

Nebraskan Editorials:

That We Might Know

The announcement Monday by Dean W. V. Lambert that Clyde Mitchell would not be retained as chairman of the department of agricultural economics came as a surprise to almost no one.

It has been common knowledge for sometime that (1) Mitchell was going to be replaced as department chairman; (2) successors all over the country have been contacted in regard to the position; (3) at least two professors have visited the campus to candidate for the position and (4) a list of 40-odd chairman possibilities had been submitted to departmental personnel within the past few weeks.

What has not been common knowledge is why administrative spokesmen have, until Monday, attempted to stave off the accumulating pile of facts with such obvious half-truths as "Mitchell is still department chairman . . . no recommendations have been made by the Dean of the College of Agriculture to the Chancellor or the Board of Regents for any change in the department chairmanship . . . no individuals have been contacted about the department chairmanship . . . Mitchell will return June 14 to resume his duties . . . the Regents have not discussed any change in the chairmanship since July 1 . . ."

Legally, the University has every right to remove or appoint an administrative official at any time—with the accompanying privilege of announcing this decision at any time.

Morally, however, it also has the obligation of keeping the public and its own college community informed as to faculty and administrative changes. Especially when the professor in question has evoked strong opposition outside the legally constituted limits of the University and especially when the carefully manicured statements to the newspapers create a completely erroneous impression.

In fulfilling its moral obligation "to let the people know," the conflicting statements and obvious contradictions concerning the chairmanship of the ag ec department are clearly an act of bad faith on the part of the University administration.

The questions which remain before us are: "Why were these conflicting statements issued to the newspapers in the first place?"

Why, if Mitchell was notified twice in 1955 of the decision, the reversion to obvious contradictions?

Why, if two candidates had come to the University to interview for the position of department chairman, the need for the manicured press releases?

Why, if the decision to remove Mitchell as department chairman was "strictly an administrative matter," the necessity for half-truths?

Why, if everything were on the up and up, the choice of this embarrassing duplicity?

Certainly, the need . . . to strengthen the research and extension programs in agricultural economics" was not this great.—B.B.

A Heritage Is Left

A beloved figure will make his last public appearance before a University function tonight.

In directing the University Singers in their annual spring concert in the Union, Dr. Arthur Westbrook will bring to a virtual close a 17-year career with the School of Fine Arts and the music department.

It will not, however, bring to an end his musical career, as he has accepted a position as a guest teacher at a California college. People like Dr. Westbrook don't stop all at once.

At seventy years of age, he is starting out on the third branch of a life of music that began with Illinois Wesleyan University, where he was dean of the School of Music.

In 1939 he came to the University, where he became director of the School of Fine Arts and chairman of the department of music. He reorganized these two units, fused their faculties and required that instructors be friends of students as well as teaching them.

A Needed Addition

The first installment of the Humanities Lecture Series, introducing Dr. David Riesman to the University campus, has been a success.

As a nationally-known sociologist and as an entertaining lecturer, Dr. Riesman drew near capacity audiences at all his evening lectures and nearly all his afternoon seminars and informal discussion groups.

During his week on campus, Dr. Riesman proved himself to be more than willing to talk to people. At his two seminars, he spoke only a few minutes and spent the rest of the time directing questions to members of the audience. At this time he showed an obvious interest in the University, its students and its faculty.

Although his field is primarily sociology, Dr. Riesman spoke on topics that were of interest to all of his audience. He was willing to discuss any field that members of the audience

In short, he personally built a "spirit" into the music department.

By his friendship with the students and the faculty, and his understanding of their problems, a feeling of co-operation has grown up. One faculty member said: "you will never find a touch of jealousy, a situation which is unusual for budding artists."

Much has been made of Dr. Westbrook in the last few months, when it was known that he would leave the University because of the retiring age. He deserves this praise, which comes from every part of the University and the state itself where his musical influence has been felt.

A truly Outstanding Nebraskan is leaving. The University will miss him, not only for what he has done, but what he is as a teacher and person.

But he will leave behind him 17 years of progress and development and service that will continue to serve the music department, the University and the state for a long time to come.—F.T.D.

would suggest, ranging from academic freedom to methods of interviewing.

