

Nebraskan Editorials: A Plea Considered

The Nebraskan has been squelched many times this semester in its efforts to get the news.

The primary reason for this has been the slamming of doors in the faces of reporters who are earnestly trying to do their jobs—to get the facts.

But Monday a step in the right direction was taken by the Board on Student Publications. Discussion of a proposal made by the editor of The Nebraskan to recommend opening of the meetings of the Committee on Student Affairs to the press will be made at the Pub Board's next meeting.

Whether or not the Board will make any recommendations to the Student Affairs Committee is not the point in question at the present time. A strong foundation, a powerful backing for the cause of opening the closed meetings to the press is the initial step which must be taken.

It seems that with the nature of the Committee on Student Affairs as it is now, students are deprived of the knowledge essential to their welfare.

The Nebraskan has long maintained that it is the right of the student to hear and testify before committees which will influence his conduct at this institution. Until now, the student, through

the ears of the press, has been unable to know even the names of the "Anonymous Committee" set up by the board of Regents to decide questions vital to the students.

Some suppose that the opening of meetings of the Student Affairs Committee will mean stricter enforcement of the laws for the campus in general.

Perhaps this reaction would be the most favorable to the opening of meetings. At least it would insure the same treatment for each student, for the Committee would know that the students would be following, with great interest, with intensity, its actions.

We cannot exist safely under a system of closed doors. Without fear of reprisal we stand for the student's right to know what rules and regulations are being passed by whom for his sake.

Dean Colbert has expressed his desire to cooperate with the Nebraskan in as much as he is able. He has stated that he will present the paper's recommendation to the committee through the channels necessary for any business.

We rely on the integrity of the administration of this University to weigh the advantages and few disadvantages of open meetings. The principle at stake is very basic to a democratic society.

Blundering Ambassador

There are times when the North is a little too self-righteous in its condemnation of segregation in the South. That view is expressed in the following editorial, included in the St. John's University Record, published at Collegeville, Minnesota:

The North has long considered itself the defender of the ideals of democracy, the rights of the individual in regard to the racial segregation problem. The recent verdict of the Supreme Court concerning integration in education has given the annee superiority mentality an added shot in the arm.

Consider this problem faced by a North Carolina state college: Two negro girls were admitted to the college in an attempt to break the segregation barrier. The school as a whole did not merely tolerate the two girls, but accepted them wholeheartedly as fellow students.

Needless to say, the two girls received great publicity through newspapers, magazines and other mediums of communication. However, and this is the problem, the school newspaper is unable to print this story of successful integration. The paper fears the state legislature of North Carolina, and has reason to.

The state legislature of North Carolina is empowered to stop state aid to state-supported colleges. This legislature is notably pro-segregationist. The faculty and students fear repercussions if the school newspaper carries the story. The paper could be pressured into non-existence, state aid to the college could be stopped, or perhaps, as one southern student remarked, "The

college would be closed down and the buildings sold to the cotton mills."

The problem is not unique. In a recent college press conference in Cleveland, several editors of southern college newspapers expressed similar problems. They asked simply, "What can we do?"

A multitude of indignant, Northern defenders of democracy will cry, "Print the story. You have an obligation to." One editor of a northern college newspaper, thoroughly indoctrinated in Yankee self-righteousness, did just that. He was not alone in his sentiments.

However strongly one may feel that segregation and discrimination is morally and socially wrong, it must be realized that a Supreme Court decision alone cannot change a mentality developed through generations.

The solution of the problem lies not in dictating our way of life to them. Thumping our Yankee chests proudly and pointing to the South as Un-Christian and undemocratic will only deepen the gap of resentment between north and south. The feeling of Yankee supremacy is as much detested by the South as the attitudes of white supremacy is deplored by the North.

The solution lies in attempting to understand the southern mentality and way of life. It requires a serious and sympathetic study of the problems they face.

Until we are ready to understand their difficulties, the North will remain the blundering and ineffectual ambassador of ill will to the South that it has been in the past.

The Budget... No. 1 A Cycle Of Need

Dealing with the need for continued professional services by the University, this is the first in a series on the five critical points outlined in the University's proposed budget which was presented to the Governor. Other articles will deal with the teacher shortage, expanding enrollment, agriculture services and the building program.

