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Educate For Democracy.

TYRANNY is not too abominable, when its subjects recognize it as tyranny; dictatorships are not so objectionable as long as people labor for their disintegration. It is when their true purposes are obscured by other matters; when superficial and unimportant sugar coatings of a temporary yet insidiously undermining nature lead persons to believe they are serving an ideal when in reality they are slaving for a master—this is when tragedy exists.

Education for democracy is the only feasible defense against the ever threatening totalitarian forces," Dr. Kotschnig declared. "The very essence of the totalitarian principle is the subjection of the individual to the will of the group or, politically speaking, to the will of the state. Education in these countries is defined as a program for evolving character—which in turn means the development of the individual will, guided so as to conform with the will of the state."

Were Hitler and Mussolini content to but maintain dictatorships for life the matter might merely be tabled for the present. Instead, they are warping, twisting and narrowing the intellects of the people they rule. Filling their minds with hatred, false egotism and an unbalanced sense of sane proportions may again consummate in another great catastrophe. It is this permanent and far-reaching aspect that instills fear into the hearts of other countries. Yet these other nations are largely responsible. The allies' constant refusal to heed the pleas of humanity in distress forced Italy and more particularly Germany to turn to such men in a final desperation for economic security. Had the allies been more eager in effecting a just and sane treaty with its paramount objective reconciliation, such tension in Europe might not live today.

But enough for regret, we must face the facts, as Dr. Kotschnig states. It is up to education in America to see that no such narrowness of ideals is allowed to exist here as that of Mussolini's "The Book and the Rifle" or Germany's "pure race" mania. Upon education in the United States must fall the bulwark of this burden. It would be well for our schools to follow the one clause of the Weimar constitution which sets forth the doctrine that a function of the state is "to foster international reconciliation." It was indeed an admirable doctrine. As Dr. Kotschnig concludes, "It is now time that our schools made a determined effort to teach what it means to live in a free country and to live under a democratic regime. We must educate for democracy as these countries have educated for totalitarianism."

NEWS PARADE By Ralph Woodruff

Discord May Prevent a general European war, paradoxical as this statement may seem. England and France are at such odds that the possibility of their uniting to punish either Germany or Italy is very remote. France is interested in the Rhineland situation. She wishes to secure Italy's support in her attempt to force the Germans to remove all troops from the territory of the Rhine. England, on the other hand, is interested in the Ethiopian situation. She is willing to make concessions to Germany in the Rhineland dispute in order to obtain Germany's support against Italy. The result is a standstill with immediate general conflict very improbable.

Demilitarization or sanctions is France's demand of Hitler. England on the other hand, wishes to try to arbitrate the quarrel. France wishes to lift the sanctions against Italy. England wants to press Italy for satisfactory peace negotiations or threaten a new oil sanction. France has indicated its stand in the Ethiopian situation by unofficially warning England that if she "plays a lone hand against Italy, French support of the Eng-

lish Mediterranean fleet will no longer be guaranteed."

Mussolini will apparently be allowed to subdue Ethiopia without further interference. Premier Baldwin has practically admitted defeat in his attempt to stop the Italian invasion of Ethiopia. In a speech Saturday, he indicated that Britain would not try to throttle Italy by closing the Suez canal because of lack of support from other powers. There is a growing conviction among nations of the league that economic sanctions are useless and that only force will halt the war. No nation seems to be willing to use force, so Ethiopia's appeals for help will be useless.

Meanwhile in Ethiopia the Italian forces are pressing on two fronts to what seems a certain capture of the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa. Tho there is much difficulty in securing accurate reports concerning these movements it is generally conceded that the northern army of the Italians has captured Dessye, strategic city on the northern front, and that they are now pressing on to the "eternal city." Dessye is 145 airline miles from Addis Ababa. On the southern front, the Italian armies are storming the second largest city in Ethiopia, Hara, with many conflicting stories of its fall or resistance. The most persistent rumor says that the Italians have decisively defeated an army of 10,000 Ethiopians and that fall of the city is imminent. The ever optimistic Italians predict the fall of the Ethiopian capital in time for the celebration of the founding of Rome, which celebration was to be held today.

At the mass meeting Thursday at 7:45 p. m. at St. Paul church, speakers will include Dr. Salter, Dr. F. J. Kennedy, and Miss Lura E. Aspinwall. Dr. Kennedy is pastor at Simpson Methodist church in Minneapolis. He has been active in the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and numerous other organizations. Speaker Religious Director. Miss Aspinwall, of Indianapolis, Ind., is a national director of student work of the United Missionary Society and is author of a number of articles on religious education and allied subjects. She is known to many of the Lincoln people by her services as director of religious education at the First Christian church.

