## DAILY NEBRASKAN

Tuesday, April 29, 1941

## Editorial

## **Even lawlessness** has merits--

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Probably the most serious battle between the engineers and laws in many a year was staged in and around the law building yesterday morning. In sharp skirmishes, rather serious casualties put one man in the infirmary and sent others to the health office for salve and bandages.

By the time college heads however had come to terms as to how the engineers' combine would be cleaned, and the frenzy of the moment had died away, the amount of property damage done by both sides had reached a staggering amount, and the authorities seemed resolved that the inter-college hostilities must come to an immedate halt.

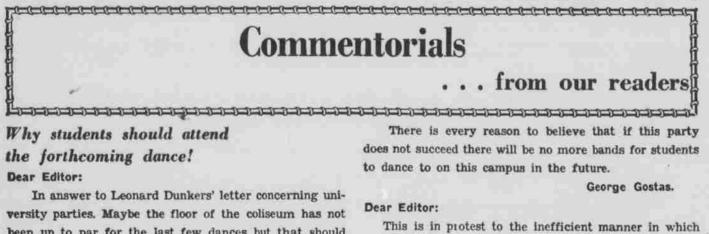
In many minds now arises the question however whether these annual inter-college squabbles are objectionable, whether stern measures should be taken to suppress similar clashes in the future, or whether they serve a worthwhile purpose.

Comment

Certainly on the basis of property destroyed the actions of either side can not be justified. Individuals in the excitement of action forget values altogether and act recklessly and destructively. Yet the activities of the group in this respect hardly give grounds for the elimination of an age-old and traditional feud.

It is these extra-curricular and, belligerent physical encounters that probably more than anything else unites the colleges within and builds up what might be called an institutional spirit. Long after the everyday run of classes have been forgotten graduates of this university will think of Nebraska as an alma mater and as the scene of loved memories of this kind. We must protect these traditions, few as they now are. For it is these annual events and the common escapades within the colleges that makes this school more than just an institution; it makes it "ours."

Rather than react to the property damage by severe restrictions on future clashes between the two groups, it would be far better to place heavy penalties on wonted destruction of property; but to leave the individuals the freedom to which they are entitled and to which they have enjoyed in the past to feud with one another.



the AWS board is operating. The rules which women must observe are necessary and appropriate, but in order to have the co-operation of women students the board must co-operate and enforce them sensibly.

Too many women have been called into court by an error on the part of the board, which could have been averted had the board been alert. But instead-"We're so sorry, and we hope there'll be no hard feeling." I wonder if they realize the effort put forth by many students to attend their court sessions and only then to find that it was a mistake.

In the past there has been a sort of verbal ruling that the board would call the house chaperons at the various houses to determine whether or not a student had broken a rule. Now it seems that no hour of the night or day has been an inopportune time for a board member to call and demand a student's appearance at court session. Furthermore after a student has been to court no notice is sent to the house authorities as to the punishment to be enacted.

If this gross inefficiency persists, it will lead to nonuse of the date sheet.

Subscriber No. 1121.



Bulletin

The events in the Balkans are another indication of the complete difference between this war and previous ones. There was a time when a battle was a part of a campaign and a campaign was a part of a battle. And there have been a series of such battles. The battle of Poland, the battle of Norway, the battle of Flanders, the battle of France-in all of these there was a series of campaigns and in each of them one or more countries was extinguished. Now while the battle of the Atlantic still rages, the battle of the Balkans is drawing to a close. The outcome is decided; evacuation of whatever forces the British succeed in getting out of Greece will soon be past history.

The Germans announced on Saturday that 1 road to Athens was open, whenever they choose to take that capital. Then the significant announcement was made that the end of the Greek campaign would not mean the end of the war in the eastern Mediterranean. Dienst Aus Deutschland observed that the Mediterranean theater must be regarded as a unity, including North Africa, and that "the reich has no intention to halt midway but intends to press for a final decision here, which next to the British Isles is the most important war area."

The Ankara press already concedes that German demands on Turkey are forthcoming. It is to be expected that there will be significant action in the Near East soon.

However, there seems to be little doubt that the English did not expect with any real degree of certainty to be able to stop the Germans in the Balkans. General Wavell, brilliant leader of the North African empire forces, opposed the diversion of part of his army to Greece, on the grounds that it was simply throwing away good divisions by setting them against hopeless odds.

Consequently, the military objective sought by the English in Greece was to punish the Germans as much as possible. And it is known that German losses were heavy. Even Berlin reported the tenacity with which English and Greek machine gunners held out, and the severity of the losses thereby occasioned.

Nevertheless, there is no mitigating the fact that the battle of the Balkans, one of the great battles of this war, has been fought and that the Germans have won it with amazing celerity, and devastating completeness.

Attention is now turned to the probability that in a short time the battle of the east may be raging. That will be the fight for control of Egypt, Suez, and the Near East. It may not occur for some time, or it may not occur. But most observers feel that it will soon be in full swing. If it does, it will rival the battle of the Atlantic in significance, and may even become the decisive battle of the war.

been up to par for the last few dances but that should not be taken to mean that it will not be in good dancing condition for the Union-Cornhusker party. I feel that everyone will agree that the Union ballroom floor is as fine as any floor in Lincoln, the same man who makes it danceable is supervising the re-working of the coliseum floor for this party and it will be in good dancing condition!

The next peeve that was given concerned the acoustics of the coliseum. At Ray Noble, instead of having only one public address system there will be two which should take care of the dancers even being able to hear a "weaker or smaller brass section."

Even before any criticisms were made of the lighting effects in the U of N "dance hall, plans were made to have the overhead lights turned very low and the greater share of lighting come from a number of white and colored spotlights revolving around the dance floor, which, by the way, is one of the many new novel ideas to further increase the enjoyment of the dancers at this party.

To further add to enjoyment of those who attend this party, the stage at the coliseum is to be made into a Corn Crib and refreshments served there amid the large Petty drawings and the music coming over another publica address system.

## **Oueens**-

(Continued from Page 1.) will meet in John K. Selleck's of- Alpha Phi; Mary Helen Dietrich, fice at 9:55 p. m. The 12 finalists are: Marge to Gamma.

Stewart, Alpha Chi Omega; Ruth Yourd, Alpha Omicorn Pi; Nancy Halligan and Pat Herminghaus, Delta Delta Delta; Jo Wray, Del-

Marie Anderson, and Alice Mc-Campbell, Kappa Alpha Theta; Virginia Ford, Kappa Kappa Gamma; Shirley Stratton and Virginia Tomiska, residence halls; and Betty Malone, Inter-house council.

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FORTSETH YEAR.