Students, faculty members and people outside the University demonstrated their interest in what this nationally-known sociologist had to say by attending his lectures.

This new lecture series was a needed addition to the extra-curricular programs sponsored by the University and the Nebraska Research Council. It serves as a good complement to the Montgomery Lecture Series, which in the last several years has tended to be scientific in nature.

The bounds of humanities, on the other hand, are practically non-existent. Subjects in this field are of interest to all persons. Through this humanities series, it is possible to bring nationally-known figures in many fields to the University for lectures and seminars, as was done this year.—B.S.

All University Production

Since 1912, the Kosmet Klub's spring show has been the outlet for University theatrical talent. For the last six years they have presented a Broadway musical.

The Spring show is the only annually scheduled production of this kind to appear in Lincoln. Its appearance is definitely needed and wanted, not just by University students, but by the people of Lincoln.

The Klub will present its spring show, "Kiss Me Kate," Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The show could be called an all-University production, for the actors, dancers and chorus members are representatives of every phase of University life. The cast includes undergraduates, faculty members acting in the capacity of assistants and graduate students.

It is unfortunate that commercial talent will

be in Lincoln one night that "Kiss Me Kate" is being given. The conflict may result in some students missing the all-University production, thinking that outside talent would be superior. There are also fraternity and sorority parties scheduled for the week-end.

The Kosmet Klub finances its spring show with the profits it received from the fall review. The receipts from "Kiss Me Kate" are expected to cover only a portion of the show's expenses. The musical is not a financial venture; it is the Kosmet Klub's purpose to give to the students and other interested persons an evening of good entertainment.

There are many reasons why the production should enjoy student support, but the best reason for seeing "Kiss Me Kate" is that it is a good show.

Perplexing Problem

An interesting and very perplexing situation has arisen on the campus concerning parking. It does not involve the usual situations concerning lack of space, or designation of who should park where.

It concerns the recently enforced practice of city police giving tickets to cars parked in front of the Residence Halls for Women.

The police, of course, are only enforcing city traffic rules. This is their function, and they are entirely right. The problem is that there is little students can do to keep from breaking the rule.

The double parking occurs only at the strategic times when men come to pick up their dates, then later when they take them home. There is a great swelling of traffic at this time. Most of the parking spaces around the Dorm entrance are already taken. A driver has no choice except to leave his car double-parked

while he escorts his date to the door.

Unless campus swains take to letting their girls shift for themselves after letting them out of the car, no immediate solution is at hand.

This situation seems to be a small one in the great rush of campus affairs. However, when a student must pay a fine totaling in excess of eight dollars for breaking a law he cannot help broaching, it is important that something be done.

Whether it be an agreement with the city police or somehow providing space within easy reach of the Dorm entrance, no one can tell now.

There is no ready solution to this problem, only the realization that the problem exists. The University should look into it, if only to find whether, or not anything can be done.—F.T.D.

The Nebraskan

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"MAY I BORROW A CUP OF C2H2O2?"



Roger Hahl

'Dialectical Pussy-Footing' Questioned By Columnist

Hardly did David Reisman finish appraising the status of academic freedom in American colleges than the Nebraskan came out with the announcement that Ag Economics chairman Clyde Mitchell had been released due to the implication of "outside pressures," thus indicating that most of Reisman's comments may have fallen on deaf ears.

This dismissal of Mitchell brings up some interesting indications of the kind of thinking that goes on at the top around here.

First, the fact that the Nebraskan was not able to print any names with its article on Mitchell indicates that the members of the faculty here may be, in some cases a little uneasy about losing their own jobs, an uneasiness which, in itself, points up a lack of academic freedom and higher-echelon impartiality.

Second, any mention of Mitchell recalls to mind the dispute he had with Regent J. Leroy Welsh of Omaha, who was irate about Mitchell's leanings toward a Democratic farm program in a magazine ar-

ticle. There were usual meaningless mumbblings about the free enterprise system (which, witness General Motors, never had it so good).

It would certainly be ironic if, as the Nebraskan implies, Mitchell were ousted because of the consequences of New Deal leanings, especially since just last week several of the prominent political figures in this area came out for the New Deal high farm price supports.

