

Daily Nebraskan Editorials:

Study Problem

If a legislative resolution were adopted by the members of the Unicameral perhaps there would be a greater assurance that the representatives of the people of Nebraska would discover the needs of higher educational institutions.

So far in the present session of the Legislature the University and its pressing needs have been dealt with by men who did not want the officers of the University to stand before them and discuss the difficulties the University is meeting in these times.

You will recall that a resolution offered by Sen. John Adams of Omaha to bring the chancellor and the Regents before the Unicam to discuss the reasons the tuition was hiked was nipped in the bud after only one man—Sen. Adams—had made a speech in favor of the resolution he had engineered.

From the looks of resolution No. 25 the Legislative Council would have to dig pretty deeply in the problems of higher education.

For example some of the points which the group would take up are:

1) Should enrollments at the University and state teachers colleges continue on an unrestricted basis?

2) If admissions continue unrestricted how shall the cost of meeting the national competition for adequate faculty be met and how shall adequate physical facilities be provided?

3) Should tuition charged by the state schools be increased?

Now we presume that the chancellor and his advisors had to meet each one of these problems

squarely before they came up with the budget they placed before the Legislature and the Governor.

Dr. Hardin had gone over projected enrollment figures, physical facility needs and teacher needs for the biennium, at least, and came to the conclusion that the University to operate safely must have \$5.5 million more than the school last received.

It is presumed that the Legislative Committee, if it makes as thorough a study, will come to the same conclusions. After all, we are all very well aware that there is a gigantic competition on the college teacher market and the value of a fine instructor has skyrocketed.

We are aware that if you want to educate 1500 more students than are being instructed at the present date you will either have to increase the staff or increase the working hours of the present staff, either solution meaning more money to the facilities.

And although these things seem obvious to those of us who have the problems right here in our laps they might not seem obvious to the legislators who have not only the University but the myriad of state services to worry about.

Therefore it is the hope of the Daily Nebraskan that the resolution will be passed. It is our hope that the members of the Unicameral will get a disinterested picture of the educational crisis dropped into their hands at the offset of the next legislative session.

Senators Waldo, Otto and Rührke are to be commended for introducing this vital measure before the assembled representatives.

Great Hopes

Signs of the times indicate there are great hopes for the Student Council in the coming year.

The Daily Nebraskan has predicted that the Council will do fine things in the coming year. We have outlined a program which might be profitable for the student representative to follow.

But before any steps in seven league boots can be made a few matters within the Council should be settled.

These include a stronger definition of terms of what the duties of the officers are, a search into penalties for missed meetings and a possible constitutional amendment enforcing these points.

In past years when members of the Council have missed meetings with a relatively valid excuse—such as sickness, student teaching, trips for the University—an unwritten precedent has been established allowing more than the constitutionally allotted number of absences.

Now that the past president of the council has declared this precedent in the form of a formal decision from the chair the rule will be on the records that the president can declare the rolls of a meeting invalid.

Past judiciary committees, according to Bruce Bruggmann, the outgoing president of the council, have merely overlooked the matter when a member of the council has passed his excusable number of absences.

And since the precedent has been written down, the Daily Nebraskan offers the Council the suggestion that the precedent be overruled next semester and the sixth part of paragraph "a." of the section of the constitution which outlines the duties of the president be enforced to the letter. If this is not done—or if it is totally impractical for it to be done, the Daily Nebraskan suggest an amendment to the constitution giving a practical solution to this rather touchy question.

The paragraph cited states that the president "shall remove any member from the Student

Council upon three unexcused absences."

We further suggest that if the council at the present time cannot direct that the recording secretary present the rolls to the president periodically to check on these absences, paragraph "e." of section two and Article VI of the constitution defining the duties of the recording secretary be amended to give this power.

There is not really any "blame" to be placed on any member of the council for failing to oust members of the old group for missing meetings since there had been a precedent established in the past by the executive committee.

We believe, rather, that a more unified council which can get a job done will result when the constitution is clarified as to the duties of the officers.

