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## Nebraskan Editorials:

# Almost The Real Thing

As reported in today's news columns, a Mock Non-partisan Convention will be held March 14 through 17.

Student Council and NUCWA are sponsoring the project. The administration fully supports the idea and has given the use of the Coliseum for the convention. National political leaders from both parties are being secured. The national party organizations have promised their full support and cooperation.

Certainly those responsible for planning can be commended for the way plans are progressing. From every indication, the success or failure of this mock convention rests on one factor-student interest and participation.

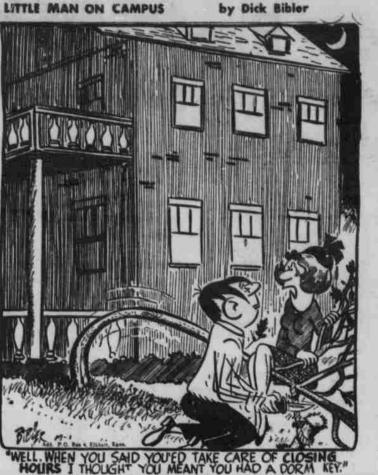
Students are being offered an opportunity to learn about the inside working of a major political convention. Anyone with even an elementary knowledge of political science knows the importance of the party convention in the nominative process. An understanding of the convention system is basic to an understanding of the democratic process in the United States. But aside from the opportunity to learn, this convention should be fun. Those who watched

the party conventions on television know the almost circus-like atmosphere which prevails during much of the time. Every effort is being made to duplicate an actual convention scene in every aspect, except for the fact that this will be non-partisan.

Organized houses and other organizations have been asked to send delegations of six members. If they cooperate and the whole campus takes a real interest, everyone will benefit.

A successful convention of this kind cannot be solely a Greek or solely an independent venture. nor can it be conducted entirely by political science majors. A spirit of campus cooperation is one of the many benefits to be gained. The national attention which will be given this venture will reflect well on a university which in the past has had national attention of a different type.

Several times in the past, various organizations have attempted campus-wide political projects. Usually they have met with little success. This idea, however, benefits from good planning and organization, adequate backing and a really appealing basis. All it lacks, so far, is wholehearted student support. The Nebraskan is convinced that it deserves such support .-- L. S.



## -'The Challenge' For Nebraskans-**Complacency Or Anxiety?**

The Interfraternity Council has announced the formation of a miniature IFC composed of representatives from the pledge classes of University fraternities.

This is the sort of move of which everyone says, "Good idea" without actually trying to understand, with any amount of perception why a pledge IFC is a good idea.

To the fraternity activity chairmen, if such creatures exist, it is an opportunity to push a few of the more promising younger men to the fore of campus politics.

To the pledge, there is a chance to meet other junior members of fraternities and exchange grievances, plan social events and learn something of the mysteries of campus life-the mysteries of the Greek system, in which fraternities jealously guard their autonomy and yet join together for changing reasons.

To the member of IFC, a pledge is an opportunity to create more interest in the organization and further the chance of propagation of his

### organization and the system in which he believes. To the average fraternity man, a pledge IFC means very little other than a larger representation from his house.

To the independent, the organization of the pledge group has little significance other than a possible indication that the Greeks desire to strengthen their organization for future crises. To the student, the new organization is just another organization-one of many in which he has no interest.

To the faculty member, the pledge IFC is a name of a campus group-that's about all.

In other words, the formation of the Jr. IFC in itself has little real significance. As with all institutions, it must prove itself and its worth. Since it is a new organization, there are many things it can do. What it will do and what effect it will have on pledges, activity chairmen, the IFC, fraternity men, independents, students and faculty is a question that can only be answered in a few years .- S. J.

### By HERRICK B. YOUNG **President of Western College**

THE NEBRASKAN

For Women (eds. mate: This installment of the "Challenge" series has been written by Dr. Herrick B. Young, president of the Western College for Women in Oxford. Ohis, Dr. Young will be on the Univer-sity campus during Religious Emphasis Week this spring.)

Presumably all of you have come to college for some definite purpose. A study of the applications of the new students is always an interesting experience.

As I have talked to new students, I am interested to find that some are complacent over having arrived at the college stage of their lives but some are anxious about the uncertainties of campus life.

We all are faced with a dilemma between complacency and anxiety. On the one hand, there is much to prove that we should be com- his commitments. placent. Our country has never been more prosperous. Factories are busy.

Building is going on everywhere. es. Thanks to science we are moving ahead toward the conquest of history.

