



LEGAL HUSKERETTE

Waving pom-pom high in hand, Huskerette Tish Pedley does not have to fear legal censure from law student Robert Snell who discovered a Nebraska statute that makes it illegal to wave a red flag, such as those used in Huskerette performances.

Go Wave Your Flag— Provided It's Not Red

By Nancy Whitford
Railroad employees can wave red flags, construction workers can use red flags to mark road obstructions, but University students can't

Med Application Due
Applications for 1962 admission to the University of Nebraska College of Medicine must be on file at that college by Nov. 1, 1961. Forms for such may be obtained at 306 Bessey Hall.

Report Violations Appeals to Police

Anyone wishing to appeal a campus traffic violation to the Student Council Parking Appeals Board need only to report their appeal to the University police.
Upon reporting an appeal, the violator's ticket becomes void until the matter has been reviewed by the Appeals Board.
The board meets every Thursday at 5 p.m. in 341 Student Union. Those who have registered appeals with the campus police department appear before the board and present their case. If anyone is unable to appear at that time, they are allowed to submit a written appeal to the board.

Hungarian Student Recalls Days of October Revolution

Editor's Note: Edmund Lazar is a Hungarian graduate student studying political science at the University. He is a former news editor of Radio Free Europe and is presently a member of the board of the Hungarian Student Association in this country.

By Edmund I. Lazar
Hungarian refugee students on some 300 University campuses, including the University are commemorating the fifth anniversary of the Hungarian revolution.

For those students, who fought with their home-made weapons against the overwhelming strength of Soviet armor, this will be a day never to be forgotten.

Although the revolution was brutally suppressed, there seems to be some consolation that the revolution was not in vain. On those tension-filled October days history was made in the streets of Budapest, and the leading roles in this historic drama were played by Hungarian students.

This is how it all started: On October 22, 1956, five years ago, students at the University of Technical Sciences in Budapest adopted a sixteen-point program whose repercussions were destined to be heard around the world.

The program included demands for "general elections, universal suffrage, secret ballot, and the participation of several Parties for the purpose of electing a new National Assembly, freedom of opinion and expression, freedom of the Press and a free Radio."

The students also supported the right to strike and a reorganization of the country's economic and political life so as to encompass the participation of the mass of the Hungarian people.

Withdrawal
Heading up the students' proclamation was the demand for the "immediate withdrawal of all Soviet troops in accordance with the provisions of the Peace Treaty."

The students presented a document containing these demands to the Budapest Radio, with the request that it be read as part of a news program. The radio directors refused to accept this suggestion, and offered instead to read only five of the more non-committal points.

The censor absolutely refused permission for the broadcasters to read the sections dealing with the withdrawal of Soviet troops, and the demands for free press and free elections.

Unwilling to accept this limitation, the students began the distribution of their proclamation through their own

small publication. Within hours, thousands of copies flooded Budapest, and by the next morning the city was discussing nothing else.

Mass Meeting

On the afternoon of October 23, following a mass meeting to honor the memory of a Hungarian patriot, the student representatives again requested the radio authorities to broadcast the sixteen-point program. There was another refusal.

While the student delegation waited for further negotiations, huge unarmed crowds around the Radio Building continued to shout the slogans contained in the student manifesto. Secret Service police then began to shoot into the demonstrators.

The Hungarian Revolution had begun.

There were two significant aspects to the preparation of this sixteen point program. It was a student group, as representative of the altruistic conscience of the nation, which undertook to summarize the aspirations of a people under Soviet control.

Student Group

Second, it was a student group which undertook to disseminate the program, and thereby sparked the most widespread revolt against Soviet totalitarianism since its inception forty-four years ago.

The Hungarian Revolution was drowned in blood by Soviet tanks, but it remains, in the inelegant phraseology of Premier Khrushchev, "A bone in the throat."

Although the Communist rulers of Hungary, backed by the Soviets, have consistently refused to permit United Nations observers into the country, through the famous "Reports of the Special Committee on the Problem of Hungary," issued in 1957, and in subsequent resolutions, the United Nations has kept the Hungarian issue alive as a continuing indictment of the oppressiveness of Soviet control of the countries of East Europe.