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.

Let's Meet For Peace!

In view of the fact that Wednesday, April 22, at 11 a. m., will be observed as a national student strike against war on many campuses in the country, students in the university have raised the question of participation in this demonstration. A group of students have considered the possibilities of promoting a strike here, but feel that such a strike would not be particularly constructive in most of its features. However, this group does feel that an opportunity is offered for a constructive effort thru participation in the meetings to be held in Lincoln April 23. As the chief speaker, Dr. Alfred Salter, a member of the British parliament, will bring a picture of the European situation that will be of value to realistic workers for world peace.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

This is the prize winning essay in the "How Can America Stay Out of War?" contest conducted by Eddie Cantor, stage and screen star. The winner is Owen W. Matthews III, high school graduate of Portland, Ore., who received the \$5,000 peace scholarship. The previous winner having been disqualified, the prize was awarded to the contestant who received the second highest number of votes from the judges. The identity of the recipient was revealed by Cantor during his Columbia broadcast, Sunday, April 19. The judges were Robert M. Hutchins, University of Chicago; Frederick Bernard Robinson, of the City of New York; Ray Lyman Wilbur, Leisold Stanford University; and Henry Noble McCracken of Vassar college. The prize essay follows: "My idea how America can stay out of war is based on my personal experiences. I am an Eagle scout and have been in scouting for seven years. Thru scouting and other worthwhile youth movements is the way this can be accomplished. The spring of 1933 I heard of the coming fourth international scout jamboree to be held in Godollo, Hungary, and made my plans to attend. I went to the jamboree and there found my solution for future world peace. While a member of this wonderful jamboree I learned what true brotherly love meant.

"In Europe wherever we met a person in the scout uniform we knew he was our loyal friend and brother. Altho unable to converse with some foreign scouts, their actions always bespoke friendliness. "All boys at the jamboree wanted to be friends and we made new ones every day. By actually living for two weeks with 30,000 foreign scouts we learned that they thought and acted just as we did, even tho their color and creed might be different. We loved these brother scouts as much as those in America. Thruout the jamboree encampment covering many square miles was an attitude of friendliness and good will, no thought of enmity, everyone showing their paramount thought of creating world peace for the future.

"The real benefits from this jamboree are being manifested as time goes on. I am corresponding with eight scouts I met at the jamboree who live in the following countries, Estonia, Luxembourg, England, Austria, Persia, Syria, South Africa and Australia. We exchange stamps, songs, literature and various articles pertaining to our respective countries and thereby continuing our worthwhile friendship. After these contacts how could we ever want to go to war against each other? "If the United States government sent picked groups of youth to these international gatherings, expenses paid, it would open the eyes of youth the world over as to the futility of war. Upon their return to America they should deliver lectures in schools and to older organizations telling the thoughts of youth in regard to war with other countries. If taught in youth the crime of war, as adults these boys will wholeheartedly disfavor war. Peace gatherings and encampments of youth from all countries will do more to further future world peace than adult peace conferences held in some castle or other building.

"Stress the movement for intelligent voting at the polls, to see that the only people sent to congress are those who will do everything humanly possible to always vote to keep us out of war. "If we teach our youth of today the crime of taking human life, as in war, they will vote in the future to never leave their own shores to fight against other nations. "Thus America can stay out of war."

DR. SALTER, BRITISH PARLIAMENT MEMBER, TO SPEAK IN LINCOLN

Emergency Peace Campaign To Hold Mass Meetings Here April 23.

Dr. Alfred Salter, Rev. F. G. Kennedy, and Miss Lura E. Aspinwall will be principal speakers at a meeting to be held here April 23, sponsored by the Emergency Peace Campaign as a part of the first step in a nationwide movement to keep the United States from going to war. A series of like mass meetings and conferences in 300 cities has been planned. The meetings will all be held within a period from April 21 to May 18, and will be followed up with a comprehensive effort by members of peace, church, labor and other groups to unite public opinion opposition to American participation in another war.

Parliament Member Speaks. The launching of the Emergency Peace Campaign in Lincoln will be under the auspices of the Lincoln Peace Council, and the World Fellowship Council. The program will be opened by a luncheon at the city Y. M. C. A. Thursday noon at 12 o'clock, with Dr. Salter, member of the British Parliament and former member of the London County Council, London's supreme governing body. He is a brother of Sir Arthur Salter, the noted British economist. He refused at one time the mayoralty of Bermondsey, which was then offered to and accepted by Mrs. Salter. Dr. Salter thus became mayoress. Reservations may be made for the luncheon by calling the city Y. M. C. A.

