PEANUIS

### Daily Nebraskan Editorials:

## **Budget Committee Hearing**

Senator Karl Vogel, chairman of the Unicameral's budget committee said Wednesday at the hearing on the University's budget that he would be very glad if the Legislature were able to give this school all the money it needs but "I don't believe conditions warrant it."

We are well aware of the job the administration did with the original budget, trimming items which were not of absolute necessity to the University. We are all too familiar with Governor Anderson's words that the University officials must "go back and cut" in order that his "hard tack" budget might gain the support of the Uni-

Chancellor Hardin expressed concern not just for the five critical areas where the budget must face the crisis in higher education-salary adjustments, new staff members, University Hospital, research and added facilities, but also for overburdened staff members at the present time.

He reported to the committee that the University cannot expect faculty members to overburden themselves permanently with huge classes. The average faculty work week is 51 hours. And the chancellor noted that the school will go to a 10-hour classroom day next year.

The University has presented its side of the story. The committee told the University to suggest places where "reasonable cuts" can be made in the school's budget request.

And now the chancellor will submit figures explaining the proposed budget increases line by

Sen. Vogel believes that the Budget Committee should set the tax budget "low enough so you'll have to increase tuition,"

Chancellor Hardin expressed to the commmittee his belief that the state of Nebraska was never more prosperous than in 1955-56. Granted that there were a few "problem areas" in the state; the overall picture is sound.

We can see no real reason why the University's budget should not be met by the people of

We're concerned with the entire problem. We're concerned most of all with the teacher situation. If the top professors which we have here must leave because of more attractive offers, we are sunk.

In the future, superior teachers will shy away from a Uninversity which can't give them an honest wage for their work. So the question is not only one of losing the present instructors but also of lising the potential of attracting new professors.

A proposal has been made in the Student Council that the added funds from last year's tuition increase be placed in an emergency fund for faculty salaries. This would mean depriving the student body of the Union addition which has been hoped for these many years.

The future of the motion and the results of any action on it are just speculation at the present. However, we hope the Legislature will see the concern which we at the Uninversity have for our institution by considering depriving ourselves of a long-awaited Union addition.

We don't believe any tuition hike would help the financial crisis at the University to any great extent. But from all indications-the poll by the Student Council, primarily-the students would be willing to kick in their share toward continu-

ing the growth of the University. Again we appeal to the citizens of Nebraska to learn about and understand the problems of the University. Only through the support of the majority of Nebraskans can we expect to keep our Uninversity moving forward.

# Representative Or Practical?

The Faculty Senate Committee on Commmittees has asked the Student Council to "formulate a suitable procedure for nominations" of student representatives on faculty committees. In a letter to the Council the Committee said "there was some sentiment among the members of the Committee that students serving as voting members of the Senate Committees should represent the entire student body."

Apparently, the Committee is asking the Councfl to open appointments to faculty committees to some sort of campus-wide election. The present method is to either appoint members from the Council, or have the Council interview and select applicants to committee positions. The latter method is used for the Board of Student Publications.

If these positions were thrown open to some kind of campus election this screening process would be lost. Instead of being interviewed by a representative of campus governing body candidate for the faculty subcommittees would have to enter the realm of active politicing to be elected. Emphasis would cease to be on ability and might tend to shift to personal popularity and political adaptability.

pus election. However, to elect students who would "represent the entire student body" would take some procedure on a more popular-voting port for good student government.

level than the present Council-interview method now in use.

A member of Committee on Committees has said the present method used by the Council "was open to criticism." Therefore, the Committee would like to see the Council come up with a "more representative" procedure.

The Daily Nebraskan, as the medium for student voice, believes it necessary that student members of the faculty committees vote, especially on the Board of Student Publications. It should not be necessary, however, to disrupt the present practical method of choosing the student representatives. It is quite right to have these students "representative of the students," as it is their function to offer student opinion to these committees.

However, it is also necessary that the most qualified persons available hold these posts. It would be foolish to say that the present method is faultless, and it is possible that persons may use the Pub Board and other committees for political or "activity" prestige.

The Daily Nebraskan would like to know the feelings of the Committee on Committees regarding this most vital issue. Apparently the Still, the Committee on Committees has not return of students' right to vote on faculty id it wants these positions open to an all-cam- committees hinges on the actions of the Committee and the Student Council.

And on this right to vote rests a strong sup-

Methodist Student House

Sunday: 5 p.m., Dyn-a-mite; 5:45 p.m., forum;

Wednesday: 6:30 a.m., breakfast; 7:15 a.m.,

Lenten service. Chaplain Benton White of the

1602 Q Sunday: 8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. and 12 noon, Masses;

Monday through Friday: 6:45 and 7:30 a.m.,

Wednesday: 8 p.m., and Friday: 7 p.m., Len-

Tuesday: 7 and 11 a.m., Wednesday: 7 p.m.,

and Thursday: 7 and 11 a.m., religion classes.

