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Radicalism! We Need More.

RADICALISM! That one of the most needed and desired terms in the English language should suffer from such an insidious connotation. If it were only conceivably possible to convey radicalism into our colleges of today. If it were only possible to institute that medium of learning into our present educational system. Stagnation and lethargy instead play the leading role. The horror the word implies and often the very terror it instills in many men's minds seems almost laughable when fully considered and analyzed as to its true meaning.

This evening Lincoln will be honored with one of the foremost men of the nation. Not a great politician; not an eminent statesman; not a man of material wealth, but rather a man possessed of that intellectual wealth of achievement that has carried his name to the far corners of the nation. Such a leader in educational affairs is Robert M. Hutchins, youngest college president, head of Chicago university, who will speak tonight on "Democracy in Education" at the Cornhusker. Mr. Hutchins has figured consistently in the press because of his revolutionary experiments in curricula and in university organization, and for his championship of democracy in education. His talk should be worth while and quite of benefit to those attending.

* * * *

Honored with the distinction of being the youngest college president, Robert Hutchins is doubly honored by being termed a "radical." However those that so term him, for the most part do not realize that actually they are saying he is a fundamentalist getting to the root of all the difficulties with which he is confronted. Of Latin derivation, the term is defined as the "fundamental constituent of a compound," which definition still holds in scientific circles.

In that great intellectual effort (it seems too bad that it had to be confined to effort) of Elizabeth Dilling's "The Red Network," Mr. Hutchins gained quite an allotment of space. Branded as teacher of a course including Marxism and Leninism and again as signer of a published appeal for Sacco-Venzetti during their trial, he occupies in the mind of Mrs. Dilling that most distasteful position of being what she shockingly deems a "red."

* * * *

Let it never be said, however, that any person in Nebraska achieve such eminence that he be called radical. In Mrs. Dilling's entire book there is only one man residing in Nebraska who was named as a radical. That man is George W. Norris. Other institutions thruout the country received recognition by their selected few. But Nebraska, no. If such advancement of ideas was promulgated here so as to place any one in Mrs. Dilling's undoubtedly well meant effort, which however is by no means all inclusive, then there would be no room for complaint. It seems tragic, however, that we don't even have a recognized radical on this campus. Or is it the fact that some exist but because of necessary discretion must withhold their theories for the acceptance and inculcation of new educational programs? If the Nebraska campus possessed only one it would mitigate the slight to us on the part of Mrs. Dilling. The Nebraskan hopes that in future works Mrs. Dilling will try harder to place Nebraska in the annals of history as being a progressive institution, rather than one following on the heels of convention.

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Despite the fact that "The Red Network's" outstanding characteristic, according to the New Republic, lies in its inaccuracy, the book, much to the tragedy of Nebraska, is designed to become monumental in its significance. Despite its general absurdities and roping together of all kinds of organizations and individuals and marking them with a single brand, as the New Republic sets forth, the book "may easily acquire a social significance as well as an importance, for instance, similar to that which might be attached to the original passenger list of the Mayflower. A good many years from now ancestor seekers will probably be just as anxious to discover the names of their forebears in 'The Red Network' as would be our living admirers of dead revolutionaries to find the names of their ancestors on the passage sheet of the Mayflower. Mrs. Dilling has produced, quite by accident, something of a blue book of the newer aristocracy. She has collected the names of hundreds of members of that brave and hardy band who have dared, by voice or deed or printed word, to protest against man's inhumanity to man. It is a service of considerable value and for that service she will be remembered."

Robert M. Hutchins is on that list. He speaks this evening. He should be heard as a foremost educator of the country. Pathos exists in the fact that no individual on the Nebraska campus will belong to the "newer aristocracy." The pioneer work of this institution yet remains to be recognized.

The News Parade

by
Maryln Petersen

Wheel of Fate.

Declaring that the "wheel of fate turns fast" and that one never knows when and how war will come, Mussolini, on the seventeenth anniversary of the founding of his fascist party, abolished the chamber of deputies and mobilized all large industries in preparation for war.