Mitchell has had an outstanding record while at this University, and is apparently highly respected by the Ag students and by men in his profession. Since 1949 he has worked to build up one of the best departments in the school, and he, himself, has gained national renown. We don't get people like that too often, and it's a shame to lose him.

But the Nebraskan has been behind on this thing for several weeks now, since it was apparently common knowledge out on Ag campus that Mitchell was in the process of being axed.

Art Made Easy By Simple Rules

By JACK FLYNN

Because of the great success of my "Do-It-Yourself" poetry column I have decided to branch out into the field of art. I recognize the need for the aspiring esthetic intellectual to be versatile.

As I walk through the campus sewer ducts students I meet invariably ask me, "How do you make a work of art?" "Easy," I invariably answer.

This is how easy it invariably is. First you must select a model.

The Mirage

This is unnecessary if you possess the ability to paint by ear. Be very demanding in your selection. Bowls of fruit or flowers are very nice, as are mountains and people.

Now that you have a model you must select a medium. Mediums, or, if you are a student of Latin, media, used to be such things as ink, graphite, charcoal—or paint.

These are all passe and chicken feathers, licorice, peanut butter, orange marmelade and the like are the rage in our modernistic world of art. If you are doing a mountain landscape use cement. A snow scene would call for talcum.

Next you must make a choice of brushes. Tail feathers of the roc make the finest brushes. However, a chicken feather will do the

job. Some people use mops or pig-tails, but are not often successful.

Now to work. Strategically place your unused thumb between your eye and the model. Notice the unkempt condition of the thumb nail. Bite it off evenly and go back to your work.

With the thumb positioned once again take the brush between the thumb and forefinger of your hand. Watch how the instructor does it. Slosh the brush around in the medium until the bristles are goo-

ie. What you do to the canvas or burlap or feed sack is your own business. Be wild, sloppy, non-conforming. Close your eyes, call to the gods for reassurance and then strike out.

The most necessary virtue of the artist is originality. However, if you do not desire to be completely esthetic and somewhat commercial you can make use of certain prescribed symbols which save both time and medium.

Geometrics, cubism, squarism, circlism, trapazoidalism and hexagonalism are some of the foolish names given to the practice of artistic symbol usage.

With all these tips the simple student should be able to whip out a Mona Lisa briskly. Like the true artist he will soon desire to perch atop a great boulder overlooking a peaceful valley and leap over the side.

The Campus Green Epitaph

Come you muses and you critics who have not And read. Explore the best of me. Now that I am gone and only my works stand Against withering time.

My poetry grows in stature every day, And college classes will in time appraise it. While professors there, the all-perceiving, all knowing ones, Will pace before them to relate the source Of such works.

Home, family, education, talents, and emotions— All will be studied. As mechanics check the factors that play, Let this suffice here.

Not here the conclusive evidence of stern parents, See here the brush's touch? he studied art. And wait! Here lie the effects of drink And sin—and journalism, too, see line 16!

A strong guilt complex is manifest in this work, Look! His mother's charity overflows there. See!

Stop them, mighty critics, stop such idle babbling. Move on, ponderous, humbly powerful ones, tell them the truth. Be not swayed by them, Let men know your awesome conclusion. Yes, Surely it was not Noble who wrote Noble's works, But some other artist, sunken into an obscure grave.

—John Noble

Ellie Elliott

Honor System A Noble Idea



"Honor and shame from no condition rise; Act well your part: there all the honour lies." A. Pope

The Student Council is apt to come up with all sorts of fascinating ideas, not the least of which is the prospect of installing an "honor system" at Nebraska.

In theory, an honor system is a noble ideal. It implies that the

Given 'em Ell

students have a sense of honor; that each student will automatically do his own work and only his own work, and that he will not attempt to do last-minute research during the course of an examination.

It further implies that each student assumes responsibility not only for his own honor, but also for the honor of his peers. For an explanation of this as-

sumption one need only look at the honor system at West Point, where each man is honor-bound to report any dishonorable classmate to the authorities . . . even if that classmate is his best friend.