Presbyterian-Congregational

33 No. 14

Ukena, Westminster Presbyterian Church.

of Jesus;" 7 p.m., Sigma Eta Chi.

Sunday: 5:30\$-7:30 p.m., forum "Is Christian Perfection Attainable?" led by The Rev. Calvin

Monday; 7 a.m., Bible study on the Book of

Tuesday: 8, 9 and 11 a.m., "Life and Teachings

Wednesday: 7 p.m., Lenten vespers; 7:30 p.m.,

Thursday: 8 and 9 a.m., Religion in Literature.

Sunday: 9 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m.,

morning prayer; 6:30 p.m., Canterbury Club

with Father Johnson of St. David's Episcopal

Uninversity Lutheran Chapel

(Missouri Synod)

15 & Q

Sunday: 10:45 a.m., worship; 5:30 p.m., Gam-

ma Delta supper followed by topic "The Dead

Sea Scrolls" led by Dr. Surburg of Concordia

University Episcopal Chapel

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Non-Christian religions of the world: "Islam."

Lincoln Air Base will be the speaker.

Friday: 7 to 7:45 p.m., Holy Communion. Newman Catholic Center

Thursday: 8 p.m., Bible study.

5 p.m., Lenten devotions.

ten devotions.

Mission speaking.

College Seward.







## High School Study Values Examined

(ACP) - The jump from high school into college is a rather large one for many of us. It's the final training step for a young person getting ready to make a place for himself in the world. It involves many changes, often requires residence away from home, new social adjustments and in many instances a brand new emphasis on study.

College requirements are necessarily strict, and most students find they have to "knuckle down" and "burn the midnight oil" quite a bit longer than they did while attending high school. Many wish they had spent more time studying in high school so their adjustment to college would be a little easier.

Associated Collegiate Press decided to find out exactly how collegians feel when comparing high school study with college study and asked the following question of a representative national crosssection of college students:

IF YOU HAD TO DO IT OVER HARDER IN HIGH SCHOOL IN ORDER TO BETTER PREPARE STUDY?

The results:

Men Women Total Yes ......... 67% 53% 62% .....31% 35% 43% Undecided .. .2% 4%

The figures indicate that many college students appear to realize the importance of an adequate high school preparation "after" they enter college. And in additition, this realization seems to be more prevalent among the men.

The problem of organization of time and study habits is perhaps the most important thought in the minds of those students who feel they would indeed study harder in high school if they had it to do over again. Many believe harder high school study would make college easier and thus more profitable. Others say that curriculum changes are needed in high school courses and subjects are worthless. Still others feel that the atmosphere is decidedly different, that there is no real pressure on students to study hard in high school.

Here are a few typical remarks. A sophomore coed at Christian College (Columbia, Mo.) states matter of factly that she came from a school where we did more partying than studying." But one of her classmates puts it this way: "I see now how little work it would have taken to make good grades compared to the work I do in college." A Long Beach City College (Long Beach, Calif.) freshman co-

collegians, that "it is harder to study in high school as not everyone is studying. In college it is easier to study as everyone is in the same general environment."

Some students feel there is no need for harder study in high school. Some noted the difference in study habits between the two levels, but feel nothing can be done about it, for example a senfor coed at Michigan State University (East Lansing) has this to say: "In college you have a study atmosphere which is different from that of high school. It's something you just have to learn in college.

Others think high school was too much fun for studying. Some feel that there is really not too much difference between high school and college. Yet others think the change is so great that students have to start all over anyway. Here are a few typical comments. "I had too much fun in high school," is the feeling of a junior at Southern Oregon College, and a freshman at Villanova University (Villanova, Pa.) says: "I think if I had studied harder I would have missed alot." A freshman at Wesleyan University (Middletown, Conn.) however, fells that it was no use studying harder in high school because "the things I lack were not even taught in high school." And a not inconsiderable amount of sentiment is reprented by the statement of a Northern sophomore coed who says: studied as hard as I could."

A faculty member who is willing

to admit that maybe he and his

fellow travelers aren't always right

is a joy to have around. So I'd

like to compliment the man (or

woman) who wrote to your paper

about the evaluation bit you have

been batting about for the past few

I know of at least three courses

-and could name specific teachers

-who sure need to be evaluated.

I feel that the University has a

responsibility to the student body

to give us top teachers. Whether

the big boys can or not is a ques-

tion of funds, I suppose. But then we shouldn't have to pay for bad

I'm not just talking about a point

I feel; I've talked with a number

To the Editor:

teaching

## It's' Really **Quite A Mess**

-Ron Warholoski

One year ago, Russia declared war on the U.S. - an industrial

Marching up and down the Near East, Far East and Europe, waving five-year plans, the advance patrols of the Soviets offered to buy, sell and swap.

