

The Daily Nebraskan

Station A, Lincoln, Nebraska
OFFICIAL STUDENT PUBLICATION
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Associated Collegiate Press
1933 NATIONAL CHAMPION 1934

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Lincoln, Nebraska, under act of congress, March 3, 1879, and at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 20, 1922.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR

Published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings during the academic year.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

\$1.50 a year Single Copy 5 cents \$1.00 a semester
\$2.50 a year mailed \$1.50 a semester mailed

Under direction of the Student Publication Board.
Editorial Office—University Hall 4,
Business Office—University Hall 4A,
Telephone—Day: B-6891; Night: B-6852, B-3333 (Journal)
Ask for Nebraskan editor.

EDITORIAL STAFF

Laurence Hall Managing Editor Editor-in-chief
Bruce Nicol Managing Editors Violet Cross

Burton Marvin News Editors Margaret Thiele
Virginia Seltick Jack Fischer Society Editor
Sports Editor Irwin Ryan

BUSINESS STAFF

Bernard Jennings Business Manager
Assistant Business Managers
George Holyoke Wilbur Erickson Dick Schmidt

Relief Study Centers.

SOCIAL planning, of recent months, has come in for a considerable share of attention. Many of the various relief projects have been undertaken with the hope that they may be developed into projects to serve as a basis for permanent arrangements. Relief, in other words, although the immediate end, has often been supplemented by aims of greater scope in order that society may be permanently bettered.

Among the things suggested as being in the direction of social planning was adult education on a larger scale. Secretary of Labor Perkins was among the advocates of adult education, and in one of her statements during the fall sponsored it as part of a program of planned economy designed to lessen the possibilities of depression and depression hardships.

As yet no national program has been undertaken for the extension of educational opportunities. But in Nebraska, at least, an unusual and significant attempt is being made to expand education in the state through the CWS-supported relief study centers. Under this arrangement "schools" are being established in Nebraska communities for the purpose of offering high school and college courses to the men and women of the state. The system is being organized through the university's extension division, and in the towns local and county superintendents have charge of actually getting the work of the study centers under way.

Educators have previously urged the advisability of some such plan, and similar arrangements have proven workable. The relief study center plan, however, is sponsored with federal funds and therefore represents recognition by the government of the practicability of using existing educational facilities in a broad plan for adult instruction.

Some of the more obvious benefits of the study centers include their provision for giving educational chances to young men and women who might otherwise be denied them, employment of jobless teachers, and provisions for valuable use of the leisure of unemployed men and women. In addition

some students will be given employment on the campus as readers.

Development of the study centers will be watched with interest, and it is to be hoped that the Nebraska arrangement is but the first federally-sponsored educational project. Long-term social planning is here to stay if speakers for the present administration are to be believed, and provisions for education should certainly be included in the federal programs.

Overheard in The Corridors.

BY listening to student conversation concerning registration one would gather that it was almost impossible to get correct information about courses offered, instructors, requirements, or any of the things which a student should know before planning his next semester's work.

One distressed girl had spent five semesters in school and had only one of the general requirements worked off. A boy was lamenting the fact that his advisor was constantly trying to register him for all of his own courses. Perhaps the saddest story was the one told by the students who had gone three or four times to their advisors for conferences and found them out each time.

At best registration is difficult, but the job isn't hopeless. It seems, first of all, that every student should be sufficiently acquainted with courses offered to do away with the practice of signing up for a "number" and then waiting to see what happens. At present the only way a student has of getting this information is through conversations with each instructor. Carried into effect, this would not be practical from the standpoint of either the student or professor.

When a student first matriculates with the university, he has a course of study outlined for him. He should understand requirements for graduation by knowing what constitutes a major and hours necessary for a minor. In addition to this, it is important that he arrange his schedule so that during his junior and senior year he will have fulfilled his junior division requirements.

Recommendations for schedules may be disliked, but it is when students stubbornly refuse to accept the help offered them that registration mix-ups result. When students make an attempt to adjust their difficulties reasonably and try to plan definite courses of study in accordance with university schedules, then and only then will the causes of confusion be removed.

