

PROTEGE PROGRAM:

A Good Education

The Innocents Society began several years ago a Protege program which should have by now manifested itself in other phases of the University's educational process.

Some businessmen contacted Chancellor Hardin with the idea and, after thought, the Innocents were asked to take it over, according to a present member of the society.

The Protege program grew to include 33 seniors this year, as well as 33 corresponding businessmen. It is designed to inform the University senior about the field he is planning to enter, give him some insight into what kind of person does well in his field, acquaint the businessmen of Lincoln with the type of person the University is turning out and draw them closer to NU, give the senior an idea of what Nebraska offers him plus contacts in his field.

The Innocents get seniors' names from Administration and the various colleges. This year's program began yesterday at a kick-off breakfast. They stay with it after the beginning by setting up subsequent meetings between the seniors and their respective colleagues from the outside world. In addition, they get evaluations of the seniors from the businessmen in order to provide the participating student with an idea of what his professional counterpart thinks of him.

The most important thing is, however, that many of these businessmen, professional men, of whatever vocation, take these students with them on the job—to the courthouse for a trial, for example—giving the student what he sometimes hears about, but rarely obtains, some practical education.

It is significant that this type of activity is the necessary ingredient in the future of the University. It (1) forces the student to draw out, investigate and discover what he is doing here and (2) gives the University that kind of public relations that nobody but students can give it—the kind of public relations that could possibly determine the course of this institution in the all too near future, good practical evidence of the school's product.

It should be remembered that the businessman gains from this type of contact also, but it is more significant that most of the effort is left to the individual student. He must want to schedule other meetings and move to do so. It is indeed encouraging that so far students participating in the Protege program, under the direction of the Innocents, have followed their opportunity up after the kick-off breakfast.

But, it is also significant and not too encouraging that the general tone of education here has not taken the hint. There is not enough practical education at the University. Many colleges and departments have labs and field trips and guest speakers, but even these fall short of actually observing a professional counterpart on the job and maybe even helping him. It could be done as a scheduled part of the regular class semester.

Some students do not, in their four or five years here, gain any practical experience at all in their field. They should be encouraged, as the school of journalism does in its summer internship program, to take summer jobs in their chosen field.

Every part of the University should take the example set by the Innocents with the Protege program, and form its own, thus enabling students to rapidly adjust on the job which would benefit both employer and employee.

The responsibility for the program came to the Innocents from Administration. It is a valid suggestion that the Innocents now return the letters of evaluation they receive from employers to Administration thus showing the University where it may be failing. That would place the responsibility for this new aspect of education on the administrative level and possibly get this important ball rolling.

'Overkill and Megalove:' A Book For All Kinds

By Arnie Garson

Overkill: "And all would be well if it (the atom) were not so resentful in the aggregate, and poisonous when provoked."

And Megalove: "Each of us was ordained by an act of love . . . for megalove is flood tide, thousands of millions of clasping embraces in a single night . . ."

OVERKILL AND MEGALOVE encompasses every imaginable level of human experience and ties it thematically in a personally identifiable way. Norman Corwin's 100 page book, which is quite sparsely but powerfully populated with print, was given to me by an instructor-friend (of whom I have few).

For those who like vivid imagery: "Fire . . . warms the baby's bottle, but cremates the nursery."

For the philosophers: "He (man) knows he is born without his consent and dies against his will."

For the romanticists: "And in spite of what you hear, more units of fellowship are moved each day than oil drums or iron ingots."

For the sadists: "A funny thing happened to me on the way to the crematorium. There was this radiated corpse, see . . ."

Or for those who just appreciate good gore:

"All I could see from where I stood

Was three deep craters and some mud

I turned and looked another way

And saw a city dripping blood."

And if you like cold sarcasm: "A thing of beauty is a joy for as long as will be permitted by the international situation."