Hungary has also pointed up the international hypocrisy (Continued on Page 4)

Gruenther To Address Red Cross

National President Visits State Meeting

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, president of the American National Red Cross, will address the fifth annual statewide Red Cross Conference in Lincoln on Oct. 26.

The University Red Cross student group is working on plans for this conference in co-ordination with the local Red Cross group. Some 500 other delegates are expected to attend the conference which will be held at the new Nebraska Center for Continuing Education.

General Gruenther has served as National Red Cross president since 1957. He is a native Nebraskan, and formerly



GEN. GRUENTHER

merly served jointly as Supreme Allied Commander in Europe and Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. European Command.

Appearing also on the program will be E. LaMar Buckner, a member of the National Board of Governors for the American Red Cross and past president of the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. William E. Hall, director of the school of journalism, will moderate a panel discussion. Other panel members will be Dr. Otto Hoiberg, director of the Hall of Youth at the Center; Dr. Oscar Schneider, medical officer, and Fred A. Brodt, assistant director, both of the Midwestern Area Office of the Red Cross.

In addition, the Lancaster County Red Cross chapter will present a pageant.

Fifth NU Art Object Taken From Gallery In Past 14 Months

A George Inness painting valued at \$1500 to \$2000 has been stolen from the University Art Galleries, Norman Geske, director of the Galleries announced Monday.

The oil painting, entitled "Italian Landscape", is the fifth object of art to be taken over the past 14 months. It was finally reported to city police Monday, 35 days after discovery of its disappearance on Sept. 17.

Council Reviews All Voting

The Student Council will review all general student elections in the future "for the express purpose of guaranteeing their democratic nature," according to Council President Steve Gage.

"We are charged with the responsibility of scheduling and conducting all student elections of general University interest by Article III, Section 1, Part E of the Council Constitution," Gage said.

The Councils reserve the right to review the structure of any election such as Homecoming, Kosmet Klub and Student Council under its jurisdiction, Gage said.

"In reaffirming the belief the secret ballot is an expression of the personal wishes of the individual and not a token to be purchased or coerced," the Council instructed Second Vice-President Jim Samples to conduct the review of student elections.

"To clarify the meaning of 'review,'" Gage said, "we will study election procedures for various student elections to ascertain their democratic nature and will then supervise these elections to find if these procedures are followed, making recommendations on any improvements needed."

Gage said that an accumulation of some irregularities in student elections he had observed over the past couple of years prompted the Council's action.

He cited particularly the recent Kosmet Klub election. Gage said Council members observed several students attempting to vote more than one ballot by presenting other students' identification cards at the voting table.

He said that he asked many students to leave the voting lines who were attempting to vote in this manner. According to the Kosmet Klub voting regulations only those attending the show were eligible to vote.

Geske said that the theft was reported to the University police immediately but not to the Lincoln police, following the usual policy.

"It was requested by James Pittinger, assistant to Chancellor Clifford Hardin, and myself that Capt. Masters not report this theft to the Lincoln police. It was felt that too much publicity might encourage others to attempt the same," Geske said.

Publicity
Pittinger said: "Mr. Geske and I agreed that in view of publicity given to previous thefts, additional notices would serve no purpose." Geske said that he has no idea how the painting was removed. "Within the last 14 months," he added, "other paintings, one drawing, a bronze sculpture and a Ecuadorian shrunken human head have been stolen."

The painting, 11 by 17 inches, was bought from a New York City art dealer in 1958 by the University with Frank M. Hall Funds, funds to be used exclusively for buying art.

The total value of the articles stolen to date is nearly \$8000 with the exception of the shrunken head which has only scientific value, said Geske.

One Insured
Only one painting, worth about \$100, was insured and it was rented by the University from the Nebraska Art Assn.

Pittinger said the University insures only a few of its objects and that it is not uncommon for large art galleries to have objects of art uninsured.

Geske said he believed the latest theft is a part of a general pattern, but not connected with an international art theft ring.

