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Hands Off the Union Building.

ALTERING an old proverb to read "the administration seizes upon the ill-organized student body like fire upon a rotten house" reveals a proposition fairly descriptive of campus conditions existing today as regards administration meddling in the student union activities building. What we want most just now from these authorities is the total abstinence from affairs instigated and conducted without their aid.

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Could the student body obtain their sincere proffer of help without receiving misguided policies in return, all would be well and good. But the administration, as a permanent functioning body, has fallen into a rut. This rut takes the form of continuing to sponsor ideas long discarded by undergraduates. Instigation of changes coupled with the impetus to carry these changes through to a climax must therefore of necessity come from the student body. It is the opinion of the Nebraskan that always the student body should be kept keenly aware of conditions and that students themselves should assert their right of sayso involving a structure they are ultimately to finance.

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Operation of the student union activities building is of vital importance. Paramount also is the essentiality of the administration in keeping face with student trust. So vital are these things that before any attempt to complete formulation of plans for the building's erection is made there should be absolutely no question of doubt remaining as to just who will have the management of it.

Many are the students who will raise protests when the project is culminated. Certain phases will bear condemnation. Criticism and "gripes" will be heard. But it will be too late. Now is the time for students to play their role. Now is the time for them to speak up. Only now does there remain the students' possibility of guiding the program to its most desirable conclusion.

The construction of a student union activities building looms up more as a reality than as a hope. Is the administration to guide its destiny? Are we to have another "cheese box" addition to the campus? What of the fact that if only four walls are built they can be laid higher than a differently contoured building? Must this campus continue its "mud adobe" expansion policy or would the likelihood of erecting a structure with architectural style create too much of a fervor with extant policies?

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Issue of the student union activities building is now placed directly at our doorstep. Last year the students labored to secure such a building. With students pleading from every angle, consent was finally obtained. Plans were submitted by architects after student initiative caused them to be drawn. Finally from those plans the students voted to accept a certain building. Again the students decided, at that time sanctioned by authorities, upon the site.

Again might we ask just who is going to pay for this, lest some forget. The administration certainly will not. The legislature is not appropriating money for its erection. That the student will pay is a foregone conclusion. That the student expected to pay by wanting the building's erection is also an accepted fact. But the student will not pay for the housing of administrative "whims." Bitter has been experience. But it is only through experience we realize the absolute necessity of providing for facilities barring outsiders from entrance.

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Some years ago, in 1906, erection of the Temple building was made possible through a donation of John D. Rockefeller and son. For this construction, costing $100,000, Mr. Rockefeller contributed two-thirds of the total. The other third was raised by subscription. The important thing is, at that time stipulations were made by Rockefeller that the building be devoted entirely to the student body. Only social and religious functions were to be held there.

Look at the Temple today. It is literally a junk pile of administrative action. Gradually Rockefeller's stipulations were ignored and the Temple now is a dumping ground for administrative "whims." Not only have they used it on every occasion for use as an annex for departments they failed to house elsewhere, but they even use it for a store room, keeping in it old and antiquated furniture. Uncle Sam was also treated with due consideration by getting permission to establish a postoffice.

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THEY FAILED TO KEEP FAITH WITH US IN THE PAST. CAN WE THEN RELY UPON THE FUTURE WITHOUT FIRST ASSURING OURSELVES AS TO JUST WHAT THEY INTEND TO DO? STUDENTS SHOULD OPERATE THIS BUILDING. STUDENT APPROVAL MUST BE OBTAINED UPON THE KIND OF STRUCTURE WANTED. OUR ADMINISTRATION MUST REMOVE ITS ENCUMBERING AUTHORITY BY TAKING COGNIZANCE OF STUDENT DEMANDS.

Off the Campus

by Lynn Leonard

Now Senator Borah
is an aspirant for the republican nomination for presidential candidate. Members of congress have considered for some time the possibility of Borah's contesting Col. Frank Knox for support of the Illinois delegation and the influence a contest between the two might have on the chances of Gov. Alf. Landon of Kansas. President Roosevelt has been assured the support of the Illinois delegation at the democratic convention.