For the Carl Sandburg fans:

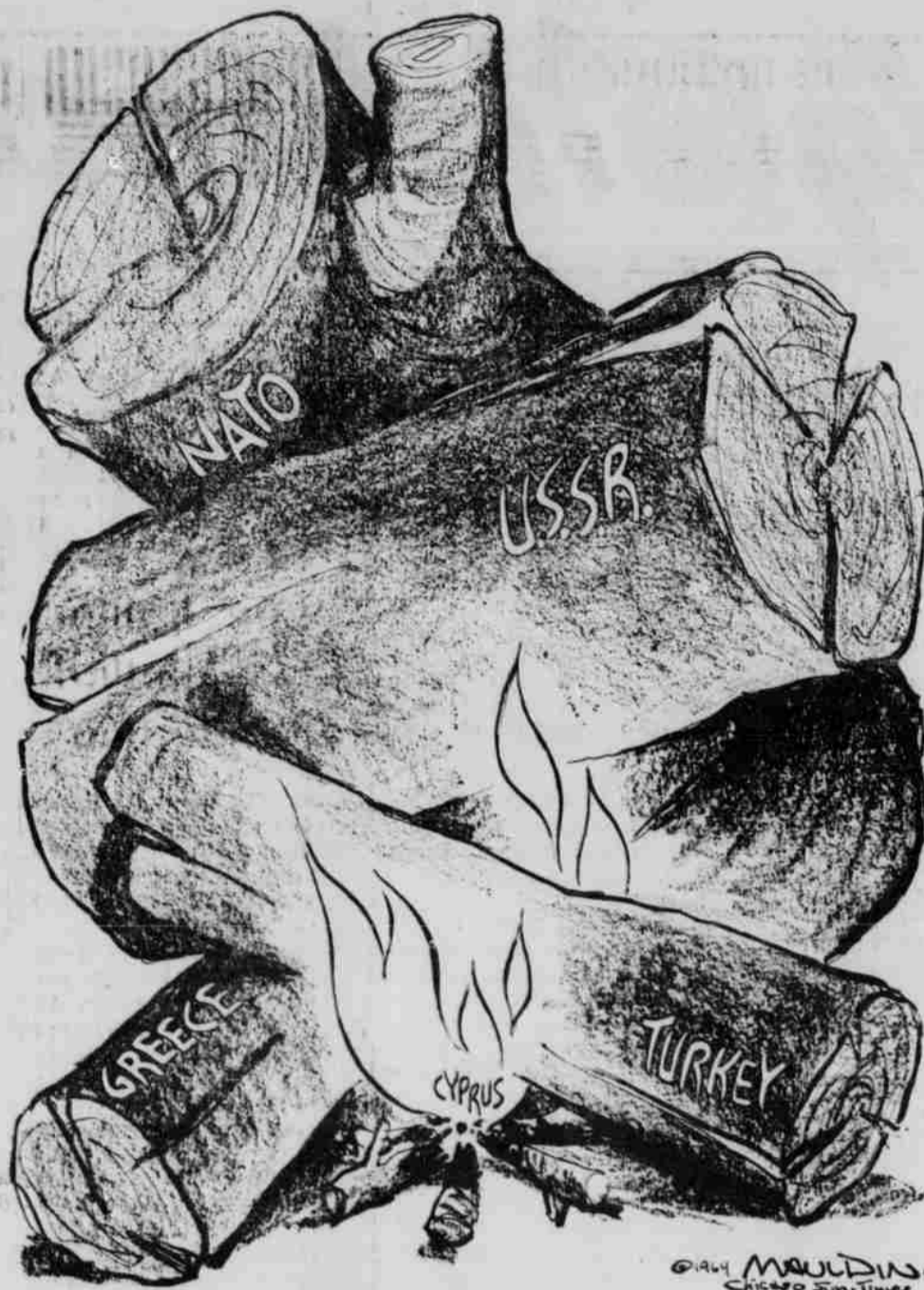
"The bomb comes On little cat feet. It obliterates harbor and city and raises a cloud which then moves on."

