

MAR 18 1968

Smith On Segregation—

Recovery Is Rare From Mental Violence



MRS. SMITH

"There is a violence of spirit, mind and heart, and from this kind, recovery is rare," said Mrs. Hazel Brannon Smith, crusading editor and publisher of four Mississippi newspapers.

Speaking at the annual Theta Sigma Phi Matrix banquet, Mrs. Smith, in her slow southern drawl, told journalists of her 25 years as a dynamic promoter of human rights.

She explained that the White Citizens Council, organized in 1944, avows non-violence, but she said that the mental violence it wields creates wounds that never heal.

The Citizens Council was organized as the white man's answer to the 1954 U.S. Supreme Court ruling stating that a child could not be denied admission to a school on the basis of his color, she said.

Although the ruling didn't say the schools had to integrate, all the southern people could see was that their white children would be forced to go to school with Negroes, she continued. They thought that if the schools had held up this long, they would never be faced with the integration problem.

The Citizens Council thought that with economic pressure, it could force the schools to remain segregated. This is still their objective, Mrs. Smith said.

The pressure was directed against the Negro supporters of integration because the Citizens Council never

dreamed some white Mississippians wouldn't go along with its ideas.

Their plan was to instill a fear in the Negroes' hearts in order to keep them in their places, she said.

A representative of the Citizens Council in Holmes County, where two of her newspapers are located, visited Mrs. Smith to explain the Council's plan. Mrs. Smith said that it wouldn't work, it wasn't right, and it would create an atmosphere of fear. "This fear is not good for anybody and I refused to go along with it," she continued.

In two years the movement had spread to Louisiana and Alabama.

"My husband was fired from his job as administrator of the hospital despite complete backing of the medical staff. He is now working with me in the newspaper office," Mrs. Smith said.

"The Citizens Council then tried to get businessmen to stop advertising, but since I was the only advertising outlet, this worked only moderately well," she explained.

The next step was an attempt to bring in a radio station to provide advertising means for the businessmen and then they started a paper to rival the 125-year-old institution, she edits.

"I have been told by friends that if I had children they would have used them to silence me," said the editor. A cross was also burned on her lawn by high school boys.

"There is a cold, stark fear that comes without knowing what is coming," said the promoter of human rights.

It is surprising that groups such as this can operate in the United States, said Mrs. Smith. "However, The Citizens Council is not the only extreme right wing group, it is not the only group which puts labels on people, and it is not the only group which says you have to do it my way or else," she said.

"The heritage in this country is freedom and what makes us free is the fact we don't have a controlled press; theoretically we have a free press," said the editor.

"When we fail to let people know what is happening, on the editorial page, we don't give them leadership," stated Mrs. Smith. "These events and groups can happen in other states and we must guard the freedom we have in this country."

She challenged the journalists by saying "the right to dissent is being lost because papers are not dissenting enough. The papers are conforming too much, possibly because of pressure groups."

Taking two court decisions against her to the Mississippi Supreme Court, Mrs. Smith won both of them, guaranteeing her freedom of the press.

"My job is knowing when something is wrong and doing something about it. It is to try to preserve law and order in the community with an atmosphere of self-respect and preservation," she said.

Will Prout Reschedule NU Visit?

RAM Asks For Alternate Time

Due to the "accusations of Time and Newsweek magazines" G. Clifford Prout, president of the Society for Indecency to Animals (SINA), is being hounded by reporters and has to cancel 20 to 30 appearances on campuses across the country, according to SINA vice-president Bruce Spencer.

Spencer made the statement in a telephone conversation with Bill Dunklau, representing the Residence Association for Men (RAM), Friday morning in the climax of Dunklau's search for Prout.

RAM has decided to sponsor Prout in an all University convocation if and when it can get SINA to confirm a date.

According to Spencer photographers have been stationed outside Prout's New York residence. "This is really a headache," he said. "I don't know why they're paying so much attention. It's as if we were marching on Washington or blockading Cuba."

Among the college appearances cancelled were those at Dartmouth, Wellesley, Cambridge and Harvard. Because of all the recent publicity it will be impossible for Prout to make any appearances for at least 10 days, Spencer said.

Last week Time and Newsweek carried stories saying that G. Clifford Prout was actually Henry Zuckerman of New York who was a one-time stand up comedian and who is now gag-writer for Garry Moore under the name of Buck Henry.

Sunday afternoon Spencer told Dunklau that Prout was scheduled to be in New York Sunday evening and that they would together reschedule the cancelled appearance at the University. He said he would send RAM a night letter tonight concerning the NU appearance.

