

Monday, November 18, 1963

MOCK ELECTION:

Proves Point

A Negro pharmacist polled more votes for governor of Mississippi than the man who won the Democratic primary held there last week.

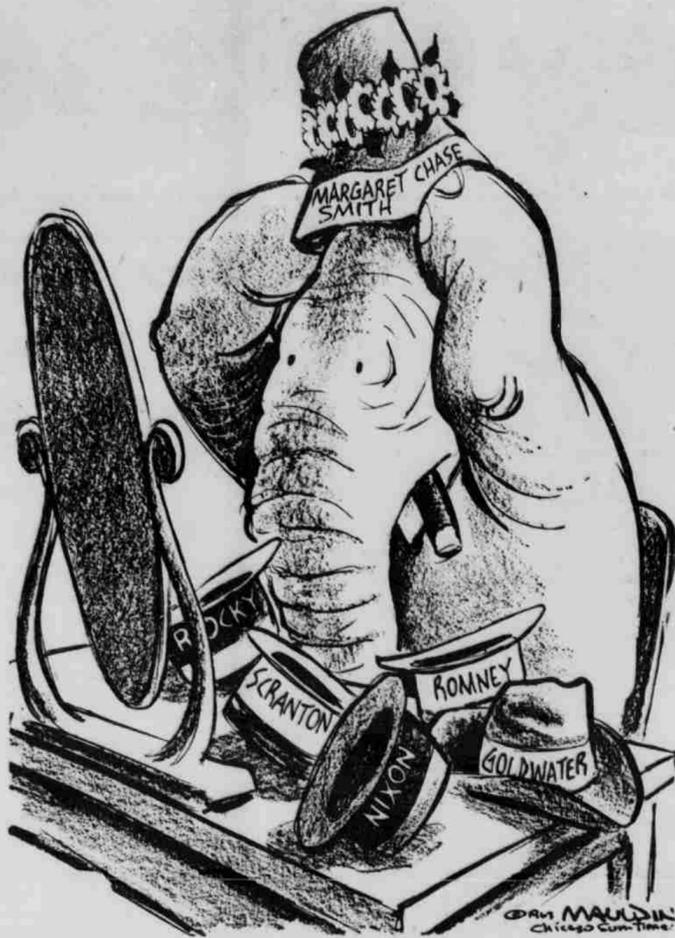
Reports from that state show Aaron Henry, president of the Mississippi NAACP, with nearly 80,000 votes to Paul Johnson's 74,904. And Johnson, most likely will be Mississippi's next governor.

The unofficial vote, which, had it been official would have elected Henry, was sponsored by Civil Rights organizations to dramatize the disenfranchisement of Negroes in Mississippi.

It was dramatic all right.

These civil rights workers and students from Yale, Stanford, University of the Pacific and former University of Nebraska students, who helped conduct the mock election should be congratulated for their efforts.

We hope that the workers will continue to get support from outside the south for future mock elections with more planning, and that possibly University of Nebraska students will be able to show their interest in the civil rights movement by contributing money, if not time.



Taiwan Seeks Revolt

By Collegiate Press Service
Since the end of World War II, the Chinese Nationalist Government has occupied Taiwan in accordance with General Order No. 1 issued by SCAP (Supreme Commander of Allied Powers). Nevertheless, in the texts of the San Francisco Peace Treaty and the Sino-Japanese Peace Treaty, the territorial right over Taiwan has been left undetermined.

The Taiwan natives believe that they will succeed for these reasons:

In 1949, as the result of the civil war on the Chinese mainland, Kuomintang led by Chiang Kai-shek fled to Taiwan. Since then, natives who are indifferent to the Kuomintang's fate, or rather to say, China's, have been under the ever increasing oppression of the Chiang's regime.

—The Chinese in Taiwan, amounting to 1.5 million, are not homogeneous. The Taiwan natives and the Chinese are by no means united. Almost two-thirds of all the Chinese in Taiwan, who are also the poorest, do not support Chiang's regime from their hearts. Most of these Chinese have neither family nor adequate means of support in Taiwan. They feel that their only hope is to return to the mainland. Their intention to go back is creating a dangerous head of steam that will explode some day. It is one of the chances for the Taiwanese to uproot Chiang's regime and get independence.

The Taiwanese who believe that they should not be ruled by Chinese made a violent resistance against China. On Feb. 28, 1947, large-scale bloody riots occurred in the whole island of Taiwan. But it was soon suppressed. The Nationalist Government started a thorough reprisal on the Taiwanese natives and in ten odd days the Taiwanese casualties were said to have amounted to 50,000, including 20,000 dead. Obviously the incident and the severe suppression carried out by the Kuomintang have increased the tension between Chiang's regime and the Taiwan natives.

So long as Chiang Kai-shek is still alive, the United States will never quit her aids to the Kuomintang regime. But after Chiang's death, things will be different. Most of the policy makers in the United States are clever enough to be aware that Chiang's successor, Chiang Chinkuo, is unreliable. There is a chance that the United States may quit her support. Without U.S. support to the Kuomintang, it is not difficult for the Taiwanese to overthrow the Kuomintang regime and get independence.

—The power of the Taiwanese is growing day by day. Today Taiwanese soldiers are almost half of the army. They are weak now, because they are not afforded weapons and ammunition. But they are increasing in numbers and some day they will substitute for the rest of the Chinese army. Apparently, it will be a great chance for Taiwanese to get independence.

Nevertheless, many Taiwanese worry that it may be too late to get prepared by themselves alone. They have another enemy, the Communist China, which grows stronger. That is why Taiwanese ask the world to maintain justice and not to use Taiwan as a tool of bargaining.

