Daily Nebraskan Editorials:

Wanted: Regulations

A system of scholarship regulation for fraternity men is much needed on the campus.

In the past few years, the All Fraternity average on this campus has been able to remain above that of all men's average. But under the present conditions and in lieu of declining interest in scholarship activity on the part of the fraternities, action is needed which would regulate the averages of active members of Greek

At the present time, the only stress placed on male members of fraternities is that they make their averages for initiation. The University says that the required average shall be a five. The individual houses can go above that point but they cannot go below it.

Aside from the pressure placed on pledges to make their grades, however, sentiment toward study in the fraternities is close to nil.

Not that many members of the Greek system are not in earnest about their studies. Far from it; some fine grades and extraordinary Phi Beta Kappas have been added to the University from the fraternity system.

But the point the Daily Nebraskan would like to get across is that once a fraternity man has made his average the interest in organized scholastic endeavor ceases.

If the Greeks were told that it is important to make a specific average each semester, then each man in the houses would know he has to put forth the best of his efforts for the chapters.

We realize that the fraternal spirit itself should be a sufficient motivation for the improvement of a houses grades. But we realize even further that fraternity men are only human and will only work when a definite goal is in sight.

A chapter is made up of many average men. No organized house consistently selects "brains"

fraternities must be a practical one.

From looking at the past statistics of the fraternity and men's averages at the University members of the IFC, the Student Council and the IFC Board of Control should be able to come to a definite decision as to what they desire the controlled average of the active chapters should be.

Fraternities will realize that they, have a responsibility to themselves and the University to improve or at least to place the proper emphasis on each phase of University life.

To the scholastic phase of college living must be applied as much pressure as to any of the other phases.

At present men are fined in many houses for missing social functions. In some houses they are fined for missing chapter meetings. In some houses they are fined for missing church Sundays. All these punishments are applied to the houses because individual chapters desire to be as well thought of in as many fields as possible.

It is only reasonable that similar restrictions should be imposed where studying is con-

One proposal suggested is that fraternity men who fall below the average decided upon by the system or the houses which fall below the average be placed on social probation until they can

It happens when the Greeks can't meet their financial debts on time. It happens when an infraction is made in the

social code of the University. Why shouldn't fraternities make up their

minds that scholarship is extremely important for upperclassmen as well as for pledges?

We sincerely hope that the governing bodies involved in proposing and enforcing such legislation will look carefully at the scholastic mores as pledges. And so the average selected by the of the University's fraternity system.

. . . Grass, if you'd give it a chance. Every spring, as campus personalities trip from building to building they're bound to dig up many divots. And it's a shame that this isn't a golf course where a fine could be imposed for kicking out random patches of green sprays.

It takes a certain amount of pride on the part of students in the University to keep the campus looking nice. This paper observes that many oil companies

are striving to place receptacles in automobiles which would catch all sorts of goodies otherwise intended for the roads and parks of our

The plan works when citizens realize that it's up to them to make the country look nice for visitors

Well, the same thing is true on the campi of the land. It is particularly true here where we're right on the main line of the bus routes to the west. It's too bad that so many tourists have to pass the lovely mall and see, what they think is the Oregon Trail blazed muddy on .

To those who have been here for many many has arrived.

years and come to appreciate the growing beauty of the campus, the students owe a real apology for marring the beauty of the place.

It's no joke that foundations have been established to care for certain natural beauties (outside sorority row) on the campus which are completely disregarded by the student popula-

If any logic or any real time is given to the benefit of walking across the grass we can't figure out what decisions must have entrenched path number one which winds from the Temple to the Library. About five steps are saved (measuring by long foot) by walking across the grass. Fences have been laid across the seedlings to halt eager mashers of the lawn.

To no avail, apparently. Still the swarm of people insists on struggling over the wires and trampling over the lawns of the University.

If there's any pride in the University floating around somewhere it will be fine to see it exhibited by students who don't mind adding a few steps to their daily marches.

Spring may not have sprung yet, but it's

More Important Things

five Hungarian students recently arrived at the University express their gratitude at being given the opportunity to study on this campus.

· They give their thanks to those people who have worked hard and long toward bringing "the students over here, establishing scholarships, finding housing and supplies and donating money toward a fund to finance their edu-*cation.

They thank the American people for their interest and help in the plight of Hungarians under Russian oppression. They tell how the sympathies of the Hungarian people have turned to the United States as the Red terror squeezes their country until all freedom is drained away.

They express their admiration for our country and our University, and the principles which both their people and ours believe in, but of which they are deprived in their homeland.

gratitude themselves, from the people on the campus and over the nation who have made their presence here possible.

