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Official Newspaper of More Than 7,000 Students

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

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ALL DAILY unsigned editorials are the opinion of the editors. Their views or opinions in no way reflect the attitude of the administration of the university.

Editorially Speaking

DOES STATE EDUCATION NEED A MORE VARIED PROGRAM?

Report of the state planning board suggesting radical revision of Nebraska's educational program has stirred up a great deal of comment and spirited discussion which should be of eventual benefit to the program even if the report itself is finally rejected in part or in whole. Certainly no one will criticize the objectives of the report—first, to make the public school system and the state institutions of higher learning fit more usefully the needs of the state, and second, to reduce the tax burden of education. Whether or not such sweeping changes as are suggested would be desirable is a subject which deserves some debate, and it looks as though it would get it, with State Superintendent of Schools Taylor, whose office would be abolished under the proposed revision, leading the opposition.

Of particular interest to the university is the recommendation to substitute a single board of control for all the state institutions of higher learning in place of the present university Board of Regents and the state normal board. It is also suggested that the university be designated primarily as a senior college whose main function would be to provide educational facilities for students interested in professional schooling, graduate work, and students of the upper classes. In other words, students interested only in one or two years of university work would be discouraged from enrolling at Nebraska in favor of two-year institutions. One normal school plant would be used for technical training, two others to prepare elementary and two-year high school teachers, and only one to train four-year high school teachers.

Without doubt, some recognition on the part of the state of changing educational trends is desirable and one can see great benefits which would result from greater variation of offerings among Nebraska institutions of higher learning. There seems to be a tendency at present, noted by many, for the normal schools located at Peru, Chadron, Kearney, and Wayne to try to be miniature state universities. Nebraska does not need five schools carrying out the same function. It does need facilities to take care of the thousands of young people not fitted for or interested in any of the present four-year educational programs. More emphasis on equipping such people for trades and special vocational activities would go far toward alleviating the present difficulties of state education and do a better job of preparing young Nebraskans to find their proper places in the life of the state and nation.

OFFICIAL FACULTY APPROVAL of the Innocents society as sponsors of next year's Junior-Senior Prom represents victory on an issue in which this semester's DAILY has been greatly interested and which it, in fact, initiated. It means that next year's Prom committee will be elected by general vote of the student body in the fall election, in accordance with the wishes of voters as expressed on the special ballot sponsored by the DAILY a few months ago. It means that the committee will begin their work early in the year under the active guidance of a small organization which can give it more attention and interest than the Student Council ever could muster. It means that the Council will no longer be bothered with an affair quite outside their official legislative function, no longer be harassed by accusations of "dirty politics" or settle-

ments of Prom deficits without a treasury to settle from. It should mean that next year's Prom will begin a new era of success for the traditional closing party of the formal season, an era in which the Prom's old glamour and prestige and popularity will be restored and the dismal affairs of the last few years will be forgotten with no regrets.

News Roundup

By Norbert Mehnken

LION MISSES BUS.

The sorry spectacle which the British dabbling in Norway turned out to be has moved even Prime Minister Chamberlain. The bungling English leader has at length realized, as he admitted yesterday, that "we have suffered a certain loss of prestige." Yet neither he nor a majority of parliament seem to realize that this loss of prestige is the direct result of the policy-making which he is supposed to direct. It appears that another session of commons will come and go with Chamberlain's usual soothing words of explanation, with the usual perfunctory, half-hearted opposition to the type of thing the Prime Minister represents, and with no change of policy for the better.

Chamberlain in his speech yesterday asserted that his nation apparently fails "to realize the extent or imminence of the threat which is impending against us." No better proof of this exists than that the nation allows the man who spoke thus to remain at the helm of the government.

The only concrete section of the entire speech announced that Winston Churchill will hereafter have special responsibility for the day to day supervision of military operations. This, it was asserted, will insure that "when policies are decided upon, they will be followed up with promptness and energy." The world at large has ample evidence of the energy and promptness of the Chamberlain government—evidence in Poland, evidence in Finland, evidence now in Norway. Yet it must be remembered that the number of small nations which the British can offer as living sacrifices to monster which the Nazi aggression represents is limited, that eventually even British possessions must be used to appease the appetite that grows with the eating.

While Labor Leader Maj. Clement Atlee noisily asserted that "we want different people at the helm," Chamberlain begged for the wholehearted cooperation of all parties, of employers and laborers. Suddenly the Norwegians are blamed for the failure of the British, for they "failed to hinder the Germans by demolitions." Admitting the half-hearted resistance which the Norwegians put up, the contagion of half-heartedness appears to have spread only with the defeatist complex which affected the British troops.

