

Editorial Comment

A Grave Responsibility

Students and faculty members have gone around in circles regarding the Student Tribunal at the University too long. Now that we have been presented with a charter for a tribunal which is not only workable but also superior, we should snap up the chance to get it working just as fast as possible.

more than willing to allow the students freedom within the bonds of practicality. This newspaper believes very strongly in the charter as it has been corrected and approved. Through the past few years the paper has called for a tribunal. We weren't about to accept the one proposed and approved by the students last spring if we felt it was standing on wobbly grounds.

Outstanding Nebraskans

Over the past years the Daily Nebraskan has awarded the Outstanding Nebraska citation to those students and faculty members who, through their contributions to the University, have made the school a better institution.

we can judge accurately who deserves the award. It is encouraging to note the response to the call for nominations. One might think that it would be disheartening to have few nominations come in to the office. However, this seems to show that the students are taking the award seriously and not trying to flood the office with nominations.

One Crisis Less

This editorial, another in the series of editorials printed for the benefit of the University community, is taken from the Wall Street Journal. Teachers who have not succumbed to the organized propaganda that only the Federal Government can save us from the Sputnik crisis are having their say about Secretary Folsom's \$1 billion for science proposal.

the answer will be made soon enough." Educational institutions, he said, will be able to get the funds they need for expanded facilities. Our experience with the propaganda efforts of the Federal-aid-to-education exponents suggests that Dr. Edmunds and Dr. Schinnerer may know more about the subject than Washington does. We have a suspicion that the main objective of the Federal aiders is to get more Federal money into the education system every year, no matter what the reason or how flimsy the pretext.

from the editor—

First Things First...

by Jack Pollock

Prepare or panic. One more week until finals. To those professors at NU who use the final three classes to give (?) hour exams, request term papers or attempt to catch up by summarizing those last five chapters, I recommend Texas A & M's traditional "dead" week system.



Courtesy Lincoln Star Pollock

Who was it that said 11% of college coeds have early marriage in mind and the other 89% are studying for a bachelor's degree...

Kiplinger's "Changing Times" reported in the December 1957 issue the big harvest for ag grads.

Said the magazine, "while gloomy talk about tough times on the farms turns youngsters to other fields, the demand for ag grads is high and rising—15,000 needed each year for research, conservation, food processing, extension work, farming, running co-ops, etc. Right now about 8,500 youths come out of the colleges to fill the demand..."

James ("From Here to Eternity") Jones' latest novel "Some Came Running" has been pegged as the biggest literary sleeping pill (2

lbs. 11 oz.) of the season. The Wallstreet Journal reported that what Jones' second effort lacks in conciseness (1,266 pages) it more than makes up for in dullness. Running 400 pages longer than the over-lengthy "Eternity," Jones' "Running" concerns a man called Dave Hirsch, whom "Time" calls "a late-thirtyish plying sorehead who believes the world owes him a loving." It's another must miss.

Congrats to Bill Orwig who convinced the Board of Regents that a building (program) cannot be built on quicksand. In addition to hiring a "top-flight" assistant coach, the school will revamp the freshman football program complete with additional assistant for the frosh gridsters.

The addition of two football coaches puts NU on par with other schools in the Big Eight conference—in staff organization.

Evidently the initial efforts of the Touchdown Club are paying off. Orwig said the addition of another coach and salary hikes approved by the Regents (\$11,000 to \$12,000 for the football coaching staff for the coming year) would not affect the number of athletic scholarships.

Tennessee Ernie asks what's so new about punts with a buckle on the back? Quips old TE, "We had a pair like that years and years ago, only instead of calling them Ivy League, we called them overhauls."

Worthwhile Wait

To the Editor: We've been waiting long months for the student council to approve the Tribunal charter.

Now we can thank the persons who have apparently worked long and hard on the charter for the work they have put in on the charter. Let's hope that some persons won't come along with the thought of knocking the charter or the principles it stands for now that the effort has been taken.