But aside from its sensuous imagery, powerful wit and subtle humor, OVERKILL AND MEGALOVE carries a message of social protest so superbly written that by the time the reader finishes the first 20 pages, he starts to worry that there are only 80 pages left.

OVERKILL carries a valid message for both scientist and layman. In an age when the touch of a button can 15 minutes later destroy the lives and homes of 100 million people, Corwin's words cannot be lightly taken or easily laughed off as overly pacifistic.

The author's vocabulary is both challenging (affluus, untradable, carcinoma) and creative (infinitestible).

He masterfully captures the sympathy of the reader as early in the book as the introduction, which reads, "For Dianne, who wrote during an edge-of-war crisis in 1962: Dear Dad, Please answer my question because I am worried: Are we going to be bombed? Will you write to Kennedy if we are? Tell him I'm a girl of nine and I don't want to . . . you know what."



KINDLING

CAMPUS OPINION

Scrip Review Attempted Irony

Dear Editor:

The "English Grad Student's" winter SCRIP review, appearing in last Wednesday's edition of the DAILY NEBRASKAN is a refreshing attempt at irony. However, it seems to me that the ironic flashes are not sufficiently sustained. Too often the author descends into prosaic journalism, so that many of the expressions tend to lose their biting edge.

But the clue that the writer is attempting irony appears when he deliberately lapses into trite and precious expressions: "a real collector's item," "Saturday Evening Post hacks," the folksy "it ain't artsy-

craftsy-stuffsy," "a student literary tome," and "is a wow." These and many like remarks are barbed indeed.

The assumption that poetry-writing is the exclusive right of English students (He's a freshman physics major, of all things!) is also a delightful but of whimsy.

But the crowning irony is that the idea "so if you don't like it, it's your own fault," is obviously false. The gestapo tactics of the SCRIP staff, headed by Susan Stanley Wolk, effectually prevent a healthy participation by the best writers. "My 'City View' should not have been printed, as I

protested before its release. In another instance, a poem, written by a member of the SCRIP editorial staff, was quickly rejected by Mrs. Wolk and others until it was discovered by whom it had been written; it was subsequently printed. To the insider, "so if you don't like it, it's your own fault," attains delicious irony, in view of the author's undoubted familiarity with SCRIP editorial methods.

Some clarification seemed to be in order so that, for the general reader, the deliberate irony of the author's last sentence would not appear to be accidental obscurity.

Michael Keedy

Goldwater Meet Lacked Reporter

The DAILY NEBRASKAN sends staff writers to report on speeches given by Senator Douglas of Illinois, Gov. Morrison of Nebraska, Gary K. of Lincoln, and Joe Blow from Hanibal Mo. But where was the reporter Thursday night when Mr. Peter Taurins came to speak to the Nebraska Youth for Goldwater?

Mr. Taurins is the vice-chairman of the Midwest Captive Nations Association, and president of the Nebraska Latvian Association. He has lived through the Communist take-over of his country; he has lived through a stay at a Soviet slave-labor camp. But where was your reporter?

Mr. Taurins presented a State Department-approved film depicting the Communist take-over of Latvia. It showed the forced treaties in which many countries lost their independence. It showed the results — those who gave their lives in a vain attempt to preserve freedom in their country. It showed methods of dealing with political prisoners. It showed criminals — housebreakers, thieves, murderers — who took over the police department and secret police. It showed a free country being taken over by the Communists.

Mr. Taurins gave his views of current United States policy. He disagreed with the present soft foreign policy, but also disagreed with the extremist methods of the John Birch Society. He exploded the myth that FDR was universally liked. (When he

died, the Latvians only prayed that the next president would not sell them out as FDR had.)

Mr. Taurins believes that if a commercial, run once, asked for volunteers — solely displaced persons — that there would be enough to present a very formidable espionage force in eastern Europe. He feels that the result would be a chain-reaction of uprisings against the Communist masters. He knows this, for he has spoken to recent refugees, and he feels what the people of eastern Europe feel.

