

Nebraskan Editorials Victory With Thorns

"Ce serae, seric." What will be, will be. So it is with the now enacted Student Council proposal to limit activities.

The results of the last Council meeting before vacation were quite surprising after the indication in a previous meeting that at least half the Council members opposed the proposal. Evidently there were many conversations among Council members during the interim period and the final vote was decisively in favor of the proposal.

Regardless of the majority opinion in the Council, The Nebraskan maintains its former stand that the proposal is neither in keeping with the principle of individual choice nor needed on this campus. But, however, loudly The Nebraskan protests, what is done is done, and the only course which remains for the future is that of close watching and critical appraisal.

There are several things involved in the whole controversy which are hard to understand on the merits of their seeming logic and obvious proof.

One is why the coed members of the Council insisted on supporting the proposal on the basis that coed organizations which are already regulated by AWS, were in favor of the proposal. These same coed organizations will be little affected by the new proposal except, in the event that AWS surrenders its authority to regulate coed activity participation to the Council, the coeds will be responsible to the Council rather than AWS. It would entail only a change in bosses.

The rejection by Council members of the proof offered them by a group of senior students that such a proposal was not needed is also hard to understand. A graph compiled by the seniors showed the Council that officer distribution among the activities was present in an almost ideal degree. Yet the Council passed the proposal believing distribution could be improved beyond this ideal state. The seniors had a valid case but the Council didn't like being told they were wrong.

Actually the proposal is aimed at the men working in activities and the kinks will most likely appear in the adjustment of attitudes among the men towards activities. This will carry over into activities in which both men and women are competing. Competition might well dwindle to nothing leaving the coeds in control of such groups like AUF, Builders, Red Cross and Union. Or it might go to the other extreme with the men taking over these same activities in an attempt to make more room for male officers. In any case it will probably be a battle of the survival of the most politically able.

This proposal also contains a subtle hint of increased attempts to usurp power on the part of the Council. If AWS finds itself faced with alterations in its age-tested point system to conform to Council policies, it may well feel forced to turn over coed activity regulation entirely to the Council to avoid conflicts and constant confusion as to which group is the authority. Council and AWS overlapping may give rise to an unhealthy situation in which coeds in particular would find themselves appealing to AWS only to have the Council dictate a final decision. In the event AWS was delegated by the Council to handle all coed appeals, which is logical because the Board is made up of coeds in like situations, what group would handle the men's appeals? Of course the Council could set

up an appeals board for men however, this seems out of keeping with the full scale control over ALL students which the Council appears to desire.

The Nebraskan has proposed before that the activity situation be handled through the various organizations in a voluntary, honest way and not through Student Council legislation. Even though the proposal passed there is still a valuable recourse to organizations interested in keeping competition on an efficient and fair level. The Nebraskan would like to suggest the formation of a board consisting of organization presidents which would meet four times a year and compare lists of possible officer material. In this way, outstanding students could be given every opportunity to work in organizations with a more secure feeling that an officer's job would be available in one of his activities. The presidents could, in case of a duplication of nominations in two groups, give the student nominated his choice thus cutting down the chance that one group would take for granted the nominee would accept the other group's nomination and vice versa resulting in the loss of the student's leadership to both. Of course there is a chance for political maneuvering in a board of this kind but the cut-throat politics which may arise should such a supervisory group not be formed might well be more dangerous. The new Council proposal demands some form of inter-organization co-operation in order to insure activity workers a fair chance at recognition for their efforts. It is hoped that this suggestion will be seriously considered by the campus organizations or similar ones devised to replace the security lost to students by the recent Council action.

Such a suggestion is based on the fact that there are only three major all-men's activities in which men have the competitive field to themselves as compared to the seven major all-women's organizations. There are approximately eight activities in which both men and women may compete and most of them are dominated by women. Two organizations in this latter group are specialized—Cornhusker and The Nebraskan—and their staffs are selected by the Sub-Committee on Student Publications. This eliminates two groups whose competition is based on technical ability alone and not necessarily the run-of-the-mill activity busy work. This unbalance among the opportunities offered to men without threat of female competition is considered the result of more willingness on the part of women than men to work in activities. Here the old double standard comes into play. Women, by virtue of their interest and desire to work in activities, have necessarily been regulated as to the number of offices they may hold. But men have been less available for activity positions in the past and the scarcity is increasing. The present Council action does nothing to help this situation. It actually offers less chance to men for an officer's position than there is presently.

