths. To these people the University budget

is much more important than classifying mourning doves as game birds. Will there be thousands of letters from Nebraskans all over the state pouring into the Legislature asking for the passage of the full budget? Most likely not. The budget will be treated as routine, a worrisome thing which comes up every two years or so.

Wouldn't it be a miracle if thousands of letters would pour in asking the Legislature to grant an additional sum to the University—over and above that already requested in the budget? Truly far-fetched? Dishearteningly so.—J. H.

### The Rocky Road

Elephants can fly and arts and sciences graduates can be successful.

Contrary to public opinion, some liberal arts graduates have attempted to enter fields other than sitting by the roadside and philosophizing, and a few have taken positions in the nation's industry.

According to a survey taken in 1949 among 97 industries, arts and sciences graduates were least in demand, following in the more hallowed steps of business administration and engineering graduates.

The Milwaukee Journal, a newspaper with a respected national reputation, recently reported on the success of the three types of college graduates. It seems that the liberal arts people had adapted themselves to their positions and had advanced past the majority of engineering and business graduates.

Those with degrees from the professional schools, according to the Journal, suffered the greatest losses and many have fallen by the wayside of the road which the philosophers proverbially travel.

Perhaps the understanding of man, his environment and political and social processes are still important in this fast-moving world. And it might even be possible that a liberal arts graduate can support himself upon graduation from college.—S. J.

### Afterthoughts

#### War Of Roses

A recent newspaper feature reported that so-called "rosebud lips" may return to the American scene.

A Hollywood fashion authority thought it only natural that the lips made popular by Clara Bow, Bebe Daniels and Mae Murray should come back into style along with the other flapper fads currently being displayed in fashion magazines.

University men, who have made no organized protest (to date) to the Dior look, will undoubtedly be opposed to any move that would make a coed's face prickly, like a rose bush.

#### Speedy Birthday

Today is Nebraska's eighty-eighth birthday. During the past three years, it has been necessary to wait an additional day to celebrate the admittance of Nebraska to the Union, but leap year has subtracted the last day of February and our state has become older—sooner.

### Campus Capers

By Bruce Conner



"I don't think she's so typical."

### Givin' 'Em Ell Active Vocabulary Is Step To Wisdom

By ELLIE ELLIOTT

I feel that I owe you, my readers, both an apology and an explanation . . . of principles and procedures in this column.

First, I wish to apologize for s u b j e c t i n g you to such a collection of m u l t i s y l l a b i c words as those found in last week's column. T h e words u s e d, however, were both legitimate and precise, in and out of context, with t h e exception of those changed by errors in printing.

I often find that multisyllabic words contain a greater range of connotative values than do monosyllabic words. To a journalist, the most simple language available is the language to be used; journalists must avoid words of semantic confusion, and rightly so. But I am not a journalist and I do not credit my readers with the famous "mental capacity of a 12-year-old" policy of the newspapers of this nation.

We are university people. We are ostensibly here "for an education." A reasonable prerequisite to obtaining a university education in an English-speaking country is a sound and applicable knowledge of the English language . . . is it not? Whether we are to become teachers, engineers, doctors or farmers,

we will always have to depend upon the spoken and written English language to convey our ideas, truths, commands, and even, to a certain extent, our emotions.

Perhaps I place too much emphasis on the point that we are not "just people;" we are university people. It is my firm conviction that the universities are the cultural and intellectual centers of this nation. We, as the students of one of these universities, are in a position to assume, thus, a portion of the cultural and intellectual leadership of our generation.

We must, however, prove ourselves qualified to make this assumption. And we will not be qualified if we are content to confine our knowledge of the language to the mono- and disyllabic words of the 12-year-old. A wide knowledge of the language is a basic step to wisdom; and wisdom is necessary to democratic leadership as an ideal.

We must continue to grow; if we do not, we are dead. As our range of knowledge expands, so should our range of active vocabulary. We should be ashamed to admit that any writer is capable of confusing us simply by his choice of words, for if we are thus confused so easily, we will be among the first to submit to the art of semantic propaganda that is the root of a great many world difficulties today. This state of submission would be tragic one for any person, but especially for us, the leaders.

### Hortense 'n Gertrude Let Us Know When Socializing Starts

By MARY SHELLEDDY  
and  
JANET GORDON

Dear Senator,  
We have read that the government is drifting toward socialism. What we want to know is, when does the socializing start? This has been a drab winter for your constituents. Crisis and catastrophe are in the air, along with assorted grimy snowflakes.

We, Hortense and Gertrude, have no party affiliation. Seems it's prohibited on this campus. But the thought of a Government Party is an arresting one—in several ways.

In meditating upon the proposal, it occurs to us that maybe a Government Party would get people talking. There's nothing to do these days but watch George Gobel and translate, "I'm a dirty bird," into six languages.

