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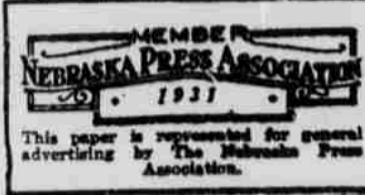
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The Fraternity's Wise Choice.

Scholarship or inactivity—scholarship or expulsion from the campus, these were the alternatives that faced Nebraska fraternities last year. For the first semester of 1929-30, the all-fraternity average was far below the all-men's average, and even farther from the high mark set by the non-fraternity students. Anti-fraternity legislation had threatened, before that, in the state legislature.

The situation was growing yearly more serious. Definite threats of denying existence to Nebraska Greek letter societies were read into the imminence of proposals of anti-fraternity legislators. Some choice had to be made by the fraternities. Should they continue to emphasize all other things over scholarship, and run the risk of eventual expulsion from the school? Or should they take prompt steps to improve their scholastic record?

They chose wisely to better their scholarship, as this year's statistics prove. For the all-fraternity record this spring is even better than the newly-raised all men's average, and is far better than the non-fraternity mark.

Last year's record read in this fashion:

1. Non-fraternity average.
2. All-men's average.
3. All-fraternity average.

This year's record is a complete reversal:

1. All-fraternity average.
2. All-men's average.
3. Non-fraternity average.

To what degree this reversal was effected by the action of the Interfraternity council in raising grade requirements for initiation is not known. It seems very probable, however, that the new rules had some immediate effect, for sorority averages have long been far above non-sorority grades, evidently because of the high average required for initiation into the Nebraska "sisterhoods."

Clearly, the council deserves praise for its work, since such a radical improvement in fraternity grades could hardly be due purely to efforts of the individual houses. Evidently, too, there is no very fundamental reason why the progress should not be continued. Men avow openly that they are fully as intelligent as women. Why not, then, an initiation grade requisite that at least approximates that of the women?

Do men work outside more hours than women? Yes, but the workers are not often bothered by "down hours" or low grades.

Are men in activities that take up relatively more time than those of the women students? Perhaps, but the men in activities are not usually bothered by low grades.

Are men enrolled in college courses that are far more difficult than those for which the women register? Perhaps so, but rarely during their freshman year.

Why not, then, a 75 average for initiation into Nebraska fraternities? Much progress has already been made in raising the deplorable scholarship of the men's organizations by passing a "72" rule. Would a "75" be extortionate? If a "72" brings about immediate safety from dangerous legislation by making of the fraternities forces that encourage rather than discourage good students, why not a "75"? It would at least be worthy of serious discussion by the Interfraternity council during the next semester.

Another significant point brought out by the rating sheet for this term is the comparative rise in men's averages as contrasted with the relative drop in women's grades.

The all-sorority average, while still on top of the list, is a bit lower than last term's, while the all-fraternity grade is much higher.

The all-women's average is considerably lower than that of last year, while the all-men's average is higher than before.

The non-sorority average took a nose dive, compared to the record of last year.

This means, in brief, that the average man made much more progress in raising his grade record than did the average woman over the same period of time.

All of which raises the old query: Are women smarter than men? And, in this case: Are men catching up?

Invariably the women's average grade is far better than that of the men. Are the females more intelligent?

The question, put at a crowded dinner table, brought varying responses.

"They've got intuition, and can tell about these surprise quizzes."

"They work harder at details, and get better grades because they are much more conscientious about every little assignment."

"Men have to pay their own way, lots of times, and spend much of their time working outside."

"Men, in activities, have to spend more time at their jobs than women do."

"There are more women taking courses

under men instructors than there are men takin gwark under women."

Not one of the volunteer informers admitted that women were more intelligent than men. On the contrary, no one seemed convinced that there was any marked difference in intelligence quotients, in favor of either sex.

No one, too, mentioned the 80 percent average required for a sorority initiation, as contrasted with the 72 required for fraternity membership. And this, we maintain, has some little effect on the relative standings.

Naïve or not, we maintain that if a raise of 2 points in initiation requirements can bring about such a radical improvement in men's grades, then a raise of 5 points should accomplish miracles.

Who knows? There might some day come a time when men will get as high grades as women!

Yes, America was undoubtedly free of evils in the good old days—the good old days prior to 1942!

