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LINCOLN, NEB.

TERMINATE SUMMER RECREATION PLANS END OF NEXT WEEK

Men's Golf Tournament Remains to Be Completed.

With the university summer session drawing to a close, and recreational activities practically finished, the recreation committee at its regular Wednesday meeting wound up most of the plans for the recreation program.

With men's baseball definitely at an end, and the women's baseball team completing a schedule of games with outside teams, the only item remaining on the roster was the all university golf tournament which is now in progress.

Scores of recent games, as announced by the committee are as follows:

In flight A, H. E. Alder won from Prince, and Schroeder defeated Dubry, 1 up to 19.

In flight B, Fowler won from Kirkpatrick in the first round, and in the second round he defeated Rockwell, who had previously won from Mitchell; Paul Anderson defeated McIntyre; and Bragg won from Wilcox.

In flight C, Bell defeated Weigel 4-3 in the first round, and in the second round won from DeVoe with a score of 1 up on 22. DeVoe had previously defeated Diehl 2-1. Anderson won from McEachan with a score of 3-2, and Partridge defeated Corey.

Lowell DeVoe, in charge of the men's golf tournament, stated yesterday that all entrants should post their scores on the chart in Teachers college bulletin board. Those

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Last Mixer to Be Held in Coliseum This Friday Night

The last mixer of the university summer session will be held in the university coliseum tomorrow night, Friday, according to an announcement from the recreational committee. Mel Pester and his band have been secured to play for the affair, and the admission price will remain the same, it was stated.

"With next Friday night's mixer one of the most successful series of summer dances will be brought to a close," Prof. E. W. Lantz stated yesterday. "The attendance at these affairs has been most satisfactory, and the committee has expressed great satisfaction with the results."

Last Friday the sixth mixer of the season was held, with over 500 attending. Dave Haun and his band played for the affair. Professor and Mrs. E. W. Lantz chaperoned.

Stuart Chase Among Speakers for Annual State Teachers Convention

N. S. T. A. News Service.
Special to the Nebraskan.

Stuart Chase, internationally known economist of New York City; W. D. Cocking, commissioner of education for Tennessee; and President W. P. Dearing of Oakland City College, Oakland City, Indiana, will be among the distinguished leaders who will address Nebraska school people at the annual Nebraska State Teachers Association district meetings this year. Charles A. Bowers, secretary of the association indicated that a considerable number of other prominent speakers are now being contracted, and that negotiations are under way to bring still more educational experts to the state for these meetings.

The conferences are scheduled for October 24-27. Convention cities are: District 1, Lincoln; District 2, Omaha; District 3, Norfolk; District 4, North Platte; District 5, McCook; and District 6, Chadron. District presidents in charge of arrangements for the several conclaves are, respectively: Supt. W. E. Scott, Fairbury;

Seventy-Five Students Make Applications for Regents Scholarships

With the deadline for application for the regents scholarships not far off, an announcement from the extension office stated yesterday that only seventy-five eligible students, and sixty-three alternates had applied for the 250 awards made annually by the university board of regents.

"Students who graduated from high school this summer and were awarded regent scholarships should be informed that there is only a short time left in which to apply for their scholarships," Dr. A. A. Reed stated.

The awards for the regents scholarships to the University of Nebraska were made last spring when 250 high school seniors were named winners of the competitive contests. Scholarships not claimed by them will be awarded to the group of alternates.

EXTENSION OFFICE ISSUES BULLETINS

Aid for High Schools and Youth Conclave Are Features.

Two issues of the University of Nebraska extension division bulletin issued recently featured the report of the conference on youth problems and a report of the department's facilities for remedial instruction in Nebraska's small high schools.

Early in July, Dr. A. A. Reed, director of the University Extension department, attended a conference sponsored by Commissioner of Education designed primarily to attempt to solve and analyze the problems confronting youth during the new era.

The extension bulletin describes the efforts of the conference, and the ultimate report as compiled by Commissioner Zook. It included several broad divisions, the first concerning itself with the aims of the conference. The second had to do with the principles and policies involved in the project, and the third section had to do with suggested activities and programs brought out at the meet.