Precedent is a strong weapon in formulating opinion on any group. And the Daily Nebraskan believes that when a precedent gets out of hand a definite modification to the constitution allowing such precedent to be set should be made.

Time Test

From the ACP: An interesting hobby, practiced by few, is to sit in a quiet place and worry about whether our contemporary arts will stand the test of time and other classics.

Classics are determined by one of two things: either they are of benefit to mankind in any civilization of they honestly and clearly depict the times of which they are written.

We are living in a period of great change. The change has been, and in fact still is, coming about so fast that it is causing tension and unrest. People are struggling to get a foothold. Our art and music clearly show this struggle.

The literature of our contemporary writers tells of the everyday problems that confront us. They give accurate pictures of people and of the world we live in.

From The Editor's Desk: A word or two before you go...

By FRED DALY Editor

Why is it that when you get to the end of the semester everything happens at once? It seems a little sneaky, at times.

First, there are papers and reports to get in, last-minute hour tests to be sprung, and semester projects to be handed in.

Then there are finals which, after four years, don't get any easier.

After finals, for some, comes graduation (or last-minute plans for summer school). A great number of ROTC graduates can look forward to six months, two years or three years of Keeping America Safe for Democracy. For a few lucky ones graduate and professional schools loom ahead. And there is, of course, marriage. This takes more preparation and fuss than anything else.

And then, suddenly, it is all over. You find yourself standing rather foolishly in front of

the Coliseum with your diploma. Family and friends gather around looking hot and weary, and someone takes pictures with a Kodak.

So now, mister, you are an Educated Man. You can't write Occupation: Student on official forms anymore. You can't raise hell on Saturday nights and write it off as boyish spirits.

You, son, are one of the Leaders of Tomorrow. Frightening, isn't it?

What, pray, has happened to the "Mitchell Case" hearings that culminated a long series of accusations and rebuttals last spring?

Now that they have been completed and the committee is supposedly in the process of drafting a decision, the only thing that remains in the whole affair is for this decision to be released to the public.

Please, Committee on Academic Privilege and Tenure, don't wait until we have all gone home before making the

hearing results public. We students are rather interested in this business, too.

Next to Spring Day, the state high school track meet is the best bad-weather promoter in this part of the state. If this wasn't an agricultural economy, it might seem a little unfair after awhile.

Have you ever gone down to the Capitol Building and tried to find anything without sacrificing your self-esteem? There are little halls and little rooms and little passageways and little people racing about being bureaucratic and efficient-looking.

The reason the legislature is so conservative and a little hardcase at times is probably because they keep getting lost all the time. That is probably as good a reason as any.

Happy Mother's Day, mothers everywhere. And Monday is wash-day, you know.



San Blast

—sanford mcConnell

The results of last week's Selleck Quad elections were very encouraging. The votes cast for the new president, Blaine McClary, outnumber those received by the leading Arts & Science student councilman. Independents are at last turning out to vote on issues.

I was recently talking to a student from Colorado State College. In their recent elections candidates received record support. Of course he felt that many of the students who voted did so because voting machines were used and most students just wanted to see how a voting machine operated. Regardless of the real reason why the students voted, the fact remains that they did which is something that can't be said for the large majority here at Nebraska.

It looks as if the University will gradually adopt the policy which governs the standards of most privately owned eastern schools: "Education for the minority is education for none." Rising tuition, shortened exam periods, and larger enrollments are gradually raising the opportunity for higher education past the reach of many.

To be quite realistic, when state universities start matching private schools, cost wise, students who can afford to pay the increase will start transferring and those who can't will be forced to drop out of school. This means that many students who might otherwise remain at Nebraska will move to other parts of the country or not be qualified for jobs requiring a degree.

The governor is presently taking advantage of the desire of the average voter, "let's cut the budget and bring down taxes." The whole thing seems quite practical unless you happen to be attending

the University or have enough mental ability to realize the University is the State's main hope for progress. If Nebraska were the size of Rhode Island "education for the few" would be very economical, but in the long run the budget cut will cost money instead of saving.