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Possibility of Ohio
support for the senator from Idaho is being threatened by former Senator Fess of Ohio, who contends that the republican nominee should hold a record of having supported more republican measures than democratic measures. In his opinion Borah does not meet this qualification. Fess proposed a conservative platform on which he said his candidate must stand. "If Borah would stand for these things I would be the happiest man in the country to support him because of my personal admiration for him," Fess declared. The former Ohio senator, who was chairman of the republican national committee during part of the Hoover administration, stated that Borah's declaration that he was for Mr. Hoover is not true, but Fess asserted that he could be for the former president without making an apology.

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American Liberty League
which probably contributes more adverse criticism of the new deal than any other organization has released the statement that "Utopian plans" for sharing the national wealth are not only impractical but utterly impossible. Since wealth is not money but land, buildings, industry, raw materials, manufactured goods and metals the league said that the most logical way of distributing it would be for the government to issue securities against all property and then take over its management. This of course defeats the fundamental principle of a "liberty" league.

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Division of Support
in the republican party suggests the probability of a dark horse receiving the nomination at the convention in Cleveland. A possibility is Senator Lester Jesse Dickinson of Iowa, who is a cousin of Thomas W. Lamont, J. P. Morgan partner. His campaign is reported to be well financed. A Dickinson boom which has been rapidly developing in the middle west indicates, however, that by the time for the convention he might not be a dark horse but one of the strongly recognized contenders, as does the fact that headquarters for his campaign have been recently opened by former Attorney General Albert Ottinger, who has declared that he would continue his drive regardless of moves for others.

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Republican Nominee Will
be a westerner, probably from a farm state, according to the logic of events. The convention delegates will evidently want a man liberal enough to secure progressive votes and conservative enough to capture the east. He must have a good fiscal record, considering the talk about extravagance, and be of a tried congressional temper that will enable him to deal with a divided congress that is inevitable. In addition to these qualifications, he will no doubt have to stand stoutly against Roosevelt's policies from the beginning in order to secure the nomination. The Iowa senator's record indicates that these requirements were written especially for him, and that makes the possibility of his receiving the nomination something more than remote.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

The Modern Superstition.

Superstitions, though age old, are still much in evidence today.

The average individual of this modern generation merely scoffs at superstitious beliefs as being so much rubbish. To those who hold these irrational beliefs, however, the superstition is something highly regarded and feared. The average individual is quick to report that ignorance and misinformation cause certain other individuals to hold and fear superstitious beliefs.

This same average individual who scoffs at superstitions, is the first to shudder with fear at the mention of socialism, communism, or fascism. These terms hold but one meaning —a Red element that is out to destroy and overthrow everything thus far created. To these individuals the Red element is something to be feared greatly. But why does the average individual hold this fear? Again, ignorance and misinformation are the bases for this fear.

So, we find that the fear of the Red element is not unlike the fear of a superstition. Education and knowledge of a subject will remove much of the horror element, and for this reason the Kansan will present as clearly as possible for your information, the meanings of communism, socialism, and fascism.—**Daily Kansan.**

The Oxford Plan

In a world of change, strife, chaos, and confusion as is our present day condition, the college student or faculty member faces a stern and almost forbidding task in attempting to thresh the real truth from the unsorted grain of conflicting ideas.

Our environment is conducive to the spread of propaganda. Ever about us is the taint of civilized man's corruption of the principle given from Palestine long ago, "The truth shall make you free."

Not so many days ago we overheard a professor remark in the opening day of a course: "Don't be afraid of evolution being taught in this class. Several students dropped the course last semester because they were afraid arguments leading to the discussion of evolution would result from the class discussion."

We will not dwell on the question of the teaching of evolution. This is not Tennessee, nor an argument for or against that taboo question. But it is 1936, and a year and time when the faces of mankind are turned from the dust of the earth, living the life that their name Pithecanthropus Erectus signifies. With hope in their hearts for a better day and a brighter future ahead, the human race seeks the truth.

Is it not a blight to an intelligent people that both students and professors in a college must be faced with such blinding propaganda as, "We would like to teach this, or we would like to study this, but we are afraid?"

But there is a solution. One of the greatest schools in the world has found it. Oxford in England. There no class organizations of anysort are discouraged. No idea is forbidden. Nothing that leads to the promotion of a higher or better plan of living is taboo.

Each solution has its own prophet, and each his own followers. Research is encouraged. That system, Oxford seems to believe, is the only way to find that truth that makes men free.—**Oklahoman.**

Quit This Killing!

