

# THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

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### SUBSCRIPTION RATE

\$1.50 a year Single copy \$1.00 a semester  
 \$2.50 mailed 3 cents \$1.50 a semester  
 mailed

Under direction of the Student Publication Board,  
 Editorial Office—University Hall 4,  
 Business Office—University Hall 4-A,  
 Telephone—Day BT181, Night—BT185, 83332 (Journal).

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.

1937 Member 1938  
**Associated Collegiate Press**  
 Distributor of  
**Collegiate Digest**

Published every Tues-  
 day, Wednesday,  
 Thursday, Friday and  
 Sunday morning of  
 the academic year by  
 students of the Uni-  
 versity of Nebraska,  
 under the supervision  
 of the Board of Pub-  
 lications.

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY  
**National Advertising Service, Inc.**  
 College Publishers Representatives  
 420 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.  
 CHICAGO BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO  
 LOS ANGELES PORTLAND SEATTLE

## Campus Candor

By  
 Campa  
 Saga



### THE PSYCHOLOGIST AND PASSIONATE LOVE

When the rain beats down, we like to get sentimental. And when a person gets sentimental, well, there's no telling what will happen. But as many times as not, sentimentalism is a parallel for love. But what is this thing called love?

It's pretty much the modern thing to do, at least on this campus, to have an affair in the realms of love. To rate the "scandalous" haunter and hauntress columns of this daily, is a personal progression for most students. If "mere mentions" had the value of a six weeks test grade of 90, there is no question but what the former would be the more favored. We can probably differentiate between most "love affairs" and love, we wonder just what the four letter word represents.

**Affection for Opposite Sex.**  
 You know, it's interesting to begin with the dictionary with most any question. With dictionary definitions, one can't be too far off because the free application to the word makes it entirely possible. "A tender and passionate affection for one of the opposite sex; to take delight or pleasure in" are the words that the well known Webster use to define the intangible subject. Sometimes we get interested in the psychologist. After all, we can go to him after everyone else has given his expressed opinions. But even the psychologists can't agree on love.

"College students don't have the right to love." That is what one Guillermo Hall, one professor of social sciences at Boston university, says. "The bankbook is the necessary accompaniment of a wedding ring," he believes.

Mr. Hall, we are told, warns his students in his liberal manners against mixing "love and learning." "College girls," he says, "mature earlier and, to them, male classmates appear callow and immature. In this there is the danger to the male student. He serves only as a stop-gap and a convenience until the woman finds the man she wants. Meantime, the student is good material for practice, if he does not know this and allows himself to get seriously in love with her, then there will be trouble for him. He should know that he is not yet ready for such attachments and will not be ready for some years."

**Love Early and Often.**  
 After such a statement from a scientist in the social studies, what is there that we can say? Here we are, students of a mid-western institution of higher learning, being the practice-grounds for more mature members of the "weaker sex."

Comes now, however, one C. A. Morley, a bachelor, and a professor of psychology at the University of Tampa. "Love early and often!" These are the words of Mr. Morley that we like to hear. How correct, how fashionable, how psychological, we students are being.

"Don't worry about bust-ups," he stresses, "they are good training for later married life. Young people should be welcome lovers quarrels, and there should be no remorse, because quarrels are necessary prerequisites to lasting love."

Ah! What words, Mr. Morley! "What is this thing called love?" We don't know. We have never heard. But we suggest that you see the biologist, the sociologist, the psychiatrist, a home economics professor, a parent education specialist, and your doctor. Together, they should know.

## Browsing Among The Books

### 'WHAT PEOPLE SAID'—A STORY OF SMALL TOWN GOSSIP

The story of a typical midwest town, the gossip old ladies and the tobacco chewing old pioneers, is the new work of the sage of the Kansas plains, William Allen White has probably done as much to put the midwest on the map as any other personage save for William Jennings Bryan, and is known all over the country for his beautiful style and impartial judgments. Immediately after he had written Mary White, a news story of his daughter's tragic death, Christopher Morley, the great essayist and novelist, discovered White and made known to America the talent of the small town reporter. Receiving hundreds of offers to become reporter on one of the larger dailies, White refused, preferring to remain at his little home in Emporia, Kas., where he worked on the Emporia Gazette.

William Allen White has long been just a farmer from Kansas, and now he has pictured the life of the small rural town as he, an inhabitant of such a town, sees it. His new book, "What People Said," is the Main Street of the Middle West, revealing the American individual of the plains as he is, and exposing all his little idiosyncrasies.