The greatest blame, however, falls on the students of the University. After all, the men who pass the budget and other bills are elected representatives. During vacation, how many students thought enough of the tuition increase to mention it in their hometowns and encourage their neighbors to write their representative? Evidently, the majority of senators are pretty confident the voters will approve their actions.

When you consider tuition increase will mean: students who do graduate will probably leave the state, facilities at the medical college will be at the minimum, many professors will seek better paying jobs, a greater majority of future citizens will be less prepared, and the tax problem will still be unsolved, I wonder how many Nebraskans will congratulate the action of the Unicameral, say five years from now.

It was quite enjoyable to spend sixty minutes, last Friday, with Mr. Rathbone, popularly known to suspense fans as S. Holmes. The hour of discussion passed quite informally with Mr. Rathbone frequently himself on Howell stage bleachers when the length of his reply necessitated. Quite unusual compared with some "celebrities" I have seen in person, Mr. R. was an exact duplication of his screen counterpart; he was quite suave, witty, and composed. It is disappointing to discover an esteemed idol is not really the person millions of fans pay for. Last fall, for example, the overdose of his daily ration of fire-water.

Quite the contrary with Mr. Rathbone, I doubt if any of the students and instructors who filled the theater Friday were disappointed with the natural personality which chatted with them. It was brought out, without any mention of the sands, that the problem of supporting the arts is not confined to the middlewest.

Mrs. Rathbone stated that out of four hundred legitimate full time companies, operating in the twenties, about nineteen remain. Aside from university and community playhouse productions the cost of theater production has risen past the financial backing available to off Broadway groups. The drama quartet which read "Don Juan in Hell" met with above average support several seasons ago in Omaha. Perhaps such productions gradually will increase and serve as a compromise between big name actors inexpensiveness.

Mr. Rathbone was realistic about the artistic and the financially profitable. He stated that he would prefer to appear in classical productions solely but that it was impractical in today's theater. New York and Hollywood were termed, "opposite ends of the grave for would be stars." He was generous in praise for Dr. Foltz and the music department, and offered a challenge for all students interested in the arts. He felt that in the audience there possibly existed someone capable of obtaining greatness, but they must be able to disregard financial gain for deeper purpose. It is unfortunate that more students weren't able to attend. The large audience which attended Sunday night's saw the creative genius which has given Mr. Rathbone his rank with greatness, but having two sides of one theater notable I shall remember him best by the advice he gave at the close of last Friday's hour, "that which the heart feels is true."

Letterip

To the Editor: It is interesting to note that Basil Rathbone has a "new" view of Midwestern culture. Isn't he the one who declared that the audiences in this part of the country are very receptive? And isn't he the one who took issue with poet Shapiro on the subject?

Seemingly, Mr. Rathbone might be looking out for his own neck—he wants to have a good house whenever he plays the capital city of Nebraska.

But he has enough of a reputation as a fine performer to grant—even guarantee—him that.

If Rathbone could have been present the afternoon when the new purchases of art for the University Galleries were announced he might reverse his opinion.

And yet the weather was in the way of anyone's attending that momentous occasion. The University Theater has seen more people this year—partly because of a rearrangement of prices but mostly because the directors of that group have discovered that variety is the spice of life.

Now if Rathbone got together with Shapiro over the weekend and talked over the situation on one of them must have made some concessions.

The average student, I dare say, would prefer to be called "cultured" (even though he doesn't know what it means) than to be called a duncehead when he does know what that means.

So all things being equal we'd probably be better off ego-wise if Rathbone stayed here and started teaching fencing and Shapiro headed for Person to Person.

I prefer to think that Mr. Shapiro's statements of some weeks back on the calibre of the University student's culture is the type of thing we must have if we are to survive.

But students are just so apathetic that they don't even care of the fittest survives.

