

APR 6 1962

Africa Is Not Good Soil For Communism -- Jackson

By TOM KOTOUK
 "I don't believe that Africa is good soil for Communism to grow in," said Colin Jackson, world traveler and BBC commentator, at Thursday morning's University convocation.

"The tribal tradition of Africa is a good barrier against the Philistine nature of Communism," said Jackson.

"Scholarship programs, technical aid, financial budgeting, an understanding of Africa's view in the U.N., the Peace Corps and visits by African dignitaries to the U.S." were the major roles which he believed America could play in helping Africa advance.

"There is a real need for revision of the UN Security Council membership to include an African representative," noted Jackson.

Timing Factor
 "The most important fac-

tor in Africa is timing in handing over the control of new nations from Europeans to Africans," said the commentator before an audience of several hundred.

"The long transfer in control of civil service, armed forces and broadcasting from British to Nigerian control has created a base of trained administrators who have made Nigeria one of the most stable nations in Africa," Jackson explained.

Looking at the Congo, however, he noted that "the Belgians started the training of Congolese at the top levels of administration too late.

"When law broke down, with only 17 college graduates and no Congolese army officers, to lead the new nation, the UN had the right to reintegrate the

disintegrated Congo," Jackson said.

UN Miracle
 "The UN has done a miracle in the Congo, and the U.S. has the best record in the legitimate support of the legitimate Congolese government," Jackson added.

"An independent Congo, without the rich Katanga province, might well have to be supported with UN charity, or it might fall into the hands of totalitarian powers of fascist or Communist backing," warned the columnist.

Looking to the problems of advancing the Congo, he said he would like to see "the Belgians, who are familiar with the administrative problems, come back to the Congo to contribute to its culture and to help build railways, telegraph communications and roads."

Jackson called Algeria

"the supreme tragedy of the African continent."

Algerian Disaster
 "The narrow-mindedness and intolerance of nine million Moslems and one million Europeans has led to the disaster there," explained Jackson.

Since the conflict began in 1954, "the French have had the right to be there, since it was their money which will provide the foundation for Algerian independence," said the commentator.

"At the same time, Algeria is a part of North Africa, not France, as the French hold," he added.

DeGaulle, whom Jackson described as a "walking totem pole," deserves 99 per cent of the credit for the Algerian settlement which has been effected, said the columnist.

SAO
 "The (SAO) Secret Army

Organization will not accept Algerian independence without a fight," emphasized Jackson.

However, he noted, "the SAO must control Paris to triumph and frustrate the peace treaty."

"It may be too late for the SAO," interjected Jackson, "as it may have missed its chance for triumph."

Jackson said the poor whites of Spanish and Italian descent in Algeria must be crushed to keep the Algerian war from flaring up again.

Insurrection
 "The Algerian insurrection will probably go on for two more months," he concluded.

"Law aids the inhabitants of the Union of South Africa in increasing racial prejudice," said the commentator.

For example, noted

Jackson, "a mixed marriage act makes mixed marriages, past or future, criminal and a Banta act tries to keep black (children) in ignorance."

"With the feat of colored men attacking white men and women simply because they are white, the Union of South Africa may have a Mau Mau a thousand times over," he said.

"We must try to keep Europeans in Africa, since too rapid a loss of skill from Africa will take away an adequate launching pad for Africa's future," noted the columnist.

"It is most important to make sure that Africans do not replace one form of arrogance and intolerance (the European) for another (the African) as Africans move from being servants to masters," Jackson emphasized.



Photo by Gary Lacey
Colin Jackson

Daily Nebraskan

Vol. 75, No. 93

The Daily Nebraskan

Friday, April 6, 1962

Council Gets Its 'Hearing'

NSA Convocation Receives Approval; No Class Dismissal

The Faculty Senate committee on convocations sees no reason why the upcoming speech by the President of the National Student Association, Ed Garvey, could not be recognized as an all-University affair, related Steve Gage, president of Student Council.

Gage said he was able to make such a statement after conferring with Dr. Arthur B.

University Okay

A fact was revealed today about the question of NSA affiliation here at the University. Dean Adam Breckenridge, president of the Faculty Senate, was asked whether an affirmative vote by students and Student Council on the affiliation of the University with NSA would mean that the University would become a member of the National Student Association. He answered: "No. The affiliation would first have to be approved by the Faculty Senate Committee on Student Activities."