Health and The Future.

HEALTH and money conditions of people in the United States are alike in that they are both exposed to wide differences of opinion. A recent report shows that 1933 was the best health year on record, judging from insurance mortality statistics. This falls in line with the striking figures from public health agencies about falling death rates in these depression years.

But contrast to this report authorities point out that there is a large increase in malnutrition among children. The death rate continues to fall, but several years from now we may be harvesting the health consequences of these last years of depression.

For the present at least society will not suffer from the results of malnutrition among its children. Health figures of 1940-45 will be the best indictment of present economic conditions for it is then the actual effects of malnutrition will be apparent.

The Student Pulse

Brief, concise contributions pertinent to matters of student life and the university are welcomed by this department, under the usual restrictions of sound newspaper practice, which excludes all libelous matter and personal attacks. Letters must be signed, but names will be withheld from publication if so desired.

Revolt at the Re-vote.

TO THE EDITOR:

One sometimes wonders how the red tape of administrative difficulties can continue to be preserved in the face of an almost overwhelming desire for a change that would greatly benefit all students—bar none. The particular case called to attention by me in this brief "gripe," if you please, is a doubt as to the necessity of re-voting on the student activity tax.

Everyone, I believe that no one will differ with me on that point, is overwhelmingly in favor of such a tax. They realize the tremendous value it would be to them personally in the way of convenience and finance. But they also realize how much nicer it would be for those individuals who attempt to manage the few student activities that are carried on by students, themselves, at the University of Nebraska. It would indeed be a "New Deal" for campus activities and for campus life.

Without the presence of this additional formality and time-wasting devices, let us, without delaying until the student council decides that every proper step has been taken, institute a student activity tax that will prove a boon to all concerned.

INTERESTED.

Down With Something.

TO THE EDITOR:

Ohio students have finally raised their voices in protest against war, and preparations for war. Even the regents of that university have not yet decided their stand upon the dismissal of those involved, it is to be expected that Newton Baker, former Secretary of War, and a member of the Board of Regents, will use his voice to see that the men no longer remain in the university. This is the only stand consistent with Baker's past record. Let us, students of a university far removed, territorially from the scene of that conflict, see how that existent situation affects us.

Preparedness for warfare encourages similar participation in encouragement of militaristic activities by the foreign powers. This is not conducive to peace, and peaceable settlements of international difficulties. This type of preparedness is even now expensive to the national government. This same government in its report for the first quarter of the fiscal year shows a deficit of slightly more than \$292,000,000, not to include the activities of the A. A. A., or the C. W. A. Of course removal of drill from the schools throughout the country would not make up this deficit, but neither will it add to the amount of indebtedness of the national government. Military officers now employed in the school corps in the land could be put to work on the C. C. C., or other existent military

or semi-military functions of the recovery program.

Peace, and peaceable settlement of international difficulties will save hundreds of millions of dollars to nations by eliminating present unnecessary armament construction. Battleships, airships, and guns are soon past the stage of serviceability and the cost of replacement is great. Courts are never out of date, membership in the courts is not as costly as the replacement of a battleship, peace does not derive families of their representatives of clean young manhood,—in fact no argument can be advanced for the continuance of compulsory or optional military drill that is not offset by proved advantages or by improved advantages of a continued, economical, program of peace.

The youth of the world must fight the next war. But not if we come to our senses and realize that war is foolish, extravagant, expensive, and undesirable. Peace offers more and cost less. We, the students of a university which now for a few paltry dollars forces all or practically all male students to take two years of work in military drill, strategy or practices that will soon be out of date.

Peace must be the cry of youth, not preparedness for war. —V. F.

'I Object.'

TO THE EDITOR:

It seems to me that the student council cannot let well enough alone. I never heard of anyone ever complaining about the so-called intolerable situation on the campus concerning the purchase of publications, athletic tickets and the like, but nevertheless the student council is practically forcing the students to swallow an "activity tax" plan and like it!