They have given us a chance to reach beyond our normally limited scope of understanding. They have enabled us to do some small bit to help a people oppressed and persecuted in a manner most Americans cannot vision. They have given us a chance to do something worthwhile for a change, instead of running blindly

about in our own narrow channels of interest. Thank you, friends, for a chance to realize there are more important things than what we find in our books and campus political parleys.

David Beck, president of the Teamsters International, is in Europe on a little trip "for his health." It, of course, was merely coincidental that it is at the very time when he is off the scene that the Senate committee investigating alleged racketeering is making their revealing investigations.

Mr. Beck can take vacations as often as he pleases. In addition to his salary as president of the Teamsters of \$50,000, he has an unlimited balance allowed him "for vacations for purposes of maintaining his health."

A college classmate of Dave Beck Jr., son of the Teamsters Union president, borrowed \$30,000 of union funds to open a Seattle tavern, a Senate committee reported. The loan was arranged by Beck senior.

Sen. McClellan, chairman of a special Senate committee established to make the injuiry into alleged gangster infiltration of labor organizations and industry, promised the committee revelations in this labor scandal would be "stupendous."

Labor has become organized to an extent that one man has become the leader of labor. One man-who has dictatorship authority. In such an organization it is not necessarily crooked, serve the people more appropriately.

Their thanks and gratitude is warming to all the people who have supported the drive to bring the Hungarians to the University campus. But the Hungarians should be shown some

there need not be racketeering-but it is

Government must have more authority over the organization of labor groups. In times of peace as in war, large unions controling nearly the entire populus of individual industries have the power to bring industry to a standstill.

The special Senate committee hearing the labor racketeering investigation is expected to run a year or more. They have leads on alleged illegal or improper practices in 29 cities. Labor unions on all levels have corruption and are under suspicion by the Senate

Members of the committee have released statements relating to what they termed a "conspiracy" between Portland officials, Teamsters Union officials and "gangsters" to establish organized gambling in Portland."

The Teamsters Union has been in collaboration with political circles in the local levels since its founding. The corruption in labor, especially in relation to local racketeering, may never be completely eliminated, but as long as the Government and the Senate committee continues to expose corrupt labor activities, there is hope that one day labor will be organized to

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EDITORIAL STAFF









Cabbages & Kings ... the iconoclast ...

-John Crowell noticing the usual things that peo-

ple notice in parks: trees, ducks,

children. The pholosopher, whose

faith had remained comparatively

unshaken by Darwin, remarked

with an unmistakeable note of chal-

lenge that God has "certainly out-

done Himself when he created the

world." The scientist nodded pleas-

antly and remained silent. He was

not to be so easily aroused to de-

bate by what appeared to be a

mere slip of the tongue, induced,

no doubt, by the beauties of na-

ture. The philosopher pursued,

however, and, pointing to a group

of children as they ran past, he

said, "And there goes the most

wonderful of all God's creations.

Just try to imagine the supreme

intellect that was required to cre-

ate man. The thought of it over-

The scientist turned on his com-

panion impatiently and asked,

"Come now, my friend, don't tell

me you still cling to that old be-

lief in God as the originator of

life? You know perfectly well that

life appeared quite by accident on

this planet billions of years ago

out of certain mixture of elements,

pressure, temperatures, and ar-

rangement of sub-atomic particles.

There was no 'divine intervention,'

no 'Garden of Eden,' no 'Adam's

rib.' It was a pure situation of sci-

entific laws occuring under the pr

The philosopher smiled and re-

"You might say that," the scient-

"If life is a mere accident, as

you say, then man, as he possess-

es life is a kind of accident, too,

"Quite right," said the scientist.

If all of this is true, you must

admit that man is one of two

things. He is either a freak of the

universe; a prank by nature, per-

haps and worthless to the universe

in that he is an accident. Or you

must admit that, as an accident,

he is the most wonderful occur-

ence in the universe; unique and

The scientist frowned and re-

plied gravely, "I am not sure

whether I can accept either one of

those alternatives without some

"Then you must admit that your

proposition has little worth, my friend," said the philosopher.

"Somewhere in your theory you

have left out an important consid-

eration. Perhaps, if you were to

think again, you might discover

what is missing. You might even

come up with an entirely different

theory." With that he turned and

left the scientist, who had much

unparalleled in the universe.'

ist said, secure in the knowledge

plied, "You say life was an acti-

dent, a so-called 'freak of nature'

with no divine considerations."

that had made his point,

in the universe.'

whelms me."

er conditions "

Ever since Darwon published his Origin of Species, human beings, those of us who have been intellectually alert, have suffered mixed emotions about the nebulous relationship between themselves and what they had long believed to be churches that accept the Bible as the supreme authority on God and Christian Man shook their official robes and declared Darwin an atheist, a heretic, or lunatic. At the other extreme Science applauded him as the founder of a highly provacative theory that dealt with cold, scientific facts in the explana-tion of the origin of life and man "natural selection" of nature.

