

Big Red Votes To Go Orange

Kings of the 1964 Orange Bowl classic, the University of Nebraska Cornhuskers announced they would battle for another orange blossom crown New Year's Day in Miami, Fla.

Coach Bob Devaney made it official Saturday after the 21-17 victory over Oklahoma State. The coach said in his statement that "a bowl is a reward for a successful season. The team played

last year in the Cotton Bowl, and many of these boys felt it would be a new experience to go to the Orange Bowl."

The Orange Bowl, however, is not a new experience for Husker Teams. Nebraska has played in two previous Orange Bowls — in 1955 and New Year's Day, 1964.

Nebraska lost in its first Orange Bowl game under Coach Bill Glassford. The Huskers played Duke University in the 1955 game to a 34 to 7 score.

In 1964, Bob Devaney's team broke a two-game losing streak for the Big Eight in the Orange Bowl by beating Auburn, 13 to 7.

Nebraskans seem to have gotten the "bowl fever" since Devaney's reign. For the

1964 Orange Bowl, Nebraskans purchased 8,500 tickets. Ticket orders for this year's bowl have already hit the 13,000 mark.

B. Boyd Benjamin, president of the Orange Bowl committee called the 1964 Nebraska-Auburn game "the best game in 30 years."

Orange Bowl festivities

were somewhat saddened in 1964 with the death of a Lincolnite marching in the parade. Clarence E. Jones, 61, was the only other Nebraskan besides the band marching in the parade.

He was in a clown suit and hat and a witness said he looked like "the happiest guy in the world." He suffered a fatal heart attack during the parade.

Ten players of the 1964 team signed professional football contracts. Only six of these were on the first team, attesting to the depth of the Huskers.

Husker strength will be evident in Miami this year, too, not only on the field, but in the stands. Nebraska rooters will be able to view other Orange Bowl events, such as the International Junior Tennis Cham-

ionship, the International Powerboat Regatta Competition and the Fireworks Pageant.

Miami weather for Orange Bowl games averages in the 70s, offering fans a sunny game prospect. The highest Orange Bowl temperature was 79 degrees, recorded in 1952. The thermometer slipped to a cool 48 degrees in 1946 for the low mark.

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"IN WHITE AMERICA" . . . Players will present a documentary of Negro history in America this Thursday. The cast, (from left) includes Walter Flanagan, Clark Morgan, Booker T. Bradshaw Jr., Beatrice Winde, Philip Baker Hall, Fred Pinkard and Dorothy Lancaster.

'White America' Drama Traces Negro Progress

The fall tour of "In White America", a documentary play of Negro history in America, will appear Thursday at 8 p.m. in the Nebraska Union ballroom.

Written by Martin Duberman and produced by Judith Marechaal, "In White America" traces the Negro's progression from slavery to the present through speeches and recollections presented exactly as they were originally spoken or written.

Three American presidents are depicted in the play. Thomas Jefferson is presented as detesting human slavery and trying to comfort himself with the thought that the Negro is an inferior being.

Andrew Johnson is shown dismissing the appeal of a Negro leader for the right to vote. Woodrow Wilson is portrayed as being primly indignant at a man who dared to criticize bureaucratic segregation in Washington.

Believed the most poignant and moving scene is the attempt of 15-year old Daisy Bates to enter Central High

School at Little Rock, Ark. About this scene a Life magazine reporter wrote: "The woman sitting next to me began to weep. And so did I. And so did almost everybody else . . . No fictional dialogue matches the power of 'In White America.'"

Mr. Duberman, assistant professor of history at Princeton University, first thought of writing the play when, teaching a course on the Civil War, he found that the students knew so little of the role of the Negro in American history.

Chose Drama Form After much research, Duberman, who nearly pursued the theatre as a career, decided to present his material in a dramatic form because he felt that the spoken word had a greater power of communication than the written word, and that drama had more impact than a scholarly treatise.

In a White House presentation, Miss Marechaal, the youngest producer in New York, recently received the Margo Jones Award for the

greatest service to new playwrights in recognition of her work with "In White America."

This play premiered Oct. 31, 1963, at Sheridan Square Playhouse in New York and has been playing to capacity houses ever since. During its first year's run, the production was presented the Vernon Rice Award by the New York Desk. This award is given annually for the outstanding achievement in the off-Broadway theatre.

Longest Running Closing Jan. 3, 1965, this was the longest running dramatic presentation of the 1963-64 off-Broadway season.

The "In White America" cast includes Walter Flanagan, Philip Baker Hall, Dorothy Lancaster, Clark Morgan, Fred Pinkard, and Beatrice Winde.

These people have had experience with summer stock productions, American and South American tours, television and film roles, and many other off-Broadway productions.

The play is sponsored by the Union Talks and Topics Committee and is free of charge. Tickets are available at the main desk of the Nebraska Union.

