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ON THIS ISSUE  
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## Slaughter Goes Merrily On.

Civilization's worst foe, its most blood-thirsty enemy, will take the lives of 37,000 American citizens during 1937—the lives of helpless children, of their mothers and fathers. Thousands more will be injured and maimed. A tragedy—a major, national tragedy will occur.

They will not go as a sacrifice to the greedy god of war, not as the unsuspecting sufferers of the wrath of nature, but rather as the determined toll of a vicious maniac, the careless driver.

The whole course of lives, of families, of homes will be darkened. It will be a recurrence of the world's most needless calamity, a calamity because it can largely be prevented.

The year just closed was the nation's worst from the standpoint of fatalities—a death every 15 minutes, four lives during each hour of every single day. Unless the present trend is checked sharply, more people will be mercilessly murdered on the nation's streets during the next 18 months than there were American soldiers killed during the entire World war.

Property loss from accidents during the last year is estimated by the national safety council at \$1,600,000,000; \$1,840,000,000 is the estimated factory cost of all the new passenger cars sold in 1936.

Can it be that this slaughter must go on? Must we believe that automobile drivers are transformed from sound, sane humans to irresponsible, irrepressible killers when confronted with a steering wheel and an accelerator pedal? Are pedestrians helpless nitwits as soon as their foot leaves the street curb? Are we helpless before this overwhelming death dealer?

Obviously not. Man has never been so resigned.

Education and public interest can solve this problem. Experience has proved this to be true. When drivers are properly educated and pedestrians properly instructed, and when a community is aroused to the need for modern engineering methods and intelligent law enforcement methods—deaths and accidents are reduced.

According to a report from Evanston, Ill., "by enlightened enforcement and common sense engineering, cut its death rate from 40 to 2 deaths last year. Syracuse, N. Y., has reduced its deaths from 23 in 1934 to 15 in 1935.

Lincoln's chief of police, Walter Anderson, has compiled a booklet of traffic regulations. Read them and above all, obey them. Remember that "courtesy is the byword to safe driving." Drive carefully.

People responsible for 12 deaths and a hundred injuries in New Years tree fires in soviet Russia are to be arrested and punished. How much more civilized is America—here the deaths from auto accidents alone mounted to over 200. We couldn't be bothered with 12 deaths from New Years tree fires.

## The Union Is Under Way.

Yesterday, at 2 p. m., the Student Union building officially was gotten under way. Surrounded by the board of regents, the architect, and other administrative bigwigs, and all unannounced, Chancellor Burnett swung a pickaxe into frozen turf; pebbles flew, camera shutters clicked, and the Union building was on!

A few minutes later, when the administration had whisked away from the scene, several members of the Daily Nebraskan staff who had learned of the scanty ceremony planned, just a few minutes before the event, took over. They, too, swung pickaxes and shovels, and a hastily requisitioned camera recorded the students' celebration of the breaking of ground. Somewhat a bit more informal, to be sure, but nevertheless sincere and with a prayer for the success of the structure which they helped plan and found.

Their joy is so much more expressive of the purpose and ideals of the building than mere official commendation. The administration posed for its picture self-satisfiedly, and with the feeling that it had done something worth while to benefit campus life. The students were the ones benefited, and they frisked about and exchanged hearty congratulations in their unofficial ceremony, altho the most were seniors who never will actively enjoy the Union as undergraduates.

The keynote of the Union is to be taken not from the official, but from the unofficial breaking of ground rites. The comradeship that knitted together that small group will find its ultimate expression in the good fellowship of the entire student body thru a common means, the Union.

## Revive The Forums.

Last midyear, to promote cultural influences on the campus, the Student Council appointed a forums committee to bring problems of the day before the student body for open discussion.

The committee functioned very well in its first semester of operation. Several open forums were held, were well attended, and the student body seemed pleased with this means for their expression of thought openly and freely.

This year, the Student Council forums committee has made nice promises which appeared in print, but the forums never were forthcoming. A semester has passed, and no action has been taken.

The Daily Nebraskan believes the forums plan one of the best propagated by the council in recent years, and that this activity ought not to die for want of application in the council. The committee must be rejuvenated, and must take more active control of its sphere in the coming semester.

There are any number of interesting subjects which the students of Nebraska would enjoy listening to and discussing. Among them are subsidization, now coming in for a great deal of controversy in the press; fraternity vs. the dormitory system, one of the major collegiate social issues; censorship of student publications; regimentation; new NRA, and many others of political and social nature. There is no lack of material. The campus abounds with controversial subjects in which every student at least should be interested, and which he would be anxious and willing to discuss if given the opportunity and needed impetus.

The Student Council should take action at once to see that its system of forums is not destroyed.

A Hollywood playwright and Hollywood actress are getting married after he fell in love with her when he saw her in a motion picture. Typically Hollywoodian!

## The Counsellor's Corner

### Happy New Year—Stress the "Happy" By Miss Grace Spacht, Baptist Student Secretary.

"Happy New Year!" How many times have you hailed your friends with that cheery phrase this last week? What did you mean by the word 'happy'? Happiness may be considered a universal desire, but its interpretation and ways of achieving varies with each individual.