Over the decades the enthusiasm. either for or against, Darwin's theories has ebbed and the two extremes of dogmatic thought, Religion and Science, have done a considerable bit of back-pedalling from their first positions. Science has found a number of conflicting points in the theories, such as the age of the Earth versus the vast number of years of natural selection by nature needed to construct a man from a limp of primordial slime; or the embarrassing existence, unfortunately mislaid by nature, of the famous "missing link" between man and the anthropoids. Religion, too, has compensated. Though not taking a definite stand on the question of Natural Selection's effect upon man, it has conceded that there is a "certain amount of truth" in Darwin's the-

It is apparent in both of these towers of human wisdom are fairly vague in their positions on the origin of life and man's ancestral progression up the ladder of heredity. This vagueness hardly exists, however, when we consider the multitudes of human beings between those poles of thought, whose faith in God as a creator and in themselves as the supreme work of that Creator has been profoundly shaken. It is striking to note that there are more atheists today than ever before, seemingly as a result of that vagueness about God and the universe. Man has had to struggle with scientific fact, religious faith, half-truths, and half-formed ideas to construct a system of beleaves him alone and unsatisfied. But man has not been entirely alone in his struggle. It has since been the task of the philosopher to prove and disprove; to find the way out of the chaotic labyrinth of man's own consciousness.

Let us construct a short scene between atheist, perhaps a philosopher, and an atheist, perhaps a scientist, to illustrate this divergence of opinion and the use of philosophic methods to combat vague ideas. A philosopher and a scientist were walking through a park and

to think about.

misgivings.

This parking problem is created by the students, not the University. While the University may be in a better position to solve the problem we as students have created, this does not give us the right to expect or demand the University to solve the problem overnight or in a year.

If the basic presupposition of Mondays editorial is correct, i.e. that the "University is a big business", then we might well ask ourselves, what business? The business of furnishing ample parking for all those who wish to park on the campus, preferably at the front door of the building where their next class is meeting? Or is it the business of the University to provide good profs, ample class room space and the latest research and experimental equipment for those individuals who fully intend to make the most of their educational opportunities? If the latter is the business of the University, and we have a choice of using the space available for parking or much needed class rooms and labs, the answer is clear.

The University is here to furnish educational facilities first and possibly convenience second. It is not the other way around. I have never heard of a student being deprived of an education for want of a car, much less, a place to park it.

How a student gets to class certainly cannot be considered a primary concern of the University. No one expects you to walk a mile to class or even three feet. But if you want an education, it's

available. It may not be easy or convenient, but who said it would

One suggestion was made in the editorial, i.e. "limit the number of cars brought onto the campus." This is a brilliant deduction. First we have the problem: too many cars for the space available. Then the solution: limit the number of cars on the campus. Excellent logic. One small detail: which ones? Freshmen, graduate students, Lincoln residents, all those who do not need a car to attend classes on both city and ag. cam-

There is the question, and it is being worked on, contrary opinion notwithstanding. An all-university parking committee, suggested by your Student Council, is being organized this week; and what is just as important, we the students will have a voice in the committee. I might add, the University administration will be more than pleased if the solution can be found by the students themselves.

There is a Student Council parking appeal board which will be happy to receive any suggestions the students might have. The more ideas we get, the better the chances we have of finding an equitable solution. All concerned recognize the problem which has had sufficient analysis. Additional editorials and comments such as appeared in Monday's Daily Nebraskan only contribute to the "paralysis of analysis." All agree that some action is imperative, but let us recognize that constructive steps are under way.

Dave Keene, Chairman Parking Appeal Board

CLEAN-UP - DON'T BURN UP "YO SETTER GET THIS JUNK OUT OF THE HOUSE BEFORE IT STARTS A VINE." NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS

Back at Kenyon, where John Crowell became literate, the English department once pontificated that the three greatest works of world literature are Moby Dick, The Divine Comedy and King Lear. I have already offered my opinion on Melville's work and have been summarily rebuked for intimating that if the book were condensed, Moby Dick would become a minnow. I know nothing o Dante except that his trip tarough the nether regions was long and looks forbiddingly poetic.

