

Editorial Opinion . . . Comment . . . Bulletin

The DAILY NEBRASKAN

Official Newspaper Of More Than 7,000 Students

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

Subscription Rates are \$1.00 Per Semester or \$1.50 for the College Year. \$2.50 Mailed. Single copy, 5 Cents.

Offices . . . . . Union Building Day—2-7181. Night—2-7193. Journal—2-3333

Member Associated Collegiate Press, 1939-40 Member Nebraska Press Association, 1939-40

Represented for National Advertising by NATIONAL ADVERTISING SERVICE, INC. 420 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. Chicago Boston Los Angeles San Francisco

Published Daily during the school year except Mondays and Saturdays, vacations, and examination periods by students of the University of Nebraska, under supervision of the Publications Board.

Editor-in-Chief . . . . . Richard deBrown Business Manager . . . . . Arthur Hill

Editorially Speaking

Propaganda!

Weapon of war lords, food for suckers

spells danger

Twenty two years have now elapsed since the last war. The American people, studying the steps by which this country was at that time involved, have sworn that never again will the emotions of this people be raised to a fighting pitch by the floods of war propaganda coming from militarists and war mongers inside and outside the country.

Every effort has been made to make this country immune to the war fever. The youth has been taught in the schools how easy it is to be moved by false and horror stories circulated in a country in time of war. Boards of radio and newspaper censorship have been set up in an effort to make commentators wary of excitable and questionable rumors, and every effort has been made during these 22 years to keep the pulse of the people neutral.

Yet war again darkens the horizon, and these historians—these same people who five years ago boasted that this country would never again repeat the fatal step of 1917, are watching the war fever grow, are watching the repetition of the same events that they remember before, and are themselves contributing to the ultimate entry of this country into the present war.

Charles A. Lindberg, speaking on the anniversary of his famous transatlantic flight, Sunday once more raised the cry of war monger, war profiteer and the like; this time in reference to the recent one and three quarters billion dollar aviation and rearmament program.

To his question of how the 50,000 airplanes soon to be put under construction are to be used, no answer has been made. Before we buy new armaments of this kind, the aviator urged, it would be best to plan some sort of defense program for this country.

Can it be that no such program has been formed? Can it be that this bill was passed by Congress without deliberation, with no other consideration than, "Planes have proved a powerful factor in this war; therefore we must have the largest air fleet known to man to prevent invasion by a war mad people planning to conquer the world." Perhaps Lindberg is right.

Even today the picture appears different. Today the French commanders minimize planes as a factor in war. Their apparent might over the past few days, the spokesmen say, resulted from surprise, and from the awe created by wave upon wave of bombers coming out of nowhere. It was a moral, rather than a physical weapon, and decreases in power as the regulars become more and more accustomed to them.

Yet, good or bad, America is to have 50,000 planes. We are to have the largest air fleet in the world, because a war mad people pushed a rearmament bill through Congress.

This fervor has spread to other avenues of life. Throngs of grave faced people are crowding Times Square watching the latest bulletins passing over the Times screen. The crowds reached such large dimensions last week that 15 policemen were necessary to direct the traffic at this spot in New York City.

Despite previous cautions, newspapers are heightening fear and hatred. Stories are spread over the magazine sections of the dailies, exemplified by the Journal last Sunday, telling how America is readily subject to attack from one source or another. Pictures of mutilated bodies are printed, cre-

ating a hatred in the minds of the people against the invading Germans.

Even in the classrooms of this university, the professors are preaching hatred of the German people as well as the government, and the students on the campus are advocating wiping out the entire nation to prevent future wars of this same kind.

We will arm now because of fear of invasion; but with increased confidence, our attention will turn to the course of the war abroad. Already it is suggested by the inevitable war party that we should whip the Allied enemy on foreign soil, before we have to turn back an invasion of America itself.

Like Topsy, this spirit grows. It can be curtailed only by the minimization of the efforts of the European war. Instead of working the American people into a spirit of frenzy by pessimistic stories, let the outlook be bright. If this is too much, at least the students and professors of this and for that matter every educational institution, can seek to discourage the rumors and stories already in circulation and face the war problem in a realistic manner. Open agitation must be discouraged and the source of all literature must be carefully studied.

Though forgotten mid the war fever, the best and only safe course to take, is to divide the war stories in half, and subtract about twenty percent for good measure, and call the rest the questionable truth.

C. O. M.

News Roundup

By Norbert Mahnken

ALLIES STIFFEN.