The most recent bulletin issued by the department pointed out that the University is attempting to supply the materials needed to make remedial instruction possible in the small high school.

"The extension division, in co-operation with the department of school administration at Teachers College, and the department of Psychology and Measurements, plans to build highly individualized courses for the use of secondary pupils who have deficiencies in tool subjects."

POLICIES OF NRA TO BE PERMANENT IN THIS COUNTRY

William Sweet Declares Recovery Act Is Part Of 'Long Look.'

Saying that many of the policies of the national recovery administration would remain as permanent features even after recovery William E. Sweet, former governor of Colorado, spoke to 300 summer school students at the University of Nebraska Friday. In behalf of the present administration, the speaker outlined parts of his programs which he characterized as President Roosevelt's "long look."

"The NRA is a disciplined attack on common problems for the common good," he said. "There has been an utter lack of discipline in the past, and that word is the keynote of the new era."

Pointing to the child labor and sweat shop problems, the former governor said they were examples of undisciplined industry before the "new deal" placed them under the code system. Bankers in many cities, he indicated, had used their institutions without discipline for private gains at the expense of the public.

"We have brought the people up short to realize they must look out for the common good in industrial life," he said. "Those acts which prove to be for the common good will become permanent reforms."

An opposition president took office at a serious time, yet without loss of blood and no use of barricades, the speaker brought

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COREY ADVOCATES CHANGED METHODS

Social Science Teaching Needs New Point of View He Says.

Social sciences have long been taught in Nebraska high schools but not in such an attractive manner according to Prof. S. S. Corey, associate professor of history and principles of education.

In a recent survey it was found that out of the 496 Nebraska accredited high schools, 493 offered courses in social sciences. Of these schools 400 offered courses in world history, and 200 offered courses in advanced civics. "It is evident that there has been no lack of social sciences courses in our high schools throughout Nebraska," Corey said.

According to Professor Corey, members of the community should understand social forces and conflicts. This is good reason for offering the numerous courses in our schools.

A commission on social science recently appointed by the American Historical association made a comprehensive study of the educational values of the social sciences. Their final volume was published a few months ago and contains many practicable as well as revolutionary suggestions regarding the teaching of social sciences.

History, civics, geography, and such subjects have been taught with the wrong objectives in view, according to Professor Corey. Pupils have memorized facts and dates which have been uninteresting to them and which they soon forget. Rather they should be made to understand and appreciate the value of the things that have happened long ago and are happening. This practical change is about to take place in the teaching methods of the social sciences, according to Professor Corey, and is not far off.

Doane to Visit New England on Vacation

Gilbert H. Doane, librarian, has left for Newport, R. I. to spend his vacation. Mrs. Doane has been at that place for some months caring for her mother who is seriously ill. Mr. Doane plans to spend much time at Vermont, Va., his old home and will return to the campus about September.

London Professor Visits University Campus Saturday

Dr. L. Dudley Stamp, professor of geography at the University of London, and director of the British Ordinance Survey, visited the university campus last Saturday in connection with an extensive trip he is taking in this country to study our methods of land utilization.

The university geography department, conservation department and faculty members and students from Wesleyan university entertained Professor Stamp at a luncheon at the chamber of commerce.

Professor Stamp has been in this country for several weeks, during which time he has traveled over 15,000 miles, and visited most of the states of the union studying their methods of soil conservation and geographical aspects of our country.

Professor Stamp is a noted authority on Asia, having spent sixteen years there. He has also written several books on Asia which are widely read. He has also studied and written about geography on the continent and in the British Isles.

GRID DOPE POINTS TO NEED FOR FAST TEAM

Schulte Stresses Big Loss Of Veterans; Early Gopher Tilt.

Henry F. Schulte, head line coach at Nebraska, gave a typical D. X. Bible interview on the prospects for the 1934 Cornhusker football team in saying that "the hopes are for speed to offset the lack of experience."