World-wide thefts of famous art have been reported lately, puzzling police and persons interested in art. A thief would find it difficult and hazardous to sell famous objects of art which would immediately be recognized.

Geske said the painter of the latest stolen painting was one of the most important American landscape painters of the 19th Century.

Some Go . . .

. . . Some Stay

Students Tell Their Attitudes Toward Nebraska

Editor's note: This story is the second in a series on the migration of Nebraska's young people to other states. This article examines student opinion—why they leave, or stay. Tomorrow, What is Being Done About the Loss of Young People from the State; Friday, Is the Grass Really Greener Elsewhere?

By Tom Kotouc

To answer the question of why youth are leaving Nebraska is impossible unless Nebraskans are familiar with the attitudes of these youth towards the state, its economic opportunities, its cultural level, its educational program and its recreational facilities.

But first, what is the scope of the problem—how widespread is the exodus of our youth?

The State Department of Education in its report "The 1961 Teacher Supply and Demand in Nebraska" has this to say about our loss of teachers from the state, a group that totals about one-fifth of our college graduates:

"Of the 1,759 teachers graduated from the 21 Nebraska colleges and universities in 1960, only 832 or

48.4% accepted teaching positions in Nebraska. This compared with the 49.3% of the 1,629 graduated in 1959 that took positions in Nebraska and the 46% that remained in Nebraska to teach of the 1957 graduates."

The last figure available from the NEA indicates that 58.5% of all teachers graduating in 1960 under the four-year program remained in their respective state to teach.

More Come
Yet, the Department of Education's 1959 report on the same topic stated that with a turnover rate of about 34% of teachers each year, "more teachers came to Nebraska than migrated out."

Thus while we are losing our Teachers College graduates to business and other states, we are able to hire enough teachers from other states to at least equal this loss.

Steve Gage, a senior in journalism and engineering said: "I will be forced to leave the state as my field, technical writing, will specialize me out of the state's employment field."

Gage added, in the field of sociology, the University has been known for producing some of the top social work-



GOIN' HOME

This engineering student, studying at the University of Nebraska, has reason to leave the state upon his graduation. Majd Tighi, a junior in civil engineering, is from Iran and will most likely return to

his native country. But, how many native Nebraskans, studying at their state university will leave their home state upon graduation?

ers in the United States. The top three or four men in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare are from Nebraska. Yet when the sociology graduate gets \$1,000 a year less here than in other states, how can we expect him to stay, he said.

10 Out of 40
Sam Jensen, a former senior in law school, said last spring about our law: "Approximately 40 people will graduate in our law class, and I would say that not more than 10 will practice law in Nebraska. The rest will leave the state or go to work for a bank or go into government work."

"I think it could be said without risk of being trite that these next few classes to graduate from the University may be the state's last best hope," Jensen said.

In Monday's introduction to Operation Exodus, the Alumni Association report showed that of all University graduates and former students (for whom the office had addressograph plates) 27,257 lived in other states and 22,566 lived in Nebraska.

But how do students justify their exit from a state which has educated and contributed to their development for 18-21 years? What are the attitudes of its college graduates and

students towards Nebraska and her potentials or weaknesses?

Nothing Exciting
Tom Laging, fifth year student in Architecture, said "there is nothing really exciting in Nebraska in architecture. The building trade is not a boom state as it is in Oregon with its lumber supply and population influx."

"But the student will actually leave the state because there is no place for a person to get a really good apprentice program under an outstanding master architect," Laging said.

"As Nebraska becomes progressive, however," Laging added "there will be a definite need for more and good architects."

Mary Ann "Skip" Harris, a senior last year in Teacher's College, added "People almost apologetically admit that they're from Nebraska. It's a general attitude and it's really too bad. We don't have mountains and—"

"Dissatisfied"
Chip Kuklin, junior in Engineering, said that he would like to stay in Nebraska but was dissatisfied with economic opportunities in his field in Lincoln.
"Yet I am strongly opposed to the stagnant con- (Continued on page 4)

PREPARE FOR THE LAST
Week of Cornhusker Pictures - October 21-27