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Attaching Realism to Higher Education.

THAT American education is being rapidly changed to meet the demands of a "new deal" has been evidenced during the past few months. The most recent addition to this adjustment in our institutions of higher education is the American University's recently announced plan to open a school of public affairs.

Briefly the school will consist of a laboratory course designed to study government through direct contact between students and officials in round table discussions. The course will be offered one semester, and in addition, will be open to a limited number of graduates and undergraduates from universities and colleges.

At first blush, there appears to be nothing significant about the idea. In reality, however, it represents a significant gesture in American education. It indicates that our system of education is answering after a fashion, the crying need for realism in university curricula. The true significance of this addition to the American University was recently summed up by David Lawrence. He said:

"Our inspiration for this ambitious program is the challenge to education which has come with the stirring times in which we find ourselves today. Text-books alone are not sufficient. In natural or applied science we do not depend only on an outline of theory. The laboratory is the place where fact and theory are surveyed in the test tubes of practical experience. So must it be with the social sciences. Here at the seat of government we shall be creating a laboratory in the field of public affairs, an opportunity for those steeped in the doctrines of what government ought to be to fuse their viewpoints with those who every day are responsible for what government really is. Here can be surveyed the facts of government, the great forces social and economic, that press upon the governmental structure and render it responsive or not to popular will. Here can the human equation in government be analyzed. Here can the call to service to the youth of the country to participate in public affairs be given a realistic inspiration."

What Mr. Lawrence wants, in short, is a new type of student. A student who has adopted a sense of realism in solving for himself the social and political problems of today. If realized, he will be far different from the student of the past decade.

During the glorious twenties university students, like many others, bowed in humble subservency to the almighty dollar. Graduating, as they did, from universities indulging in promotional publicity, youth re-echoed the buoyant optimism of financial and industrial leaders. Caught in a capitalistic dragnet, undergraduates, it seems, displayed little interest in the governmental graft and corruption exposed many times during that period. Evidently youth had lost sight of social idealism.

WHETHER educators will answer this challenge is a moot question. It is evident, however, that progressive institutions are taking steps to instill in undergraduate minds a sense of social idealism. Iowa, Syracuse, Princeton, and other universities have established schools of citizenship, round table conferences, or institutes which have made notable contributions to the study and understanding of current problems of American life.

It is apparent, then, that one shortcoming of our educational system is being adjusted to demands of a new era. Conservative institutions of learning should soon discover that a revision of antique curricula is necessary. They should realize, too, that university undergraduates must be trained to face problems from a realistic point of view. Out of this overhauling should come the type of youth described by David Lawrence—youth blessed with ideas of their own and imbued with the ideal of public service.

Contemporary Comment

Others in the Same Boat.

"Politics" is a horrid word, and as such is frowned upon in many circles. Yet where there is government in the guise of democracy, there are elective offices to be filled and there are candidates competing with each other for various posts, backed by their own factions and telling the electorate how good they will be if they get "in." There you have it: politics.

Election time at Stanford has in recent periods been a rather hectic, turbulent affair, with even your best friend with his ear to the ground and afraid to tell you. Within a few months, another such event will be at hand, with the June elections

for everything from A.S.S.U. president to sophomore man on the Executive Committee. Looking forward with dignified restraint to the happy all-University party, the Daily takes time out momentarily to quote from a recent passage in the Daily Tar Heel editorial columns, our North Carolinian contemporary.

"Within a relatively short time the student body will go to the polls and elect campus-wide officers. What those officers will do—or will not do—after the election, the student body does not know. Neither, we suspect, does anyone else.

"For a momentary glance at the system of government by which the student body runs itself reveals an utter lack of system. We do not elect officers to fill positions in a co-ordinated frame of government. . . Why not make it possible for the student body to know what it is they are voting for in campus politics? Why not let politicians know what they are supposed to do after they are elected?"

Remember, the quotation comes from North Carolina, not Stanford. But it doesn't do any harm at all to reprint it here and to realize that the same shoe often fits more than one foot.

When we start thinking about accepting the revised A.S.S.U. constitution, which will be completed soon, let's be sure that we have a form of student government that Stanford can truly be proud of.—Stanford Daily.

BENEATH THE HEADLINES

By DICK MORAN.