Thou shalt not kill!

Yet approximately 400,000 American citizens were killed and 11 million men, women, children and babies were maimed, crippled for life or otherwise injured by motor cars during the past ten years.

Yes, and the destruction goes on, increasing year by year even though staggering attempts of both local and national government, worthy organizations, social, political and economic, have been made to curb this bloody tide. Horrible and inhuman is the brand on war, yet during all the wars of our history, 1776 to 1935 only 244,357 Americans were killed while a ten year record of automobile accidents shows nearly one-half million killed.

What a grim spectre is presented on the highway when the brake shrieks "and sudden death!" When maimed bodies swell the death ranks of this modern war! When a mixture of gasoline is put together with speed and bad judgment! Nine out of every ten automobile accidents which involve driving errors result from too much speed. How many times when we see a wrecked car do we rationalize: "But that can't happen to me!"

But death marches on. Surely it is worthy of our participation to save life. Is it necessary for drivers to regard pedestrians as the lowest form of life? From a distance, reciting verses and admiring the spectacle, Nero fiddled and watched Rome burn. Are we not all Neros fiddling away our time and watching the destruction of life and limb but doing nothing about it? Suggestions:

Check the wheel—make sure that a loose nut isn't holding it.

Be sure the Miss in the motor is sitting beside you.

Don't race trains to crossings. If it's a tie you lose.

For jaywalkers every year is leap year.

Be sure the only crank in the car is in the tool box.

A pedestrian is the man who missed the payments on his car.

If you must have a blowout have it at home.

A bird at the wheel is worth two in the ambulance.

Beware of green drivers on red lights.

Let's quit killing and war against this "sudden death."—**Kansas University.**

CONDRA, HAYES DESCRIBE SHELTERBELT IN BULLETIN

Forestry Department Issues Articles on Study of Tree Plantings.

In connection with the plains shelterbelt project the United States forest service has recently published a large bulletin entitled "Possibilities of Shelterbelt Planting in the Plains Region." It is a study of tree planting for protection and improvement as has been begun in the shelterbelt zone.

Of interest to Nebraska is the fact that two of our men have made very important contributions to this publication. They are Dr. G. E. Condra, dean of the conservation and survey division and state geologist of the university and Frank A. Hayes, senior soil scientist of the bureau of chemistry and soils.

Mr. Hayes, in his first contribution, presents a geographic description of the shelter zone in which he points out by way of introduction that this zone, cutting across both geographical and state lines, is an administrative area "whose bounds are defined by an economic and social objective."

Soils Described.

In this article he gives the position and dimension of the zone; treats the topography fully, giving such striking features as the sand hill region of Nebraska which occupies more than 20,000 square miles of that state; and finally discussing the forests and grasslands stating that grasses constitute mainly the native vegetation of the shelterbelt zone with woodland occurring along most of the drainage ways. This description is supplemented by a relief map of the plains region showing the shelterbelt zone boundaries.

Mr. Hayes is co-author of an article in this same publication with J. H. Stoekeler, junior forester of the Lake States Forest Experiment station and the forest service. Forty-three pages long, this article treats fully the description of the soils, including soil development, and the outstanding features; soil and tree relationships; observations of tree roots; and detailed descriptions of the major soil groups. Many maps and illustrations are included in this report.

Doctor Condra's twenty-page article is entitled "Ground Water Conditions of the Shelterbelt Zone." In beginning, Doctor Condra states that the ground water, exclusive of soil and subsoil moisture is far greater than that of the surface water or of the volume of an annual rainfall.

He considers the geologic occurrence of ground water, its source of replenishment, accessibility, quality and quantity in each of the six states involved. Two large maps are included, a typical geological cross section of the shelterbelt zone by states; and ground water regions of the shelterbelt zone in Oklahoma and Texas.

LUTHERAN CLUB PLANS FOR VALENTINE PARTY

Festivities to Feature Leap Year and Holiday Activities.

A Valentine party sponsored by the University Lutheran club of the Missouri Synod will be held Friday, Feb. 14, 1936 in room 203 of the Temple building.

Festivities, featuring leap year and valentine activities will get under way at 8:30 p. m. according to Dick Ostwald, president of the club and master of ceremonies for the evening.

Refreshments will be served following the completion of the program. Invitations have been sent to all Lutheran students, but any of which have been overlooked are urged to be present.

