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A Senior Raises A Question.

THAT the senior class should present the university with a gift was the opinion expressed by a member of the graduating class in yesterday's student pulse column. In order to finance the proposal he suggested the following solution: "In order to raise money for such a donation it need not necessarily come from the already empty pockets of the seniors. It might be suggested here that during commencement week, at which time numerous alumni will be back in the fold, a senior prom could possibly be staged with the two-fold purpose of a farewell for the seniors and a get-together for alumni. Funds from this would be used to secure a lasting memorial to the university."

What the writer wants, in short, is a revival of a custom which died soon after universities began expanding the size of their campuses, and highly efficient publicity bureaus swelled enrollments far beyond previous figures. The policy of leaving a permanent class gift with the university was discontinued, and necessarily so, when universities reached such proportions that the student body found its interests diversified. Colleges and schools came into existence with mushroom-like growth and undergraduate interest turned from the old time class unity and rivalry, to college unity and professional grouping.

It was to be expected, then, many university seniors found little incentive to act as a group. Class officers were abolished, senior traditions died out, and graduating classes found little to bind them together. As a solution of the problem, Ray Ramsey, secretary of the university alumni organization, suggested recently that a senior board composed of representatives from the various colleges be chosen to direct the activities of the senior class. At the same time, Mr. Ramsey pointed out, graduating classes would be organized during undergraduate life this simplifying the work of perfecting an effective alumni organization for the university.

Perhaps Mr. Ramsey's suggestion may be worked out by next year's senior class. Certainly the possibility of the present class taking definite action is too remote for serious consideration.

A means to raise money for a gift as suggested in the student pulse column, presents at the outset, many problems. A senior prom held during commencement week would unquestionably brighten up its traditional dullness. But attendance, arrangements, and the financial success of a party held during the latter part of the year would suffer at the hands of other interests. Students, at this time, are winding up their work in extra curricular activities, catching up on classroom work, and preparing for final examinations.

The possibility of holding other observances for seniors such as dinners, picnics, or receptions quite obviously are impracticable. They would do little, in addition, toward encouraging class unity. Little good can result from institutionalizing informalities.

Fortunately the era of "class spirit" has gone by the boards within recent years. In the main this practice served only to assure critics that college students were "rah rah boys and girls." But if Nebraska seniors wish to organize the varied interests which now characterize their group, it should be for the express purpose of contributing a fitting memorial to the university. The possibilities of Mr. Ramsey's plan, while unquestionably remote, might bear some investigation.

Liberalization In Europe?

THE American university of today is apparently standing on the threshold of a new era in the field of higher education, if recently changed administrative policies in a number of colleges are any indication. Revision and modernization of curricula in various universities throughout the nation, and removal of a number of set and routine regulations governing students are developments which seem to confirm the impression that higher education is fitting itself to a changing environment. In short, the trend in universities of the United States seems to be toward the liberalization which has long been the cry of the reformer of modern education.

Among the recently announced experiments in college education is that at Olivet college where Joseph Brewer, thirty-five year old president of the school, declared that students there will attend no classes beginning next year. Acquisition of education will be placed in the students' own hands. Chicago university has for some time had in effect a method of instruction patterned somewhat after that of English schools where the student's desire to learn is the only prodding force which keeps alive his interest in his studies. Other schools are effect-

ing similar changes, but the transition is taking place gradually.

The significant thing is that in making such changes, American universities seem to have taken European educational institutions as their pattern to a large extent. Oxford, Cambridge, and various continental schools have long been held up before the eyes of American educators and students as ideal universities. Rosy pictures have been painted of European schools where students are reputedly free to do as they please, attend class when they feel so inclined, and in general maintain to a large degree their independence of thought and actions. They have been hailed, too, as the seat of creative thinking and development of individualism by youth.

A different picture of the European university, especially in Italy and Germany, however, has been described by Dr. Walter Kotschnig, general secretary of International Student Service, who, in a recent number of the Christian Science Monitor, declares that universities in those countries are following closely in the van of fascist and nazi movements after being without aim or leadership before the rise of nationalism.

"The new nationalist leaders, Mussolini as well as Hitler," said Dr. Kotschnig, "concentrated their efforts on the universities as institutions designed par excellence to formulate the new nationalist ideas and to bring forth a new leadership able and determined to put these ideas into practice. On the other hand, the universities were the more vulnerable, the more ready to accept the new gospel, because for a long time past they had been suffering from a lack of purpose from the absence of any clear idea of learning and leadership. As a result they had lost the loyalty of their students who were hungering for leadership and who, not finding it in the universities, had turned to prophets in the streets.

In Italy and Germany, declares Dr. Kotschnig, the university, under the urge of nationalism, has denounced the ideals of self-interest and mere utilitarianism. "It is the nation," he says, "and its outward form, the state, which becomes the pivot of all learning. All partial knowledge finds its meaning only when it is related to the nation and the state. . . . There is no doubt that the overwhelming majority of the students themselves have joyfully submitted to the demands of state and nation, that the student organizations got built upon the nationalist ideas has dwindled away.

In concluding his discussion, Dr. Kotschnig declared that there was need of a new vitalizing principle in education, and that the easy surrender of German universities to the impact of nationalism should serve as a warning to universities in other countries. Dr. Kotschnig's observations on higher education in continental Europe may run contrary to vauntings of this country's patron saints of university education. The myth of liberalism in European halls of learning, it seems, has received a sharp setback, at least in Italy and Germany.

Universities and colleges in this country, however, may view Dr. Kotschnig's warning with little alarm. Obviously the impending danger of nationalism predominating this country's educational thought is little more than a remote possibility. It seems apparent, too, if we are to accept his views on the subject, that Europe as "the home of individualistic education" is a conception in need of considerable repair.

