

EDITORIAL OPINION

Council Representation Topic for Meeting

Student Council representation has often been a cause for discussion. This evening the discussion will be opened once again. This is a golden opportunity for all of the foes of present council representation.

Currently the Council is made up of the following college representatives: Agriculture, two; Arts and Sciences, three, one of which must be a woman; Business Administration, two; Engineering, two; Law, one; Pharmacy, one; Teachers, three; and Pharmacy, one.

Also designated in the Council Constitution as Council members are one representative each from Associated Women's Student Board; Barb Activities Board for Women; Corn Cobs; Coed Counselors Board; Cosmopolitan; Independent Students Association or similar successor organization or group; Interfraternity Council; Men's Co-ops and Residence Halls; Panhellenic Council; Religious Welfare Council; Tassels; Nebraska Builders' Board, Young Women's Christian Association and Young Men's Christian Association.

The college representatives are designated on the basis of one for every five hundred students in the college.

Any change in the college delegation or in the organization must first pass through the council and then must go on the all-campus ballot in the spring.

One of the organizations seeking representation on the council is the newly formed NIA. Pros and cons have been aired about the matter. There is no question in our minds as to whether the NIA should have a representative. The Council listed the now-dead Cosmopolitan Club as a one-time member. If the NIA can continue on the strong legs established last fall, there is no reason why they could not take the Cosmopolitan's seat.

There are many students who have said how unhappy they were with the council's representation, either in their college or their organization. The Council has become aware of this problem, too.

The Student Council is to be commended for taking the initiative to check into this problem. Now, it is the duty and responsibility of the student body to attend the meeting and give suggestions and criticism the Council needs to make the Council representation truly representative.

A Liberal View

By Herb Probasco

Most important of the announcements to come out of President Kennedy's press conference last week, in this writer's opinion was his outline of the humanized Marshall Plan, the United States Peace Corps.

Ever since he proposed the program late in the campaign last fall, thousands of Americans were hoping that it was a plan that they could take part in, with a chance to make a material contribution toward the development of the backward nations of the world, especially promoting the cause of peace.

We have long been of the opinion that the United States could make a much more significant contribution in the form of capable young people placed in the underdeveloped countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. As the President pointed out this program does not necessarily limit itself to youth of America, but is open to all qualified and willing.

Some \$4 billion is now going to foreign aid, but unfortunately, more than 70 per cent of this figure is devoted to maintaining U.S. military installations in foreign countries, plus funds earmarked specifically for the countries' own defense purposes. This leaves about 17 per cent for technical assistance, which would seemingly justify a greater share of the foreign aid dollar.

Present hopes are that from 500 to 1,000 people will be in the peace corps field by the end of this year. The cost of this pilot program is not expected to run more than one million dollars, hardly a foolhardy investment for the return that is likely to be derived. It is expected that the cost of supporting one member of the corps, including training, transportation and living allowances abroad, will range between \$5,000 and \$12,000 annually.

We support the idea that the members of the corps

not be exempt from the draft. To do so would be to open the gate for those who would use the corps, purely as a way out of their military service obligation, although it is likely that the peace corps will be far from soft, and even more likely that it will be even less attractive financially than two years as a private. It would seem to be necessary to defer from the draft the members of the corps, however, as the government would hardly get its money's worth by training a volunteer for five months only to have him drafted just as he was ready to make use of his training.

Under the proposed plan of the President, members of the corps would receive no salary. We have not formed a definite opinion on this part of the plan, although it may hit a snag.

Senator Henry Ruess of Wisconsin, who, with the late Senator Richard Neuberger of Oregon, proposed the Point 4 Youth Corps plan, felt that the members of the corps should receive salary equivalent to a newly enlisted member of the armed services. Senator Ruess reiterated this idea recently in an article in which he proposed a salary of \$80 a month for corps members.

It would seem that even \$80 a month would add a little incentive for those who are chosen. Most who have voiced an interest would probably offer their services for nothing. Being realistic, though, all or most of the corps members will be college graduates, who will serve two to three years in the corps and then return to the United States. If, in the meantime, they have not been able to accumulate any capital with which to follow in their chosen field or perhaps marry and settle down, they will have nothing to show for their work but the experience, which is fine, but why