The German attack appears to have lost none of its fury over the week end, but the rate of advance has slowed down a trifle. The spearhead of the German attack yesterday reached St. Quentin, 75 miles northeast of Paris. Late evening dispatches told of the shifting of the drive toward the northwest, which led allied military observers to believe that the Nazi war machine was to be aimed at new objectives, namely the French channel ports of Calais and Dunkirk. German success in driving their mechanized army over the hundred miles from St. Quentin to Calais would enable them to cut off some 300,000 British soldiers fighting with the Belgians back of Antwerp and Brussels from their French allies.

Resistance of the allied defenders appeared to be stiffening and scattered reports indicated that the casualties in the present campaign more than match those of the World War. British sources asserted that their troops were becoming more acclimated to the German method of attack and the means of combating the lightning offensive had been devised. The famous French 75's, the mobile French artillery which is capable of some 25 shots per minute under expert handling, appear to be checking motorized units west of St. Quentin.

Increased allied air activity was evidenced as British forces bombed not only the lines of transportation behind the German positions, but even struck at Bremen and Hanover in an attempt to damage the German oil storage depots in those centers. German air activity has been decreasing the past few days and this has led some to fear that the Nazi air force is preparing for another gigantic lightning thrust.

FRENCH ON OFFENSIVE.

Outstanding development of the week end was probably the shift in the leadership of the allied forces as Gen. Gamelin was supplanted by Gen. Maxime Weygand, apostle of Foch and the "attack" plan of warfare. The change is in line with the announced determination of the allies to undertake a vigorous offensive against the more exposed section of Hitler's advancing legions. Weygand, and his sponsor Reynaud, are known to favor abandonment of strictly defensive warfare, and the fate of the French up till now adds convincing proof to their argument. At the same time it must be realized that to undertake an offensive at the present time will mean that the war will enter into its bloodiest stage. The allies, not as yet possessing parity with the Germans in military equipment will be compelled to throw waves of troops against the invaders, which, while it may result in victory, will lead to casualties almost surpassing imagination.

LINDBERG NO DIPLOMAT.

Now that the Columbia Broadcasting System has granted Colonel Lindberg's request for time to illuminate the American people and his speech has gone into the records, we are once again disappointed. It is disillusioning to see the hero of our youthful years now graduated to the class of an expert on aircraft go so far afield and wander about in the tortuous paths of diplomacy and international relations. One must give credit to the Colonel for not having altered his position during the present crisis, but an examination of his words seems to reveal that he still does not comprehend the magnitude of the crisis, and confirms our belief that it requires more than mere technical knowledge to become a diplomat in today's world.

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.

TODAY

PAD. Members of PAD will meet in parlor X of the Union at 7:30 p. m.

SIGMA ETA CHI. Sigma Eta Chi will meet in room 313 of the Union at 7 p. m. Pledges will meet in room 305.

PHALANX. Members of Phalanx will meet in room 315 of the Union at 7:30 p. m.

GAMMA ALPHA CHI. Members of Gamma Alpha Chi will meet at 5 p. m. in room 313 of the Union.

PRE-LAWS. Young Advocates will hold their last regular meeting of the present term to choose new officers at 7 p. m. in Social Sciences 201. Speaker for the evening

will be Lloyd Sturtz, who will speak on the subject, "Murder Will Out."

WEDNESDAY

SIGMA XI. Sigma Xi will hold their initiation banquet in the Union ballroom at 6:45 p. m.

GAMMA LAMBDA. Members of Gamma Lambda will meet at 6:30 p. m. in parlors ABC of the Union.

PRESBYTERIAN STUDENTS. Presbyterian Students will meet at noon in parlor X of the Union.

ASAE. Members of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers will meet in room 305 of the Union at 7:30 p. m.

SIGMA ALPHA IOTA. Members of Sigma Alpha Iota will meet at 5 p. m. in room 316 of the Union.

Filings--

(Continued from page 1.) Fred Meier, Barb-Liberal; Phil Weber, Barb-Liberal.

Ag college. (One woman to be elected.) Jean Burr, Norma Jean Campbell; Helen Gartner, Elaine Jordan, Dorothy White, Ellen Wilkins.

(One man to be elected.) Richard Gooding, Progressive; Dale Theobald, Barb-Liberal. . . .

Dentistry. (One man to be elected.) William Pugsley, Progressive.

Business administration. (One woman to be elected.) (One man to be elected.) George Abel, Progressive; Charles Jenkins, Bizad Independent; Marvia Thompson, Barb-Liberal; Tom Uren, Bizad Independent.