GREAT BRITAIN made a number of disarmament proposals on January 29 of this year, primarily intending to get France to agree with her on a disarmament plan of some sort, but the French answer, received in London last Saturday, rejected all but one of the proposals. The only suggestion to which France agreed was one that Germany's return to the League of Nations should be an essential condition of any disarmament convention. Needless to say, the reply was very unsatisfactory to the British government. Immediately opposition members in Parliament planned to bring the matter up for debate some time this week to learn the government's proposed next step. But the government has made it understood that it will try to prevent any discussion in the near future.

The most serious objection of the French to the proposals contained in the British memorandum is the suggestion that Germany be given permission to have certain armaments while the powers already armed begin reduction in armaments at the same time. Evidently the French still fear something from the other side of the Rhine, and they have intimated that there is no possibility of their being argued into any plan similar to that advanced by the British. The British government intends to take its time for further study of the French, German, and Italian attitudes, and then launch a new series of notes and conversations.

ON the same day that the British government received the reply from France definitely ending immediate international disarmament action, a large group of advocates of the affiliation of the United States with the World Court appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations committee and urged immediate action on the World Court protocol and accompanying reservations designed to bring this country into membership in the court. This sudden revival of interest in the tribunal was a real surprise to the opposition, which had figured that interest in the proposition had, to all appearances, died, but now leaders of the opposition fear that court advocates have gained enough strength in the committee to force a favorable report some time during this session. Democratic members of the committee as well as a few of the Republicans favor putting the treaties on the Senate calendar without delay.

The initiative was taken last Saturday by more than three hundred representatives of peace movements and organizations, bar associations, women's clubs, chambers of commerce, and other groups which filled the senate caucus room when the arguments were presented to the committee. A former president of the American Bar association acted as chairman of the delegations, speaking for all of them. He described the present status of the court, the force and effect of the so-called Root formula, and analyzed the work of the court for the last twelve years. He also reminded the committee that eight years ago, the Senate, by a vote of 76 to 17, agreed to membership with certain reservations and that the protocol had been before the Foreign Relations committee for three years. At the close of the hearing, it was announced that opposition would be heard in hearings some time during the next two weeks, and leaders felt that if it came to a vote, the committee would probably give a favorable report.

THE latest creation of the present administration to assist in the matter of international trade is an office of special adviser on foreign trade, the incumbent to be an official with the broadest possible powers in negotiating foreign trade agreements for the advancement of American commerce. The order creating the office was issued from the White House last week-end. This official will have at his disposal a total of one hundred thousand dollars from public works funds and will have the authority to negotiate three types of agreements. George N. Peek has been prominently mentioned as the most logical man for the position. The president's explanation at the time he issued the order was that increasingly complex problems had arisen in foreign trade, and that for purposes of co-ordination he was creating this new office.

The foreign trade adviser will have the power to work on agreements in three different categories. The first concerns financing transactions. The second involves barter transactions, and the third is any other form of governmental participation which is allowed by law. He is empowered to carry on such negotiations "with respect to specific trade transactions with any individual, corporation, association, group, or business agency" if he so desires. The foreign trade adviser will have full access to the records and files of the newly created export-import banks, government departments, and other federal agencies, and may request whatever official services he requires. A temporary committee which was set up last December to recommend permanent machinery to co-ordinate all government relations to American foreign trade is supplanted by this new arrangement.

The sophisticate, according to the Vanity Fair magazine, calls Dickens " quaint," Shelley "lyric," Conrad "passe," Shaw "pathetic."

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Examiners Club.

Red Cross Life Saving Examiners club will meet at Lincoln high school swimming pool Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Tassel Meeting.

Tassels will hold their regular weekly meeting at 7 o'clock in Ellen Smith hall Tuesday evening.

Charm School.

Members of Charm School will meet at 7 o'clock in Ellen Smith hall Tuesday evening. Miss Mable Lee will give a talk on the modern college girl and her health.

Music Convocation.

There will be a music convocation in Temple theater at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Gene Ellsworth presents his senior recital.

Fine Arts Ball Committee.

There will be a general meeting of all committees for the Fine Arts Ball at 4 p. m. Tuesday in Morrill hall room 207. Carl Christiansen, Chairman.

Young Democrats Meeting.

Young democrats will hold a meeting in the Chinese room of the Cornhusker Wednesday, March 28, at 8 o'clock.