Contemporary Comment

Throwing Away Prejudice.

The aim of education to develop "real thinking," but that goal is often blocked by nothing other than sheer prejudice. In a recent survey made in New York city, it was discovered that out of 1,000 Americans of average intelligence, 98 percent were prejudiced against Bolsheviks, 90 percent against Turks, 50 percent against the Mexicans and 30 percent against immigrants. Why should such prejudices be tolerated by any intelligent man or woman?

One's prejudices basically are due to the great stress that is placed on primary values and contacts rather than upon ultimate ones. That is to say, people are primarily interested only in the groups which comprise their immediate family, neighborhood, fraternal organization, or even, comparatively speaking, their nation.

Too many of us have come in for vehement criticism by sociologists because our visions were without perspective; our lives, instead of bearing the least traces of beauty, were trivial, thoughtless and insipid. As a result we often fail utterly to gain a more tolerant view of life. Our conclusions are the result of about 10 percent thinking and 90 percent feeling.

Are you prejudiced?  
—Indiana Daily Student.

Ag College

By Carlyle Hodgkin

BRING OUT YOUR MEN.

Next Tuesday Ag students go to the polls to elect, among other things, a Farmers' fair board for next year. Direction of the fair is the biggest extra-curricular job students have to do on the campus. It follows, therefore, that the most capable students should have that job.

Now there is a precedent that says the members of the junior board shall become the senior board. But there is no unimpeachable reason why that precedent should always stand. Maybe the senior board made a mistake when they selected the junior board. Maybe the junior board work does not justify their promotion.

That is the students' job to decide. It is theirs and the faculty's. For the faculty have a definite advisory role to play in the fair, and the better the student board does its job the less advising they have to do. There is no reason why there should not be conferences between students and faculty members concerning the personnel of the new board.

There is nothing more deadening to one's sense of political responsibility than to go to the polls and find on the ballot three names with instructions to "Vote for Three." What's the use, one properly says, of voting at all. If there are to be elected and there are four or five names on the ballot, then there is a contest. It becomes worth voting.

All it takes to get a student's name on the ballot for Farmers' fair board is a petition bearing twenty-five signatures. If there are students in the college who are the qualified ones for the positions, then let's see that their names are on the ballot. That goes for both boys and girls.

It isn't who gets the job that counts. It's the fair next year that counts. And the vital thing

now is to give the job to the ones that will put on the fair. If there is a student on the campus who has an idea, who has watched the fair and has a plan for its improvement, who has executive ability and can command the respect and co-operation of the students, let's see his name go on the ballot next Tuesday.

Let's see the ag voters put the best qualified students into the jobs.

A WORD FOR AGRONOMY.

Saturday is the Tri K clubs grain judging contest. Philip Henderson, Elmer Heyne, Raymond Kinch, Boyd Shank and some of the other boys interested in that department are making preparations for the day.

It is interesting to note the standing on the campus of the men who take part in activities in the agronomy department. Almost to a man they

are members of Alpha Zeta. It is noteworthy that the Alpha Zeta initiation usually occurs in the agronomy rooms.

The members of Tri K club who are active in the affairs of that department are usually to be found at the head of Farmers' fair, Coll-Agri-Fun, Farmers' formal, and this and that on the campus. When there is a meeting to be attended and work to be done they are usually among the ones to be there promptly and ready to pay serious attention to the business.

It is noticeable that the students whose particular interest turns to the agronomy department, usually find work when they leave the campus, and very often turn in highly satisfactory records in the work to which they turn. In its general policy toward and dealings with its students, it seems the agronomy department can truly be commended.

ASSIGNMENT COMMITTEE HAS BIG JOB AHEAD AS STUDENTS WAIT UNTIL LAST DAY TO FILE REGISTRATION SCHEDULES

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing the correct subjects. The bursar's office will send out a statement in July of the amount of fees due and with the instructions that they must be paid before Sept. 6, or pay a late registration fee of \$3.

New Rule.

A new rule is being put into effect this year that a student who pays his fees late will lose his place in a full section and will have to register over again.

"Advisors, deans, and the assignment committee are holding students to a more carefully planned schedule," declared Dr. Congdon, "and more pressure is being used to make students register as they should. As a result, the cost of registration to the university in February, 1934, is less than half of what it was in 1932."

Notify Students.

Registration has also been improved upon in recent years due to the fact that instead of the office changing schedules without the student's knowledge, the committee now calls in the students first to find out if the change is convenient. A few years ago, if the office changed the student's schedule itself in the spring, the change made trouble in the fall and the schedule had to be again rearranged.

PI MU EPSILON SELECTS NEW MEMBERS THURSDAY

New members of Pi Mu Epsilon, honorary mathematics organization, were elected at a meeting of the club Thursday evening, but no announcement of names is to be made as yet.

At the Thursday night meeting plans for the annual late May Pi Mu Epsilon picnic were started and a committee was appointed to complete arrangements. Members of the committee are Stanley Jameson and Kenneth Carlson.

Dr. M. K. Gaba, of the mathematics department, talked on Morley's geometric theorem, giving a proof which he originated himself



MORNING



NOON



OR NIGHT

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and which simplifies the theorem considerably. No announcement concerning the winners of the annual analysis and calculus examination prizes given Wednesday is to be made until later in the month it was decided at the meeting.

GREETING CARDS FOR MOTHER'S DAY

We have many suitable to send to your own Mother, a friend's Mother, Father and Mother, Aunt, Wife, Sister, Daughter or Grandmother.

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