David McCarthy

Students Split Views On Smoking Issue—ACP

(ACP)—Slightly under half of all college students in the United States smoke regularly, and slightly under half don't smoke at all. The remaining few smoke only on rare occasions. The habit is more common among college men than among coeds by a fairly significant margin. A few students appear to be worried about recent stories linking cigarette smoking with lung cancer.

Associated Collegiate Press asked the following question of a representative national cross-section of college students in order to collect collegiate opinion on the smoking issue:

Do you smoke? Why?

The results: Men Women Total Yes, smoke 30% 39% 46% No, don't smoke 40% 49% 45% Sometimes or rarely 10% 12% 11% Regularly smoking students gen-

erally repeat advertising sale slogans when asked why they smoke. A Wartburg College (Waverly, Iowa) junior is very typical in his reply: "for relaxation." Many other students simply say: "enjoyment." Others smoke because they're nervous, some in order to keep their weight down, and some just don't know why. Many said they wish they could break the habit.

"I have to have something besides eating to do when I study," is the reply of a sophomore coed at Nebraska University, and an Ohio University (Athens) freshman coed says she smokes "because I have nothing else to do and I see everyone else doing it. A (Brooklyn, N.Y.) senior "likes it" because it is a "release for nervous energy" and a Southeastern State College (Durant, Okla.) graduate student concedes her reasons into these three words: "I want to."



through these doors George Moyer

Joseph Krutch, one of the leading drama critics of this generation, spoke at the University Tuesday night urging us to forget for a while scientific progress and give human nature a chance to catch up. In other words, Mr. Krutch thinks that we have gone as far as we should go with science and we had better let well enough alone before our scientists start splitting planets instead of just atoms.

Though Mr. Krutch has stated a disturbing truth—that human nature has kept pace with scientific development—his argument that scientific development must be regarded as dangerous and unfortunate for a man of his stature.

It is true that science has outdone itself in recent years in the production of bigger and better horror weapons. But, it is equally true that scientific achievement in the fields of medicine, sanitation, and engineering have far outstripped progress in the conception and construction of "machines of death."

Because of the science which Mr. Krutch abhors, we live in a dreamworld of luxury and comfort that as recently as 25 years ago would have been considered beyond the scope of this century. Because of this science we have been able to preserve the greatest ideal man ever conceived, a democratic way of life, though Mr. Krutch would have us believe that science denies idealism because ideals cannot have scientific explanations.

Mr. Krutch makes the startling statement that, "there are no scientific answers to many questions," and then infers that science tries to explain everything in spite of this. Apparently Mr. Krutch never read the words of Dr. Albert Einstein, once considered a fair to middling sort of scientist, who said, "The more we discover, the more we realize there is more that can never be discovered. The longer one searches, the more fully he comes to realize the existence of a higher power."

Certainly, then science should not be abandoned because of an overmaterialistic attitude. And for rather obvious reasons of defense in today's world, science cannot be abandoned because it might blow us to bits. Thereupon perhaps we ought to check into speeding the development of the human nature instead of slowing the development of science.

However, human nature is a

rather basic commodity. It can be controlled and guided by religion and law, but without these two "flood gates" human nature remains just as dog eat dog as it was when man first turned his unique intelligence to manufacturing a slingshot to ambush his neighbor in the next cave. The only present difference is that caves have become nations or blocks of nations and instead of limestone separating them, we have oceans.

If anything is to keep us from destroying our world, then, I maintain it will be the science accused by Mr. Krutch of leading us to cataclysm. The one will stronger than any other in the makeup of man is his will to live. This leads man to be afraid of anything that would destroy his life. History shows that man conquers his fears, controls them and forces them into his service.

Ages ago, man feared fire. He realized that fire might destroy him. But he also realized that controlled fire opened the way to his domination of a still greater enemy, climatic extremes. So man learned to control fire.

Just so today, we are learning to control the atom and the science that gave it to us. We fear it and an occasional pessimist like Mr. Krutch prophesies that it will destroy us if it is not abandoned. But our fear will keep us from using it against one another. I hardly think man will ever burn down his world with the fire of science.

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LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS by Dick Bibler