On the other hand, if we allow ourselves to contemplate the future we soon can grow disconso late in a mood of anxiety. Beneath

question, "How does one go about 1 more than just being thoughtful or becoming mature?" He replied by polite to other people. It means that I will worship my God in my pointing out six qualities that are basic to maturity. Here is his list: way and respect you when you worship your God in your way. 1. SINCERITY. All of us have Our founding fathers in this great known some people who were notination believed in the right to ceably lacking sham, pretence, speak what one felt to be the truth hypocrisy, apple-polishing, uncereven if others didn't agree. This tainty, arrogance or equivocation. is fundamental courtesy and a tra-Sincerity is an essential ingredient dition at most colleges.

2. PERSONAL INTEGRITY, This is not greatly different from sincerity because unless one is sincere, he does not have integrity. On the other hand it refers to very special qualities of decency, honesty, loyalty, fair play and honor. If a person has genuine personal integrity, he has a deep sense of responsibility and dependability. He keeps his promises. He lives up to

tory one recognizes that the truly great leaders of the present and Cities and towns are growing, the past are those who combine modesty and humility. The smart There are new cars in new garag- alecks of ancient Rome, the "know-it-alls" of Greece, the people who knew the answers before deadly disease. More people can they heard the quesions are not read and write than ever before in those for whom history has made a place.

# Lowell Vestal. **Needed:** Chariot **Parking Place**

In the beginning there were chariots and before many days had passed it was seen that a place was needed for the chariots. And the University said, "Let there be areas for chariot parking," and there were areas for chariot parking.

And a great number of men came to live in a place called Selleck Quadrangle and they were happy. And they parked their chariots in great, smooth chariot parking areas near to their home. And they were exceeding happy. For they could look out from their windows and see their chariots.

When the sun shone and it was day, they could look out on the vast expanse of crushed rock and

5. WISDOM. There is no doubt

that a mature person is a wise per-

son. Even though an individual is

sincere and humble and courteous,

he must have wisdom to make the

right decisions and do the right

things at the right time. He must

be wise enough to know the differ-

6. CHARITY. Menninger agrees

with the author of the thirteenth

chapter of First Corinthians who

wrote, "And now abideth faith.

hope, and charity." This means

the capacity to love, to accept the

fact that we all have weaknesses

and that we all make mistakes. To

get along with people requires the

The world today needs educated

men and women who approach

complacency and anxiety with ma-

charity of forgiveness.

ence between right and wrong.

For he knew not whether his actions were being observed by someone in a high place; for men were known to watch even from the uppermost rooms of the place called Selleck Quadrangle.

And came to pass that one of the men who came to live in this place called Selleck Quadrangle had little need for his vehicle and, having not much gold and silver, left his chariot in its place for many days.

And it happened that a small opening was made in one of the tires of this vehicle and the air which he had confined therein escaped to the atmosphere and the chariot sank to one side.

And the rains came and the snows came and still the vehicle sat, leaning to one side. An d other men came and went in their

### **The Silent Majority**

chariots and others stayed in the place in which they had come to live called Selleck Quadrangle.

And a decree was sent out to all the world that any man that came to live in the place called Selleck Quadrangle must not cause his chariot to be placed in the area with crushed rock and steel pipes. And the decree said that any man who should come to live in the place called Selleck Quadrangle should keep his chariot in a place where the Via 17th comes together with the North Side Avenue. And there was great wailing and gnashing of teeth.

And it came to pass that

# **Toward A Better University**

The Junior IFC

The Office of the Chancellor is the subject for the following editorial, the eighth and final of a special series dedicated to a better university,

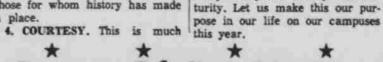
This article deals with the major areas of the job of chancellor. Dr. Clifford Hardin, chancellor of the University since 1954, was inter-

viewed concerning his own conception of the post he occupies as the chief executive of the University. Next week, a special editorial summarizing

the completed series and showing the net results of the series in terms of what it said and how it was received will be printed.

of maturity.

3. HUMILITY. As one studies his-



Applied Art

Recently an English literature

steel pipes and say, "Yea, there

stands my chariot in the place

where I have caused it to be put."

And when the sun shone no long-

er and it was night, these same

men could look out and see by the

light of the great bright lights

which stood around the area for

parking charlots and cast off their

brilliance and say, "Yea, there

stands my chariot in the place

where I have caused it to be put.

And there was great happiness

among the multitude who came to

live in this place called Selleck

Quadrangle. And each man came

and went as he wished, being care-

ful not to scrape the fenders of the

chariots on the left and on the

right of his own chariot.