"It is not the office of education to toss Chicago pineapples at the cosmic urge. Petting is an institution more lasting than marble or bronze or steel or concrete. If that makes the deans gloomy, then the gloom is all theirs!"—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

When Dignity Drives a Flirrer.

Now of course, if dignity means much to a person's ego, he should maintain it at all costs. Hence we submit that college boys who accept their status in life as such have a natural advantage of which they might just as well take advantage.

College boys can ride in old flirvers, for instance, and do so unashamedly. Of course, others also pilot wrecks. Some because they have no better method of transportation, some to establish a conscious individualism, and some because of a natural indifference to public opinion, dignity and such matters. But the college boy has a great advantage. Tradition has reconciled the college student and the college flirver.

A couple of windshield stickers, a few collegiate signs and a battered fender or two will do the trick . . . for no one frowns upon the driver of a flirver when he explains by saying: "It's all right; my dignity is intact. I'm a college student."

In addition, collegiate wrecks do much to safeguard a rapidly flattening pocketbook. They are economical transportation at its cheapest. As such, even father praises them.

There are many other reasons why we hope for a successful Kollege Kar Klassie, to revive interest in a passing custom, next spring. For one thing, The Nebraskan would make a little money on the affair.

"After June, what?" says the Daily Californian, speaking of seniors and jobs and things. Yes, yes, just so—what?

"There is no good reason why ever senior should not have secured a position for next year, by this time," says a college daily. Well, we could think of any number of good ones folks have told us.

Telephone Impressions.

"When one calls some fraternities and sororities he is greeted by a voice that is positively discourteous, while from other houses comes a 'hello' which pleases the caller tremendously," says an editorial in the Daily Illini, commenting on telephone voices and fraternities at the University of Illinois.

"This end's ready!" How many times has this rude shout been sent over the wires in Lincoln by an annoyed house pledge, disturbed at his work by the constant ringing of the telephone? Inmates of some of the organized houses seem to be perpetually angry at something or other, and insist on taking it out on the unfortunate party waiting at the other end of the line.

Possibly the system has some advantages. Certainly the offended caller cannot grasp the offending pledge by the scruff of the neck, or place a well-aimed right in his midriff. But it also has its disadvantages. Nothing irritates a caller more than to have someone lift the receiver and rasp out an insolent "This is the Row Mew House," in a manner that says, "What in heck did you bother us for?" The natural reaction is not very flattering to the house.

Other delightful little habits of the pledge include the practice of answering "I'll see if he's in," and then retiring to the study table and forgetting the whole affair. After fifteen minutes of useless waiting, the caller is in no mood to listen to a discussion of the fine qualities possessed by any member of the house.

Telephone courtesy is a much neglected art in Lincoln, especially among fraternities and sororities. A little cultivation of its possibilities would be good advertising for every house.

College Comment

Just in Passing.

College is a pipe. We toss out this grisly morsel to be chewed over as you blink at a sickly marked card. There is no denying the fact that no more ideal an existence could be arranged for twenty-year-olds.

Figuring that nearly everyone in college takes five courses which meet three times a week, we may say that we spend an average of two and a half hours a day sitting in class rooms. Add to that not more than two and a half hours more preparation (mind you, this is an average) and there results a grand total of five hours a day spent in work.

And we venture to remind you that a goodly portion of the two and a half hours dedicated to preparation is consumed in drearily thumbing through pages. The time of real eye-straining concentration is not more than a full hour and a half.

Five hours a day; three meals; entertainment always at hand; a goodly array from which to choose your companions.

College is a pipe.—The Dartmouth.

College is a pipe.—The Dartmouth.

HAY SEED and HAYWIRE

BY GEORGE ROUND

But then speaking of other institutions hiring our professors, reminds me that we are having the same trouble in the college of agriculture. It isn't all up. For instance within the past few years we have lost and are losing such men as A. D. Weber, Oscar Sjorgen and W. W. Derrick. Then there are hints that Harold Hedges may leave. All of these men are outstanding in their respective fields.

Sjorgen was with the agricultural engineering department at Nebraska and became recognized as an authority in his department. Now he is in California. Bigger opportunities awaited him. Just this year the college of agriculture lost W. W. Derrick. He was attracted to the extension service field. While in the college he was an instructor in the animal husbandry department. Weber is leaving the animal husbandry department for Kansas this summer.