By DICK SHUGRUE
Copy Editor

Dean of the College of Medicine J. P. Tollman said that Nebraskans will have to remember that if their University Hospital closes because it can't meet the pressing needs of today's costs, then the medical college and the school of nursing will also have to shut down.

Pointing out that operating a medical college without a hospital is like trying to maintain an engineering school without laboratories, Tollman stated that, additional funds for the Omaha unit must be secured.

Tollman said that when the greatest amount of tax money is needed for support the College and the University Hospital state funds are most scarce.

"When farms are faced with drought and it becomes difficult to meet medical expenses, the Hospital, which cares for the medically indigent in the state, is most filled," the dean stated.

Funds in the proposed \$5.5 million like in the University's budget are allocated for the University Hospital at Omaha. "And if we don't get these funds, we'll be in trouble," Dean Tollman said.

Funds for the hospital pay for all the general costs of the institution. These include food, drugs, x-rays, and services. "With the mounting cost of living and decreasing purchasing power of the dollar, we are having a difficult time making ends meet," the Dean remarked.

He noted that nurses in the hospital who have been earning \$240 per month are seeking a \$60 increase. They are being backed in their demands by an organization of Omaha nurses. These nurses and professional technicians are some of the persons Chancellor Hardin was

speaking of when he noted that wage boosts and the drawing power of private industry were taking some of the most valuable personnel from the University.

This is a problem we must meet with increased salaries and benefits," Tollman said.

The Medical Dean conceded that the state would be able to care for indigent patients through private hospitals in the state by means of welfare funds and other charities.

"But this would mean that the Hospital, which is equally as important, if not more so, as a teaching center, would close down. After all, if there are no cases to work with, no material for the students to study, then our medical school would be forced to close," he predicted.

He said that history is moving the other way. "Mississippi, for example, has just increased its medical school's facilities from a two to four year program," the dean declared. He added that the picture is the same in "Alabama which just began its four-year curriculum, Oregon, which has expanded both University Hospital and Medical School operations, Syracuse University, which transferred its medical school to New York State and Washington State which has increased the medical program."

Tollman said that the Governor is giving every consideration to the needs of the University. "The people in the state have the interest of the school at heart. They are not questioning the cost of operations at our Medical School.

At present, tuition increases would not halt the pressing needs of the Medical unit in Omaha. Tollman said there are about 450 students there paying \$450 tuition a year.

"Even a substantial increase in the tuition (\$50, for example) would not meet the total operation's cost of the school of nursing which is about \$300,000 a year.

Tollman concluded that the triple duty of the University Hospital—medical care, clinical teaching and service from doctors and other professional people—would have to be met by the combined efforts of the people of Nebraska if the University Medical College is to survive.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS by Dick Bibler



Voice of The Turtle

Why is it, when one begins to relax a little around the belline, that your friends find it especially cunning to romp up and put you on the belly and remark how "fat" you are getting?

Instead of letting you maintain your comfortable and prosperous-looking frontage as you see fit, they get all excited and try to drive you to starvation and exercise until you have dwindled to a mere shadow, like themselves.

It is a passion with them. They

What with the myriad of queen, prince, bachelor, sweetheart, etc. contests running about the campus, it seems there is an area of the student scene that has been sadly neglected.

What we need is a Dirty Old Man contest to give a silent salute to that small but determined band of men who shun the razor, abhor the Ivy Style, and would rather immerse their chins in a goblet of the clear tan than dine in the finest of restaurants.

Send your nominations to Dirty Old Man Contest, Room 20, Union. Probably nothing will be done with them, which would be a good thing for everyone concerned, but they do rate a kind word, or something.

Fred Daly

feel if they never accomplish another thing on this earth they are going to slim you down to nothing more than an echo of your former impressive circumference, and you no longer fill out your clothes in an impressive and admirable fashion.

They are trying to make us a nation of "little men." Gone will be ruddy-cheeked, cigar-smoking titan of the dinner table. Instead we will become a nation of lettuce-eaters and cottage cheese advocates.

