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Journeyman Diagnosticians.

SO MUCH verbiage is wasted these latter days on "the temper of the people" that the Nebraskan has some hesitancy in embarking on remarks built around that worn subject, but at least two recent ambassadors to the middle west have so brought the topic to public attention that perhaps the remarks will not be out of place.

The conclusions to which they came were reassuring. Their visits have evidently served to deny eastern impressions that the midwest is a place seething with radical discontent, and both men have publicly declared that the impression prevailing was one of willingness to cooperate with the national administration.

It is entirely possible that the two investigators possess such a high degree of political insight that their conclusions are fundamentally sound, and the Nebraskan, indeed, is incapable of setting up a judgment in opposition to Moley's and Johnson's optimism.

To answer such a question dogmatically smacks of insanity and is probably impossible, but to an observer living in the very midwest which interested the two men it seems that the men themselves answered their question of the midwest's position dogmatically.

THEIR visits, in the first place, were extremely short, and the only apparent bases for their conclusions came from contacts with audiences and governmental representatives at stopping points along the way.

The reaction of midwest newspapermen to administrative recovery actions was also gauged; and since both diagnosticians are human it is probable that their decisions were also influenced to some extent by Pullman porters, barbers, and the host of other people who contribute incidental impressions to travelers.

These, then, are the source from which the conclusion of assuring support of the people was drawn. Influencing the process of drawing the conclusion, however, was yet another important factor: the picture each man had formed of what he would find. What that expectancy actually was cannot be definitely known, but it is certain that each had probably given disproportionate weight to the reports of farm strikes and agricultural disturbances which have been such good news copy but such poor gauges of reality.

If they were expecting to find conditions very bad, it is only natural that relief or reassurances would be the dominant

impression carried away from the midwest by the two journeymen barometers of opinion.

It is probably not all as simple as that, but regardless of the origins of Moley's and Johnson's optimistic opinions, the opinions themselves remain and they assume a confidence in midwestern people that is, at best, questionable. For the sake of everything that means stability, it is to be hoped that they are the right opinions, but it should not be forgotten, in the flush of enthusiasm, that the "temper of the people"—declared to be confidence—may be nothing but thinly-covered despair.

Whether Moley and Johnson are right cannot be determined. But it is a nice question, capable of a good many approaches, and an intriguing one. Is their reassuring conclusion justified?

Interlude for Intramurals.

THEY aren't spectacular, nor are great sums of money connected with them. They aren't limited to any class or group, rivalries have no place in them. They teach students to play.

They are intramural athletics. In the midst of the great acclaim given football, intramural athletics continue to furnish recreation for great numbers of students in spite of the lack of any general attention devoted to them. The intramural program of sports represents, indeed, the fruit of athletic profits derived from the more spectacular grid sport, and it is to intramurals observers must look for the university's comprehensive athletic program.

That the schedule of competition is popular seems borne out by statements from the directors of both men's and women's extracurricular sports. Both say they are pleased with interest that has been shown so far, and they point to the numbers taking part in the various events as distinct evidence of the program's value.

It is indeed a salutary indication when students learn to amuse themselves, and perhaps in this year of stricken student budgets the significance of interest in intramurals is to be found in a growing realization among students of the value of inexpensive sports and games as a mode of recreation. If that is the current explanation for the popularity of intramurals, let us add still another laurel to the program, for its means that students are learning better one phase of the business of living.

A cheer would almost be in order for the intramural division of athletics, if it weren't contrary to the steadfastness of the principles that makes intramurals function successfully without show or display. But even without the cheer—here's appreciation for the intramural program.

Croons, Queens, Cornhusker.

CROONERS do have their uses, after all, if the recently announced decision of the Cornhusker to use one as a beauty queen judge is an indication. Can you picture the renowned Bing as he sorts the pictures, as he passes judgment on Nebraska coed beauty, and as he gurgles and coos at this classic outline or that coy dimple?

Picture, indeed, the picturesque crooner choosing the winning picture. That is the picture the Cornhusker intends to convey. And then when the book is published, you'll be saying "Has he picture favorite?"

In all seriousness, though, the method of beauty queen selection chosen by this year's Cornhusker staff promises to be a good one. Above all, it should be a popular policy, for it has two elements that should endear it to the campus—novelty and fairness. The houses themselves chose their candidates for the beauty pages, and from the candidates winners will be selected by a judge who should combine impartiality with popularity.