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Speaker Religious Director. Miss Aspinwall, of Indianapolis, Ind., is a national director of student work of the United Missionary Society and is author of a number of articles on religious education and allied subjects. She is known to many of the Lincoln people by her services as director of religious education at the First Christian church. The Hon. George Lansbury, former leader of the British labor party, and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the president, will speak from 9 to 9:30 on Tuesday, April 21, in a nationwide broadcast in connection with the peace campaign.

KOTSCHNIG SPEAKS OF DICTATORSHIPS

(Continued from Page 1.) of their hopes Mussolini and Hitler are training the youth of their empires for the use of force. Imminent danger lies in the narrowness of the ideals of both men. Dr. Kotschnig explained. The slogan that confronts every student in an Italian school from the time that he makes his first entrance in the lowest grades of work until he has sworn his oath to the government at the age of eighteen is "the bok and the rifle." Italians Taught. All through school the Italian lad is being taught that Italy is the greatest nation under the sun, not in the way which is customarily practiced in most nations but in a much more insistent and compulsory manner, the speaker declared. His merits are extended so far that victory in the last war is even attributed to the peninsula's empire. "Of course England, America, France and others had something to do with the victory but it was Italy who stepped forth to save the world for democracy," Dr. Kotschnig stated.

After educational authorities are quite convinced that the student has been thoroughly sold on the love of his native land, they undertake to show him that this greatest of all nations was deceived and cheated in the last peace conference. "This, however, is not so much of a falsity as one might believe, for they were truly deceived by conference leaders," stated the speaker as he paused to justify at least in part the educational principle.

Force Preparation. Then of course there is the necessity for preparation for force which comes through their system of physical education. He enlarged. From the time the student enters school until he has reached his elder years, he is taught to march. At eight he is taught to parade with a wooden rifle. After that period he is instructed in the handling of weapons until he is eighteen and compelled to swear the oath of allegiance to the government. After this ceremony he is given a rifle and henceforth is a soldier to remain in the ranks of the Italian army in any time of need.

In the neighboring state of Germany the educational setup is considerably different than in Italy, Mr. Kotschnig explained. In the earliest grades the pure-blooded Germans go to the same schools as the non-aryans—those whose family had been tainted with Jewish blood—and the less pure are held up before the aryans as products of a cursed race. In secondary and higher education only those who are of pure heritage are allowed to advance. There are, of course, no teachers except those who have proven their purity, and who have declared themselves strictly opposed

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to any Jewish principles, he advised. In Germany, one cannot become an instructor until he has worked with the unemployed in a labor camp for at least six months. The practice has been beneficial at least in one aspect, the speaker lauded, for it has brought about a closer relationship between the manual laborer and "white collar" intellectual, where at one time there was a bitter feeling of distinction.

In the words of the constitution of Weimar the purpose of an educational setup should be "to foster international reconciliation," he explained. In the belief of the German educators the educational organization should be directed primarily at the expansion of the empire and the purification of its race. Eventually they hope that "the sword will come to its own again and the pen will be put in its place." The majority of the educational institutions in Italy are for boys only. "You can't make soldiers out of women," continued the speaker and consequently effort should not be wasted for their education.

War Not Inevitable. In conclusion the speaker declared "I don't think that war is inevitable as yet if a new peace conference is arranged, and a system of collective security is set up to avoid war. "Dictators are living and prospering on foreign triumphs only for they have made a pitiful mess of domestic affairs and any move to check their outside advance will decrease their threat of future catastrophes." Totalitarian ideas are spreading and it is now time for thus far pure nations to step in and lend a hand, the speaker urged.

It is now time that in our schools we made a determined effort to teach what it means to live in a free country and to live under a democratic regime. We must educate for democracy as they have educated for totalitarianism. "The western countries and particularly America may be the saviour of universal civilization once more."

Iowa Leads Fifth District in Drive For Olympic Fund

AMES, Ia., April 20.—The state of Iowa is leading the Fifth district in the national Olympic drive for funds to send the United States athletes to Berlin, Germany. George F. Veemaker, athletic director at Iowa State college and chairman of this district, revealed today. Iowa holds a lead over South Dakota in total contributions received at this time. Nebraska is third high; Oklahoma, fourth; Missouri, fifth, and Kansas and North Dakota, sixth.