Sure, it's up to the students to pass on the thing. But it's up to them, too, to grow up and solve their petty differences on the outside of the charter rather than take out their fears and disappointments on the charter.

That's not too far-fetched an idea, either. We know that there are certain groups who oppose the handing of power into other groups. It's natural when an individual will be thwarted he will be ready to stamp on his neighbors. But this is hardly a democratic way of solving our differences.

How will this perhaps happen with respect to the charter? In the first place, the charter puts a great deal of power into the hands of a limited number of students. Consequently there will be undue pressures placed on these students to decide cases in favor of the power-interests.

As an example, the Greeks might (not necessarily will, but might) veto the charter on the grounds that it may have a tendency to strip the fraternities of some of the power, implied or expressed, which they hold. Furthermore, some poor students who have no prestige might feel that the power elite will rob them of the freedom to have a truly just hearing.

This may or may not exist in the charter and subsequently in the tribunal. We cannot know. Nor can we know if the federal or state court system will work. But we do know that both are based on the

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faith of man for man. Let's hope the carry-over here at the University will be sincere.

Lud Wigsby

Action Requested

To the Editor: In the current discussion on desired improvements in our system of education it is the urgency to produce more and better qualified scientists that is being stressed.

Highly authoritative men mention two or three years as time of grace within which we must operate. Lincoln Schools Superintendent Steve Watkins pointed out to me recently that the 11 professor's suggestion is concerned with future appointments of our high school science teachers, and any improvement resulting from it can possibly produce more and better qualified scientists not earlier than some 8-10 years from now.

This situation underscores again that the responsibility for improvement in producing young scientists, so badly needed by our country, lies squarely on the shoulders of our college professors, including those who have suggested radical changes in our educational system. I am challenging those who

suggest changes, that cannot produce a beneficial effect for a period of years, to tell us just what they plan to do, as college professors and individuals to meet our national emergency now? MAXIM K. ELIAS

Blasts Tribunal

To the Editor: What sort of cases will the student tribunal consider? Perhaps students will be tried for leaving shoe laces untied. Or, in serious cases, this group of junior inquisitors would have no business interfering in matters between students and University or civil authorities; the only result of such interference would be a "cover up" for friends of the junior inquisitors, or damnation for enemies of those inquisitors, or at best a badly bungled investigation. This is not justice; it puts some very partial students over other students (with power to cover up or harm by recommendations).

If I were in trouble with the University administration, I would much prefer to deal directly with the administration. Investigations could be bungled because tribunal members will be involved in studies and activities without the power or experience to conduct adequate investigations. A student could tell the tribunal (for their information) that the cow jumped over the moon. Perhaps the real purpose of the student tribunal is as an instrument of favoritism — concept foreign to the idea of a tribunal. Or perhaps it is to create a new authority to bring new conformity to the student body — a conformity non-essential to the university but felt desirable by certain student leaders. Whatever justifiable purpose the tribunal may have, that tribunal can serve only badly. Only partially, only to serve the vanity of those who leave childhood by building their dand castles a mile high.

Melvin (Buck) Elkiberry

Just Between Us doc rodgers



Rodgers

In this frantic age of the Sputniks, Mutniks and ICBM's it might be easy to toss up one's arms and stare fixedly into the dark clouds, but this hardly contributes to the solution of the world's problems, hardly places us even an inch nearer the understanding of the present threats to world peace.

No one can assume a disinterested air when faced with these problems. It does no good to say that all the talk of Russian science and technology advancement is all propaganda. They may not be ahead of us, but they certainly run a close second. It is necessary for the American citizens to understand this world situation, if the U. S. is to do anything about it. The citizens as taxpayers talk of lowering taxes, yet it is evident that one gets only the government that they pay for. If then, we are to lower taxes and raise defense spending some other area must sacrifice. What is it to be? Foreign economic aid? Farm price support? Government aid to business? Only an informed and interested public can make these decisions. Who was it that said, "Constant vigilance is the price of democracy?"