Thousands of Americans are eagerly awaiting their opportunity to go out and gossip with old Will and discover what makes them tick. And leaning back in his comfortable chair in traditional chair in traditional reporter style with feet cocked up on any convenient place, old Will will probably tell them that they are about the screwiest concoctions that he has ever seen.

### ODDS AND ENDS IN THE WORLD OF BOOKS: The Dupont family is suing the author of the book America's Sixty Families, Lundberg, because of some of the libelous statements that he made about the administration of their company. The book, which has been quoted recently by Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Solicitor General Jackson in their fight against monopoly, has aroused considerable comment, and has been included in the best seller lists for the last three months.

Thomas Mann, supposed to be a genius of one type or another and the only living representative of the European type of that near extinct species, follows his first two Joseph books with Joseph in Egypt. The book is the third of the group which deals with the adventures of the Biblical character Joseph in his various trials and temptations. The works of this author are said to approach the perfection mark in degree of literary value.

The University of California, something of a progressive institution, recently adopted a co-operative book store act which provides for a partial elimination of the professor-book-revision monopoly. The plan creates a central location where the students leave their books which they have used last semester or any other books with the desired price fixed on them. Students are permitted to browse among the books and help themselves. In this manner, the costs of books will be reduced considerably (it is hoped) and a non-profit agency established which will act as an exchange for the students' books.

The Importance of Living by Lin Yutang heads the best seller lists for this month in the non-fiction group. Lin Yutang wrote perhaps the most enlightening book on the Chinese ever published, My Country and My People, which still remains near the best seller group. Madame Curie, a biography of the famous discoverer of radium by Eve Curie, is the first non-fiction book in many months to enjoy selection in both major book clubs. The book, incidentally, is second in best seller non-fiction for this month. Friends and Influence People, is rapidly approaching the sales goal of the author, which is one million sales. Carnegie appeared as one of the speakers on the Junior League program.

The three purposes (major) for which the students of the university enter the portals of city library are (1) to obtain an English translation of one of the Latin classics, or an English version of some French or German or Spanish novel, or (2) to obtain material from which a report of a freshman lecture may be copied without the reader realizing that such a report is not original, or (3) to obtain some classical book for leisurely reading, during the checking out of which flirting may be carried on with one of the pretty students of the opposite sex who go there for a similar reason.

## WHITE ASKS FOR ONE MORE DEBATE TEAM

Eight Houses Required For Greek Speaking Tournament.

Prof. H. A. White, debate coach, urges one more fraternity to enter a debate team in the intramural tournament. Only seven teams have been entered and there must be eight teams to make the tournament possible.

The subject of increasing the navy is one of great interest this spring and more groups should enter teams according to the coach.

Alpha Tau Omega, Beta Theta Pi, Delta Theta Phi, Kappa Sigma, Phi Alpha Delta, Sigma Alpha Mu, and Zeta Beta Tau are the seven fraternities entered.

## ADOLF HITLER returns to Munich from his triumphal visit to Austria. The smoke clears away, and Austria, once the seat of a powerful empire, world center of beauty and culture, becomes only another province of an expended German Reich.

EX-CHANCELLOR SCHUSCHNIGG remains in Austria under heavy guard. Schuschnigg refuses an offer to escape when he learns that the strings attached are the holding of his son as hostage to insure his "discretion."

MASAYUKI TANI, Japanese minister-at-large in Shanghai says that the "open door" in China will remain open after the present conflict is settled. The United States and other friendly powers, he says, will all have "equal opportunity to aid in the reconstruction of China."

PRIME MINISTER CHAMBERLAIN refrains from committing himself as definitely willing to step in to the aid of Czechoslovakia. In his addresses to the house of commons he seems determined to match the armed strength of Adolf Hitler before he publicly pledged defense of Czechoslovakia.

LEON BLUM, French premier, tries for the support of all parties in his new government, an impossible undertaking. Already President Lebrun is said to be sounding out parties on the right, which are not in on the present set-up, as to formation of a national union government should Blum's regime fail. Rearmament, meanwhile, goes on at top speed.

REPRESENTATIVE WADSWORTH, New York, tells a "ten-

## FOLLIES COSTUME PLANS DISCLOSED BY IRENE SELLERS

(Continued from Page 1.)  
 Mohrman, Jean Parkinson and Victoria, Eckblad.  
 Girls who will wear street and afternoon dresses are Eunice Holm, Margaret Jane Pyle, Helen Daly, Dorothy Swoboda, Frances Vaughn, Jeanette Tolonsky, Marian Kath, Dee Titus, Marian Bradstreet, Ann Hoffman, Sally Carter and Fern Steuterville.  
 Sarah Louise Meyer will attend the rehearsal to practice her role as mistress of ceremonies of the style show, the same position she took last year. Miss Nellie Eastburn of the physical education department will criticize and instruct the models in posture and walking.  
 In charge of the rehearsal are Irene Sellers, Kathryn Winqvist, Jane Barbour, Elizabeth Waugh and Maxine Durand.