Winter, chairman of the convocations committee. However, Gage continued, classes will not be dismissed because of the Faculty Senate's rule which allows only one convocation a semester for which all students are excused from class.

The Council President explained that since the committee recognized the "importance of this NSA issue to the students" it wanted to give their approval for this convocation.

The question arose after Wednesday's Council meeting in which the members unanimously passed a motion which called for the address by NSA President Garvey to be designated as an All-University convocation.

The motion was necessary, according to Al Plummer, so that the NSA issue which affects a large proportion of the students could be given "adequate hearing on campus."

Dean Adam Breckenridge, dean of faculties and president of the Faculty Senate, said that only after the exhaustion of all other means of effecting a gathering of students will the faculty senate be in a position to grant Garvey's address as a convocation in which classes will be dismissed.

Dismissal of classes for a convocation such as Garvey's on April 16 would probably not be declared for "anything short of a dire emergency," he stated.

Colbert Enjoyed Job; Returns to Teaching

By MIKE MACLEAN

What does one feel when retiring from the position of Dean of Student Affairs? Happy to get out? Sorry to be leaving? Or, a mixture of both?

"I have enjoyed my tenure as Dean," said J. P. Colbert, retiring Dean of Student Affairs. "I hope that I have helped the University a little, I hope that I have helped the students some. I know I have made some mistakes, but then, who doesn't?"

"It has been very enjoyable," he emphasized again.

Dean Colbert, who joined the University staff in 1925, became the Dean in 1952. He has reached the retirement age of 65, which is mandatory in the administrative services.

"I think it is only proper for a new man to have the job, a man who will have new ideas and make new policies," he said.

Sitting in his large office in the Administration Building and looking out the large window that faces "R" street, he commented, "I am looking forward to teaching. I have been sitting in on the class which I will teach and hitting the books at night to get rid of some of the cobwebs."

Dean Colbert plans to teach engineering at the University. He received his B.S. in civil engineering at the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy and his M.S. in civil engineering from the University.

He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Lincoln Chamber of Com-

Spring Day Workers

Wes Grady, Spring Day chairman, announced that interviews for Spring Day workers will be Thursday, at 7:30 in the Student Union. Application blanks may be signed outside the Student Council office, 339 Student Union.

merce, and was recently honored at the Greek Week convocation for his service to the fraternities and sororities and the University.

When asked if he thought that University students have changed over the years that he has been here, he gave a definite affirmative answer.

"They are much more serious now, they have become more serious about the problems confronting the University and the country." He cited the large, voluntary turnout to hear Senator Goldwater, "the young people, who will bear the responsibility and mould the thinking, are very serious about the affairs of the nation."

"The students still have enthusiasm for activities and good fun," he added, "they still enjoy their social life and athletics as much as ever, but on top of this, they are more serious."

When he was asked what his advice to students would be, he paused for a moment and then stated, "with the large number of students going to college today and with the tremendous demand for people with college degrees, even though it may be all he's got — the future depends on it."

"The tremendous demand for manpower from the colleges places a double responsibility — on the student to make the most of his education and on the college to keep up to date."

Lancaster Rites Held Today at 2

Memorial services for Dr. Lane Lancaster, professor emeritus of the University, will be held at two p.m. today in St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, 24th and Sewell. Rev. James Stilwell will officiate.

Dr. Lancaster died March 26 at Bruges, Belgium. He retired from the University staff in 1960 after 30 years of service. For the past school year, he had been a Fulbright lecturer at University College, Swansea, Wales.

The family requests that no flowers be sent. Contributions may be made to a favorite charity or to the University Foundation.

Foundation Gives Grants To Students

The National Science Foundation has awarded more than 2,000 fellowships for graduate study in sciences, mathematics and engineering under two programs.

Cooperative Graduate Fellowships for the 1962-63 academic year were awarded to the following students from the University: Dan Blazek, James Church, Daniel Howell, Ronald Mathsen, Frederick Rickers, Donald Schueler and George Sullivan.

Nine University students receive Summer Fellowships for Graduate Teaching Assistants for study and research in the summer of 1962. They are: Jerrold Bebernes, Marilyn Caldwell, Warren Diven, James Edman, John Herzog, Charles Heuer, Ronald Mathsen, Charles Slattery and Larrie Stone.

The Foundation awarded 1,200 cooperative graduate fellowships for the 1962-63 academic year and 84 summer fellowships for graduate teaching assistants in the summer of 1962.