Their goal was plain - destroy capitalism by outproducing the U. S. and capturing its markets and potential friends in underdeveloped lands.

Last week it was evident that someone in the gilted Kremlin had "boo-booed". The promises made by the traveling salesmen, in between vodka toasts, weren't being Under the Soviet Mark I pro-

gram (has anyone heard of the U. S. Point 4 Program), Yugoslavia was promised by the biggest traveling salesmen of them all, Nikita Khrushchev, about 250 million dollars in aid. Results? no, regrets.

Indonesia is still pacing the floor waiting for the promised industrial installations

Burma will lose millions in her rice for cement deal.

It's apparent that the latest Five Year plan and the Mark I plan are both wheezing and shuddering along. In fact, Mikhail Percukhin, Kremlin lord of economics, bluntly told the Supreme Soviet that the Five Year plan was going to be drastically revised - downward. And it was What happened?

Hungary and Poland "hap-

of other students in a course I'm

taking who feel the exact same

way I do about the quality of in-

mand a Senate Investigation of the

conditions. But in conclusion I be-

lieve that if a student is really

interested in the teaching condi-

tions, he will speak with the de-

partment chairmen and seek some

positive action. Action, not words.

Rationale

conditions around here.

money away.

Nebraskan Letterips

And, the Soviet Union had to unload \$100 million in gold in European markets to pay for Western currency used to buy Western goods which were used by Russians. Complicated?

it's obvious that somewhere there's something basically wrong. Russia's complete concentration on heavy industrial goods after the war is what's the matter. She made no attempt to adjust her economy to the production of both industrial and consumer goods and

now that economic distortion is

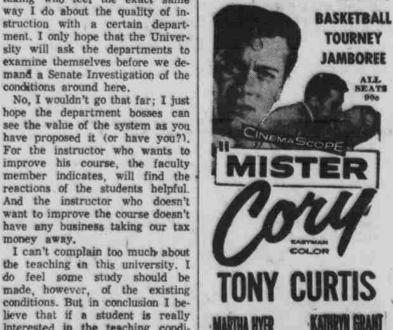
catching up with her. No one should think that we've won the economic war. About all Russia's retreat means is that they're pulling back to see if they can't shape up the home front. If they come back, and if they can, they will, they will come out swing-

This was only the first round and it promises to be a snorting fifteen rounder - with the stakes a lot more than a purse and a title.

### it happened at NU

When asked what historical background he had learned from the motion picture, "War and Peace", an English student replied "Well Napoleon attacked France, No! France attacked Napoleon. No!! Napoleon attacked Russia, Yeah, that's it."

11:30 P.M. POORS



LINCOLN

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

by Dick Bibler



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## The Religious Week

6:45 p.m., worship.

Chancellor Clifford Hardin will speak to the Chancellor Clifford Hardin speaking on "The Lutheran Student Association Sunday at 6:15 Student's Responsibility to the University." p.m. as the first in a series of Lenten programs entitled "the Christian in the Academic Community." The Chancellor will discuss "The Student's Responsibility to the University."

The Lenten series will include Dr. Charles Patterson, professor of philosophy, speaking on "the Christian as Scholar." March 27. Christopher Fry's drama "Thor, With Angels," will be presented April 7 as a conclusion of the series.

The Rev. G. M. Armstrong, chaplain of the University Episcopal Chapel, has been invited to attend the College of Preachers in Washington, D.C., the week of March 17.

Father Cross of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church will offer celebrations of the Holy Eucharist at the regular times.

Baptists and Disciples of Christ Student Fellowship Sunday: 5-7 p.m., supper, worship and forum

with Rev. Davis reviewing the works of Richerd Niebuhr.

Monday through Friday: 12:30 p.m., Lenten mervice. B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation Friday: 8 p.m., service at South Street Tem-

ple, 20 & South. Friday: 8 p.m., service at Congregation Tifereth Israel, 32 & Sheridan.

Saturday: 8 a.m. and 7 p.m., services at Congregation Tifereth Israel. Christian Science Organization

Thursday: 7-7:30 p.m., worship in Room 316 of the Union. Lutheran Student House

535 No. 16 Friday: 6 p.m., International Night Supper;

7 p.m., "International Tension and Conflicting Values" by Professor Tom Franck; 7:30 p.m., LSA Roller Skating party (meet at Student

Sunday: 9:45 a.m., Bible classes (Ag and City campus); 10:30 a.m., coffee hour; 11 a.m., morning worship; 5 p.m., LSA cost supper with

### The Daily Nebraskan FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OLD

Member: Associated Collegiate Press shegiate Press Representative: National Advertising Service, Published at: Room 20, Student Union Lincoln, Nebraska 14th & R

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