Students Get First Tickets

There will be an adequate number of tickets for University students wishing to attend the Orange Bowl, according to Jim Pittenger, ticket manager.

"We haven't made any definite decisions as yet," he said, "but there will be tickets available for students who want them."

Pittenger said that University students could place their Orange Bowl orders after the Thanksgiving holiday "to give them time to check with their parents." The specific time and further details will be announced later, Pittenger said.

Saturday he outlined a priority system for sale of the 11,000 tickets Nebraska is allotted for the game.

University students, faculty and employees head the list, followed by season ticket holders and "N" Club members who have "demonstrated a sustained interest" in backing Cornhusker teams.

Dec. 1 is the deadline for the receipt of orders for the 10,500 sideline seats, costing \$6.50 each, and the 500 endzone seats, which will sell for \$5 each.

Teachers To Register At Placement Meeting

A teacher placement meeting will be held at 7 p.m. Thursday in 200 Teachers College to register students who missed the two previously scheduled meetings.

Teachers College seniors graduating in January, June or August are reminded that they are required to register with teacher placement even if they are not planning to teach. Also, prospective teacher candidates cannot attend interviews with employers for teaching positions unless registered.

Women Voters Hold Discussion Tuesday

Representatives of the Lincoln League of Women Voters will hold a panel discussion at 4 p.m. Tuesday in the Nebraska Union. They will discuss the various aspects of league membership including corps work, voter service groups and research committees.

The discussion is sponsored by the Union Talks and Topics Committee and is free of charge. Tickets are available at the main desk of the Nebraska Union.

YWCA-FSNCC Hold Symposium

By Jan Itkin
Junior Staff Writer

The compatibility of conscience and civil disobedience were questions considered at a symposium-discussion Sunday night.

Four speakers discussed the moral and philosophical questions involved in civil

disobedience at the symposium sponsored by the University YWCA and Friends of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (FSNCC).

Dr. William Mountcastle, chairman of the Nebraska Wesleyan department of philosophy, presented a technical analysis of government

from a philosopher's view. He followed the argument of human law reflecting natural law as it evolved from the time of Cicero through the time of Thomas Jefferson.

He then analyzed the concept of conscience as related to the concept of democracy.

"If we are living in a democracy," he concluded, "reason demands the enforcement of its laws. Civil disobedience is therefore contrary to conscience."

According to Mark Buchholz, Lincoln attorney, it is one's duty to examine laws, even through civil disobedience, as part of the law-making process. He cited the U.S. revolution, the organization of labor unions and the civil rights sit-ins as forms of civil disobedience that "actually aided in the development of laws."

He urged protests to be meaningful and constructive as he cited draft card burning as a "simple act of defiance which accomplishes nothing."

Disagreement through civil disobedience is a means of testing the "rightness" of conditions and laws, according to the Rev. Carrol Lemon, executive director of the Nebraska Council of Churches.

The problem in a complex world, he explained was finding a method of dramatic protest.

Phil McVey, professor of business organization and management, suggested defining objectives and then programming activities toward them. He continued that protesters must be prepared to take the consequences for their acts.

"If you disobey the laws," he said, "the police are there to smack you down. That's why they're there. Be prepared to go to jail."

Further discussion brought out the following points: — Allowing people to pick and choose wars (such as in Viet Nam) was a dangerous position.

— Civil disobedience has a place in contesting conditions as well as laws because even the laws are not always just. — And the difference between civil disobedience and unlawfulness is the difference between self-sacrifice which is permissible and destruction of property which is not.

Kosmet Klub . . .

Revue Backdrops 'More Colorful'

By Jan Itkin
Junior Staff Writer

Take 28 workers, working at different times, for three hours a night; multiply by 13 nights; then add two full Saturdays of work as well.

The result is six totally different sets, or backdrops, for "Historical Hysteria," the Fall Kosmet Klub show, on Saturday, Nov. 20.

"The drops this year look better and are more colorful than ever before," said Jim Buntz, technical director for the show, "and what's more, the subject matter of the drops coincides with the show. They should be very effective."

Each living unit is allocated \$150 from Kosmet Klub for technical expenditures including materials for the backdrop, costumes, props and make-up. Individual units may spend more if they wish, but any expenditures above \$150 are paid for by the unit itself.

Each living unit is allowed to design one backdrop according to scale. The Kosmet Klub workers, under the direction of the technical director, then do the actual work on the 60 by 17 foot sets.

"None of us are artists," Buntz said. "In fact, doing the set is almost like painting by numbers."

Approximately two nights are allotted for every set but "some sets are more complicated and take longer," according to Buntz. "So far we've been pretty lucky though and have kept on schedule."

"All the sets, except about two, were rather hard to do," he continued. "In some cases we made suggestions, but we've tried to leave them the way the living units want them."