Colorado Has Beer, NU Has Sub-Rosas; Angelo Favors Beer

"Colorado has 3.2 beer, while Nebraska does not; and Nebraska has sub-rosa groups while Colorado does not," Harold Angelo, dean of men at the University of Colorado, noted at a Greek Week convocation Wednesday evening.

"I would much rather have the beer," he said. "It can only make you drunk — you can wake up in the morning and be sober again. But, sub-rosas eat at your insides like cancer! If there are any of these people in your fratern-

ties . . . Get rid of them, for it is hard to tell if we can recover from them.

To the 1,000 Greek men and women who were in attendance Angelo said, "One gives up certain freedoms and accepts certain responsibilities when one joins a fraternity."

"For your every action reflects upon the fraternity or sorority to which you belong. You have a big responsibility to live up to, not only as an individual but as a member of a group," he said.

"The statement that fraternities breed conformity is not true, for I bet that I could not get two of you to agree with me on any one issue," he added. "For when conformity starts, learning ceases."

"The undisciplined mind is free only to do things poorly," he stated. "One must have both mental freedom and discipline."

The virtues of a graceful, sound body; a sound, moral soul; a disciplined mind; and a theological life that will make us citizens of eternity were urged to be given attention every day by the Nebraskan Greeks. Dean Angelo also encouraged the fraternities to remember these virtues in their pledge training.

"Don't accept change just for its own sake, but where it will offer something better, accept it, encourage it, work for it," he said.

"The fraternities on this campus are on the defensive, they were placed there by one or several groups. A fraternity should work on educating its members; if they are not educable, kick them out!"



Photo by Doug McCartney

Pal Criticizes Foreign, American Students

By WENDY ROGERS

Intelligent and keenly perceptive, Samar Kumar Pal, a 27-year-old journalist from New Delhi, India, believes that foreign students on an American campus often hurt themselves by emphasizing their unique position in the college community.

Following six months at Macalester College in St. Paul, Minn., as one of 12 participants in a program for international journalists, Pal is spending two months as a reporter for the Lincoln Journal and Star newspapers.

His stay in America is co-sponsored by the Reader's Digest and these newspapers.

During his stay in Lincoln, Pal has visited the University more than several times.

The foreign student has an important role in the University community, noted Pal, but by accenting his own uniqueness, he loses his chance to gain the

complete education he is seeking.

"A lot depends on the initiative a foreign student takes to make himself feel at home, to be accepted in the student community," explained Pal. "He shouldn't behave otherworldly."

"A man is always treated by the impression he creates of himself," he emphasized.

Feel Different

"If he feels he is different from the others, and carries himself about in that manner, he will be treated as someone different, and not as one themselves."

According to Pal, "as long as this barrier between outsider and insider exists, a large portion of the benefits of getting an education outside one's own country is lost."

Strictly speaking, students from abroad may get an academically comparable education in their own countries, or in England or Europe.

So why come to America? "Perhaps it is the glamour of study in a different country," said Pal.

"But most who come here — remember this — are among the best in their country."



Photo by Doug McCartney

Visiting journalist Samar Kumar Pal from India chats with the Dr. William Hall (left), director of the School of Journalism, and Dr. Robert Cranford (right), professor of journalism, after talking to one of the School's classes.

"What they lack is human relations. They hesitate to pitch in completely in student activity, which alone makes friends."

Continued Pal, "active participation in any specific project cultivates a natural fellowship which is unattainable by artificial efforts—such as organized hospitality."

Individual Initiative

"The initiative lies with the individuals—both native and foreign."

Initiative, however, is not enough for the foreign student. "It is initiative plus sustained effort."

"The foreign student, away from home, is haunted by a feeling of insecurity. He has a lack of self confidence within an unfamiliar environment. He does not trust anyone, and does not know whom to trust."

"Then he comes into a situation where there is a polarization of nationalities. He gravitates toward the poles, seeking a sense of belonging."

"So, he withdraws into a shell rather than make an effort to crack the paper walls between man and man."

Many American students, observed Pal, also fail to utilize their opportunities in college.

He cited the tendency of many students to "go together" too early—particularly freshmen and sophomores.

Sincere Friendships

Said Pal, "This is an ideal atmosphere for making sincere enduring friendships."

By setting themselves apart too early, the young couple "throws away the possibility of intimate association with other young minds."

"Some people are too worried about date security," explained Pal, and "this reflects a basic insecurity in the individual."

"Then, there is just not enough window-shopping to ensure stable marriages."