General Sir Edmund Ironside greeted the glum and dejected returning British troops with questionable praise. "When you talk to your people," he said, "tell them how well you fought—that you have come back with your tails up." To us on the sidelines the reference is unmistakable, but the exactness of the position of the tail doubtful.

From the reports which have been gathered from the British who have returned one can piece together an amazing story of military inefficiency, a story of soldiers who sailed away without seeing a German, of others who were subjected to day-long bombings without the semblance of any defense being put up, of troops so ill-equipped with explosives that depth charges from the destroyers had to be used to blow up bridges in the hasty retreat. Accounts sent in by Donald Day and other American correspondents from Norway substantiate the reports which Leland Stowe filed at an earlier date regarding the equipping of the British expeditionary forces. An article sent by Day from Trondheim tells of the British troops equipped for 60 degree weather by wearing two suits of woolen underwear, a woolen uniform, a leather tunic, and a padded duck coat. The military equipment of the British was labelled "effeminate"—the cooking equipment being that which one finds in a first-class hotel. Most striking was the account of the British taking over a small sector which the Norwegians had held for twelve hours, and deciding after 35 minutes that they had no more stomach for such fighting. They retired, without telling the Norwegian forces on either flank.

Chamberlain can rest assured that everyone except the English realizes "the extent and imminence of the threat which is impending against us."

"It is the task of intelligence to build up our social order, and the beginnings can be in the classroom, the campus and the community. By teaching men that they need each other and depend upon each other, we will instill the religion impulse into modern life." Rabbi Charles Shulman of Glencoe, Ill., in a talk at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis., assesses the role of religion in a democracy.

"What we need is not so much technological development but an increased development in the art of living. We've made great progress during the last 40 years in mechanical development, but there's a tremendous lag in social development. Dr. Marion B. Smith, assistant professor of sociology at Louisiana State University, suggests a re-weighing of emphasis in America's educational institutions.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA OFFICIAL BULLETIN

This bulletin is for the use of campus organizations, students and faculty members. Notices for the bulletin must be sent or brought to the DAILY office by 5 p. m. every day for insertion in the paper the following morning. Notices must be typed or legibly written and signed by some one with the authority to have the notice published. The bulletin will appear, daily except Monday and Saturday, on page two of the NEBRASKAN.

TODAY

- ALL STUDENTS.**
University observatory on the city campus will be open every clear afternoon this week to students who care to observe the planet Venus.
- FACULTY WOMEN'S CLUB.**
The Faculty Women's Club will meet in the ballroom of the Union at 1 p. m.
- MATINEE DANCE.**
Weekly Union matinee dance will be held at 5 p. m. in the ballroom. Identification cards must be presented for admittance.
- UNION FORUM.**
Dr. Thomas Greenwood, University of London psychologist, will speak on "Current Events" in parlors B and C of the Union at 4 p. m.
- PRESBYTERIAN STUDENTS.**
Presbyterian students will meet at noon in parlor X of the Union.
- PERSHING RIFLES.**
Members of Pershing Rifles will meet at 6:30 p. m. of the Union in parlors X and Y of the Union.
- ASAE.**
Members of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers will meet at 7:30 p. m. in room 306 of the Union.
- GAMMA ALPHA CHI.**
Gamma Alpha Chi will meet at 5 p. m. in room 316 of the Union.
- SIGMA ALPHA IOTA.**
Members of Sigma Alpha Iota will meet in room 316 of the Union at 5 p. m.
- AIKE.**
Members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will meet at 7 p. m. in M. E. 204. M. A. Buchta will speak on "The Lincoln Interconnection of the Nebraska T. V. A." Important matters of business will also be discussed at the meeting.
- TRI-K CLUB.**
Members of the Tri-K club will meet at 5 p. m. in the Crows Lab for the initiation of new members. At 8:15 p. m. the annual Tri-K Feed will be held in the lab.
- CORNHUSKER COUNTRYMAN.**
There will be a staff meeting of Cornhusker Countryman workers at 5 p. m. in room 301 of Ag Hall.
- POULTRY CLUB.**
Poultry club will initiate its new members at 7 p. m. in the "Mo. House."