The chamber of deputies will be replaced by a council of guilds to be composed of 22 productive, credit, transport, agricultural and professional corporations. Large industries will be formed into organizations called "key industries." Mussolini has now completed his stranglehold on Italy and is now not only a political and military dictator but an industrial one as well.

* * * *

Denial.

Following reports that Dr. Francis E. Townsend and his followers had endorsed Borah for president, the leader of the movement and advocate of a $200 per month pension for old people, came out with a flat denial that Borah or any other candidate had their support. With the phenomenal growth of the organization, its support is not to be ignored by any presidential aspirant altho they are all careful not to announce themselves in favor of it since they realize its impracticability.

* * * *

Changes.

The international naval conference in London wound up its business yesterday by making 20 more changes in the text of the new naval treaty. The agreement, drafted to take the place of the Washington naval limitation treaty, differs from its predecessor in that limitations and the size of fleets are abolished and limitations are placed only on sizes of ships and guns.

At a time when all the world is rearming, a disarmament conference meets and accomplishes nothing toward world peace.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

Marriage And Education.

It is beginning to look as if girls come to school to get a husband. That seems to be the only prospect a college education offers a woman now.

A recent survey of a certain university showed that girls spend about $3,000 for a four year education. On graduation, the girls end up by getting jobs and earning $575 a year as an average.

Really, at this rate, a girl going to school spends an average of $750 for nine months. She finishes school, works, and has to live for 12 months on $575, and work too. The simple solution seems to be to marry and tho the girl may have to live on less, at least she won't have to work!

Now if girls all start coming to college to get a husband, the boys will want sympathy. Think of what it will cost them to support their wives. But who has been saying that is the reason girls come to college? The boys would just be getting their due.—**University Daily Kansan.**

Art Becomes Mechanized.

We are passing thru a greater revolution, or perhaps it is a continuation of the same revolution, of the arts than did the nation at the beginning of the century. At that time arts became mechanized, corresponding to the mechanization of society in general, not only in production, but in subject matter. With the construction of skyscrapers, the automobile, electric and other mechanized units to replace manpower and to generally conserve space and energy, "canned music," produced by player pianos, radios, phonographs, and similar media were inevitable. Along with these developments in the industrial fields, art became mechanized with the general use of the camera portraits, improved photo engraving, and color photography. Even painters turned from the subject matter of the Victorian era to depict the dramatic march of science and industry. Altho many of these paintings are not yet recognized as art, they must be if we are to consider the paintings of the old masters as art, based on their interpretation of the life of the people of their time.

Music has gone thru the same kind of revolution. The modern American citizen does not ordinarily tune in a symphony orchestra on his radio. He tunes in his favorite dance orchestra, playing the popular music of the day, "jazz music," if you choose to call it by the name given it in its infancy by the "artists" of the old school of music who predicted at the most a very few years of popularity with absolutely no future. The ridiculed "jazz" has become an established part of the life of the American citizen, and has invaded with a great deal of success the European countries, origin of the classic. It must be recognized that the classic compositions were the product of the era in which they were written. Their composers wrote them to satisfy a demand, perhaps not so much so as do the modern composers, but they were written for the people of a certain period of time, not for the ages as we have come to believe. Modern American music, based originally on the negro spiritual, has become a part of American life in the twentieth century and gives every promise of making a lasting impression on the music of the entire world.

Dramatic arts have been influenced greatly by mechanization thru the introduction of the motion picture, particularly the "talkie," and thru presentation over the radio. Whether the influence has been good remains for our grandchildren to discover, but we find that the modern writers are doing the same things, using the same public appeals as did Shakespeare. Appeal to public interest at a particular period is the fundamental of success in any of the arts, and the best written and most brilliantly acted production has no audience if it does not satisfy a public demand. Machine production of drama, machine presentation, and machine-like writers turning out pages of good, bad, and indifferent scrip to be read by equally machinelike actors, is all the result of a machine minded audience, living mass production every moment and not particularly sensitive to the finer things in literature and the other arts, but it is undoubtedly true that machine age arts, brought into the reach of the common people by mass production, will make an impression on the art history of the ages comparable to those of any other period in the history of man.—**B. E., Daily O' Collegian.**

A Letter To Eden.