## To the Student Council;

Perhaps you noticed recent suggestions as to how you might be instrumental in bringing about an enlarged scholarship list at Nebraska. Since you are to meet today a reminder might encourage some action on your part toward these suggestions. It is our belief that your organization might accomplish some really tangible work if you would give consideration to a task of this sort instead of whiling away most of your valuable time with committee reports, which have thus far failed to materialize into a great deal of achievement.

In case you don't fully recall the details of our suggestions, we shall repeat a little of what formerly has been stated. As we pointed out there are numerous campus societies which in some respects serve only the purpose of cluttering up the university. If these societies, which endeavor to fit into the category of extracurricular activities would sincerely attempt to accomplish a worthy goal, rather than being merely time-wasters, they might have some justification for existence.

Several of the outstanding organizations on the campus have already inaugurated the custom of offering scholarships from part of their funds. A few societies such as the Women's Athletic association, the Mortar Board society, and, more recently the Interfraternity Council have established funds for scholarship grants. Similar organizations and departmental societies might justify their existence by following the example already set.

Now here's what we'd like to see you do, Student Council. We'd like to have you, not only make an effort, but also accomplish the task of having all campus organizations contribute to a general student scholarship fund. Since the council is composed of representatives of the student body it would seem that it is better fitted than any other organization to assume this task.

At the University of Cincinnati the various organizations of students pledge themselves to contribute a certain amount to a general scholarship fund. The amalgamation of small contributions add together to comprise a considerable fund from which in-

terest on the invested capital forms a basis for a number of monetary awards. Were this policy followed on this campus, a potential 100 organizations, contributing at an average of \$10, would add \$1,000 in one year to a much needed fund. In adding this capital each year an accumulated amount that would reap one scholarship a year would be produced, with no overbearing strain on any group involved.

As was suggested before, all campus groups which feel they have a right to exist at Nebraska, including Greek letter groups, should be contacted and should contribute to the scholarship fund. It probably wouldn't be a difficult task to get the contributions, since they would not be large enough to be burdensome, yet a great deal would be accomplished toward making it easier for some worthy students to attend the university.

With the list of general university scholarships totalling only about 15 at the present time, it is apparent that there is a need for some action concerning the question. That there is little hope of increasing present scholarship offerings from the university fund is logical, when one views the many other pressing needs which will be given precedence when the limited funds are apportioned. In comparison with other university scholarship offerings, Nebraska is forced to make a very poor showing, largely because of the lack of interest which has been directed toward making scholastic grants available.

Since the university is offering the maximum grants which it can afford at the present time, additional scholarships will have to come from an outside source. Thus, it will be up to the students to make one of the first moves. They clamor vehemently for endowments by alumni and civic friends of the university, while never offering to give aid for their own interest. If the student body takes action by promoting these contributions by student bodies, added contributions by other groups are imminent. But the first step is up to the students.

Thus, we are suggesting that the Student Council consider some plan for sounding out organizations' feelings toward such a proposal. If the idea seems logical and gains group support, it would give the council a chance to chalk up something on the credit side of this year's ledger.

measure of freedom to be found anywhere in the world, should be deprived of his rights as well as the responsibilities of American citizenship. Any person who is not willing to fight for his freedom or possessions does not value them very highly.

I sincerely doubt whether a state university, a Lincoln public school, or a church which opens its lecture platform to men such as A. T. Harris, who are spreading the insidious doctrine of "Peace at any price" pacifism, are fulfilling their obligations as American institutions or teaching their members what the responsibilities and rights of citizenship entail.

**Must Preserve Freedom.**  
 We inherited American freedom and institutions from forefathers who had to fight for them and thought they were well worth the cost, and it is the duty of American youth and citizens to preserve their integrity, even if we have to fight for them.

The observations of H. R. Knickerbocker, Foreign Correspondent for International News Service for 15 years, have prompted him to make the following statements in his recent article: "I Saw It Happen" in the April issue of Hearst's International Cosmopolitan:

"I have seen men of good will with no guns always beaten by men of ill will with guns, and ill-armed nations that wanted peace subjugated by well-armed nations that wanted war. I have never seen good will, unsupported by force, win.

"These years have taught that the only way to keep peace is to make it too dangerous for the would-be aggressor to make war. Bully nations—like individual bullies—gather strength and courage from any sign of their victims' weakness. It is humiliating but important now to report that there are nations that regard the United States as a second China—wealthy, but weak—because we want peace at any price. America is potentially powerful enough to make any bully pause, but only if we translate our potential power into striking power, do it speedily, and let it be known that we are willing to apply overwhelming force if necessary to defeat force applied to us."