THURSDAY

- SIGMA TAU.**
Members of Sigma Tau will meet at 8 p. m. in parlor A of the Union.
- RELIGIOUS WELFARE COUNCIL.**
The Religious Welfare Council will meet in parlor X of the Union at noon.
- SINFONIA.**
Members of Sinfonia will meet at noon in parlor Z of the Union.
- MU PHI EPSILON.**
Mu Phi Epsilon will meet in room 313 of the Union at 7 p. m.
- SIGMA DELTA CHI.**
Members of Sigma Delta Chi will meet in room 316 of the Union at 5 p. m.

As for history . . .

Sheldon fears Hollywood will stage-butcher Nebraska

The movies seldom stick to the facts in their historical productions, thinks Dr. A. E. Sheldon, superintendent of the Nebraska Historical society, and he believes in telling them so.

Director Wesley Ruggles, doing a film version of Clarence Budington Kelland's "Arizona" decided he would like to do pictures about other states. He wrote to Governor Cochran asking for a few items of state history of which Nebraskans are "most proud." The governor turned the letter over to Dr. Sheldon.

Seen enough.

"It has been my lot to be called upon numerous times in the last 20 years by the proponents of various screen stories relating to the western plains," Dr. Sheldon wrote to Ruggles. In some cases, decent acknowledgement has been made for this material, in others, not. "In practically all of them the

historical facts have been garbled and distorted, dis-synchronized or otherwise stage-butchered," continued Sheldon.

"As I have seen those beautiful and attractive stories ruined, I have been so mad that I would swear I would never again help a commercial screen play."

Dr. Sheldon also offered the director a bit of advice: "If you people wish to make a really faithful film story of Nebraska you should send one of your most intelligent and discriminating people here to the Historical society collections in our beautiful state capitol, and have him spend enough time to sense the situation." He went on to list numerous pictures which he felt violated the truth in Nebraska history.

He also enclosed a copy of his book, "Nebraska Old and New." He requested that Ruggles read it for an idea of Nebraska's history.

Ashby receives grad fellowship to Wisconsin

Lowell Ashby of Lincoln, who received his master's degree in economics from the university in 1938, has been awarded a graduate fellowship at the University of Wisconsin next year, it was announced Friday by Dr. C. E. McNeill of the department of economics.

Ashby, who is now in the employ of the Austin, Tex., bureau of municipal research, becomes the third Nebraska graduate to receive a Wisconsin fellowship in recent years. Richard Eastwood of Burchard, who received his master's degree last year from the university, has been named alternate, and will receive the Madison award if Ashby does not accept. Eastwood is now a member of the staff of the University of Alabama extension division.

After receiving his advanced degrees, Ashby did graduate work in the school of public service administration of the University of Minnesota.

Pool—

(Continued from page 1.)

find it difficult to distinguish between the two. Even more convincing is the fact that protoplasm, the essence of life itself, is much the same in the two groups. This difficult to define, material is made up of much the same constituents in both plants and animals.

Brings out practical problems. Besides bringing out the similarities between plants and animals, Dr. Pool's book puts emphasis on the practical problems of botany, and also brings out the belief that the story of evolution is not finished. He believes that, "We have every reason to believe that the processes of creating new forms of life in nature may continue for millions of years to come. Countless forms more interesting, useful and beautiful than any that have yet appeared may readily grace those new scenes of nature's unending pageant of life."

Graduate student gets position as county agricultural agent

Leland K. Johansen, who will receive his master's degree in agronomy from the university ag college this spring, was elected by the Knox county farm board to become the county's agricultural agent. His appointment will become effective June 10. Johansen will succeed Gilbert Erickson, who resigned to accept a similar position in Sarpy county.

Johansen was born in Greely county; and was superintendent of schools at Scotia. He has also been a professor of agriculture at Dana college in Blair. For the past several weeks he has been serving as assistant agricultural agent. He is married and has two children.

Borden employs Frantz at World's Fair exhibit

Floyd Ivan Frantz has been engaged as a member of the Borden Company's "Dairy World of Tomorrow," staff at their exhibit at the New York World's Fair.

Frantz is a student at the university and was a member of last year's staff.

Exams—

(Continued from page 1.)

throughout the United States, and six months at Randolph Field in Texas.

In addition to training, the flying cadets receive \$75 a month as well as board, room, clothing and medical attention. At the completion of their training, the men are given the commission of second lieutenant in the U. S. reserve air corps. It is possible to receive up to seven years of active duty in the army, and many are allotted commissions in the regular army.

To examine air corps aspirants a board of air corps officers will be here to give the examinations.

Dr. John R. Haynes, noted physician and regent of the University of California, is called the father of the initiative in that state.