Dear Sir Anthony:

They just told me that the Argentine republic has made you angry. My, what a shame for them to think of placing the Falkland island on a stamp picturing the Argentine's territory. The very nerve of them, when all good map makers always place the mark, "Br." by the islands. But what I can't figure out, Sir Anthony, is how you happened to discover such a thing. With all of this worry about Germany I really don't see how you found time to get out your magnifying glass and go searching thru postage stamps.

Another thing I can't seem to figure out is why you are worrying. Altho there are a hundred of the islands in the one group, only two of them are of any size. There are just 3,101 people on the islands, but yet Great Britain and the Argentine have both been claiming the territory since 1834. Ah! maybe this is a clue. My encyclopedia says that their main value is in strategic location. "It was off the Falkland islands that the British war fleet under Admiral Sturdee defeated the troublesome German fleet in the late war, completing the elimination of the naval force of the central powers in the south Pacific." Could something like this have entered your head, Eden, old pal? But, that's all right, we'll excuse you this time, because we know that the Hitler tangle really has you perplexed right now.

Just to help you out, Anthony, I'll do a little more research. I find that there are large sheep farms on the islands and exports of wool are high. "There is no public debt!" What? Keep fighting for Falkland, my friend. —**University Daily Kansan.**

Argument Against Nye-Kvale Bill.

Chief among arguments against the Nye-Kvale bill, which would end compulsory military training in universities of the United States, is this proposition: It is impossible successfully to maintain a system of voluntary military training adequate to insure our national defense.

The obvious implication is that our military departments, for lack of volunteer cadets, will gradually die if compulsion is lifted. Then there will be no one to dust the rifles except perhaps the janitor.

To examine the validity of this argument, it is necessary only to consult the records. When compulsory drill was abolished at Wisconsin in 1923, 64 percent of all male freshmen were enrolled in the R. O. T. C. This percentage dropped to 34 the next year, gradually continued to drop until it was about 16 percent in 1932. Then, when one credit per semester was allowed, proportion gradually rose. This year about 25 percent of male freshmen are cadets.

At Minnesota, with the abolition of forced drill in 1934 by the board of regents, the total enrollment of the military department fell from 2,316 in the spring of 1934 to 520 in the fall of 1934. This autumn the number of cadets had jumped to 714.

In the advanced corps, however, the decline is relatively slight, and it is trained officers that are most needed for our national defense in time of war. Here the decline was from 307 in the spring of 1934 to 230 in the fall of that year, 246 in the winter and 163 for the fall of 1935. Thus it is clear that since advanced military training has always been elective, our supply of trained officers would not be jeopardized if the Nye-Kvale bill were passed.

Various inducements have also been given the student under voluntary drill, some of which have been questioned by not a few educators. Credits have been allowed; uniforms and overcoats have been supplied. Then, too, military officials have improved their courses, taking away much of the shoddy teaching so noticeable when drill was compulsory.

Taken cumulatively, indications of the past few years preclude the idea that military training is impractical under a voluntary system. Those who use it as an argument against the Nye-Kvale bill are the extreme militarists, few of which are found in our universities. From the viewpoint of American education, compulsory drill in any college or university is passe. The Nye-Kvale method is the easiest way out.—**Minnesota Daily.**

Initiation Means Responsibility.

The time of year has come when Greek orders are putting pins on those who have successfully passed the requirements of the fraternities as well as the scholastic regulations of the college since rush week last fall.

The period of initiation into a fraternity is one of the biggest, and perhaps the biggest, event in the life of the average young person who has chosen to become affiliated with a social fraternal organization. And it is as it should be. Initiation into a fraternity is an important event.

In the first place, initiation marks the achievement of a goal. The final attainment of that for which one seeks brings one of the most pleasurable sensations that occur during life. Passing the tests of pledgeship to a fraternity, a task which is not easy, gives the individual confidence in his own ability to meet and solve problems. It prepares for similar situations which occur intermittently after college days are over. It teaches the individual that he can achieve that for which he works sufficiently hard.