Friday, January 13, 1956

For some weeks now The Nebraskan has written a series of editorials dealing with various aspects of university life, individual problem areas, factors that enter into relationships between the many component parts of "the University and the like.

Standing in the center of everything that has been discussed, though in some respects away from or different than the center, is the office of the Chancellor. The Nebraskan wishes to discuss the office as such, what it stands for here at the University and to the essential elements away from the University community, as well as the conception of the office to the man occutwing it and those observing it.

As defined by the By-Laws of the Board of Regents the chancellor is the "chief executive officer of the University, exercising such executive powers . . . necessary to the proper government . . . protection and advancements of its interests . . . subject in each case to the Repents."

Obviously, the above statement is the minimum that can be spelled out in legal terms. The office is filled by an individual who interprets it and executes it in the best manner he motes fit.

The Chancellor has the official duties mentioned and all those normally associated with a chief executive officer of all large organizations. This, in the case of the University, places the Chancellor in the position of being all things to all people-the executive of the University, its chief representative to the Regents, its leader to the students and faculty and one of its leading educational public figures to people in the state of Nebraska.

The responsibilities of the Chancellor are great. In the past, and the immediate two years serve as exemplary illustrations, these responsibilities have and still are being well met. This is true in spite of what should be called the "ticklich predicaments" that daily reach the Chancellor's desk and rightly fill his mind.

Dr. Rardin, in the short two years at the Uniwernity, is well aware of all this. He has made an unusual attempt and succeeded ably in creatting respect for all parts of the institution

r: Associated Collegiate Press Intercollegiate Press

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throughout Nebraska. The importance of these missions is inestimable.

During the past two years Dr. Hardin has consistently maintained an "open door" policy in regard to students that is rare on the college scene. This is not to say that everything in this relation or the relationship of the Chancellor and the faculty, has been in all cases free from normal ripples of controversy. (Indeed, this latter thought would be unhealthy if it did exist in fact.)

To really understand the chancellorship it must be interpreted by the man occupying the post. Dr. Hardin spoke to The Nebraskan about the "meaningful parts of his job," and drew attention to four major areas.

First, he said, was "to provide the best possible opportunity for learning for students choosing to attend." This includes the material aspects of buildings and maintenance, but most of all the development of a fine faculty, for "no University can be better than its faculty."

Secondly, anticipating "the 50 per cent minimum enrollment increase" which is coming, comes the job of providing for the growing physical and human resources of the institution." Dr. Hardin has said that the University "is

a place where new things should be tried . . . (so it) can develop a reputation for being willing to try new methods and ideas."

The above is encouraging to all interested in the growth and the life of the University. As long as the Chancellor considers that the growth of ideas and experimentation and methods as a major part of his duties, there need be little concern that the University's progress will stop. Finally, the Chancellor analyzes his job as one of helping the people of Nebraska "appreciate that pressures are mounting for teaching more and better than ever before."

### "If we are to serve these increased numbers of students," he has said, "without in any way sacrificing our standards of instruction, we must think in terms of more staff and added facili-

ties." The above equals growth, expansion and progress. It clearly shows that the Chancellor has long ago accepted the task of providing these for this university .- D. F.

## The Ne braskan FIFTS-FIVE TEARS OLD

## Entered as second class matter at the past offi-inmin, Schussin, meler the act of August 6, 1953. EDITORIAL STAFF

July Best, Ro Publishe, Los

### BUSINESS STAFF

Countie Brat

the exterior of we being lurks an inner uneasiness. Can we believe that the Russians

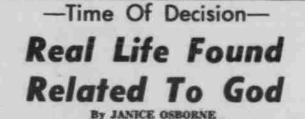
are really friendly or is it a ruse? What may the new tactics be? Atomio and bacteriological warfare fill us with foreboding.

Civilian Defense authorities have notified many of our cities that they today recognize that education is will be primary targets in case at least one of the most important of enemy bombing. According to enterprises in our country today. their calculations, while these cit- It is the starting point of progress ies are being blown to bits most of and modern-day living - the fiour other cities will be receiving streams of refugees in need of food and shelter. We have been advised

to make preparations for such an eventuality. Isn't that a justifiable class was discussing Alexander Pope's famous social satire, "The cause for anxiety?

An unshuttered view of tomor- Rape of the Lock." The poem derow is a shattering view of shud- tails quite extensively the vanity dering possibilities, calling for real and stupidity of an eighteenth century belle. The professor passmaturity.