Under this plan, each student upon registering must pay with his fees, an extra sum of about five dollars a semester for student publications, etc, whether he likes to or not. For this extra ten dollars a year he is to receive a Cornhusker, a subscription to the Daily Nebraskan, and Awgwan, a student athletic ticket and contribute some on a Student Union building which will be used by students, if ever, in about three hundred years from now unless the legislature appropriates the money to help the cause.

Thus, each student would get this mass of publications which in my mind aren't worth half the price that we must pay for them, even 'at a great reduction' under the new plan, and an athletic ticket which could be purchased almost as cheaply without the tax plan. In other words it looks to me like a means to force all the students to support publications and help build a Student Union building for some students in about three centuries.

I'll admit that it would be advantageous for some students who take all of the publications anyway, but for some of us students who aren't interested in student publications, it's a farce.

—Timothy.
At Lehigh University the registrar's office delayed mailing flunk notices for the quarter until the following Monday to avoid the dampening of spirits in view of the house party week end.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

All students organizations or faculty groups desiring to publish notices at meetings or other information for members may have them printed by calling the Daily Nebraskan office.

All Class A basketball games scheduled for Dec. 15, 1933, postponed on that date, will be played Thursday, Jan. 11, at the time indicated by the schedule in the Coliseum. Every team playing must be ready for its game at the scheduled time.

H. G. PETZ,
Intramural Director.

International Relations Staff.
There will be a meeting of the International Relations staff of Y. W. at 5 o'clock Thursday in Ellen Smith hall.

Dancing.

Orchestra will meet Wednesday Jan. 10 at 7:30.

Mu Gamma chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon, national honorary musical sorority, will hold their monthly business meeting in the conserva-

tory Wednesday evening of this week. All members are urged to be present.

Y. W. C. A. members who have not paid their membership fees and have not signed their membership cards are asked to do so immediately. These must be done by Thursday night as the official membership list must be completed by that time.

The University of Virginia was defeated by John Hopkins University in what is believed to have been the first chess match ever contested via radio last Saturday.

U. of N.
DEPARTMENT of SPEECH
Presents
JACK RANK
IN
"The Vienna Express"
Unbelievable Quick Changes
One Actor — Five Roles
TEMPLE THEATER
Wednesday Evening 7:30
Admission 25 Cents

MEN'S SUITS, TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS 75¢
MEN'S FELT HATS 55¢
Ladies' Plain Dresses & Coats . . 75¢
Additional Charge for Pleats, Frills and Fur Trimming
Modern Cleaners
Soukup & Westover
CALL F2377 for Service 21st & G Streets

LIBERTY THEATRE JAN. 15th
LINCOLN
MONDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT
AT 2:20 AND 8:30 P. M.
MOST GIGANTIC ROAD SHOW OF ALL TIME
FOUR CARLOADS OF SCENERY—125 PEOPLE

Tickets Now On Sale at Walt's Music Store

THE WORLD'S FINEST PLAY
ENTIRE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST
"THE GREEN PASTURES"
by Marc Connelly

MAIL ORDERS NOW
Orchestra Floor—Matinee, \$1.65.
Orchestra Floor—Night, \$2.20.
Above Prices Include U. S. Tax.

+ Contemporary Comment +

This Examination Business.

A striking incident showing the chief drawback of written examinations as a means of testing knowledge and awarding grades occurred recently at Milwaukee State Teachers' college when a class of 53 revolted against a professor who accused three-fourths of them of cribbing.

Rather than trying to evade accountability for their dishonesty, members of the class admitted that they had cheated and supported their actions by the argument that they didn't have time to answer so many questions in 45 minutes and that they are unable to do reflective thinking when they must run a race with time to get the answers written down.

It is manifestly unfair to students to base the grades for a semester's work on one or two examinations. The present system of grading is an invitation to cheat because students realize that if they fail on the test their work for the semester will be lost.