Barb Council.

There will be an important meeting of the Barb Council Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in room 105 of Social Sciences building. All members of the council are urged to be present at the meeting as hold-over members for the organization are to be elected for next year.

Anniversary Committee.

The committee for the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Y. W. C. A. will meet at 4 o'clock Wednesday at Ellen Smith hall under the direction of Bash Perkins.

Y. W. and Y. M. Supper.

There will be a Y. W. and Y. M. joint supper and retreat with Dr. Staff and Dr. Patterson Friday evening at the Hi-Y building. Any members interested are invited. Reservations may be made at offices of the organizations.

Study Group.

Miss Miller's study groups on the Life of Jesus will meet Thursday at 1 o'clock and Sunday at 9 o'clock at Ellen Smith hall.

Gamma Alpha Chi.

Gamma Alpha Chi will meet in Ellen Smith hall at 7:30 Tuesday night. This meeting is for both actives and pledges.

GRUBB AT CHICAGO MEETING

Dean G. A. Grubb of the university dental college was in Chicago from Sunday to Thursday, where he attended the convention of the American Dental Education council.

LARGEST CROWD IN HISTORY TURNS OUT FOR AG BREAKFAST

(Continued from Page 1.)

master of ceremonies. Reverend W. L. Ruyle, pastor at Warren Methodist church, gave the benediction. Discussing "The Event That Changed the World," Dr. Spooner pointed out numerous significant changes since the Christian era. "Never more than today," the speaker said, "have Christian teachings been incorporated in men's ideals of government and social conduct."

Faculty Members Present.

Among the Ag faculty members present at the Sunday morning breakfast were Dean and Mrs. W. W. Burr, Dr. and Mrs. F. D. Keim, Miss Margaret Fedde and Profs. and Mesdames C. W. Smith, A. W. Medlar, T. H. Godding, C. E. Rosengquist, W. J. Rumlins, R. T. Prescott and I. L. Hathaway.

Committee chairmen, enthusiastic over the outcome of the occasion, predicted that the 1935 pre-Easter breakfast will be attended by two hundred people. They said last year the attendance totaled 115 and the year before it was only about eighty.

Students in charge of the breakfast committees were as follows: Milan Austin, graduate student, program; Irene Leech, Ag sophomore, menu; Ardell James, Ag sophomore, general supervision; Louise Bernhardt, senior, decorations; James Warner, junior and Leah Ruyle, sophomore, reception.

STUDENT COUNCIL OPENS FILING FOR SPRING ELECTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

in effect for the first time last year, the Ivy Day orator will be a member of and shall be chosen by the Law college.

Eligibility rules which apply to other general student activities will apply in the case of council candidates. Students must have successfully completed at least 27 hours the two preceding semesters, and 12 hours the semester directly preceding the time of his candidacy. He must have no standing delinquencies and must have a scholastic average of at least 75 per cent for all preceding semesters.

Regular university rules as to

colleges and classes will apply to candidates and voters. Students with less than 24 hours credit will be classed as freshmen; those with from 24 to 52, inclusive, as sophomores; those with from 53 to 88, inclusive, as juniors; and any student with 89 hours who is a candidate for graduation, as a senior. All filings for women must be on an independent ticket, while men may file as independents as well as on faction slates.

MILITARY STUDENTS GET NEW UNIFORMS

(Continued from Page 1.) much longer wearing qualities than the material in the old suits. The old uniforms, now being turned in, are sorted over into two lots. Those that are in good condition and have further wearing qualities are to be sent to the mili-

tary depot in Philadelphia where they will be issued to other organizations. It is probable that the CCC may receive these uniforms. The worn out suits will be sent to the salvage depot in Omaha. At the salvage depot are 750 uniforms issued to basic students. The new shipment contains 1,200 suits. A number of new band uniforms are also to be ordered in the near future. This is being done in order that the entire band may be uniformed and also in anticipation of a larger band next year. Last semester the supply on hand was found inadequate to outfit the entire organization. It is expected that there will be from 140 to 150 members in the band next September.

The Oklahoma basketball team's fast breaking attack opened the Kansas State defense for ninety-

seven shots at the basket in a Big Six game at Norman Monday night, Oklahoma scored thirty field goals out of the ninety-seven chances.

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