If Harold Hedges should happen to leave Nebraska, we will lose one of the outstanding rural economists in the country. It is only rumor that he might leave but it is sure that we cannot hold him long on the present salary basis.

It is my opinion, however, that Nebraska should not attempt to keep pace with some of the richer institutions in the country with unlimited finances behind them. Nevertheless the Cornhusker school should be able to pay as well as neighboring schools.

But reverting back to the animal husbandry department, Kansas State college has a department of eight men. Nebraska has one with four instructors. Now one of them is leaving. Surely we should be able to keep up with Kansas. Number doesn't make quality but it helps a lot and that is the reason that Kansas has a good department. It goes without saying, however, that the Nebraska department ranks with the best.

It wasn't long ago that I heard a prominent Lincoln publisher make the remark that he thought the University of Nebraska should be run on a more efficient basis. The statement itself is true but he has some new ideas.

This man said he didn't see why the school couldn't be run on a more efficient basis. He cited the college of agriculture in backing his statement. There he said there are many rooms which are not used but at varying times. Then he referred to the student activities building. He said a business could not be successful with only a portion of its plant in operation and a school should be the same way.

Perhaps this man of wide experience is right. But attempting to run a school on such a basis as a business concern seems impractical. For instance the student activities building has paid for itself in the physical development students have been able to make.

In regard to excess room it is impossible to regulate the enrollment under present conditions so that all facilities will be running full force at all times.

According to this publisher's theory, it would be well to abandon the stadium and coliseum and other buildings because they are not used every minute of the day. Yet he may be right.

It is just one thing after another. Now several hundred visitors will be at the agricultural college for the dairy field day late this month. Then over four hundred Nebraska boys and girls will be at the college for the annual 4-H club week in June. While they are staying in Lincoln they will have the opportunity of visiting the new Plymouth Congregational church. Wilbur Chenoweth is scheduled to give a short organ recital for the club members while a noted musician will give a concert on the bells.

With the barb political faction meeting sometime this week it begins to look like there will be an election here in the college of agriculture soon. Just what candidates the barbs will put in the field for positions open in the spring election is unknown.

Mother's day, the most sacred day of the year, is past. But then there will be other national days celebrated this and every other

week. Last week there was a Chesterfield day in Lincoln. Next fall there will be dog days. Perhaps the crippled rats will have their day next.

All of which doesn't mean to reflections upon Mother's day, the greatest of them all. But it does indicate that everyday is being commercialized in some fashion or other.

DEAN RELEASES GRADE RATINGS

(Continued from Page 1.)

above and one grade point is also carried with a grade of 70 or above an done grade point is also awarded for each credit hour carried with a grade of 60 to 80. Zero grade points are awarded for each hour incomplete, one grade point is subtracted for each credit hour conditioned and two grade points are subtracted for each credit hour failed or dropped in unsatisfactory standing. To obtain the average for each group, the total grade points are divided by the total number of hours carried by the group.

Relative scholastic rating of undergraduate groups, according to the dean's report:

Professional Sororities.

Theta Sigma Phi, 3.133.

Phi Chi Theta, 3.148.

Phi Upsilon Omicron, 3.115.

Kappa Epsilon, 2.643.

Sororities in Dormitories.

1232 Rho Mu, 2.948.

Omicron, 2.764.

420 Alpha Phi, 2.725.

1922 Rho Psi, 2.725.

410 No. 13th St., 2.187.

Sororities.

Sigma Delta Tau, 2.803.

Alpha Xi Delta, 2.804.

Delta Delta Delta, 2.870.

Lambda Gamma, 2.852.

Alpha Omicron Pi, 2.806.

Alpha Gamma Delta, 2.783.

Psi Mu, 2.756.

Delta Gamma, 2.713.

Sigma Gamma, 2.701.

Alpha Gamma Phi, 2.696.

Theta Alpha Phi, 2.685.

Delta Zeta, 2.567.

Kappa Alpha Theta, 2.562.

Kappa Tau Alpha, 2.558.

Social Fraternities.

Beta Sigma Phi, 2.389.

Gamma Phi Beta, 2.389.

Delta Upsilon, 2.394.

Zeta Beta Tau, 2.280.

Beta Theta Pi, 2.238.

Alpha Chi, 2.227.

Sigma