What's more (and this should be of supreme importance) there will be from now on even fewer candidates remaining for the other numerous queens that crowd the campus. And gradually, perhaps, if the Cornhusker staffs of the future choose to perpetuate this year's queen policy, the others may diminish in prestige and the student body be left with one supreme goddess of beauty. Which is as it should be.

For the present, however, it is enough that the queen-crooner plan has added appeal to the year's Cornhusker. Only—poor Crosby!

Cycle of Enthusiasms.

On the average university campus enthusiasms move in cycles rising with one student generation and declining with the next. Faculty members and townspeople who have been in constant touch with the undergraduate student body in the last thirty years frequently remark that student questions recur regularly each six years. The columns of the campus daily for the last seven years corroborate this opinion. In 1927 student leaders crusaded for "more spirit" and "fight" in backing the various athletic teams. This was in the day of the collegiate Ford, bell-bottomed trousers, and the shrieking cravat. Carolina "got the spirit" that year, and strangely enough the fall athletic season was not particularly successful, as State, Davidson and Wake Forest mopped up on the Tar Heel team.

In the same year we find the bill "Resolved that the honor system be abolished" coming before the Di Senate (this was before that organization had begun its long period of decline) and the earnest arguments "since the honor system is not working it should be abolished" and the no less erudite opinion vouchsafed by the senior "In all my seven years I have never seen any cheating" proffered in pro and con as the debate waxed furiously.

And so the cycle moves again, and in 1933 we find the campus decorated with hunting, freshmen armed with megaphones, "split it for the team" reverberating through the campus. The Di Senate is casting aside its labors with bills calling for senatorial investigation into the Book-Ek, fraternity rushing and the laundry plan, deliberates at length on the honor system, with expressions from the Senators that they have "never in their seven years at the university seen any cheating," and concludes that after all it is a pretty good thing.

In this cynical age it is a difficult task to awaken the average undergraduate student body from its lethargy by demonstrations and exhortations of pep and fight. Rugged individualism and our stoic determination to hold the

Contemporary Comment

honor system in a personal light are too strongly entrenched to make any lasting impression on the cycle. Many consider it a personal affront to be informed that the individual must be considered as a ward of the student body, and that his judgment to obey the tradition of a society must be subordinated to a mass sentimentalism.

The honor system controversy will never be settled, at least by the undergraduates. The magazine recommends that discussion be dropped and the problem of cheating on examinations be referred to the faculty, who may see it fit to adopt a proctor system or interpret the traditions of honor sufficiently to freshmen each fall.—University of North Carolina Magazine.

Not the Only Ones.

Sixty-four students in St. Mary's college for girls, Notre Dame, have been rudely thrust into the limelight of publicity as a result of a recent quiz leading figures in the day's news. Commissioner Maxim Litvinoff, Russian foreign minister who recently won President Roosevelt over to recognizing his country, was identified by some of the girls as a prize fighter. General Hugh S. Johnson was variously labeled as a senator, the manager of the Washington Athletics baseball team and the former assistant secretary of the treasury. Fiorenzo La Guardia, mayor-elect of New York, was cited as president of Cuba, ambassador to Italy and also as "an Italian." Samuel Seabury, crusading New York attorney, was identified as an author, editor, and a summer resident.

Such answers indeed are ridiculous. College students, to be sure, should know better, yet it would not be difficult to obtain similar replies from any other group of students at practically any college or university in the United States. The average student likes to think of himself as being well informed, and he needs a jolt like that given the St. Mary's girls occasionally to quicken his interest in current affairs.—Indiana Daily Student.

Novelist Deplores Starvation Budgets Of Universities; Expresses Surprise At Requirement of Military Training

Washington Daily. "There is money for battleships and armies but not for education," S. P. B. Mais, English novelist, educator and journalist, declared last night in deploring starvation budgets for schools and colleges. "No country can spend too much on education."

"The ten English universities with a total enrollment of only 40,000 are experiencing the same difficulty weathering the depression as American schools," he stated. "Only Oxford and Cambridge are well off financially."

Mr. Mais is investigating American universities and broadcasting for the British government each week on an international radio hookup. He is dramatic critic of the London Daily Telegraph and has written forty-four novels, among them "Caged Birds" and "Orange Street."

"There is no compulsory military training in England," said Mr. Mais, surprised at the suggestion of compulsory military training in universities. "Only a very small percent of English university students receive any military education."

The university English department received enthusiastic comment from the English lecturer. "I have not seen its equal in any other university for compactness

Lack of Sleep is Cause of Illness

Students Need Nine Hours Sleep or Resistance is Weakened.

Washington Daily. Approximately 5800 University students are laying themselves wide open to illness, according to University health officials, who yesterday declared that four out of every five students suffer from lack of sleep.