The day of the jolly-belly is passing. People just won't leave us alone. The beer ulcer is a thing gone.

Be there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
"To Hell with classes, I'm staying in bed!"

'Party Of The Future': New vs. Old Republicans

By SABAH KUSHKAKI

As soon as the Inauguration Day is over, a big dissent between the two camps of the Republican party will begin—a fight between the Old Republicans and the New Republicans. And, the way that things are set now, the Old Republicans are in such a strong position that the New Republicans will face the utmost exhausting difficulties in pushing through their aspirations.

No matter who prepared it for him, President Eisenhower's speech last August in the Cow Palace in San Francisco, was considered to be one of the most eloquent, primed and ingenious speeches he had ever made. In it, establishing as his precedent the ideals of Abraham Lincoln (for Eisenhower was conscious to note that Lincoln was the only Republican President of whom the Republicans should be proud) he chartered the future faith of the party, and reached to the conclusion that if the Republican party wished to become once more the party of majority (since 1932 the GOP has been the minority party)—or, as the President put it, "the party of the future," it had to accept his program. And the heart of that program was to persuade the members of the party to become in favor of internationalism (he must have had in mind the tragedies of Lodge v. Wilson) to avoid for themselves the adoption of such notorious titles as the sponsors of the "slave labor act," to accept one of the most urgent functions of the modern government—the function of providing more comfortable life for the people—and to be a little merciful in stepping on the civil liberties of the American people. This was New Republicanism.

Well, that was fine. Then it was

time to fight the common enemy, and everybody was heard to say: "Oh, what a great speech it was!" But when, on one hand, one looks at the charter of the New Republicanism and, on the other hand, at the people who are considered to be the pillars of the party, and from whom Eisenhower must obtain support, he finds that what a waste of effort will it be for the New Republicans.

It has been reported that once Mr. Eisenhower was asked to comment on certain personalities in the party. Sarcasmically the President remarked: "There are some people you cannot afford to have as friends." These "some people" are understood to include such pious Republicans as Sen. Henry C. Dworshak, Sen. Andrew F. Schoepel, Sen. Barry M. Goldwater, Sen. William E. Jenner, Sen. George W. Malone and Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy. And also one could safely include in the list such other leaders as Sen. William F. Knowland, Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (incidentally, some people say that President Eisenhower should be grateful that the American people did not give him a Republican Congress, otherwise he would have been left without support).

But the point is that during these coming four years Eisenhower must labor so hard to outcast the influence of these "some people" and to bring in such people who are willing to cling to his ideals of New Republicanism.

Indeed it has been heard that those who oppose the New Republicanism are waiting for an opportunity to blast their utmost opposing dissent on these unsanctified Republicans who are in an effort to skin the holy cow, and thus to spoil the great tradition of the party.

Nebraskan Letterips

Dear Editor:

I do not know whether the Iconoclast will deign to descend from his olympian heights to exchange word sallies with his most outspoken attacker of late whose chief claim to fame is a propensity for heisting books from Love Library, but were he to ponder the deep-rooted source of much of the criticism leveled at him in general he need look no further than his self-given title.

"I submit" that the Iconoclast is at the very least somewhat presumptuous. I doubt that H. L. Mencken ever labeled himself as such. In this day and age, the era of science and the graph, (as the Iconoclast, himself, recently pointed out) the highest form of recognition would seem to be that form of recognition bestowed upon the individualist... the non-conformist... or the Iconoclast. Certainly every individual whether he be intellectual or of the mass must derive some sort of secret satisfaction from receiving this recognition. In an era when the great emphasis is laid upon conformity, it follows that the non-conformist—he who dares to march out of step with the rest, he who dares to break images—is going to receive a certain distinction.

Human nature being what it is, however, that same person who is completely willing to say of his own volition that "so-and-so is really an individualist," or "so-and-so is an iconoclast" is going to feel somewhat alienated if "so-and-so" assumes this same title for himself.