If an honor system is a noble ideal, it is an even more noble accomplishment. Honor systems are not constructed any more rapidly than was Rome. We cannot make men good simply by legislating against evil, and we cannot make students honorable simply by legislating an honor system into existence.

It seems to me that the official establishment of an honor system here is beyond the jurisdiction of any organization. If we deserve an honor system, such a system will develop of its own volition, and only after it exists in fact should it be recognized in legislation.

An honor system is a privilege, not a right. We must first prove that we are deserving of the privilege — not by voting our approval or disapproval in a spring election, but by conducting our scholastic affairs in an honorable manner.

Few honest students would maintain that the student body is at present in a state of scholastic honesty. Few students have not either cheated themselves or witnessed cheating during the course of an examination.

Proctoring is afar from being a sadistic form of faculty amusement. It is in fact a pain in the neck.

The faculty has discovered, however, that proctoring is often necessary if the integrity of the course, the honest students, and the University is to be protected.

Many examinations in the University are conducted now on an honor system. The classes given this freedom have proved themselves worthy of it.

Likewise, we cannot justly maintain that most of our examinations are conducted by stringent police action, except in the cases of such courses as English A or B which have proved through bitter experience to demand such surveillance.

Until University students are willing to depend solely upon their own skills, and until they are willing to report cheating when they see it, we should not expect, let alone demand, an honor system.

The honor must be visibly present before the system is officially recognized.

—Nebraskan Letterip— A Matter Of Principle

To the Editor:

Reference is made to the article "Foreign Policy Lacks Reality" and the subsequent letter by Raymond Balfour.

Although Red China has undoubtedly become an undeniable historical reality, we, the peoples of free nations, can only tolerate Communist ideology if necessary, but must not recognize Communist nationality.

To do so would only jeopardize the democratic supremacy of the free world. Red China must not have a representative seat in the UN because the Nationalist Government in Formosa is still the true representative of China.

The Communist indoctrination betrays the 5000 years of Chinese culture and hence is not acceptable to the Chinese people.

It seems plausible that "the possibility of the Formosa Nationalists ever returning and unsettling that government is remote if not impossible."

Yet should we succumb to tyranny just simply because the wrong often seems so strong? Red China can only stand on her own merits or else fall on her own inhumanity.

According to an article in the March 5 issue of Time, "at least

30 million Chinese have been deprived of existence . . ."

The free nations, which profess to be Christian and have not been able to prevent the Communist upsurge, at least have "a duty to understand" the real situation that the Communist triumph was not the victory of "Uncle Mao of Peking propaganda" but "it was the triumph of terror."

The issue involves as much practical political considerations as moral and philosophical implications. It is a matter of principle rather than a choice of governments.

President Chiang Kai-Shek, having long foreseen the threats of Communism, has been leading the nation in the sacred cause of fighting against Communism for more than thirty years. The consequence of the fight at this present state, be it victory or defeat, does not tell the whole story.

The evaluation of merits lies in the principle fought for. In this "world's gigantic battlefield," the forces of right and wrong are a matter of "common sense" if their interrelationship with moral teachings or Christian ethics is being denied.

Augustine Chen Nelson Chuang

Stupid Regulations

To the Editor:

I liked Lowell Vestal's column, "Student Drivers Need New Space." I agree with it to the nth degree. I believe that every car owner in Selleck feels the same way about the use of the 14th St. lots.

I believe too that this University should be first concerned with the campus residents. The regulations concerning those lots are so stupid that at times they almost appear funny.

Irritated Car Owner

Vicarious Experience

To the Editor:

The poetry of L. J. M. may not be good, but it is fun. (But after all, who knows, he may be the harbinger of "flaming youth" period.)

"A Student," nevertheless, has not the faintest notion about the character of my friend.

He exemplifies the highest Victorian ideals by excluding from his list of vices smoking, drinking and carousing. His poetry is a help rather than a hindrance to his pursuit of Truth.

By writing verses, he is able to experience vicariously what a multitude of less enlightened students escape to over the weekends.

Since less time is spent with his creations, he is able to devote more time to academic pursuits, maintaining a surprisingly high average.

Surely "Student," you would not

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