This talk of cutting budgets is an interesting thing. We have had for the past three years balanced budgets for the first time in many years, yet at the same time these budgets have increased. This means one thing — higher taxes. Big government costs money. Myself, I'm an advocate of the old adage "he is best governed, who is least governed." Nonetheless, I'd be the last one to say stop defense spending. To do so would be to invite Russian attack. I believe that in the past the only reason the Russians have not attempted an all-out war is that we were always well ahead in military strength. The reason they do not now attack even if they are ahead of us, is that at the present time both sides possess the might to destroy the other. There will be no winner in the next all-out world war. Both sides will suffer complete destruction. Someone said that if the next war is a nuclear one the following war will be fought with bows and arrows.

This is not to imply that the Russians would satisfy themselves with this monster called co-existence. The whole Communist theology is based on one thing—world domination. Until they achieve this, they will not rest. And until the world is secured for the peace-loving peoples, the democracies must maintain this "constant vigilance."

What then will the Russians do? If we knew this, we would be indeed fortunate. The fact is we do not know. There will always be the element of surprise, however, I believe we can expect the Russian aggression to follow two lines of attack. The first is the undermining of the government of existent free nations. The international Communist party is very well organized. It exists in every country on the globe. In some places it is no threat, but in others it constitutes a force of considerable magnitude. In these countries the Communist form a strong collusion party and once it is strong enough to elect the high officials in that country the Communists are assured their foothold. And once they gain a foothold, they are nearly impossible to stop. Hungary is good enough proof of this.

The second means Russia will use to conquer the free world is through the pocket book. Back in 1917, one of the Russia bigwigs, Lennin I believe, declared that the communists could conquer the world without firing a single bullet, he said all they need do was wait till the capitalist countries went bankrupt. Perhaps this merits our consideration. We are certainly spending a lot for defense and for economic and military aid to our foreign allies. And take a look at our growing national debt. But you say, "aren't the Russians spending just as much for defense?"

There is a basic difference between the communist and capitalist systems which allows Russia to spend great sums on defense. You never hear of a Russian debt. This is the reason I believe there is none. You will recall, back about six months ago, that the Russian government discredited all government bonds. In a short public announcement they said that all the bonds were worthless—could not be redeemed. Each Russian peasant had been required to purchase these bonds. A certain per cent of each month's wages was taken out to apply toward the bonds, and many peasants looked forward to using them in their old age. Yet with one sweep of the big hand of the "people's government" this hope vanished. I can hardly see the United States government doing this, no matter what financial state the country might be in.

Russia can allocate all its resources to their military machine. The Russian people are told that the sacrifices they make are made necessary by the American threat to their "peace." The commissars tell them that if they did not have to protect themselves from the threatening forces of the "capitalist nations" they too could have all the luxuries of our high standard of living. And, so they will go on diverting all their efforts to a vast war machine, to such projects as the space satellite, and to such deadly weapons as the Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles. Meanwhile let's maintain our "constant vigilance."

Through These Doors george moyer

The Nebraska State Education Association made headlines last week by promising the people of Nebraska, benevolently, that they would delay their campaign for a state sales tax for a year.

Earlier, this same association had met and set forth resolutions to the effect that teachers were grossly discriminated against in wages, pensions and everything else and were generally getting the dirty end of the stick in everything.

These resolutions were set forth as the solution to the teacher shortage and the inadequate instruction some high school students are receiving. It is interesting to note that neither of these pronouncements in any way bothered to concern themselves with any improvement in the curriculum or instruction in the state's high schools. All they asked for was money.

Now, the people of Nebraska are generally pretty practical. When they are asked for more money they normally return with the comment, "OK, but what do you do about improving the service you give us?"

It is pretty obvious that the service needs improving. Even remedial courses offered at the University is proof of this. It has been said and said and said that high school students are grossly unprepared for college academic life.