The contributions from the high schools and colleges in the district are coming in very satisfactorily. Veemaker explained, and the goal of the committee is to secure 100 percent cooperation from all the schools in the seven states of the district.

Absent-Mindedness Of Professor Gives Him Time to Snooze

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Apr. 20.—Professor Arthur Darby Nock told his Harvard students Professor George Lyman Kittridge would lecture to them on philosophy. Professor Kittridge did not appear at the class session. He was found napping at home. Professor Nock remembered he had forgotten to invite him to the class. This was recorded another "Absent-minded professor," story this week.

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GREENLEAF COMPILES SALARY CUT REPORT

Department of Interior Publishes College Professors Pay.

(By Associated Collegiate Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ACP)—The extent of the severe salary cuts taken by faculty members of the nation's 51 land grant colleges during the depression period has been outlined here in a special report issued by Dr. Walter J. Greenleaf of the department of interior's office of education. Deans employed on a nine month basis saw their median salaries decreased from \$5,193 in 1928-29, to \$4,187 in 1934-35, an average decrease of more than \$1,000.

The survey showed similar depression period slashes paid to professors, associate professors, as assistant professors and instructors. Full time professors on a nine month basis received an average salary of \$4,278 in 1928-29. By 1934-35 their annual income had decreased to \$3,775. Those on an eleven-month basis had their salaries cut from \$4,161 to \$3,682 over the same period of time. Associate professors dropped from \$3,352 salaries in 1928-29 to \$2,903 in 1934-35; assistant professors from \$2,738 in 1928-29 to

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

TASSELS. Tassels will meet Tuesday evening at 7 p. m. in Ellen Smith hall.

Dancing Class. Social dancing class will meet Friday evening, April 24, at 7 p. m. in the armory.

Perishing Rifles. Important meeting of Perishing Rifles, Tuesday, 5 o'clock. Fire practice for regimental platoon drill.

\$2,449 in 1934-35, and instructors from \$2,005 to \$1,769 over the four year period. Salaries for the present year are higher than last year.

SPRING COATS-- HAVE THEM CLEANED NOW Save 10% Cash & Carry MODERN CLEANERS Soukup & Westover CALL F2377 FOR SERVICE

Keep cool keep moving IN THIS PAIR OF PHANTOM-WEIGHTS Breath-o-Spring GIRDLE AND BRASSIERE by Formfit It's like romping in the wake of a sea breeze to get into these wee, sheer, porous things. The brassiere is a hoodless slipover with pronounced uplift. The girdle is a semi-step-in with Latex sides and a mite of tummy boning. Ben Simon & Sons

OL JUDGE ROBBINS WHAT—METAL PIPES! YES, THAT BRASS AND COPPER PIPE CAME FROM ASIA. DADDY HAS LOTS OF METAL PIPES IN HIS COLLECTION! BUT GOSH, CHUBBINS, WHO WOULD WANT TO SMOKE A RED-HOT BRASS PIPE? IT'S CRAZY! WELL, DADDY SAYS THE ASIATICS ARE VERY FOND OF METAL WORK, EVEN IN PIPES, AND, IF THEY DON'T MIND, WHY SHOULD YOU? JUDGE, YOUR IMPOSSIBLE OFFSPRING'S BEEN SHOWING ME METAL PIPES IN YOUR COLLECTION. IT BITES MY TONGUE JUST THINKING ABOUT THEM! HERE, YOU TRY THIS PRINCE ALBERT, AND YOU'LL FORGET WHAT THE WORD "BITE" MEANS. ONE-MINUTE "QUIZ" FOR PIPE SMOKERS Q. What tobacco is "crimp cut" and smokes cooler? Q. What one is the world's largest seller? Q. What tobacco doesn't bite the tongue? Q. Name the tobacco protected in tin. Q. How do you get the most pipe joy? You've guessed it—Prince Albert! There's no other tobacco like P. A., men. Try it—at our risk. Below is our open invitation to all pipe smokers.

PRINCE ALBERT CRIMP CUT 50 pipefuls of fragrant tobacco in every 2-ounce tin of Prince Albert P. A. MUST PLEASE YOU—OR COST YOU NOTHING! Smoke 20 fragrant pipefuls of Prince Albert. If you don't find it the mellowest, tastiest pipe tobacco you ever smoked, return the packet tin with the rest of the tobacco in it to us at any time within a month from this date, and we will refund full purchase price, plus postage. (Signed) R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY Winston-Salem, North Carolina PRINCE ALBERT THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE