

Daily Nebraskan

Station A, Lincoln, Nebraska
OFFICIAL STUDENT PUBLICATION
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

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.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR
Published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings during the academic year.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE
Single Copy 5 cents
\$2 a year \$1.25 a semester
\$3 a year mailed \$1.75 semester mailed
Under direction of the Student Publication Board

Editorial Office—University Hall 4.
Business Office—University Hall 4.
Telephones—Day, B6891; Night, B6882 or B333 (Journal) ask for Nebraskan editor.

Education Well Treated.

FROM the sick bed to which he has been confined since the November election, Gov. Charles W. Bryan Friday sent his biennial budget message to be read before a joint meeting of the Nebraska legislature now in session, outlining his proposals on state expenditures for the 1933-35 fiscal term.

A 39.7% slash in the total budget and a 26% cut in the proposed appropriations out of tax revenues bear witness that Governor Bryan's economy platform on which the people of Nebraska so recently extended their mandate to him to direct their affairs of government was no idle boast. Governor Bryan proposed further economy in state government and put that proposal before the voters of the state. They gave their overwhelming approval and he has proceeded to carry out his promise and their wish.

Along with the other state activities and institutions which must accept a reduction in appropriations and make the necessary curtailments is the university. During the fiscal biennium 1933-35 the university, if Governor Bryan's proposals are followed by the legislature, will get \$586,000 less in general operating funds from the state than in 1931-33 and no money for buildings.

This reduction, along with reduced receipts from other sources, will doubtless fall heavily on the university which has already been forced to make drastic economies. The university feels—and justly so—that among all the services for which the state spends money, education of the young people who tomorrow will be its citizens is one of the most essential; that of all the state institutions the maintenance of its efficiency is among the most important. Some connected with the university may feel that in proposing further reductions in its income, Governor Bryan has acted without due regard for the importance of education.

Under normal circumstances this belief might be justified. Right now it is not. If the farmers of Nebraska who pay the taxes to support the university had plenty of money, even temporary curtailment of the state's educational facilities could not be defended. Such is not the case at present.

A careful examination of the entire budget proposed by Governor Bryan will indicate that education in Nebraska in general, the university included, is being treated very fairly. Governor Bryan has proposed a 26% reduction in total appropriations from tax revenues. His proposed reduction in university appropriations which conserve about one-third of the state's tax income is 18%. The four state normal schools have fared slightly better with a

15.5% reduction. It is evident that the budget recognizes that certain other state activities can stand greater reductions than education. On the whole education has been well treated.

Get Your Man.

THE semi-annual fog of registration complexities is about to descend on the campus. Resident students will start groping Monday, and will have until Saturday noon to get their application blanks to college deans' offices.

In the course of the groping, there is no reason to assume that history will not repeat itself, and we may expect to witness animated discussion on the relative merits of courses, professors, advisability of morning classes, probable book expenditures, etc., etc., ad nauseam.

Discussion before taking the plunge, if it be thoughtful discussion, is highly desirable, and anything that such consideration can do to decrease the lamentable number of post registration changes is very commendable. But the wisest student is not the one who accepts the bull session verdict and makes his schedule accordingly.

Registration wisdom is rather a careful weighing of all the factors involved, and chief among these factors is the character of the men who will for a semester help shape your thinking. It is a common thing for the undergraduate to overlook this consideration in an attempt to "get by" with the least work possible. Hence the effort expended in thumbing thru the schedule of classes in search for rumored "pipe courses."

Far wiser is the choice of courses which hinges on the quality of the men involved. Successful teaching is largely a matter of human contact, and to enhance the meaning of a college education courses should be chosen with an eye to the men who teach them. If this be the method of choice, it is true that the luxury of laziness may have to be foregone, but the stimulation of meeting human richness will more than recompense any sacrifice to convenience.

Register, then, with full realization of the value of men. Choose men, not courses.

YWCA ASKS FOR GIRLS AS WELFARE MEMBERS

Secretary Desires Help in Americanization and Girls' Clubs.

Several girls are needed by the Y. W. C. A., some to aid in the Americanization of Mexican and German women, and some as sponsors of Girl Reserve Clubs in Lincoln grade and high schools it was announced Saturday by Miss Bernice Miller, Y. W. C. A. secretary. The Americanization work is sponsored by the board of education of Lincoln, and consists of visiting in homes or doing class work with women at Bancroft and Hayward schools. Upperclass girls, preferably those who have had German or Spanish, will aid in teaching the women the English language and ideals and standards of the United States. The work will require about an hour and a half one afternoon a week.

Advisors are also needed for several of the Girl Reserve clubs which are sponsored by the Girl Reserve staff of the Y. W. C. A. Any who are interested in experience along either line are asked to report to Miss Miller at the Y. W. C. A. office.

HICKS HAS "MERRY WIT"
According to the Wisconsin Daily Cardinal, Prof. J. D. Hicks is fast winning a reputation for "his merry wit and his course in recent American history is the most thorough story on the rise of Nebraska... Nebraska, the home of Hicks."

Contemporary Comment

(Editor's note: This is the first of a series of four articles on outstanding current developments in the field of higher education, written especially for The Daily Nebraskan by the editor of College News Service.)

By James Crenshaw.

Anyone who says that American higher education is becoming standardized had better take a post graduate course in observational perspicacity.

For, tho there obviously are certain significant co-ordinative movements—part of a great current of development, moving generally in one direction—styles in higher education are becoming so variegated that one can almost order an education, like the best clothes, to fit one's personality.

It is not to be denied, of course, that important co-ordinative trends are apparent, as in the case of Oregon, which has just decided to combine its five institutions of higher learning under one administration of Washington, which may take similar steps, and California, where a Carnegie survey now in progress promises a closer co-operation between numerous publicly endowed regional colleges and the state university.

These, however, are evidence of mutation, rather than standardization—a groping after the right educational pattern which will best satisfy the needs of a younger generation now in the throes of a vital economic readjustment.

This mutation is not sectional. It is the keynote of progress in practically every major and most minor institutions of higher learning in America. All are experimenting to a greater or lesser degree with new types of curricula, new educational formulae and, in several cases (e. g. the Universities of Chicago and Wisconsin) entirely radical departures from the beaten path.

Here are a few selected "inner" symptoms of mutation:

1. The movement opposing compulsory class attendance.

Within recent months, the University of Illinois—under its new president, Harry Woodburn Chase—has abolished a rigid cut system, making students responsible only to individual instructors; Minnesota U. has taken similar steps, with one of its colleges (education) going so far as to allow unlimited cuts; Michigan State has eliminated the negative credit for excessive cuts and has substituted a plan whereby best students are granted the privilege of voluntary class attendance; Idaho has abolished penalties for class absences; many other colleges are experimenting with new class attendance plans, designed to stimulate student responsibility.

2. General attacks on grading systems and credit hours, both by faculty members and students, with neither knowing exactly what to do.

Some suggest granting degrees to students on the basis of personal observation; still others would depend upon comprehensive examinations. There is a general inclination toward this latter suggestion, with or without course grades; North Dakota U. this year will for the first time demand that liberal arts and education seniors take comprehensives in their major fields. Columbia's School of Journalism plans to institute a "pass-fail" system.

3. Introduction of tutors; Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Wisconsin are conspicuous examples. At Lafayette college in Pennsylvania a system of fraternity tutors

or advisers was instituted this year.

4. Introduction of honors courses for students adjudged capable of guiding their own studies with faculty advice.

5. Suspension of class recitations two weeks prior to final examinations—Harvard, Yale.

6. Extension of courtesy privileges to "roving" students who wish to attend certain classes and lectures without credit, in addition to scheduled courses. Syracuse U. approved this idea last fall.

Not a comprehensive survey of all the new movements nor even, perhaps, the most outstanding current examples of educational change, these "symptoms" nevertheless serve to indicate something more far reaching than the usual year by year advances of education. The war retarded education; the depression appears to be a stimulant.

PROF. FOSSLER, HEAD GERMAN DEPARTMENT, DIES SATURDAY, 4:30

(Continued from Page 1.)
til 1889. In that year he became an instructor in modern languages in the University of Nebraska and, aside from the time devoted to three trips to Europe, he had been in active service at the institution since that time.

Masters in 1890.
In 1890, Fossler received his M.A. degree and was made adjunct professor of modern languages. The following year the classes in German became large enough to justify the formation of an independent department, and he was made head of it with the title of associate professor of Germanic languages.