After the rush of the Christmas season, it is customary for merchants to take an inventory of their goods on hand. After our Christmas rush is over, after the melody of the beautiful Christmas music has faded from the air, let us take an inventory of ourselves to see what we are doing that will make our wish of a "happy" new year come true for ourselves as well as for others.

It is easy to make a child happy by giving him the things that he desires at the moment and satisfying his every want, but this does not bring happiness in adult life. For one of the measures of being grown up, of being mature, is the ability to defer satisfactions, to work and to wait for the sake of a desired result in the future. "Learning to wait" is one of the greatest lessons that must be learned if we would attain happiness. How do you rate on this first question in your personal inventory?

Neither does happiness depend upon living in a certain place or under certain conditions, for happiness may be sought and found in any place, because it is in ourselves that it exists and only there. Happiness is an individual product, dependent upon the organization and health of the body's cells, the stability of the nervous system, and the attitudes of the mind. What health habits are you forming? Are your nerves "on edge," dashing from one activity to another, keeping up, under pressure? Are your attitudes growing more tolerant, more understanding, more appreciative of those who differ from you in color or race or creed?

"Happiness is a perfume you cannot pour on others, without getting a few drops on yourself."

If one centers his attention on himself, only doing those things

which bring him recognition, regardless of the other person, lives "egocentrically," as our psychologists say, he is far from the road to inner happiness. Life becomes richer and more satisfying as we live "objectively," become absorbed in a cause outside ourselves, and lost our selfish traits in working for the development of the larger group. "For he that saveth his life shall lose it, but he that loseth his life, for My sake, shall find it." Jesus, the Master of Life, understood and lived and taught the way to lasting happiness.

"Happiness belongs to the independent, the competent, the courageous, to those who have resources within themselves to combat ill-fortune, to those who can inhibit anger over trivialities and release it for just causes, to those who have few fears, to those who can love unselfishly, and can give pleasing expression to that love." The year is before you. Will you make it a "happy" new year?

"Listen to the salutation of the dawn!

'Look to this day.  
For it is life—the very life of life.

In its brief course lie all the verities and realities of your existence.

The bliss of growth,  
The glory of action,  
The splendor of beauty.

For yesterday is but a dream,  
and tomorrow is only a vision;

But today, well lived, makes every yesterday a dream of happiness.

And every tomorrow a vision of hope.

Look well, therefore, to this day.  
Such is the salutation of the dawn."

## Fate of Unicameral Evident in Four Months, Says Sociologist; Calls Senning's Book 'Timely'

(The following is Dr. J. O. Hertzler's statements concerning the timely appearance of Dr. J. F. Senning's new book on the one house legislature. Dr. Hertzler is chairman of the department of sociology at the University of Nebraska and Dr. Senning is chairman of the department of political science.)

"Now that the unicameral is in session we will be able to see in part at least whether this type of government is more open, responsible and responsive, freer from buck-passing, log-rolling and pork barrelling, than the old bicameral form. At the same time it must be granted that a single session will not be a fair test of this epochal experiment. Social blueprints are not so easily translated into social structures. For some time the members individually and as a whole will have to 'feel their way.' Furthermore, many persons of considerable importance, as well as certain organized interests will attempt to embarrass the new legislature and if possible scuttle it. Nevertheless a partial 'proof of the pudding' will occur during the next four months.

### Most Significant.

"Dr. Senning's book is most significant. In view of the fact that the author was one of the chief proponents of the unicameral idea in Nebraska, the foremost political theorist in the determination of the technical details, one of the leaders in the movement which resulted in the adoption of the amendment by the electorate, and the man largely responsible for the legislative districts now established, the book has a commendable degree of objectivity.

"The eyes of the politically interested people of the country will be on Nebraska during the ensuing months, for the interest in a unicameral legislature is widespread. This is attested by the fact that resolutions calling for the establishment of a one-house legislative body were proposed by 23 of the state legislatures meeting in 1935 and 1936. It remained for the citizens of this state to defi-

nitely replace the bicameral legislature with the one which so auspiciously met for the first time the past week.

### Theory of Bicameralism.

"Professor Senning's book starts with a meaty and well reasoned chapter on the theory and practice of bicameralism. The second chapter recounts the unicameral movement in the United States since 1912, and includes the early cultivation of the idea in Nebraska by such men as J. N. Norton and Senator Norris. The third chapter is largely devoted to a discussion of the principles and policies which influenced the model legislative committee in drawing up the amendment which was submitted to the people of the state, and a statement of its seven provisions with the reasons for their incorporation.

"This is followed by a most informative presentation of the case for the one-house legislature, stated in terms of the social and economic changes and the new demands which the treatment of these have made on the state legislatures, and presented in the light of the inadequacies of the bicameral body previously discussed. The main points offered in favor of the one house legislature are its non-partisan character, its smaller size and the increased importance, responsibility and accountability of each member, its simpler procedure, its inability to shift responsibility to a second house, its greater economy, greater freedom from corruption due to more publicity per member and less involved machinery, and the removal of the time limit on sessions which encourages mature consideration and does away with the careless disposal of bills in the rush of closing days.

### Rules Suggestion.

"The book concludes with some very interesting suggestions as to the rules which should be or might be adopted by the one house legislature.