Furthermore "I submit" that the title, the Iconoclast, is unfortunate in that its author has not managed to break any images in so far as the majority of readers who read his column are concerned. This statement is based on the assumption that the majority of readers who read the Iconoclast are made up of three groups—would-be egg-heads, pseudo-egg-heads, and egg-

heads. In so far as these three groups are concerned, no images are broken when the Iconoclast makes pungent observations about the Eisenhower administration, which is a perfectly respectable thing to do in most egg-head circles, nor when he speaks disparagingly of Jimmy Dean, who has come in for his share of brick-bats since the growth of his cult following his death, or of the movie High Society, of which no self-respecting critic would say anything nice.

Moreover the Iconoclast would seem to be an unfortunate title in so much as it is somewhat of an anachronism. Nowadays (at least in the Iconoclast's area of letters) there just aren't very many images lying around that haven't already been pretty well busted up.

This is not to say that the Iconoclast is not a more fortunate title than the previous one, Schult's Schmaltz, which had more the flavor of a kindly old Kraut writing advice to the lovelorn in Hamburg, Germany. Nevertheless perhaps the Iconoclast would be on safer ground were he to dub himself something like the Egg-Head. This title might be to his advantage for the sake of popularity if nothing else. For it is just derogatory enough that a few readers might feel less alienated.

E. B. Ellison Jr.



EAT, DRINK, AND BE MARRIED

On a recent tour of seven million American colleges, I was struck by two outstanding facts: first, the great number of students who smoke Philip Morris; and second, the great number of students who are married.

The first phenomenon—the vast multitude of Philip Morris smokers—comes as no surprise, for what could be more intelligent than to smoke Philip Morris? After all, pleasure is what you smoke for, and pleasure is what Philip Morris delivers. Try one. Light up and see for yourself.... Or, if you like, don't light up. Just take a Philip Morris, unlighted, and puff a couple of times. Get that wonderful flavor? You bet you do! Even without lighting you can taste Philip Morris's fine natural tobacco. Also, you can make your package of Philip Morris last practically forever.

No, I say, it was not the great number of Philip Morris smokers that astounded me; it was the great number of married students. Latest statistics show that at some coeducational colleges, the proportion of married undergraduates runs as high as twenty per cent! And, what is even more startling, fully one-quarter of these marriages have been blessed with issue!

Now, to the young campus couple who are parents for the first time, the baby is likely to be a source of considerable worry. Therefore, let me devote today's column to a few helpful hints on the care of babies.

First of all, we will take up the matter of diet. In the past, babies were raised largely on table scraps. This, however, was outlawed by the Smoot-Hawley Act, and today babies are fed a scientific formula consisting of dextrose, maltose, distilled water, evaporated milk, and a twist of lemon peel.

After eating, the baby tends to grow sleepy. A lullaby is very useful to help it fall asleep. In case you don't know any lullabies, make one up. For example:

Go to sleep, my little infant,
Goo-goo moo-moo poo-poo infant.

A baby sleeps best on its stomach, so place it that way in its crib. Then to make sure it will not turn itself over during the night, lay a soft but fairly heavy object on its back—another baby, for instance.



All you need is a little patience and a lot of love.

So, as you see, raising a baby is no great problem. All you need is a little patience and a lot of love. Also diapers, rompers, soakers, crib, mattress, sheets, bumpers, blankets, high chair, diapers, talcum, baby oil, fish liver oil, paregoric, diapers, safety pins, cotton, cotton covered toothpicks, bottles, diapers, nipples, diapers, bottle brushes, booties, diapers, nighties, wrappers, diapers, rattles, teething rings, pacifiers, diapers, and unlimited funds.

When Baby is fast asleep—the little angel!—why not relax and give yourself a treat? With Philip Morris, of course! Made in long size and regular by the sponsors of this column.

The Campus Green Taunt

How confoundedly complex
Organizing all these nothings into poems.
Would you call this a poem?

Rather extrimonically describing
In vivid rages this instrument
Devoted to our destruction.
In fact unless one looks under the surface it remains
Covered (with ula skins)
Under which there may be meaning, but is it art?
Limited applaudability no doubt?
Or do you expect that everyone will figure it out?
Utterously may you search your Worterbuch
See if you can find them, myself I doubt.

R. L. Howe

The Nebraskan

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