Dunklau sent SINA the following letter Sunday:
Attention: Mr. G. Clifford Prout and Mr. Bruce Spencer.
Gentlemen:
As Mr. Spencer requested in our Sunday afternoon telephone conversation, I am sending you the five Daily Nebraskan articles and the one short editorial about SINA. Mr. Prout's scheduled appearance and its cancellation.

These clippings should indicate to you the extent of your publicity on the University of Nebraska campus — not only of your program in general, but of specific news releases you have sent the Nebraskan, of our efforts to bring you here, and of their apparent failure.

However, we hope the failure was only apparent — that only the date has changed. In hope of this I suggest a 4 p.m. Monday, March 25, appearance of Mr. Prout on this campus.

I will expect a telegram by Tuesday noon — I hope in confirmation of this date.

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Cancer Specialist Will Address NU

Jerry Lilly Jr., M.D., specialist in cancer surgery and cancer diagnosis, will speak on the University campus April 4, according to Tom Schwenke, Union Talks and Topics chairman.

Lilly will speak on the control of cancer through regular physical examinations. He has recently addressed many lay and professional groups on this topic.

"Lilly wishes to have questions of University students sent to him in advance," said Schwenke, "so questions should be left in the Union program Office as soon as possible."

In 1954, Lilly addressed the 6th International Cancer Congress in Sao Paulo, Brazil. He was the American delegate to the 8th International Cancer Congress in Moscow in 1962, along with three University professors, Dr. Donald Waggener, Dr. Donald Pace and Dr. Norman Cromwell.

Cancer Death Rates Higher For Smokers

Annual lung cancer death rates were ten times as high among regular smokers as among non-smokers, according to a recent study conducted by the American Cancer Society.

The Society conducted a massive four-year study of men between 50-70 years.

Men who stopped smoking had a lower death rate than those who continued. Those who smoked a pack or more

a day but who had given up smoking for at least one year had a death rate less than half of those who continued smoking.

The lung cancer death rate of pipe and cigar smokers was much lower, according to the study.

Most scientists believe the decrease of the intake of tar reduces the risk of lung cancer, said the report.

Morgan Schedules Tryouts For Shakespearean Comedy

Seventeen major roles are available in this year's last Shakespearean production, "Much Ado About Nothing," according to Dr. William Morgan of University Theater.

There are eleven major male roles to be cast and six female roles, he said.

Many more minor supporting roles for the play will be cast this week. It will go into rehearsal March 25th and the production will be given May 15 through May 18.

Readings for parts in the comedy of manners will be held this week as follows:
Today, 7 to 10 p.m., 201 Temple Building.
Tomorrow — 7 to 10 p.m., 201 Temple Building.
Wednesday — 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m., 201 Temple Building.
Thursday, 7 to 10 p.m., 201 Temple Building.
Friday — 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m., 201 Temple Building.

Morrison Must OK Liquor Bill

Legislative Bill 109 passed Friday. The bill which increases the fines levied on those connected with liquor violations, will go into effect on July 1, if it is signed by the governor.

The fines which will then go into effect are: Any minor caught in possession of alcoholic beverages will be fined a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$250.

Any minor attempting to purchase liquor by using a falsified ID card will accrue both the fine and a mandatory jail sentence of from three to five days.

Adults who purchase liquor for minors will be fined \$500 and will be jailed for 15 days.

AF Dance Is Slated For Friday

The Annual Air Force Ball will be held Friday from 6-12 p.m., at the Lincoln Air Force Officers Club, according to Terry Miller, Commander. Tickets are now on sale for \$7 per couple, which includes dinner and dancing.

The Bobby Layne Orchestra will provide music for the dance. At the program between the dinner and dance the Little Colonel and Air Force Queen will be presented.

Graduation sets will be presented to senior ex-officers of Arnold Air Society at this time, as will Air Officer Guides to senior cadets with outstanding attendance at Arnold Air Society meetings.

Tickets are available from any Arnold Air Society member or they may be purchased in the Drill Hall of Military and Naval Science building from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day.

Senators To Decide Possibility Of ETV On Statewide Basis

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of a series on Educational Television in Nebraska. A permanent statewide ETV network for the state is now in the balance because of a history-making decision by the Federal Communications Commission last November. This article and the following were prepared for the Nebraska State Committee on Educational Television and released with the cooperation of the Nebraska State Press Association.

The baby was only one year old when the University's KUON-TV adopted it. And back in 1954, it already had a name: Educational Television (ETV).

The infant was born in 1953, when the nation's first ETV station began operations at the University of Houston. Since then, it has acquired quite a few foster parents. To be exact, 75 non-commercial stations across the country now have ETV.

Despite Nebraska's pioneering efforts in ETV, it remains unknown to many residents of the state. The reason is a lack of completed statewide coverage until recently.