Martin Oelrich.

tenor, the fourth point which Mr. Carnegie emphasized. However, it is necessary to join a fraternity and pay approximately \$6 a month dues, or \$54 in 9 months to be good listener? The answer is obviously, no!

Our character analyzer also tells us that you must talk in terms of the other man's interest. That is if he collects stamps, ask him about them, and the next time you read in a magazine that Austria has Hitler on their five cent denominations, mention the fact to him and you have gone a long way towards cementing your friendship with him. It would be silly simply to join a fraternity in order to ask a fellow what his nationality or hobby is.

Finally, you can win friends by making them feel important, but it's not at all necessary to join a fraternity and then make them feel important by honoring them with your presence. Don't think tacking three Greek letters after your name is going to bring everyone running to your door.

Now, the good that a fraternity does, in my humble opinion, is to act as stimulus, and continually keep you on your toes, but any wide awake barb can keep abreast of the fraternity man easily if he is truly anxious in "contacting and learning to meet people." The truth of the matter is that the frat man loses his stimulus when he is graduated and then the barb man forges ahead for he has struggled along for some time without being prodded.

Humbly submitted,  
 John Stuart.

Mr. Carnegie had six points in this section, the first is that you should be "genuinely interested in people." If you hate people, you can never acquire friends and had better be a hermit. Liking people is something which you must teach yourself; therefore, is it necessary to join a fraternity to do this? Definitely not!

The second point was to smile (a great big smile) when you meet people and instantaneously they will react favorably towards you. Certainly there is no need of joining a fraternity to smile. If you have crooked teeth that detract from your smile, a fraternity brother can't help you—go to the dentist.

A man's name is the sweetest sounding word to him in the entire language and it is utterly impossible to continually mix with people without knowing their names. Even the you join a fraternity, you can't always have one of the boys at your elbow prompting you every time you forget a name. No, you must remember it yourself, and therefore, why join a fraternity?

It's rather odd, but to be an intelligent conversationalist, you must know how to be a good lis-

## Student Pulse

### Social Advantages As a Barb

To the Editor:

I heartily agree with Mr. Otto Woerner, who wrote a very frank, pertinent article in Sunday's Daily Nebraskan, that fraternities are not all that they are cracked up to be. In Tuesday's paper Mr. J. R. Ivins, Greek, said he thought it was hardly necessary to enumerate the "social advantages of fraternities (and in the social world these are advantages) or the benefits of contacting and learning to meet people."

The "contacting and learning to meet people" is one of the most famous "lines" of our dear frat brother, yet so few realize how easily it can be acquired elsewhere. Suppose we throw out all the other arguments and consider this one alone, and see how easily it can be broken down. Dale Carnegie, who visited in Lincoln Monday, and author of that record breaking non-fiction book, "How to Win Friends and Influence People" devoted one section of his book to "how to make people like you" which is exactly what the Greek is trying to do when he talks of "contacting and learning to meet people."

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### Preparedness For Peace

To the Editor:

Saturday, March 12, I read in the morning paper that a scientific poll of a cross section of American youth revealed that 12 percent of them would not fight in a defensive war, even if the United States were invaded.

While such words and reports are heartening no doubt to the foreign embassies and World Peace Incorporated, it is dismaying to men and women who are endeavoring to keep the United States out of war by practical methods.

I have no quarrel with persons who do not want to fight in aggressive war, because I don't want to either, but any person who is not willing to defend the country in which he is enjoying the fullest

### Education Makes Life Interesting, Says Miss Pound

After reviewing a book by a noted educator dealing with trends in higher education today for the current issue of the official bulletin of American Association of University Professors, Dr. Louise Pound of the English department sums up her ideas of the values of college education by pointing out that "it makes life more interesting and its possessor more resourceful. The more a person knows of various fields the more interesting the world looks to him. The more it means, and the better he can take care of himself and others."

"The life of a less educated man is narrower and more meager. As many as possible, the stupid as well as the brilliant, should have the opportunity to develop themselves, enrich their lives, and come to their own best."

"In Europe today the prevailing idea seems to be that individuals should be educated for service to the state. The American idea has been that he should be educated for self development and this development in itself serves the state."

### BULLETIN Bible Hour.

Lutheran students will meet with Rev. H. Erek for the regular period of Bible study at 5 p. m. Thursday in room 203 of the Temple building. The topic of this study will be the statement of Jesus to his disciples: "I have called you friends."

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