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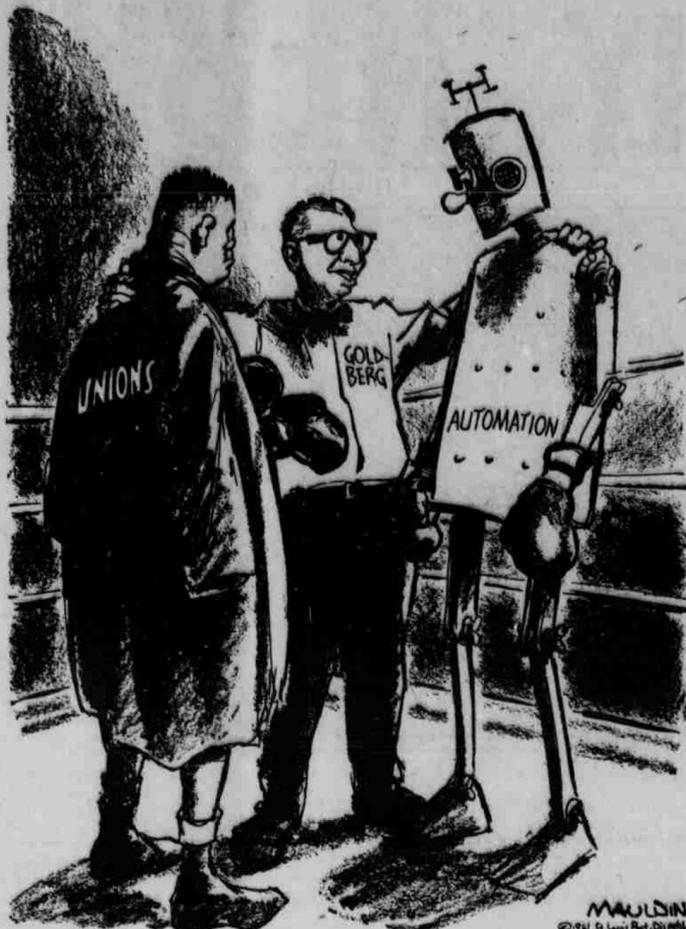
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"NOW, BOYS, LET'S KEEP IT AS CLEAN AS WE CAN..."

'Africa for Africans' Statement Shows Delicacy of Kennedy's Task

By Eric Sevareid

When the appointment of G. Mennen Williams was first announced, weeks ago, I said, somewhat flippantly, in this space that mad dogs and New Dealers go out in the African sun, but I did not expect political sunstroke to hit Mr. Williams as soon as it did, with his somewhat obscure "Africa for Africans" statement that produced an angry answer in the British House of Commons from Anthony Fell, a conservative whose ebullience equals that of Mr. Williams.

Mr. Williams' misadventure serves a purpose; it reminds us all how extremely delicate is the President's task in attempting to direct a fresh and identifiable American approach to the miseries



and the dangers of the black-and-white continent. Mr. Kennedy learned this himself several years ago when, with the considerably less official responsibility of a Senator he spoke out for Algerian independence and evoked fury in the French Assembly and the Quai d'Orsay. His vision was right, as intervening events have shown, but he never publicly returned to the theme.

For many years the American political writ in Africa must still run through London and Paris, and not since the war has this been so sovereignly true as it is right now. The principle reason is the present critical condition of the Atlantic alliance. There is a direct connection—in the current embarrassing incursions—between the exploratory tour of Averell Harriman to European capitals and Mr. Williams' exploratory tour of Africa.

The last thing this alliance needs right now is an extra strain in the form of offending the conservative wing in European governments. Most particularly in Great Britain. (With the Belgians our diplomacy is covered by the UN cloak of many colors and nations.)

The truth, so little realized by most Americans, is that the alliance has drifted into a whole series of baffling blind alleys. As its military structure and strategy have more and more been cast in the nuclear weapons mold both in terms of hypothetical deterrence and of actually waging war if one came, the domestic political pressures in small, crowded countries within easy Russian range have become intense, especially those from

the neutralist-at-heart left wings. Can atomic arms be given to Germany? Can De Gaulle insist on American-British-French direction of NATO as the German military contribution, even without atomic arms, becomes more important than the French? Does NATO itself become a "fourth nuclear power" under the Norstad-Herter plan for turning over Polaris missiles?

If we are to look forward to a "downbuild" of nuclear weapons in Europe, will the European allies face the cost in terms of conventional weapons and uniformed manpower—pledges that most of them have failed to honor in the past, one reason for the gradual swing to a nuclear system.

Neither Americans generally nor Europeans generally realize that the time has come when Washington, if it is to exercise the "stronger lead" many Europeans themselves cry for, is obliged to adopt a much firmer line with the Allies

themselves. Not only on NATO military obligations and co-operation but on the needless but rapidly widening trade split in Europe between the common market six and the "outer seven" which carries in it the seeds of an outright—and disastrous—trade war.

The President's assignment is distasteful and difficult but it is also, unfortunately, the first order of American business in holding the Western peoples together in the face of spreading Communist influence. There is much that America can do on its own in Africa on the educational and technical level. But in the present order of political priorities the historic move toward European unification comes first. The forces now threatening to reverse these 15 years of forward motion in Europe are strong. This is the poorest time possible for the United States to add to their strength, even by indiscretions.

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PROBLEM OF THE WEEK

Sponsored by Pi Mu Epsilon National Mathematics Honorary Fraternity

Genghis Kahn, exalted mongul of the plateau tribes of central Asia, condemned Omar, the wiseman of his court, to death. He said, "Omar, you may make a last statement. If it is true you will be hanged. If it is false you will be beheaded. If you are as all-wise as people say, escape from this."