Some of you have seen the ar- ingly remarked that, fortunately, ticle by Dr. William C. Menninger, the days of the such belles were distinguished American psychia- providentially past. Then a rather trist, in a recent issue of This tired male voice answered from Week magazine. He was asked the the rear of the room: "Oh, Yeah?"



## Director, University YWCA THE TROUBLE WE ARE TO OURSELVES

By this time of the year, most of the glitter of the holiday season is gone from our feelings. Exams, term papers, lack of time and maybe the annoyance of a roommate present a pretty drab outlook.

What is worst, it seems that all the hard work ahead and all that has been done doesn't amount to much. There doesn't seem to be too much to get excited about. The disappointment in one's self in living up to dreams and ideals is another sad thought to add to the cacture.

Time and again, we all come down with this ailment of meaninglessness in our life. Many times we can't put our finger on it but we know something is wrong with us.

The source of our trouble is also that which is most precious to usfreedom to choose and make decisions for ourselves. But somewhere along the way of drifting, indecision and following the "vegetable ideal" we have gotten crossed up with ourselves, our fellow persons and even God.

Maybe to know that our freedom gets us into trouble becomes a happy thought, for somehow this suggests that we can begin again to live life as we think we ought to in the light of our standards and dreams.

But then we realize that a decision just't worth much with a weak will, so our resolutions are worthless. As is the case with many, decision making is something rarely indulged in for it is believed that others will do it for us.

As thinking people in a university community, we have to face the fact we are incomplete as persons and we long to be made real. We need to bring meaning to our existence. Our dual nature often makes us feel as if all of me is against all of me. This is not a comfortable feeling. Is there any answer or way out for us?

New Testament thought is relevant to this predicament of man. It says that there is nothing we can do by ourselves to improve our divided kind of life, but it announces to our great joy that something has been done for us through God's love manifested in Jesus.

And what is more, He loves us as we are and there is nothing we can do to stymie his love and care for us. While we are not to take Him for granted, we can bank on Him. The fact of God's love is seen as a happy answer to our mixed up motives and desires.

Real life is found in our relation to God and decisions are met in the context of prayer. The Christian life is never lived alone for the excitement and joy is more fully realized when it is shared. The troubles we make for ourselves are much more easily seen for what they are worth in the light of God's love for un.

"Sweetness and light" will not always abound for us but the hour of struggle, he it with curselves, the task we have to do or the time of great decision, is always filled with meaning if we truly believe that "I can do all things with Christ who strengthens me."

## **Future Of Our Nation Depends On Education**

The future of our nation depends nal position of world leadership. largely on the future of education. A generation ago, it was said that I believe most thinking people we should be interested only with problems.

Modern sci- 1 ence and a m e c hanized development has changed the world and has brought a 1 1 countries together within just a few hours time.

Now, we must Anderson be trained to Courtesy Liscoin star take part in a world-wide economic system and society.

We also have new dangers which are eminent in our nation today that were unknown a couple of decades ago. We have subversive organizations in our business life, political life, the educational field and even in some religious groups.

This is a new responsibility which must be reckoned with in every phase of American democracy. Progress in every field of modern-day living and endeavor calls for more education.

Even the dollar sign on financial success shows that education plays a great part in success. Eighty-two per cent of out people, who have incomes of more than \$10,000 annually also have high school or college educations.

With the advent of the Atomic Age and other scientific discoveries, more emphasis is placed on education than at any time in history.

I say, again . . . the future of generations, their progress and freedom, depend on it!

the men who lived in the place called Selleck Quadrangle had caused their chariots to be put there a short time many disastrous things were done.

And there was great grief and distress among the men who come to live in the place called Selleck Quadrangle.



I think it should be pointed out, in connection with the increase in tuition, that a levy against the students for the contemplated improvements of the Union and Student Health Center has certain unfortunate aspects.

True, I cannot take issue with your editorial view that the longrun benefits of the increase probably justify its adoption.

This is the unfortunate circumstance which I wish to set out.

The students who personally will feel the pinch of the increase the most will enjoy the least benefits -specifically from the Union improvements. (Like all generalization, this view is of course subject to exceptions.)

In the main, I believe that the students who have the greatest opporbunities to frequent the Union and use its facilities are those who will not feel too greatly a burden personally from the tuition increase. To those who must assume all or a large portion of their educational expenses themselves, the Union is just another attractive building on the campus that there isn't time to enjoy.

**Bill Lorensea** 



You Are Invited To Worship