The sets are painted with water colors and "use an awful lot of paint," Buntz said. Designs of the sets vary as much as the skits themselves. Subjects range from a big city skyline to the court of King Arthur and from Noah's ark to the University campus.

Special effects like moving platforms, lighting and sound effects will be worked out during the technical dress rehearsals on the Thursday before and the Saturday of the show.

"Some things will probably be added and others will probably be scrapped," Buntz said. "That first rehearsal is always a long one."

The 28 Kosmet Klub workers will be divided into crews during these rehearsals and will be assigned specific duties "to insure a smooth running show."

Ebenstein . . . 'Totalitarianism Not Understood Easily'

By Beth Robbins
Junior Staff Writer

Totalitarianism cannot be understood simply by studying the countries in which it has prospered, a University of California political science professor said last night.

Dr. William Ebenstein spoke to a group of educators from Nebraska and Iowa at the Seminar on Democracy and Totalitarianism being held at the University Sunday through Tuesday.

"The study of totalitarianism is not so much a focus on this or that country as the realization that we constantly live on the brink of disaster," he said. "Totalitarianism builds on forces present in every society and in every person."

This is not the desire to kill or destroy the opponent, but to degrade him, he said. The American Civil Rights problem is an example, according to the political science professor.

High school and college classes should have a more realistic approach to the study of totalitarianism, Ebenstein said. "We minimize things. We're not saying what's going on," he charged.

Young people should find out that the past foreign policy has "not been so perfect" in America, he asserted.

A democracy, Ebenstein said, must be able to stand exposure to offensive ideas. There can be no list of things that everybody in the society believes in.

"In a democracy there must be no idea which cannot be challenged, even the democratic idea itself." There can be no "ultimate set of values," he said.

Speakers for the seminar Monday include Dr. Carl Schneider, chairman of the University department of political science, and Dr. Bruce Winter, associate professor of political science.

Remodeling Readies Hall For Geology Department

Except for wet laboratories and rock preparation, the geology department is to be confined primarily to the upper two floors of Morrill Hall.

Fourth floor, which has been remodeled and now awaits installation of heating and air conditioning, will be the primary location of the department.

The geology library located on second floor has increased its reading room space by 400% and its stack room space by 50%, according to Dr. Samuel B. Treves, acting chairman and associate professor of geology.

"This," he said, "should take care of our library needs for five years."

Lecture rooms on the third floor have been abandoned and turned into laboratories. On the fourth floor, the

rooms have been remodeled and provided with new lighting. What was formerly the hall has been partially converted into staff offices and graduate student offices.

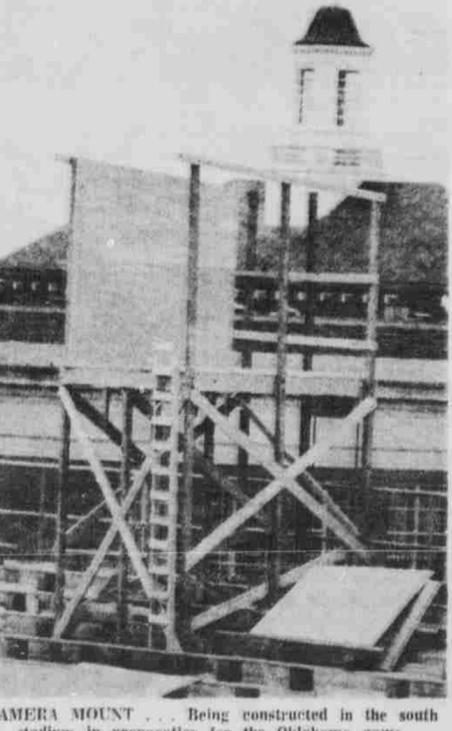
"Graduate student offices are no longer around the outside of a room," said Dr. Treves. "This offers the students more privacy."

Other rooms will serve as seminar rooms, classrooms and laboratories.

"Our clean analytical work will be done up here," Dr. Treves said.

In addition to remodeling, Dr. Treves said, "We have a commitment for basic equipment replacements."

With the remodeling, there are many new pieces of equipment we can now accommodate."



CAMERA MOUNT . . . Being constructed in the south stadium in preparation for the Oklahoma game.

Sign To Promote Centennial Via TV

Nebraskans hope to get \$40,000 worth of free publicity for their centennial in 1967 at the Nebraska-Oklahoma football game on Thanksgiving Day.

Phil Boardman, chairman of the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska (ASUN) centennial committee, said that his committee was making a sign advertising the centennial in connection with the Nebraska State Centennial committee.

When the National Broadcasting System telecasts the game around the nation, he said they hoped the cameras would also occasionally pick up shots of a huge 10 by 25 foot sign which will welcome NBC and advertise the centennial.

Boardman explained that this type of advertising over national television usually costs \$40,000.