A white back there was a poet on campus. He writes in what looks like English. We figured there was a point to the poems, but being students, we couldn't find it. It struck us that people as well as poets are trying to avoid the point. Maybe there is none. But even a well-timed grunt is too expressive these days.

Not being poets, we have no obligation to say nothing. No public, no responsibility. But everyone is public at a party. So subsidized socializing might make us say something.

Therefore we're asking you advice, since you're not a poet either, judging from your

speeches in the "Congressional Record." Communication is a hard job these days, Senator. We thought that this party you're proposing would oil the hinges.

On the subject of griping, if you want a party platform, we have it. It is in the woods outside town. It is a dandy. Old copies of the "Yale Review" litter the ground. It is picturesque as heck.

And already there is the beginning of a cell here. Three or four intellectual hucksters, a few symbolic soul-searchers and an illiterate novelist now writing his tragic blank-verse autobiographical drama.

Please tell us when the socializing starts so we can notify the guests.

Yours, but not for long,  
Hortense and Gertrude.

My dear Miles, Hortense and Gertrude,  
Due to the proposed \$30-a-person tax cut, you will be able to form your own party. The offer of the platform is appreciated. I am more interested just now in finding a cyclone cellar.

The request for statistics on communication has been referred to the FCC. There is a clear-channel station in your area, on which I suggest you listen to "Mary Backstage, Noble Wife."  
Sincerely,  
Senator Cathartes

### Where There's Smoke Summer Rushing Needs IFC Action

By JOHN GOURLAY  
and  
MIKE SHUGRUE

Summer rushing is a problem confronting University fraternities and it is one deserving of consideration.

At present, summer rushing is out of hand for many of the larger houses. Inordinate amounts of money are being spent. Smaller fraternities are being rushed to death. Too much time is being wasted by fraternity men on something that could be better handled in another way.

Cut-throat competition is being waged among some of the big houses for the largest summer rushing program. Lavish state tours, elaborate parties and expensive dinners are major items in rushing expense. In self-defense houses plan bigger and more costly rushes.

To compete successfully each house must be prepared to spend big. For example, it may be said that in the past year more than one house exceeded reasonable limits in spending for rush pamphlets.

A great evil of this unbridled spending is the harm befalling the smaller fraternities. Unable to keep the pace because of lack of manpower and funds these groups are forced to accept such small pledge classes that their financial status is greatly weakened. The eventual result of this may be the disappearance from this campus of several of the smaller fraternities.

Fraternity men are forced to

spend great amounts of time and effort during the summer. Failure of a fraternity to do this is cited by opposing groups as apathy. The spirit of competition has begotten these evils, one of which is the wasting of great amounts of time.

By rush week most fraternities have obtained at least a portion of their pledge classes. This makes rush week a farce. The effects of this situation are frustrating. Much time and effort are spent trying to pledge men who are already secretly pledged. This detracts attention from many sharp rush week newcomers.

The IFC has a problem to cope with. To those who would advocate summer rushing on a large scale it might be well to point out this: fraternities rush in the summer to get the jump on other houses or to keep up with their competitors. The idea here is to go into rush week ahead of, or at least equal in position to the next house.

However, it seems logical that if fraternities refrained from summer rushing they would enter rush week equally. This is the way it should be. Great amounts of time and money would be saved and possibly smaller fraternities would be aided instead of penalized.

Fraternity presidents compose the IFC. Surely, they are aware of the evils of summer rushing. However, this awareness is insufficient as a remedy. The IFC needs new legislation to outlaw these excesses. More than anything else, however, it needs some legislation with teeth in it. To achieve an effective and fair rush week fraternity presidents must bind themselves to enforcing legislation prohibiting summer rushing—or at least its most evil consequences.

IFC rulings would be adhered to if each fraternity had the assurance that its competitors were also obeying the rules. Only good can result from action against summer rushing excesses.

### Quick Quips

Teacher (warning her pupils against catching cold): "I had a little brother seven years old, and one day he took his new sled out in the snow when it was too cold. He caught pneumonia and three days later he died."

Silence for ten seconds.

A voice from the rear: "Where's his sled?"

There are three kinds of women: the beautiful, the intelligent and the majority.

A man entered a drugstore and asked for a dozen two-grain quinine pills.

"Do you want them put in a box, sir?" asked the clerk, as he was counting them out.

"Oh, no, certainly not," replied the customer. "I was thinking of rolling them home."

"But darling, if I marry you I'll lose my job?"

"Can't we keep our marriage a secret?"

"But suppose we have a baby?"

"Oh, we'll tell the baby, of course."

He who laughs last has found a meaning the censors missed.

She: "What's the difference between dancing and marching?"

ROTC student: "I don't know."

She: "I didn't think you did. Let's sit down."

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