"This sleeplessness weakens the student's resistance and undermines his health, setting up a pernicious condition which leaves the body defenseless against cold or other germs that might attack it," infirmity authorities said. "Every student needs at least nine hours of sleep each night and should see that he gets it. Students who find themselves blinking over their books at night should stop trying to study and go to bed," Dr. David C. Hall, health director, advised.

When a student is suffering from lack of sleep, he is unable to concentrate readily, takes more time to do his studies and so loses even more sleep, Dr. Hall believes. Also criticized by Dr. Hall was the under-nourishment among women students at Washington. Coeds should spend less time worrying about their figures and pay more attention to getting enough to eat, he warned. Scanty and "cow-food" lunches are harmful to growing people, he said.

"These raw salads are all right as a part of a meal," Dr. Hall said, but they certainly are not sufficient in themselves.

Asked as to the ideal morning meal, Dr. Hall replied, "A good breakfast should consist of a fruit juice, cooked cream of wheat, one or two fried or soft-boiled eggs and one or two strips of underdone bacon."

North Carolina University Planning Revision of Curriculum; Will Provide Two Cultural Years; Two Specialized.

guage and literature, social sciences, natural sciences.

That each faculty (or division) be set up as a separate unit for purposes of formulating and conducting programs of study within the division; that it be organized for administrative purposes with a chairman (or dean or director) and an administrative board.

That each faculty formulate programs of study providing specialization in each of its several departments, allowing proper election in other divisions.

That admission to the upper college be determined by the satisfactory completion of all requirements of the lower college, provided that the proper options in the first two years' program leading to the division

Lincoln Symphony Presents Concert

of the student's choice shall have been exercised.

That all matters pertaining to courses of study be determined by the division, but that matters of class attendance and other so-called student privileges be determined as questions of university policy.

That graduation be determined by the successful completion of a program of division and the passing of a final comprehensive examination on all the work of the division.

One of the more beautiful numbers presented by the orchestra was Rimsky-Korsakoff's "The Wedding March" from "Le Coq d'Or." Another very pleasing number was "The Music Box" by Liszt, a number in which by the use of clarinets, flutes and the celesta, a sound like that of a child's music box is effected.

The program follows: Overture, "Oberon," Weber; Symphony No. 7, Beethoven; orchestra, Symphony Espagnole, Lalo; Emmanuel Wishnow.

Wedding March, from "Le Coq d'Or" by Rimsky-Korsakoff; Danza Piedmontese, Sinagaglia; Music Box, Ladow; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1 Liszt; orchestra.

Annual Pictures May Be Taken During Vacation

Women students at the University of Kansas who want to attend out-of-town football games must show a written permit from their parents to the dean of women.

Free Pie! Husker Inn

Free Pie! Every Student Visitor to Monday and Tuesday This Week

This is "opening week" at the new and greater Husker Inn Cafe, 14th and Q. To introduce this new cafe the new management will give a full size piece of delicious pie absolutely free to every university student and to every university faculty member or university employee who will call at the new Husker Inn Cafe at 14th and Q. No conditions, no restrictions.

We want you to know that this is the most beautiful, most completely equipped and attractive restaurant in Lincoln. "Seeing is Believing."

Art Kassel and his Kassels in the Air

The band that has played a long engagement at the Bismarck hotel in Chicago. Featured over WMAQ and at the popular Chez Pare.

Get a Date Today Military Ball

December 8

Ag College

By Carlyle Hodgkin

The Case Against Text Books.

It must be conceded at the start that the case against text books is neither conclusive or complete. It is worth making, nevertheless. There are weaknesses and inadequacies and misuses of text books that need to be considered. Text books, mere books, are often raised to too high a position of eminence before the eyes of college students.

You take a three hour course in, let us say, bacteriology. You graduate, and go home to work on the farm with your brother who has not gone to college. After ten years you are both given an examination in bacteriology. If at no time in those ten years you re-studied any of that material you learned in bacteriology, he will take the same examination and get just as high, or almost as high, a grade as you do. In other words, you who took a course in bacteriology, or any other subject that you do not definitely use, will know no more about the subject after ten years than some one who never took the course.

The question arises, why study the subject at all? And the answer is that you had to study it to get thru university, and that, until you forget all you'd learned, you got some satisfaction from knowing little about the subject. But, of course, if fate should happen to make you a bacteriologist, then having been exposed to the subject in college, it would be much easier to learn. And one never knows what fate may have in store.