Ten of the starting eleven on the 1933 Big Six Champion team will be lost by graduation to the 1934 squad. Franklin Meir, veteran center will be the only regular starter back.

Despite so many stars being lost, the 1934 Cornhuskers will be no mediocre team, if last spring's workouts run true to form in the fall campaign. Last year's freshman crop will fill the gap left open by graduates in athletic ability, but experience, one of the main factors needed on any athletic team, is lacking.

Short Practice Time.

With the Minnesota game second on the schedule, the Nebraska eleven has a short month of practice to get in shape for one of the strongest teams in the nation.

At the end of last spring's practice there were some 28 gridsters who had seen action in the largest part of the practice games; ten of the 28 were freshmen last year. Players who saw the most action were:

Ends: Bernard Scherer, Lincoln; Lester McDonald, Grand Island;

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PLIGHT OF INDIA SUBJECT OF P. A. WADIA'S ADDRESS

Indian Educator States Economic Conditions Root of Trouble.

The plight of India's economic and social order were discussed by Professor P. A. Wadia before an open meeting of Phi Delta Kappa held last Monday at a dinner meeting at the Grand Hotel.

In his talk Professor Wadia pointed out that the main solution of India's problems lies in the socialization of the land, and a return to the traditional community idea. The crowded living conditions and the availability of good land, he points out, is a major problem with the native Indians.

The idea of making the community responsible for all its members seemed to be the only hope for India to support its large population, according to Professor Wadia.

The Bombay professor also described the living conditions of the people of India, their means of livelihood, and the standards of living.

The effects of the mal-adjustment in India's social order has resulted in two distinct social disturbances, according to Professor Wadia. One is the co-operative movement, made up largely of the younger generation, who advocate the use of force in freeing India from England's yoke. The other is the non-cooperative movement led by Mahatma Gandhi. The speaker vigorously denied that Gandhi had been responsible for the uprisings in India. The idol of all India, according to Professor Wadia,

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In Spite of Drouth Cornhusker Fans Buy More Tickets This Year

Despite drouth stricken, parched, sun baked, and otherwise adverse conditions for the fall crop, the University of Nebraska's sale of football tickets goes on at top speed, according to John K. Selleck, in charge of sales.

Reservations for season tickets for the 1934 home games of the Huskers keep pouring in daily to the athletic office, and a record year, at least as far as the box office is concerned, is much in prospect, Selleck stated.

"Right now there are more reservations on file than the total season tickets sold all last year," was Selleck's optimistic statement. While attendance picked up last year over the previous season, the fans of Nebraska's mighty Cornhuskers are evidently going to make the turnstiles ring merrily for the university athletic department next fall.

India's Troubles Due to Conflict Between Education and Government

India's youth, and hence India's future, is caught in the grips of a vicious circle. On the one hand there is a strong appeal, which sometimes becomes violent, among India's educated youth for a change in the political and social structure from the present order of society to communism.

But on the other side is the firm grasp which Great Britain has upon the revenues of India, and the all powerful control it uses in retarding the growth of India's educational system which at present is educating only one-fourth of the native children.

This, briefly, is the interesting story Professor P. A. Wadia had to tell about the stormy times through which India is passing.

"Our younger generation in India is undergoing a change that was bound to come sooner or later. The circumstances in which India finds itself were inevitable," Professor Wadia stated. "And as a result the youths of India are living double lives. They are being exposed to new economic and social

theories, and at the same time continually absorb the deep spiritual background of the pasts."

And right here, Professor Wadia believes, lies the key to the troubles of India. And the only solution which would prove satisfactory he believes is a more adequate system of education.

"If India was given the opportunity of enjoying an adequate educational system," the Indian professor pointed out, "educators would be able to draw upon the rich spiritual roots of the past and effectively combine them with the teachings of our modern civilization."

But India's youth have been deprived of this privilege and as a result they have become indifferent to the old social standards, assuming an iconoclastic attitude, which in turn has created a fervent even radical desire for freedom from British control, according to Professor Wadia.

"Indian youth wants to enjoy

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