

THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

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A Correction And a Declaration.

THE news story in Sunday's Daily Nebraskan which listed the editor as among the committee members for the student republican club was in error in this particular. The editor of the Daily Nebraskan is affiliated in no way with either the republican or democratic student organizations on the campus.

The Daily Nebraskan welcomes the formation of these clubs as indicative of an awakening interest among the students in governmental affairs which are of vital importance this year. The Nebraskan will publish all newsworthy activities of both organizations and its Student Pulse department is open to letters of comment from members of each.

The Nebraskan does not, however, wish to be hampered in any stand it may take between now and election time by loyalty to any party body. The working out of events this presidential year has presented two men as candidates for the highest office in this land who, the Nebraskan thinks, are not the strongest men of their respective parties.

NEBRASKA'S college of arts and sciences this year has a new dean. Dr. Oldfather, too, has his ideas on how the arts college may better fill the position to which modern specialized education has relegated it.

Dr. Oldfather's experiment was a revolutionary curriculum change. Dr. Oldfather, by his own statement, doesn't put much faith in curriculum changes. Anyway, he does not feel, "that the university has any amount of money to spend experimenting. We will watch what others do and utilize what we find worth while."

Dr. Oldfather, we think, has just as clear a conception of the objectives of a liberal arts education as has Dr. Meiklejohn. Using the accepted term, "cultural education," he summarizes the view of this object as outlined by Wisconsin's experimenter as the object of his search in the experimental college.

Dr. Oldfather does not think the way to accomplish this is to change the titles of the courses. (We recognize that the Meiklejohn experiment was more than this, but Nebraska does not have the money to make any such drastic change.) He places his faith in teachers believing that "if a teacher sees the wider aspect of things, regardless of the courses he teaches, he can help to give the student a cultural education."

And, after all, this is really the educator's opportunity—to communicate to the student an intellectual excitement which will stimulate him to make his own observations and come to his own conclusions. This is the place of the arts college as compared to the training schools.

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trade. Its purpose is not to teach them how to make money. Dr. Meiklejohn began his experiment with the conception that the purpose of education is the encouragement of the assumption of intellectual responsibility and the development of intelligence, the function of which is the "service of man in the creation of and maintenance of a social order, which will meet the human demands for beauty, strength, justice, generosity."

Dr. Meiklejohn and his associates were given entire liberty to work as they saw fit. They chose to make the course one of two years' length, allowing the student to take his third year as a junior in the university proper. The group—students and instructors—was small. Regular classes were never considered. Each student worked independently, consulting at least weekly with an advisor.

Instead of dividing the day into periods given to widely divergent subjects, the entire time was spent studying one subject: in the first year, the civilization of old Athens; in the second, the life of modern America. One by one, various phases of the life of each country were investigated by the student.

But the means Dr. Meiklejohn used are not as important as the fact that he had a clear conception of what a liberal arts education should accomplish and a conviction that present methods do not fully accomplish this objective.

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Contemporary Comment

Intercollegiate Horseracing

No educator can better appraise the reaction of the colleges to the Carnegie Foundation's devastating Bulletin No. 23 on organized football than Dr. Henry S. Pritchett. His conclusion is that they were impressed by the revelations that college football has been changed from a sport to a "racket," but, after a few attempts to clean up, have mostly accepted the situation as one that cannot be changed.

The idea has a strong appeal. It would popularize the courses of horsemanship and animal husbandry in colleges which have them now, and force their addition to the curricula of others. Every college would be a major requirement; no student would be allowed to graduate who could not trace the bloodlines of the kings and queens of the turf.

Dean McKnight of Columbia university says a college should impart "five aims" to every student, namely, intellectual, social, aesthetic, physical and religious aims. These, says the dean are essential for a balanced well rounded menu.

For rooms this year, and the average of the 222 women pays \$11, with the range from \$4 to \$16. The self-supporting men average \$8 a month and the self-supporting women \$10.

For incidentals, Kansas men spend more, the average being \$10.50 for men and \$5.50 for women. The self-supporting group of men reported \$5.70 monthly average and the women \$4.25.

Average expenses of all sorts, apart from books and fees are for men \$60 a month and \$55 for women. Self-supporting men average \$42 a month and women \$36. A smaller group reported earning while in school at rates from \$5 or less to more than \$50 a month.

Several Iowa State fraternities have reduced their house bills to \$35 or \$40 where formerly they charged \$45 to \$50. Some sororities will have a \$40 a month house bill and many \$45 instead of \$50, the bureau reports.

Expense of attending Oklahoma A. & M. this fall will be considerably reduced from last year, the Stillwater institution reports. Private homes are listing board and room as low as \$20 a month per person; and better than average accommodations are available at \$25 a month.