Law. (One man to be elected.) Robert Flory, Progressive.

Pharmacy. (One man to be elected.) Hartman Goetze, Progressive; Edward Wanek, Barb-Liberal. . .

Teachers. (Three women to be elected.) Lois Drake, Frances Drenguis, Jean Geddes, Maxine Maddy, Miriam Rubnitz, Holly Shurtleff, Bettie Cox, Alberta Lee Hallam, Jean Humphrey.

(One man to be elected.) Gene Littler, Barb-Liberal; Phillip Burdy, Progressive.

Fine arts. (One woman to be elected.) Jean Holtz, Jean Echtenkamp.

Graduate college. (One person to be elected.)

BARB COUNCIL. Sophomores. (One woman to be elected.) Marilyn Barr, Jean Wochner. (One man to be elected.) William Green, David Marvin.

Juniors. (Two women to be elected.) Barbara Cook. (Two men to be elected.) Howard Bessire, Timothy Higgins, Gilbert Huefle.

Seniors. (One woman to be elected.) (One man to be elected.) Vernon Wiebusch, Jack Carter.

Publications board. (One sophomore to be elected.) Byron Adams, Barb-Liberal; Richard Harnsberger, Progressive. (One junior to be elected.) John Hay, Progressive, John Kuppinger, Barb-Liberal. (One senior to be elected.) John Stoddard, Barb-Liberal.

Ag Executive Board. (2 men and 2 women from freshman or sophomore class.) Xenia Lindberg, Betty Jean Spalding, Harold Bacon, Norman Davis, Orris Corman, Donald Steele, Ruth Good, Winifred White. (1 man and 1 woman from present junior class at large.) Patricia McMahon, Leo Cooksley, Gerald Gerloff, Dee Schill.

Coil-Agri-Fun Board. (One man, 2 women at large.) Dale Weibel, Joe Shaughnessy, Charles Smith, Dorothy Sic, Frances Simon, Winifred White, Mary Belle Haumont, Maxine Copsey, Ellen Wilkens.

Farmers Fair Board. (2 ballots.)

Robert Wheeler, Keith Gilmore, Jane Brinegar, Betty Jo Smith, Sylvia Zoeholl.

Ag Social Council. (Freshman-man.) Milton Buis, Randall Pratt. (Freshman woman.) Eleanor Plucknett, Betty Ann Tisthammer. (Sophomore man or woman.) Dorothy Sic, Xenia Lindberg, Doyle Free, Ethelyn Findlay, Marian Swanson. (Junior man or woman.) Louis Daigger, Alberta Timmas, Mildred Bauder.

Cox-- (Continued from page 1.) First activity in Galesburg was a parade in which the queens were escorted by a delegation of Knox college students. The girls were then taken to the Hotel Custer.

After a rest, the group attended a military tea dance to which they were escorted by Knox student members of Mortar Board, women's senior honorary, and Friars, men's honorary.

A royal dinner. At dinner last night, the collegians met Director Reed, Muriel Angelus, stage star now making her motion picture debut; J. Carroll Nash, currently appearing in "Typhoon," Overman, veteran actor; and Vaughan Glaser, noted stage and movie character actor.

Bettie started on her long and exciting journey many weeks ago, with the students of Nebraska voicing their support of her in a general election, and thus are just recipients for much of the pleasure their candidate is receiving. After her election, Bettie was compelled to enter a state-wide contest, from which she emerged victorious.

The contest was not over—it had hardly started. Being selected as one of the 48 winners who had competed with 466 girls from colleges and universities scattered all over the country, Bettie prepared herself for the semi-final competition.

She won again. As one of the forty-eight winners, Bettie's picture was presented for approval thru the medium of the Movie and Radio Guide magazine, one of the sponsors of the contest. Through anxious days she waited, and with a joyful smile she heard the news—she won again.

Nebraska students, with the aid of the nation, selected Bettie as one of the 14 coeds to enter the final and decisive race. With this glory packed away, Bettie was the happy "candidate for queen," all ready for a trip to Chicago, Galesburg, and to a world premier. But Bettie is not over-confident. With a true Queen's spirit, she realizes the keenness of competition facing her, and reserves, behind a screen of hopefulness, courage to face defeat.

Lowell's Jewelry Stores

Three Convenient Locations 143 So. 12th. 2-4380 1923 O St.

6104 Havelock Ave.

New Glass Flex Watch Straps . . . \$1.00

Watch Mainspring \$1.50