The campus is stuck with the activity limitation proposal and even though it is not a good "law" activity workers will have to adjust to it or fight it. If the former is easier, well and good. If the latter is necessary, the Student Council may find that their conception of "representing student opinion" needs a renovation. —J. H. B.

Campus Capers

By Bruce Conner



Globetrotting Yalta Blunder Is Challenge To Dulles

By CHARLES GOMON

Few geographic names in international news can today conjure images as vivid as can the word Yalta. The name of this little Black Sea resort has become the blot of power-politics on the shield of world understanding. Churchill was moved to say that the results of the Yalta agreements would make more of a mockery of the post World War II peace than Versailles did for the peace following World War I.

Criticism is easy with the benefit of hindsight. Few have the ability and knowledge to act with foresight even when properly advised. Yalta was the chance of generations for the Big Three leaders to leave the ranks of petty politicians and become statesmen of enduring stature.

One, Stalin, was forbidden by his ideology and environment from recognizing this challenge. A second, Churchill, was content to make protestations on the rights of minority peoples; he was the only one to go this far. The third, Roosevelt, despite the mandate of the 1944 election and the faith of the most American voters prostituted the trust placed in him as leader of the United States of America. If you don't believe it, read the recently released record.

The reasons for the Yalta concessions are as varied as the number of persons speaking on the subject. A sick man is known, but his doctors believed him to be in good enough condition to make a trip to a country with doubtful medical facilities.

That several high-level military leaders urged concessions to Russia in order to bring the USSR into the Pacific War is a matter of record, also. Yet many equally authoritative voices in military circles cautioned that Russia was not needed in the Pacific.

During the height of the "MacArthur Hearings" in 1951 a report from Army G-2 was placed in the hearing records. Reading the report as now printed in "Human Events" one is struck with the uncanny accuracy with which five Army colonels of intelligence predicted the adverse effect of bringing Russia into the Pacific War. If you are interested in this "Colonels' Report" read a summary in

Givin' 'Em Ell Wisdom, Truth, Art Result In Knowledge

By ELLIE ELLIOTT

As my friends Gourlay and Shugrue carry on their timely consideration of the deficiencies in Nebraska schools and teacher-preparation, I should like to bring forth another vital aspect of our educational system.

The objectives of a university education tend to vary with instructor. Some university women openly admit that they are here "to catch a man" . . . a man with prospects for a financially stable future. Some men are here "to beat the draft," others to play football. Many, many students are in college in order to earn a degree, which will, in turn, assure them of a "better" job after graduation. To these students, most of the educational aspects of university life are simply details which must be endured, the penalties which one must pay for a degree.

Finally, there are students who lift their eyes above their bank accounts, to that nebulous aspiration known as "getting an education." What this education consists of, and how successful are its results, depend entirely upon the student.

I think that we Americans have an unfortunate tendency to evaluate all things by a monetary scale. We think of things in terms of practicality, production, and re-

muneration. We want our "money's worth" out of the things that we buy; they have to function, they have to be practical. The same is true of our actions; we must make "every minute count" . . . preferably on a time clock, on a wage scale.

Because of this tendency, it is difficult for us to permit anything to simply be, to exist with no immediately practical functioning powers. We are quite apt to discard or disregard an object, an idea, . . . or a course . . . that has no apparent use to us at the moment. We feel guilty if we "spurge" on a painting just because we like it, or if we "waste time" reading a book just because we want to read it.

Likewise, I imagine that most people would label as impractical those things that I think are the ultimate objectives of a college education: wisdom, truth, and art. The first cannot be taught; the second must be discerned by each person, by himself, for himself; and the third . . . music, literature, painting, sculpture, and associated modes of self-expression . . . won't feed us, clothe us, house us, or afford us television and a Ford Thunderbird.

But without wisdom, knowledge is worthless. Without truth, there is no knowledge. And without the arts, life itself is worthless. A man can own 10 million dollars, a fleet of Cadillacs, mansions, oil-wells, corporations, armies, universities, and degrees . . . and still starve to death, inside. For without wisdom and truth, which can both be contained in art, he is just a blob of protoplasm.