Regular fees for registration at Oklahoma A. & M., including optional fees will range from \$9 to \$25, depending on the course taken. Both men and women students at the University of Wisconsin who live in the dormitories which the university has provided for its students, will save a total of \$51,000 in their living expenses for the year, the Badger school news service says.

The university board of regents recently reduced the board and room prices in the dormitories \$80 for every man and \$40 for every woman. Board rates for the entire year for women have now been reduced to \$230, while room rates in these dormitories have cut downward to \$150 for the year.

Special telephone service has been installed between men's and women's universities to promote more intimate social contact, the Concordia of Union college advises. At Detroit university, coeds have been refused permission to speak to men students on the campus.

First, take advantage of the block subscription offer. A large, campus wide circulation is essential to the financial success of the publications, and without that assurance the magazine cannot hope to give Nebraska students as fine a magazine as they demand.

Second, send members of your organization to the Awgwan office to assist in preparation of the magazine. Staff positions on both editorial and business departments are open and offer an excellent opportunity to enter a valuable campus activity.

COMMENTATIONS BY JACK ERICKSON.

The speech of Joseph Daniels, former secretary of the navy, which was delivered here Thursday evening last was somewhat of a disappointment. By those devious methods known so well to the leaders of the nation's press we somehow gained the impression that here was a striking figure, an important and intellectual figure in the world of government.

Joseph Daniels speech was entirely political. Even from a political standpoint, which makes the thing all the more lamentable, he did poorly. His epigrams were quite ordinary and his paradoxes were far from startling. What we are trying to say is that if you did not hear Sir Joseph you did not miss a great deal.

Now while we were there we noticed several faculty members in attendance, a few departmental chairmen and a number of others, most of whom seemed thoroughly to enjoy the sport of drive Daniels.

That of his breath was spent in scoring "Lerbie and his overlord, Andy Mellon" under whom three presidents have served, as the speaker put it. And at about every third pause the campaigner interposed with a little political story relating to "chickens in pots, 'cars in garages," "fishing at the Rapidan" and various related subjects.

We did hope that he might be treated to a few pieces of fact which would cause us at least to speculate on the way of things but our hope was too great. He did give one little morsel, a reply to Cal Calidge's article, "The Republican Case," which was well done, but it was somehow rather tasteless as we had read it only a few days before in Walter Lippman's syndicated column.

And we might have smiled at his comment that Hoover in 1928 was "a very promising man" except that we had heard the same take-off about two weeks before when Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, spoke at the state fair grounds. There was one paraphrase which was new to us—probably because our attendance at political speeches has been limited—and we shall give it to you herewith:

"We asked Hoover for farm relief and he gave us the farm board. We asked him for bread and he gave us a Stone." Incidentally the humor of the above statement was apparent to more than five percent of the audience only after he later explained that a man named Stone was chairman of the farm board.

We later considered it somehow a significant condemnation of his efforts, or if not a condemnation at least a lack of wholehearted approval, that James Earnest Lawrence did not editorialize on his talk in the Lincoln Star. It usually takes but a little bit of powder to fire Mr. Lawrence into a fantasy on the ecstatic joy of being a democrat or a republican in the way those Old Republicans have been treating us.

Now think you not for a moment that we are making light of Mr. Lawrence's efforts. We are not. We read his editorial column almost daily because it is an address to the intellect and even though it is usually an exposition of the glories of democracy it is the sort of exposition which one is glad to receive.

Before we stop our comments on the subject let us say, as a measure of fairness, that possibly we caught Mr. Daniels in one of his more emotional and less intellectual moments. We do not doubt really, that he could deliver a really intelligent indictment of the Republican administration. And so we shall simply let ourselves believe that he had to resort to a political modus operandi simply in order to appeal to the largest group of listeners. That is the trouble with democracy, we think. And so we shall simply end up by saying that we believe Mr. Daniels, like Mr. Hoover, could have done much better.

Edison Pettit, eminent astronomer, visited at the home of Professor and Mrs. B. C. Hendricks Monday, during his stay in Lincoln en route to California. Mr. Pettit, whose parents live in Peru, is associated with the Mount Wilson observatory in Pasadena.

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DIRECTOR OF GLEE CLUB CALLS FIRST GROUP REHEARSAL

Parvin Witte, director of the men's glee club, has stated that first rehearsal of the group will be held Tuesday evening at 8:00 p. m. in room 219, Morrill hall.

DEBATE TEAM NOT TO MEET FOREIGN GROUPS THIS YEAR

The University of Nebraska will have no foreign debates this year because of the financial situation. Miss Helen Donovan, debate secretary of the National Students Federation, notified Prof. H. A. White that because of financial conditions it would be impossible to secure foreign teams for competition.

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