Today, Nebraska stands at the entrance to a new plateau in Educational Television: a permanent statewide ETV network. It all came about last November when the Federal Communications Commission confirmed Nebraska education's request for five exclusive ETV channels.

Included in the station package are four very-high-frequency (VHF) education channels and a single channel of ultra-high-frequency (UHF). This allotment makes up the largest single reservation for VHF channels in the entire history of the FCC.

The importance of VHF channels is not to be taken lightly. As Jack McBride, director of KUON-TV says, "The reservation of these



ETV—The above map shows Nebraska's proposed six-station ETV network. Shaded areas indicate supplemental translators service to provide total statewide ETV coverage.

VHF allocations in Nebraska is looked upon with great envy by other states pointing toward statewide Educational Television Network systems."

McBride, who doubles as co-chairman of the Nebraska State committee on Educational Television, adds that "In most cases, the highly-desirable VHF channels have long since been placed in use. Educational interests can turn only to UHF stations." The approved VHF channels include Channel 3 in Lexington, Channel 7 in Bassett, Channel 9 in North Platte and Channel 13 in Alliance. The UHF facility is Channel 25 in Albion.

When added to the expanded coverage of Channel 12's KUON-TV in Lincoln, these five new stations would extend ETV into a network of service reading more than 90 per cent of Nebraska's population. The remaining 10 per cent would be served by small, short-range transmitters.

The FCC has now opened the door. Whether or not Nebraska will gain entry is in

the hands of the state legislature, to be decided in the coming weeks.

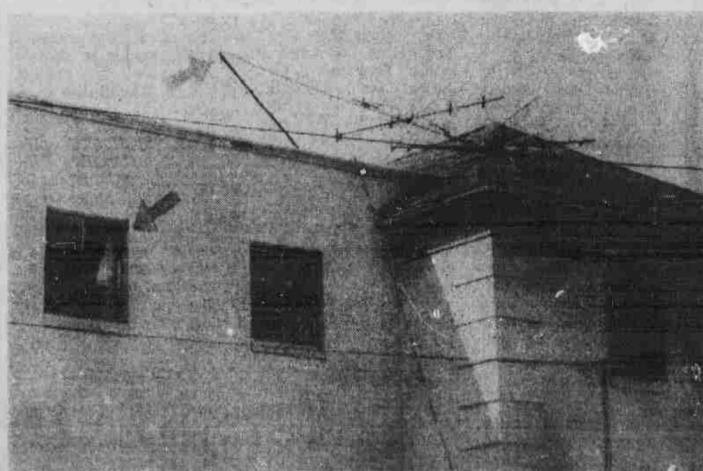
Just how worthwhile is Educational Television? What will it do for you? It is designed to include everyone, school children, teachers, parents, college students and adults. In this series of stories, the facts will be outlined in detail.

Right now, schools in six states are being served by ETV by a transmitter flying over Indiana. New York alone has 31 stations planned. Alabama is enjoying a four-station interconnected network fed by three studios. In addition many foreign countries have adopted or are planning the system.

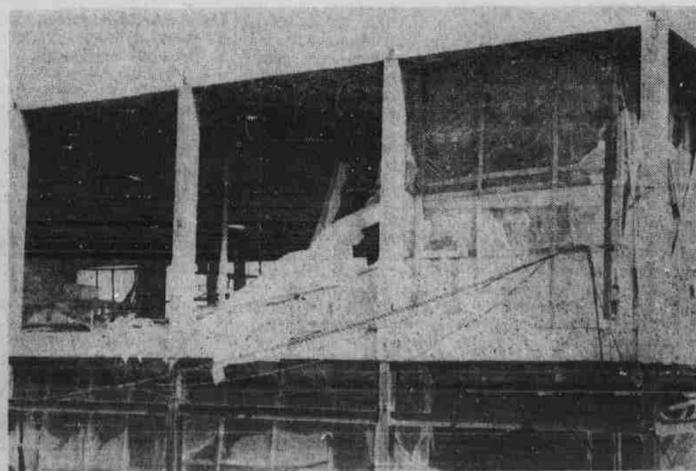
In a quiet sort of way, ETV in Nebraska has also been growing. The Nebraska Council for Educational Television is an example. Founded in 1960, the Council began with six member schools. The current total is 34 school systems.

The breakthrough for a statewide network, a picture tube on the plains with a new dimension, is now at hand.

Saturday Night Winds Strike University



WIND DAMAGE—Saturday night winds played havoc with houses and other structures on campus. The TV antenna and several window panes were damaged at the Theta Xi house.



CAVE IN—Strong winds attacked the center section of the Twin Towers dormitory and ripped and caved in sides which had been enclosed by plastic sheets.