Initiation means that the membership of a fraternity consider the neophyte worthy of addition to their ranks. That alone is an honor. It is always an honor to be picked for membership by those with whom one has slept, ate, and studied during the period of pledgeship. Neither money nor sheer brilliance makes a good fellow out of an individual—a good fellow as is wanted by the average membership.

Initiation means that the neophyte has been deemed worthy by the membership of something more than honor—it means that he has been deemed worthy of carrying on the traditions and responsibilities of the house in a capable manner after those who have initiated him have left school. It means that the new men have been chosen for the heavy responsibilities of carrying on the functions of the fraternity.

To you students who have been initiated or are to be initiated soon into a Greek organization, congratulations. You have indeed been honored. But you will find that there is much more to fraternity life than honor, and that is work.—**Daily O' Collegian.**

Charm School Date Set Ahead One Week

Announcement that the regular meeting of charm school, which was to have been held this evening, has been postponed until next week, was made today by Jean Doty, program chairman. The speaker who was scheduled to appear for the meeting was unable to be present this evening.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Orchesis.

Orchesis will meet Wednesday at 7 o'clock in the Armory. All members are urged to be present since work will begin on the spring recital.

Tassels.

Tassels will meet tonight at 7 o'clock in Social Science room 105 for election of officers.

Delta Theta Phi, Lawyers Fraternity, Pledges Five

Five men have recently been pledged to Delta Theta Phi, professional law fraternity. They include Henry Robertus of Bridgeport, Bert Hartzel of Beatrice, Bob Steele of Grand Island, John Maher of Cambridge, and Allen Bornemeier of Lincoln.

M'CONNELL SPEAKS AT WEEKLY VESPERS SERVICE AT 5 TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

vesper choir under the direction of Margaret Phillippe, will be an additional number on the program.

Food for Thought.

"Each interpretation of the Lenten observance has given much "food for thought" to those who have attended the meetings. To most people the true meaning of Lent is unknown and it would be worthwhile to attend these services sponsored by the Y. W. in order to learn the significance of Lent. Rev McConnell is one of the most popular ministers of the city and we are fortunate to have him add his interpretation to those already given to us," Frances Scudder, chairman of the Y. W. vesper staff, commented, in urging that a large number plan on attending the meeting.

TONIGHT

Hear

Robert M. Hutchins

President of Chicago University

in the last on the

Lincoln Junior League Town Hall Series

Don't miss this opportunity of hearing

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Single Admission Tickets $1.50

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8:30 P. M. Tuesday

CORNHUSKER HOTEL BALLROOM

Y.W.C.A. Swap Shop to Return Unsold Books

Hours at which the Y. W. C. A. swap shop will be open for distribution of books to their owners are the following:

Monday—10-11, 2-3.
Tuesday—11-12.
Wednesday—10-11, 11-12, 4-5.
Thursday—11-12.
Friday—10-11.

Vera Wilson Becomes New Member of Dancing Group

Orchesis, interpretive dancing organization, has recently accepted Vera Wilson as a member. She was chosen from the understudy group because of diligence and ability.

AROUND AND ABOUT

(Continued from Page 1)

odical, the Saturday Review, a personal:

"Erstwhile Cosmopolite, still broadminded—now of the Landed Gentry—fast becoming Bucolic—craves epistolary refreshments."

Sunkist California Male.

"Oh, dear, I wonder if I was ill-advised about this pedestal—it's awfully hard and cold! And the landscape gets more and more usual, it seems. Please would someone strong come up and comfort me?"

Snowdrifts.

* * * *

A rotogravure picture of English schoolboys ice skating in wide straw hats started us in search of a Nebraska counterpart in incongruity. We are practically sure that we found it in the gesture by which initiates abandon their studied expressions of purity and stretch out flat on the floor to ease throbbing temples.

* * * *

In the current Time, a paragraph concerns the late Huey Long's widow, who is now at his place in the senate. She is a rather comely individual, those traditionally Southern liquid brown eyes serving to straighten more than one senatorial tie.

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Among the stories which are bandied about newspaper offices during the long hours of a "dog watch" is the one told in the current Esquire in an article on copy-readers. It concerns the Gerald Chapman hanging in Massachusettes some years ago when a New York copyholder put the following headline on the story: "Jerked to Jesus."

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