The seer pondered a moment and then answered in such a manner that it was impossible for the executioner to proceed with either punishment.

What could you have thought to solve this predicament? Turn in answers at 210 Burnett.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S PROBLEM

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(2) Cops 4 Millers 2 Smiths 1 Kelly 2 Millers 1 Smith 1 Kelly

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Overset

By Norm Beatty

Clear the Crib! Here they come — nearly 1,200 high school students of every size, shape and form.

Starting early Thursday morning, the campus population can expect to find themselves surrounded by high school students and coaches. Their appearance is as certain as the annual snowfall, as they attend the yearly Nebraska High School Basketball Tournament.

The Student Union, said Monday that it plans on opening the doors wide for the invasion of high schoolers which makes this week the biggest of the year for the Union.

Bennett said he anticipates a turnover of 3,000 to 5,000 people a day for both Friday and Saturday.

"In the past the student body has relinquished its home ground. Or at least they have given their unimplied agreement," Bennett noted.

I feel as Mr. Bennett does concerning the purpose of giving the high school students full reign.

For the first time in many cases, these kids are on their own and with the Union giving them responsibility plus a chance to enjoy the advantages of the normal University student, a real bill of sale may be the end result.

I have noticed several attempts by the Student Council and the Administration to draw students to Nebraska. This week-end may

be the perfect opportunity. For the most part the high school population will come to Lincoln and our campus to have fun and to be entertained. I feel we, as students, should do what little we can to help them achieve those aims.

As Mr. Bennett pointed out, the Union (especially the Crib) will be "very crowded and cramped." We can help by giving first priority to the 14-15-year-old intruders, just as we have in the past.

Bennett reports that the majority of the students leave the University with a feeling of appreciation as do their respective faculty advisors and parents.

Come Sunday morning they will disappear as suddenly as they appeared and I don't think any of us will have the feeling that we have been deprived of our rights. Even to the contrary, there may be a goodly number of impressed students and parents that will eventually aid the University.

As a side note I might add that the appearance of high school students does not necessarily hurt the financial side of the Union. Mr. Bennett reports that the Crib did a \$1,000 business on a single day last year. However, the regularly paid staff has also found that the work increases too. Bennett himself will be putting in around 12-14 hours per day.

"Despite the physical strain it is a pleasure to accommodate these kids," Bennett replied.



Beatty appearance is as certain as the annual snowfall, as they attend the yearly Nebraska High School Basketball Tournament.

Read Nebraskan

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Advertisement for 'On Campus with Max Schulman'. Includes author's name and a list of works: "I Was a Teen-age Dwarf", "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis", etc.

"LOVE IN REVERSE"

They met. His heart leapt. "I love you," he cried. "Me, too, hey," she cried. "Tell me," he cried, "are you a girl of expensive tastes?" "No, hey," she cried, "I am a girl of simple tastes." "Good," he cried, "for my cruel father sends me an allowance barely large enough to support life."

"Money does not matter to me," she cried. "My tastes are simple, my wants are few. Just take me riding in a long, new, yellow convertible and I am content." "Goodbye," he cried, and ran away as fast as his chubby little legs could carry him, for he had no convertible, nor the money to buy one, nor the means to get the money, short of picking up his stingy father by the ankles and shaking him till his wallet fell out.

He knew he must forget this girl but, lying on his pallet at the dormitory, whimpering and moaning, he knew he could not. At last an idea came to him: though he did not have the money to buy a convertible, perhaps he had enough to rent one! Hope reborn, he rushed at once to an automobile rental company and rented a yellow convertible for \$10 down plus 10¢ a mile, and with many a laugh and cheer drove away to pick up the girl.



"Oh, goody," she said when she saw the car. "This suits my simple tastes to a 'T'. Come, let us speed over rolling highways and through bosky dells."

And away they drove. All that day and night they drove and finally, tired but happy, they parked high on a windswept hill. "Marlboro?" he said. "Yum yum," she said.

They lit up. They puffed with deep contentment. "You know," he said, "you are like a Marlboro—mild and fresh and relaxing."

"But there is a big difference between Marlboro and me," she said, "because I do not have a Selectrate filter nor do I come in soft pack or flip-top box."

They laughed. They kissed. He screamed. "What is it, my dear," she cried, alarmed. "Look at the speedometer," he said. "We have driven 200 miles and this car costs 10¢ a mile and I have only \$20 left."

"But that's exactly enough," she said. "Yes," he said, "but we still have to drive home."

They fell into a profound gloom. He started the motor and backed out of the parking place. "Hey, look!" she said. "The speedometer doesn't move when you're backing up."

He looked. It was true. "Eureka!" he cried. "That solves my problem. I will drive home in reverse. Then no more miles will register on the speedometer and I will have enough money to pay!"

"I think that's a marvelous idea," she said, and she was right. Because today our hero is in the county jail where food, clothes and lodging are provided free of charge and his allowance is piling up so fast that he will have enough money to take his girl riding again as soon as he is released.

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