The Deep Well NU Conflicts Based On Human Nature

By WARREN BURT

(Editor's Note) Warren Burt, a new columnist in The Nebraskan, is a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Within the past two or three weeks, four extremely controversial topics have deluged the campus and the pages of this paper — the intangible student "apathy," Activity Big Business, the resignation of Jack Rogers from the Innocents Society, and the operation of the "Faction." Implicit in these issues are several factors which constantly affect relations between people of all ages, and which bear recognition and examination. It is my intention in this series of articles to attempt to bring up for thought and consideration some of these factors as they relate to present campus problems.

Directly underlying the current questions, nearer the surface at some times than at others, is the ever-increasing awareness of each other by the Greeks and the Independents. Even more basically underlying these headlines are three fundamental aspects of human nature—desire for power, or prestige, resentment of power and prestige, and indifference to both. Some people are inclined to value membership in a group, leadership of the group, or recognition and

prestige for achievement; others find such motives completely foreign to them, preferring individual effort for its own personal satisfaction; and it is true that yet others, because of a real desire for recognition and group acceptance, coupled with circumstances making this impossible, come to resent group organization. As regards an apathetic attitude—it is human nature for all people to find an absorbing interest in something; yet it is impossible for anyone to find such an interest in all things.

Recognition of these facts and application of them to the questions under consideration and the personalities involved lead us to realize that the issues at hand are not local, are not new, and are certainly not trivial. They are manifestations of problems deeply rooted in all society, because of inherent differences in individuals. There is a great value to be derived from tackling questions such as confront us these days. Careful and constructive thought is being developed, and valuable experiences worked through, which will be of great benefit to us and our respective communities in our future lives—no matter what our fundamental nature may be.

Campus Circuits Campus Politicos Down South Wage Small-Scale Campaigns

From The DAILY TAR HEEL
University of North Carolina

Contrary to poets and Kinsey, spring is the time when this campus turns its mind and energy to politics. This particular spring it's been the verbal sparring of candidates Ed McCurry, Don Fowler and Manning Muntzing.

It is the time when all leaders of the campus world compete to see who can wear the best smile for the longest time, who can win the most votes.

Here at Carolina, politics are taken pretty seriously. The campus politicians, above all else, take themselves more seriously than their jobs. Those who are running find the spring a treadmill of campaigning, and the voters (about half the students) find the whole business a pleasant diversion from academic duties.

The tempo of the campus, usually a rather casually-paced place, steps up to a point at which life is "thrillingly imminent," as alumnus Thomas Wolfe once wrote. In "Of Time and the River," Wolfe—who was somewhat of a politician himself in his undergraduate days, reflected:

"It was just that season of the year when the two events which are dear to the speculations of the American had absorbed the public interest. These events were baseball and politics, and at that moment both were thrillingly imminent . . . Both events gave the average American a thrill of pleasurable anticipation: his approach to both were essentially the same. It was the desire of a man to see a good show, to 'take sides' vigorously in an exciting contest—to be amused, involved as an interested spectator is involved, but not to be too deeply troubled or concerned by the result."

Such is the Carolina student's approach to campus politics. He spends hours listening to would-be statesmen promise elaborate dormitory facilities, extra holidays, and football trips; he argues endlessly about the relative merits of candidates; then he votes with the casualness

of purchasing a coke in the Y.

On the other hand, the candidates have decided that it's high time someone started "doing something for the students." In his mission to serve the students of this first state university, the candidates discover that the campus dining hall—a place featuring prosaic, but wholesome food—is the platform from which to save the campus.

First things come first to candidates, so when the campaign gets heated classes are sacrificed for the sake of "doing something for the students." Candidates are seen on posters, knocking on dorm doors, attending every conceivable social event, and anywhere else where they might glean a vote—except in classes.

Almost always in a campus campaign (and this year may have been an exception) someone is accused of lying. And always the politicians swear that they are "not one of those politicians."

Nearly always—particularly this time—there are no issues, except which candidate is most popular. The dormitory party promises things for fraternities, and the fraternity party promises fraternities parties to the dorms. And so it goes on and on for several noisy weeks.