The Revs. A. J. Doege, H. Evck and their wives are serving as sponsors for the affair.

M'LEAN TO PRESENT LINCOLN RECITAL.

Well Known Baritone To Appear at Temple For Feb. 26 Concert.

Cameron McLean, baritone, ranked as one of the formost male singers of America, is to be presented by the University School of Music in a complimentary recital, Feb. 26 at the Temple theater.

Howard Kirkpatrick, director of the School of Music commented, "We are fortunate in securing Mr. McLean for a recital for the university.

"George Arliss of the Song World" is the title given to Mr. McLean by Liebling of the Musical Courier. He has been acclaimed by critics everywhere as an excellent artist. Creativeness and astounding enunciation are the dominant features of his art.

STORM AND MOVING DAY COINCIDE FOR IOWA STATE COEDS

AMES, Iowa.—Forty-four Iowa State College senior coeds proved that they could "take it" here Sunday.

Blizzard or no blizzard, Sunday was moving day at the three home management houses where seniors in home economics get six weeks of practical experience in homemaking.

Snowdrifts were piled high, and the girls could find no one brave enough to move them. One coed with a car got stuck in a snowbank and she and several others spent an hour and a half shoveling out. A courageous taxi driver found he could get no nearer than a block to any of the houses.

Hand sleds were procured, and left the home management houses piled high with suitcases, coat hangers, knick knacks. There was a two way traffic as the women moving in left the dormitories and sororities. Velvet formals flapped in the breeze, lamp shades tottered precariously from the piled high sleds as snow suited coeds struggled through the drifts.

The girls who moved out seemed much more concerned about leaving the babies to whom they had become attached during their practice motherhood than about facing the bitter cold pulling heavy sleds.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

School of Journalism.

There will be a smoker for all men in the school of journalism Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. James E. Lawrence will speak.

Welfare Council.

Group B of the Council of Religious Welfare will meet Wednesday in the Temple building.

Alpha Kappa Psi will meet Thursday afternoon at 4:45 in Commercial club room.

LIBRARY CELEBRATES ITS BIRTHDAY WITH UNIVERSITY CHARTER DAY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the books are still standard in their fields in an historical sense. Taine's English Literature, Tyler's Literary History of the American Revolution, Michelet's Historical View of the French Revolution, and Darwin's Descent of Man are some of the books still remaining in the collection.

Type of Reading.

The record book indicates the type of reading which occupied part of the students' time. In the field of literature, along with books by Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, Irving, Hawthorne, the works of J. G. Holland seemed most popular, "Bittersweet," "Kathrina," and "Titcomb's Letters" being favorites.

Other books repeatedly requested included: Greeley's "American Conflict" and his "Recollection of a Busy Life," Kirk's "Charles the Bodl," Kingsley's "Hypatia," Prescott's histories of Mexico and Peru, Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Republic" and Hume's "History of England."

Pualding Much Read.

Books by Pualding were much read, "Dutchman's Fireside" and "The Bulls and Jonathan" being favorites. In the list are three early English poets which are little read by the students of today. John Skelton, whose satirical verse was much appreciated in the days of Henry VIII; Thomas Wyatt, the pioneer of the sonnet in England; and his literary friend Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey whose sonnets and lyrics served as models to generations of court poets.

It is recorded that while the students of 1874 read in part for pleasure, there was in their minds, no doubt, a thought for the two original orations required in the senior year, "one of which shall be pronounced before the faculty and students in the chapel of the university." The earliest commencement program which we have, 1877, indicates the serious nature of these senior orations, with subjects dealing with social problems and their solution and personal freedom.

Library Growth Shown.

Comparative statistics indicate the growth of the library since 1874. From a two roomed location in 1874, the library has increased so rapidly that it now requires an entire building, along with rooms in seventeen other buildings to house its collection of books. Beginning with two thousand volumes the number has now risen over the three hundred thousand mark and where the circulation averaged from six to eight books a day for home use in 1874, the total now averages about seven hundred a day.

Growth in the library staff also indicates the forward stride of the library. It has grown from one part time assistant to 25 full time, 14 part time, and 4 student assistants on the hour basis.

Willy poisoned Gramma's tea
The old soul died in agony.
Willy's always up to tricks,
Ain't he cute? he's only six.