Another consideration of reading text books often arises in class. One student can promptly answer every question—answer it parrot like from remembering the text book. Another student may be able to answer few questions promptly, but occasionally he may be able to figure in his own mind the answer to a question. Now which is worth the most, to remember something from a book when, as already pointed out, it will soon be forgotten anyway, or to actually figure out something with one's own brains?

Some times it almost seems

that it would be better not to read text books at all. Its a lazy man's job to go to a class after having read a book, and simply repeat to the instructor what the book said. One doesn't have to be very keenly awake to do that. But to go to class and, having not read the book, be quizzed orally keeps one awake and alive. It sharpens one's wits to be under fire, to actually have to think. It dulls one's wits to loll there in a chair and when a question comes your way simply say, "Memory do your stuff."

The best instructor I have had in university was one who made the students think. They all read the text—it was the kind of a subject for which one had to read the text for there were endless details. But there was no riding thru on memory in that course. Every question was a question of application. You had to use your wits.

The instructor designed his questions to tax the students wits, not memory. For him a wild guess was far better than to give up and say, "I don't remember."

Now the student who doesn't go in for much text book reading won't get good grades. But I contend that when a student does figure out the answer in his own head, it gives him more satisfaction, and perhaps does him more good, than remembering a string of book facts as long as a calf rope. The case against text books is that their importance is over-exaggerated, with the result that students, if they do anything at all, do too much remembering and too little thinking.

The weakness in the case against text books is obvious. In all his life a man could figure out so few things in his own mind, as compared with the things he can learn in a few years in books, that one would not get far. Without books on science, for example, most students would be little further along in scientific knowledge today than they were in the dark ages. We need text books—have to have them, of course. But books are to be used as a starting point. One should go from there on into the future, and not spend all one's time going backward, remembering what has been.

After all, if the case against text books has any validity, it lies in this: After college most of what one remembered will soon be forgotten. But if a fellow learns in college, by being put on the spot in classes, to figure a few things out with his own brains, he is likely to have very, very many opportunities to use that ability once he gets out in the big hard world.

ARNDT SELECTED CORN COB FACULTY ADVISOR

requirements, and a change in the date of elections.

Plan for Game.

No definite plans have as yet been made by Corn Cobs for game and pre-game activities for the Oregon State contest to be held Thursday, Kosman stated. Action of the pep group will await decision of the Innocents society concerning a rally for the game, he added. Opinion Monday was that no campus rally would be attempted before the game due to the fact that a large percentage of stu-

dents will not be in Lincoln at the time.

Will Sell Programs.

"While our plans are still incomplete," Kosman said, "Corn Cobs who remain in Lincoln for the game will continue to handle the sale of football programs before the game. Also the organization will attempt to organize a compact and effective cheering section for the Thanksgiving day game, and give the crowd a real display of student spirit."

Kosman urged all Corn Cobs who will be in Lincoln for the game to get in touch with him immediately.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

All students organizations or faculty groups desiring to give notices of meetings or other information for members may have them printed by calling the Daily Nebraskan office.

AT THE STUDIO

Tuesday, Dec. 5—Men's Commercial Club, 12:00 noon. Thursday, Dec. 7—Beta Gamma Sigma, 12:00 noon.

Kosmet Klub workers are re-

Christmas Cards

We will print your name on 25 or more cards for only 60¢

You may choose any price card from our Personal Line which is now complete and very lovely.

Latsch Brothers Stationers 1124 O St.

BASKETBALL ENTRIES CLOSE

A and B basketball entries for the interfraternity basketball tournament close Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Harold Petz, intramural athletic director, stated that all entries must be in at this date or frats would be ineligible to participate.

questioned to turn in their tickets and money this afternoon at 3:00 o'clock at the Kosmet Klub office in the basement of U hall.

Upper class commission will have charge of Ag vespers to be held Tuesday, November 28, at 12:20 noon in the Home Economics parlors. This is to be a special Thanksgiving service and everyone is urged to attend.

"Did 'opportunity' ever knock at your door?"

"Yes, but I thought it was a tramp and I didn't open the door."

I FEEL BETTER NOW

Isn't it exasperating to have to miss a wonderful party because of "recurring" pains? Embarrassing, too, when you can't tell friends the reason. But now, no need to blank an exam or miss a party. When you are below par, take Kalms, quick-acting tablets developed by Johnson & Johnson especially to relieve "recurring" pains, such as headache, back ache and neuralgia. A tablet is enough for most cases. Kalms is safe, does not affect digestion or heart action, and is not habit-forming. Your druggist has them—in purse-size boxes of 12 tablets.

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