After it's over, administrators nod their heads in agreement over the great educational benefits of the political season. And they have reason to nod, for the University has turned out many state governors, Congressmen, and a U.S. President (James K. Polk).

The candidates will quietly sink back into comparative obscurity after the battles, return to classes to learn, and stay away from voters to forget their promises.

A prominent history professor, amused at the spring sorties between campus politicians, seemed to sum the whole business up when he declared:

"Politics? That's just another way of talking about human nature."

Where There's Smoke There Is No Place Like Nebraska, But Is This Good?

It's Nothing Like Florida . . . But We Have Penn Woods

By MIKE SHUGRUE

The drive out U.S. Highway 1 from downtown Fort Lauderdale, Fla., to the Jai Alai Stadium is impressive. One passes night club drive-ins, golf-driving ranges and other day and night amusement places. Finally he reaches a brightly lighted building topped with a huge sign stating, "Jai Alai" or "Hi-Li."

Here hundreds of people gather during the season to watch a fast moving game for as little as 25 cents a person. Days on the beach blend with nights filled with beach parties and visits to the "Elbo Room." Golf, tennis and boating are a part of almost everyone's activities. Boat tours through the Everglades interest crowds as do the dog races.

Special events like the Festival of Venice draw people to watch water parades, to dance and to enjoy leisure hours as much as possible. Lincoln is not Fort Lauderdale. Neither climate nor intent draws tourists to Lincoln. Consequently one cannot expect Lincoln to offer the profusion of entertainment possibilities offered in the "Venice of America."

However, we feel that we have a right to ask that possibilities for entertainment and social gatherings be extended. We aren't advocating cocktail lounges, although they might solve the drinking problem. When a fellow can buy one drink and nurse it along in pleasant company, he doesn't have to invite his room-mate to help him finish a bottle behind locked doors on campus. Bowling is fun, but one can't get

on an alley on a weekend night in Lincoln unless he belongs to a league. It is almost a closed sport to most collegians.

Movies get old, especially when the Lincoln theaters insist on holding to a minimum the presentation of pictures like "The Barefoot Contessa," which is above the moron level, and hold over such gems as "Cattle Queen of Montana."

Students who want to organize house parties and other activities during the week can't do so because of University rulings which amount to "no parties during the week when you should be studying."

Oh, the picture isn't all black. But it certainly isn't very bright. College students can be heard griping every weekend because of the lack of activity in Lincoln.

The answer? We don't really know. Perhaps the State Legislature should be less prudish and open a beer garden in connection with the Union. Perhaps we students should be more original, but even being original requires something to work with.

Perhaps the Student Council can look into the matter and make plans for opening up the campus and providing a greater range of activities for students.

Surely the Dorm Council, IPC and Panhell can get together and work out a program of some kind. We're just registering our impression. Thus campus and city are pretty dull.

The Spring Activities Committee has plans that will definitely live on one day in May—but that's just one day. The chancellor is interested in getting the students together and providing them with something to do—something better than drinking beer in cars or seeing shows. We're interested, too.

By JOHN GOURLAY

The land of sky blue waters and lofty balsams has nothing on our University region. Indeed not. Just a few minutes drive from the strain and pain of campus life lies a beauty spot which challenges the most scenic havens of the nation.

Ah, yes. The cool green of towering trees, a running stream and the wild life of the woods are free to be enjoyed by all. This wonderful refuge is Penn Woods.

College students for many years have taken advantage of this secluded picnic ground. Almost inaccessible to those without a guide, the spot where college students meet nature furnishes an invigorating atmosphere for collegiate recreation.

The Penn Woods' beauty is not to be challenged. One reason for this is that few, if any have ever seen it during the day. Daytime Penn Woods is not exactly a Walden Pond. The glistening and gurgling moonlit stream of the evening oozes its way toward the Lincoln Sewage Plant by day, carrying a hardy supply of algae and drift wood and cartons and garbage from natives further up stream. The shadowy green of the evening is transformed into a psorams of car ruts, piles of ashes, gaily-colored cartons bearing old German names like Schiltz and Storz. Walking beneath the mighty elms is hazardous. Small, tin-like objects lie strewn (or rather piled knee-deep) over the area. Some appear fresh and pretty) others lie rusted and bent from exposure to



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