From The GAP Vine:

Few NU Students Educated Because Religion Is Slighted

By George Peterson

It has been said that few Nebraskans in the past 30 years have ever died because they have never really lived. So it is also that very few truly educated students ever graduated from the University of Nebraska.

The reason for the latter is that students are forgetting, or yet more accurately, are completely ignoring the most significant area of all in order to qualify them as fully educated persons.

What is that area? It is religion.

How can any student really call himself educated when by the time he is a senior he has not yet faced, and satisfactorily answered, the largest and most difficult questions of them all—who he is, what his relationship to his fellowman and to the world around him is, and above all his relationship to his God.

Without answers to these question life is meaning less.

Over the past 2,500 years we have amassed a tremendous amount of knowledge on these questions and yet today for the college student there is more confusion on this subject than any other academic field of endeavor.

Our colleges, of course, are the seats of great spiritual confusion. Teaching religion is not permitted in any of the tax-supported institutions, though apparently teaching non-religion is permitted. So a biologist can say that he does not believe in God or that he thinks man is an accident. But if a religious person said that biology cannot be understood without references to a wise Creator, he might be fired for trying to "indoctrinate" his pupils.

Isn't this statement by Louis Finkelstein, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary, in an interview on the American Character sponsored by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, a truly accurate perceptive and alarming observation to be made in this space age?

Also adding to the students' confusion is that when they come to college they bear supposedly intelligent men denouncing their God and their religion. By being in college where intelligence is one of the most highly regarded assets many students get the idea that in order to be one of the intelligentsia they must give up their religious preference.

In effect, what it amounts to is a demand of positivistic proof, in black and white terms, that God exists. This ultimately leads to completely throwing

away the virtue of "faith" and substituting in its place the "positivistic proof."

What makes the situation even more appalling is that men of equal or superior intelligence are not given an equal opportunity to answer back to those who in the classroom denounce the student's faith in God because, as previously stated by Finkelstein, "teaching religion is not permitted in any of the tax-supported institutions, though teaching non-religion is permitted."

Another concern is the one given by Robert Oppenheimer in the Foreign Affairs Quarterly:

"There is much theory made in the U.S.: cosmological theory, theory of genetic processes, theory about the nature of immunity, theory about the nature of matter, theory about learning, about prices, about communications; but there is no unifying theory of what human life is about; there is no consensus either as to the nature of reality or of the part we are to play in it; there is no theory of the good life and not much theory of the role of government in promoting it."

Although this is what today's student needs more than anything else, a unifying theory of what human life is about and the role play in it, this is what is being neglected most in their days of college life.

A truly educated man is a total man — mind, body, and soul — and to willfully neglect any one of these three parts of the "total" man is to lead an incomplete life.

An incomplete life in this age of science and exploding technology is a meaningless life, for it becomes impossible to formulate or to understand what our national goals, purpose and challenges are.

Sen. McCarthy of Minnesota says:

"It is clear that the challenge we face is a total challenge. Even though we could prove that our philosophy is superior to others, that our economic system is more productive, that our educational system produces better scientists and technologists than does any other, that our form of political organization or our general culture is superior — we will still not have proved our case."

"What we are called upon to do is to take all of these together and prove that our total way of life provides the best way and the best hope of man in his efforts to achieve a fuller measure of justice and happiness

and a greater opportunity for self-realization and perfection."

The challenge as seen by Robert M. Hutchins, president of the Fund for the Republic, in a speech sponsored by the University of Chicago stated it this way:

"If the West has a future it is as the schoolmaster of the world. If democracy has a future, it lies in struggling to be what no big, advanced, industrial country has succeeded in becoming, a community learning together to govern itself and to achieve the common good."

It is also safe to say that to a growing number of our country's leaders religion must be included in our national idea of education and without it we are ignoring an entire field that needs to be academically dealt with in our colleges.

There is a partial solution to the problem. It is recommended that University of Nebraska students participate more actively in the programs furnished by their particular student religious houses.

By so doing, you add the most important ingredient needed for a full and meaningful education — the nourishment of the spiritual part of man.

CAMPUS OPINION

'Mature Point'

Dear Editor:

As a fellow student, I would like to say that I agree wholeheartedly with the article, "Against Student Freedom" and want to congratulate the author for an objective and mature viewpoint.

Many students seem to feel that when they reach the golden age of twenty-one, all restrictions that have formerly shackled them should suddenly fall away. No longer will anyone tell them what to do. This would be fine if everyone were responsible enough to take care of himself without hurting others, but unfortunately this is not the case so we need rules.

What too few people realize is that an adult must sacrifice some freedoms in order to gain others. Real maturity is the realization that there is more than one "me" in the world.

Sincerely,
Sandra Scott

Read
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Winds
Of
Change

Fear dominates the campus leaders at the University of Nebraska: fear of constructive criticism, fear of needed reforms. Complacency is crippling every organization on campus.

Seniors feel that if they keep quiet a few more months, then it is no longer their worry. Juniors fear that if they talk of changes, they will lower their chances for Ivy Day honors. Sophomores are too busy running around to committee meetings to even consider new ideas. And Freshmen don't know enough about existing structures to institute any reforms.

Administrators should be happy.

This year's crop of "student leaders" will cause no controversies. This year's "student leaders" will have no creative ideas.

This year's "student leaders" are afraid.

Afraid of losing their popularity; afraid of vitally caring about campus problems; afraid that caring and reforming will consume too much of their time, afraid to assume the responsibility of student leadership.

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CAMPUS INTERVIEWS
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4
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