Professors err in formulating ill-chosen questions for examinations, by making them too long and by placing too much emphasis upon them. Most teachers quiz students on small details of the course rather than on broad information that they should be expected to remember several years after they have left college. Too many examinations are memory tests rather than tests in thinking.

If students do resort to cheating on examinations and if they attach the wrong importance to tests, the fault lies as much with the teachers as with the students.—Oklahoma Daily.

We Hope They Are.

Skepticism and challenge are the outstanding characteristics of the intelligent college student of today. Cruelly disappointed in and ideals which heretofore were honored and cherished, he has come to doubt the wisdom of his elders, and has dared to think for himself.

In economics and history he learns the truth about exploitation and imperialism. He discovers that wars are not fought for noble ends, but for the protection of private wealth and property.

In philosophy there is revealed to him the truth and origin of religion. He begins to question creeds and habits which, as a child, he accepted as absolute.

In biology he comes face to face with stark nature, seeing in the lower forms of life a kinship which is more and more making him doubt his special origin. Physics and chemistry explain to him how and why certain natural phenomena occur.

Enlightened by the revelations of the natural and social sciences, coupled with the fearless exposition of facts by his professors, the American students, for the most

part, has become skeptical of the value and inevitability of war, of divinity ordained social and theological dogmas, and challenges the intelligence of his fellow students in order to strive toward a society wherein the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness shall be no mere slogans, but permanent social realities.

—Grinnell Red and Black.

Take Pipes For Instance.

The by-product effects of the depression take some queer quirks and turns sometimes. . . .

For instance, the revival of pipes.

On college campuses throughout the breadth and width of the land—from the elm shaded walks of Vermont to sunbright patios at the University of Arizona, and from the graceful palms of the University of Florida to the shores of Puget Sound in Washington—college men are finding a new and delightful experience in puffing on the sweetened briar. Merits, smoking quality, and aroma of various blends are discussed and defended; even sweet co-eds (after reading the ads of nationally advertised brands) declare that they "love a man who smokes a pipe."

But, let's not kid ourselves longer. The real reason that pipes have been returned to favor is an economic one. When a 15-cent can of tobacco will last three times as long as a 15-cent package of cigarettes, naturally the college man, one step ahead of the wolf, will dig out the old pipe. He glosses over the economic reason by saying that a pipe is less derogatory to the lungs or that a pipe exudes a more democratic spirit.

Yes, even on the U.C.L.A. campus, there has been a stampede toward the time-honored pipe. Tobacco merchants in the village report an increase in "tobacco-in-the-can" sales. And it is even rumored around that the several inhabitants on Hilgard are not without their pipes to enjoy in the privacy of their boudoir. (Pipes do not stain the fingers with nicotine, you know.)

And so, college students are turning back to the original form of inhaling the weed. It's cheaper, it's more democratic, and a pipe goes so well with the new rough fall fabrics. And best of all, your fraternity brothers don't "hum" a pipe from you every time you meet them.—California Daily Bruin.

Professors at the University of Chicago are combining football and geometry by preparing texts with geometrical theorems illustrated by football plays and devices. This is one way to get students to study geometry.

One of the finest morgues operated by a college newspaper is maintained by the Temple University News which began keeping clippings of all its material in 1926.

The Center Leaves have the finest Tobacco Quality

that's why only center leaves are used in Luckies

The first thing people see and like about Luckies is how round and firm they are. The tobacco doesn't spill out and there are no loose ends to cling to lips. That's because we pack each and every Lucky full to the brim with long, even strands of the finest Turkish and domestic tobaccos—only the center leaves. Not the top leaves—because those are under-developed.

Not the bottom leaves—because those are inferior in quality. We use only the center leaves—because they are the mildest and fully ripe for perfect smoking. That's why Luckies always draw easily, burn evenly—and are always mild and smooth. So smoke a Lucky, a fully packed cigarette. And remember, "It's toasted"—for throat protection—for finer taste.



Always the Finest Tobacco

and only the Center Leaves

Copyright, 1934, The American Tobacco Company.