King Lear is the subject of the moment, partly because I want to talk about it and partly because it will be produced on the Howell Theatre stage next week. Lear is a daring undertaking for Dr. Dallas las Williams and his adventurous crew. It is, I think, undoubtedly the most magnificent work written for the stage, with the possible exception of The Oresteia.

The tragedy of Lear and his one good daughter transcends the limitations of any stage; its grandeur demands an elemental force of which the theatre is probably incapable. Of this play more than of any other, it can be said that a definitive interpretation is im-But a production of Lear can be

successful to the extent that the intellectual and emotional forces of the cast are capable of realizing the force of the play itself.

Next week, then, we will see a cultural adventure on the University Theatre stage which parallels the physical adventure of climbing Everest. I have every hope and

expectation that King Lear will be a show of which the local players can be proud. At least, those of us who object to the misbegotten title "Nebraska, cultural wasteland" thank the theatre crowd for adopting the attitude that "People think we're nuts for this one, but we'll try anything once."

One hesitates to use the word "cultural," as I did above, because it conjures visions of the local Women's Club meeting to sip tea and disseminate the latest opinions of the Reader's Digest. But culture, no matter what its connotations, means simply the aggregate experience of civilization. And the legitimate function of a university is to expound that experience.

The fear is persistent that too many colleges teach only that fraction of culture which prepares a man to do a highly specialized task, whether it be bookkeeping or dynamo building or speech making. Equally persistent is the thought that the students are more to blame than anyone to whom they may try to shift the responsibility. We are too inclined to be content with fulfilling the assignment of tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow and, eventually, getting a certificate verifying the fact that we have successfully completed a given number of

What the preceding boils down to is this: The University Theatre, by doing more than is necessary, by putting itself out on a limb for the sake of culture, is setting an example for all of us,



TWO CAN LIVE AS CHEESILY AS ONE

Now in the final months of the school year, one thing is certain: you and your roommate are not speaking.

But it is not too late to patch things up. Examine the rift calmly. Search your soul with patience. Perhaps the fault is yours. Perhaps you are guilty of violating some of the basic rules of roommate etiquette.

For instance, in decorating your room, have you forced your preferences on your roommate without regard to his or her tastes? This is a common cause of friction. Indeed, it once happened to me back in my freshman year when I was sharing a room with a boy named-Rimsky Sigafoos who covered every inch of our wall with 850 pictures of James Dean.

"Rimsky," I said to him in gentle reproof, "please don't think me unduly, but I had hoped to put a picture of my fiancée Mary Beth Thermider on the wall."

Rimsky examined the picture of my fiancée Mary Beth Thermidor. "You're kidding, of course," he said and dropped the picture in the wastebasket.

Well, that got my dander up, and I was mad as a wet hen till Rimsky gave me a Philip Morris Cigarette. As we all know, there is nothing like a mild, natural,

Philip Morris. Treats a man right. No filter, no foolin'! Anger melts and frowns become smiles with Philip Morris, all seems right in the world, and no man's hand is turned against you, nor yours against any man.

Sr., puffing a pacifying Philip Morris, I forgot all about Rimsky's slight to Mary Beth Thermidor. In fact, with her picture out of sight, I soon forgot all about Mary Beth Thermidor, too, and one night at the Freshman Frolic, spying a round young coed over in a corner, I came up to her and said with a fetching leer, "Excuse me, miss. We don't know each other, but I would like to rectify that sad omission." And she said, "Oh, you horrid, horrid youth! I am your fiancée Mary Beth Thermidor." With that she stomped furiously away, and though I tried to win her back with Philip Morrises, she was beyond recall. I, utterly shattered, signed on as a cabin boy with the Cunard Line and am today, aged 53, the oldest cabin boy on the North Atlantic run.

But I digress. We were talking about roommate etiquette. Let us turn now to the matter of share and share alike. Have you shared everything equally? Drawer space? Closet space? Study space? And here's one that often causes trouble - hobby space.



.... it Took Two or three Philip Morrises to restore my native sweetness

When, for example, I roomed with Rimsky Sigafoos, my hobby was stamp collecting. I did not take up much room. All I needed was a small corner for my stamps, my album, my magnifying glass, and my tongue. Rimsky, on the other hand, was by hobby a cat burglar. Hardly a night went by when he didn't burgle twenty or thirty cats. You can imagine how crowded our little room used to get! Many's the time I got so exasperated that it took two or three rich, natural Philip Morrises to restore my

We, the makers of Philip Morris and sponsors of this column, know that you and your roommate are getting along just fine. But if you ever do have a little tiff, don't try a peace pipe. Try a good, natural smoke - Philip Morris!