He had been chairman of the department since that time. It grew rapidly, and before the World War was second only to the English department in enrollment. During the war attendance in his classes fell rapidly until there were less than fifty students in the department, and he was the only instructor, but after the war it again became one of the most important departments in the university.

Last spring, at a service to commemorate the centennial of Goethe's death at which Fossler spoke on his life and works, he was presented with a watch by his friends in the faculty as an expression of their affection for him on his seventy-fifth birthday.

Because of illness, Professor Fossler was unable to meet with his classes last fall, and had been confined to his home at 1547 South Seventeenth street.

Chemistry Fellowships Are Available for Year

A number of Teaching fellowships in Chemistry at Washington Square College of New York for the coming academic year, are open to applicants of the University of Nebraska, a bulletin recently released announces compensation in the junior grades ranges from \$700 to \$800 for two terms, and in the senior grade \$900 to \$1,000. Fees are exempted. Application blanks can be obtained from the Chairman of the department of chemistry at Washington Square College, New York.

Miss Marjorie Shanefelt, curator of visual education, addressed the Girls Reserves at the Lincoln high school Monday afternoon. She spoke on "The Spirit of Music."

Thursday afternoon, January 14, she will go to Wahoo where she will be the guest speaker at a meeting of the Wahoo Women's club. There she will discuss "The History of Bells."

L. R. (Lee) Messenger Garage

(Formerly R. R. Bailey Garage)
FORD, CHEVROLET AND PONTIAC SERVICE
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

GENERAL AUTO REPAIRING

Conoco Germ Processed Oil Washing and Greasing
Phone B-1701 Tires Batteries 112 So. 16th St.
COURTEOUS SERVICE WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER

BURLINGAME TO SPEAK AT JOURNALISM MEET

Vanity Fair Article Author Will Defend Debunking At Monthly Dinner.

A defense of artistic "debunking" will be the main theme of Robert Burlingame's address at the regular monthly dinner meeting of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity, next Thursday night at Gold's dining room. Burlingame is an instructor in journalism at Nebraska Wesleyan university.

Alumni and active members of Sigma Delta Chi will attend the banquet. About thirty are expected to be present, according to Jack Erickson, member of Sigma Delta Chi, who is in charge of arrangements for the affair.

Burlingame, who is a member of Sigma Delta Chi at the Grinnell college chapter, will also speak on his various newspaper experiences. He formerly worked on the staff of the Des Moines Register and has been connected with the publicity department of Iowa State college.

Burlingame is now registered for graduate work at Nebraska and formerly was an assistant in the history department. He is the author of the article "Nebraska on the Make," published recently in Vanity Fair.

VAN ROYEN WRITES ARTICLE

Instructor Discusses Use Of Fertilizer for Europeans.

William Van Royen, instructor in geography has written an article on Some Geographical Considerations Regarding the Use of Fertilizer in the United States, which will be published in the March issue of the March issue of "Bijdschrift voor Economische Geographie," the only European magazine on economic geography.

Van Royen's recent article, for which he has been gathering statistics and material for the last two months, includes a comparison of the different types of soil, the areas in which fertilizer is now used, and the distribution and decline of the use of fertilizer in the United States.

Company Will Publish Book by Dr. Reinhardt

Dr. J. M. Reinhardt, associate professor of sociology at the University of Nebraska, has just signed a contract with the American Book Company for the publication of the book "Contemporaneous Social Problems," which he wrote in collaboration with Prof. J. M. Gillette, head of the department of sociology at the University of North Dakota.

Engineering College Cancels Inspection

Dean O. J. Ferguson of the college of engineering has announced that this year the annual inspection trip for engineering seniors has been cancelled. The inspection trip has formerly been a requirement for graduation. The cancellation, of course, waives this requirement.

YOUR DRUG STORE

Catering to you with the best in Drug Store needs. Fountain and luncheonette service.

Whitman & Gillen's Chocolates
The Owl Pharmacy
WE DELIVER
148 No. 14th & P Sts. Ph. B1068

You've Seen "As Husbands Go," but there's a different way of looking at it—See
"THE FIRST MRS. FRASER"

By ST. JOHN ERVINE

The University Players

Temple Theatre

All Week, Jan. 9 to 14

Curtain Promptly at 7:30