So if the NSEA gets more money, are they going to use it to turn out more of the same kind of teachers to teach the same provenly inadequate courses or are they going to support some concrete changes in the way teachers are prepared for their profession?

A man whom I consider wise, once remarked to me that it seemed to him that the schools teach entirely too much "buggy-washing." Recently, eleven noted University professors said essentially the same thing. Courses requiring a degree of intellectualism are too little stressed in high schools while the extraneous subjects such as music, clinics, shop, basketball and journalism are emphasized too much.

Admittedly, shop and journalism are useful courses. Shop is, after all, the mainstay of trade schools and is taught much better there. Journalism can be learned much more thoroughly in the classroom of Dr. Hall than with a high school teacher who has only a textbook knowledge of what he is supposed to be teaching and would feel much more at home devoting his time to the fundamentals of English grammar.

Therefore, let me close with another question to the NSEA. Before we give you this money, what about the "buggywashing?" The new addition to the Phi Psi house is nearly completed. It will offer several advantages to its

occupants because it gives them an outpost on the Kappa Sig's flanks and a salient from which to bombard the boy's dorm (too). All joking aside, I am glad to note this sign of campus progress. It shows that the Greek system is still very much alive and kicking. But the view of that newly laid red brick which I will have from my study room window will never replace a head on shot of the Alpha Phi house.

Well children, it's election time on the old NU campus. It all started way back with AUF and now the Y's have taken it up. Pub board interviews are due the second Tuesday of exams (how horrid!) and the entire staff except Jack Pollock, is already getting weak in the knees. Everyone is on their good behavior, and I was actually able to come in late twice last week without getting so much as a ramble from anybody. The peace and quiet of the office is really a little unnerving.

ACP Asian Flu Publicity Said 'Wise' by Students

When the United States Public Health Department became aware of the possibility of a flu epidemic this year, it instituted a program of information to warn the nation. Some people thought the issue was given too much publicity, while others felt the Health Department did the right thing.

Associated Collegiate Press asked a representative group of American college men and women about their views on the subject, and discovered in first analysis of questionnaires that a majority of them thought the publicity program was a wise policy. The question that was asked, and the results of initial tabulation, are as follows:

"Do you think the public health department was wise in widely publicizing the possibility of an Asian flu epidemic, or do you think it should not have given the issue so much publicity? Why?"

The results: Men Women Total

Think it was wise 710 395 665
Think it shouldn't have given so much publicity 24 39 30
Undecided 3 2 4

A substantially larger number of men than women thought the Health Department was wise in its publicity campaign, but there seems to be no particular explanation for this difference. Reasons given to support their answers tend to be about the same for both. A Bradley University (Peoria, Ill.) freshman thought the publicity gave people a chance to prepare for the epidemic, and a University of Vermont sophomore felt the publicity had even more far-reaching effects, that without it, "... many people might not have realized the seriousness of possible complications."

"Much pre-warning has prevented a mass hysteria," was the opinion of a Colorado State College (Greeley, Colo.) senior, and his view was supported by a freshman at Knox College (Galesburg, Ill.) who agreed that, by widespread publicity, "panic was avoided."

Just the opposite of these views was generally held by those who believed the epidemic was given too much publicity. "There was so much publicity over this epidemic," said a coed freshman from Colorado State College (Greeley, Colo.) "that the public became overly concerned and worried without cause." A senior from Biola College (Los Angeles, Calif.) expressed his opinion this way: "It (the publicity) was foolish. While it alerted the public, it also gave them cause for panic and justifiable psychosomatic disorders." A junior coed from Knox College (Galesburg, Ill.) was also among those who thought the Health Department shouldn't have publicized the epidemic to such an extent. Her comment: "I say this because the publicity alarmed many people who weren't even able to have a flu shot..." A University of Kentucky (Lexington, Ky.) freshman maintained that the extensive publicity "created unnecessary mass hysteria."



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