Mr. Taurins explained the facts of life of Communism.

Through his speech one could not help feeling that

those who favor soft foreign policy are living in the past and are not able to face up to reality.

Many pseudo-intellectuals, who call themselves liberal — after all, how else can they get brownies with their liberal professors? — are so bogged down by their pet theories that they have completely lost themselves in the mire of their own ideology. I looked for the DAILY NEBRASKAN reporter, but he was not there.

Come off it, Daily Nebraskan. You are no more unbiased than the NEW REPUBLIC. On the other hand, if you really are unbiased, you suffer from apathy. Evidently you don't really care, for where was your reporter?

Stone-Age Statesman No. 2

View From The Right

By Dick Recker

Senator Goldwater's candidacy has evoked many varied responses. The Conservatives have their first entry in the Presidential Sweepstakes in 12 years. The nation is treated to a campaign in which clear and meaningful differences of policy will be debated by the candidates.

The election has already seen the rise of one of its major issues. Sen. Goldwater raises the issue of missile reliability. It's apparent that this issue involves the safety of all that we cherish. This is an issue that should transcend partisanship but one doubts if it will. When Sen. Goldwater first raised the issue the political pundits, it recalled the then Sen. Kennedy's attack on the alleged missile gap. Fewer people recall Secretary MacNamara's denial of any missile gap few months after the election. Sen. Goldwater has raised this issue with political courage. Should his charges be proven reckless or irresponsible you will see his numerous and voracious critics attempt to turn him into a political corpse.

Before we fall prey to emotional attacks like Sen. MacNamara who questioned Sen. Goldwater's patriotism, let us study the issue objectively. There is too much at stake for anyone to do otherwise.

The main area of concern for Sen. Goldwater, General LeMay, Admiral Anderson, and many others is missile reliability under battle conditions. It is not, as some allege, a question of bombers versus missiles. Nor a question of accuracy but rather reliability. The last moon shot demonstrated this when the shot hit its point exactly, but some systems failed to work. The issue is whether we should have a mixed variant of bombers and missiles. Sen. Goldwater states it simply "Should we place all our nuclear eggs in one basket."

Many authorities have had serious misgivings about this but until a Presidential candidate risked his neck the public hasn't been

aware of this issue.

These critics contend that in face of unanswered questions the U.S.A. cannot risk over-reliance on missiles. What are some of these questions?

The critics contend that no complete test has been made of our missile system. They ask when has the U.S. fired one missile with a nuclear warhead at test targets? Have we ever conducted a test in other than perfect weather conditions in Florida or Vandenberg? Do we really know if our missile-silos are adequate to protect the missiles during the first enemy strike? What about the recent test firings of the Polaris sub Nathan Hale in which two out the three fired failed?

Many authorities are gravely concerned over what is known as E.M.P. or electromagnetic pulse. This is a powerful surge that accompanies a nuclear blast. If an enemy launches a sneak attack we have no knowledge of what the E.M.P. of the bombs would do to the control systems of our missiles.

These and many other questions plague our military defense experts. Sen. Goldwater wants a Senate investigation to determine the facts. This would give us a chance to see what questions can be answered and which questions will still need answers.

In the absence of any different facts many feel America should keep a combined deterrent system of missiles and bombers. They also wonder why, after MacNamara ruthlessly ended Skybolt Dinosaur and partly ended the RS 70 program he has not, since taking office, begun research on any new weapons systems.

About Letters

The DAILY NEBRASKAN invites readers to use it for expression of opinion on current topics regardless of viewpoint. Letters must be signed, contain a verifiable address, and be free of libelous material. Pen names may be included and will be released upon written request.

Brevity and legibility increase the chance of publication. Lengthy letters may be edited or omitted. Absolutely none will be returned.

SATURDAY AT 8:15 STILL GOOD SEATS!

In Person Fred WARING

The MAGIC OF MUSIC

AUDITORIUM

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