

Fair Comment and Criticism

THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR

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Student Pulse

At Least You're Frank About It.

To a great many students the "Rag" means very little. Most of the farm boys, many who have NYA employment, and many who eat on 30 cents a day, find nothing of interest in the Daily Nebraskan. They have no interest because there simply is nothing to interest them. The "Rag" isn't much good, as far as they are concerned, and they don't pay much attention to the "Rag."

Of course, most of these farm boys belong to the Barbs, but there's very little about Barbs in the Nebraskan. Why don't you turn some of your young aspiring reporters loose on a column concerning the Barbs? They don't get paddled on polished floors, nor do they wear snay brim fuzzer and Balmacans, but they're doing interesting work all over the campus.

The column "Seen on the Campus" is punk. Since when has the Tasty Pastry shop been a part of the campus? The column itself is merely about "affiliated" men and women, and lacks pep and punch.

The Daily Nebraskan is stale, flat, dry, wearying; it lacks energy, enthusiasm, and democracy; and it doesn't nearly use all its possibilities. This is just a note. You'll hear more from me later now that the staff has awakened.

Unsigned.

We Regret Any Misconstruance.

To the Editor:
 Altho I am nursing no resentments because of the misconstruance of the passing thought submitted to this paper, nevertheless, I should like to clarify my position.

Unfortunately, perhaps, the part of my contribution which stated in no uncertain terms my appreciation and love of purely cultural learning had been expurgated. The point I raised was to the effect that today practical learning must take precedence to cultural learning.

Obviously, the students today spend their time more judiciously by preparing systematically for a definite career than by speculating as to the nature of God or studying the trend of 17th century literature, unless of course, one contemplates entering the field of literature, theology, or philosophy.

With success depending largely upon demonstrable excellence in some particular field, how many students can afford, as did Aristotle, to stroll about in a zoological garden and venture speculative abstractions?

Paul Bstandig.

Turn About Is Fair Play.

To the Editor:
 Last semester the University of Nebraska students were treated to the ice cream and cake of fascism as propounded by Dr. Schoenemann.

The quintessence of education thru the ages, expressed by the great teachers of all time and still at least verbally adhered to by university officials today, is the search for truth. Unbiased, unbigoted, with open mind, clear conscience, and pure soul the student is supposed to be guided in the realm of learning truths by instructors equally as truthful.

Dr. Schoenemann presented one phase of the search for truth—the fascist side. But every question, especially in the field of government and economic theory, has two sides. Unfortunately, propaganda for but the one has been allowed on the campus.

If this university professes to be true to the educational ideal of learning all that is possible about any controversial subject, it would not confine its activities in the opposite field—radicalism, communism, leftist, socialism, call it what you will—to a few supposedly educatory courses, but would invite with open arms and a cheery smile an exchange professor from the other side of the fence, notably Russia.

Dr. Schoenemann was well attended at the university, and interpreted the fascist creed at the numerous opportunities given him by agencies acting in private, or semi-public capacity. He made his point, it is only logical that now an interpreter of communism makes his appearance in a similar role.

I do not expect this suggestion to be acted upon favorably by the administration of this university. They perhaps are not wholly to blame. Public opinion guides their policies to a miserably unfortunate extent. But no member of the university administration or professorial force can deny the truth of my statements and still claim honest adherence to instructional tenets.

Ivan Krolovet.

WADSWORTH SEEKS REVISED REQUISITES

Desires Class Admittance Checks in Romance Department.

Believing that an economy of time and money will result from a revamping of class admittance requirements in foreign language courses, Dr. James R. Wadsworth of the department of Romance languages at the university has filed his objections in an article appearing in the French Review.

He believes that the majority of students who fail in second year language classes might have succeeded had they acquired a better foundation in the beginning work. Says Dr. Wadsworth: "These pleas for professional leniency recur as each semester brings its total of casualties. Unfortunately the professor can do nothing about it at the end of the semester and the hapless student departs into outer darkness nursing a broken heart, a shattered fraternity bond, a deflated ego, an inferiority complex, and a more or less permanent dislike for advanced courses in general, the professor in particular and a cordial hatred for the whole institution."

The university Romance language department recently experimented with specialized and general tests to inquire into the cause of these failures. Dr. Wadsworth concludes that the present system which allows a student to continue into second year French because somewhere, sometime, he once made a passing mark in his first year work is undoubtedly inefficient.

He reasons that the students who pass poorly would probably have better employed their minds elsewhere. Probably most important was the fruitless expenditure of vital energy and the damage done to teacher and student morale by this endeavor to accomplish the impossible. He pleads for a placement test which will determine at the beginning of a semester a student's probable success in advanced courses.

Vesper Choir Tryouts

Wednesday at 5 P. M.
 Additional members for the vesper choir may try out at Ellen Smith hall at 5 o'clock on Wednesday, Feb. 10.

Nebraska Teachers To Send Delegates To Math Convention

Nebraska section of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics will send at least one and possibly four delegates to the council's annual convention, to be held in Chicago Feb. 19 and 20. Prof. A. R. Congdon of teachers college, state representative of the council and a regular delegate, will be unable to be present this year, as he is planning to attend the superintendents' section of the National Education association at New Orleans Feb. 20 to 28.

REVISED CHARTER CASTS NEW LIGHT ON COUNCIL'S CORNCOB INVESTIGATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

beyond its province as a pep group, or whether it should serve a dual purpose, accepting as a part of its routine the commercial activities often relegated to such an organization, the matter was dropped, and the remainder of the meeting spent in the hearing and commenting on the proposed charter. Operating under the new charter, each fraternity should have the privilege of appointing three men, one of whom will be elected to membership by the active members of the society. The barb council would be extended the same privilege being permitted to appoint three candidates for each of their six pledgeships to be filled. It is the intention of the new document that these candidates should be entertained at a smoker immediately after Ivy Day, when they would be voted on by the chapter.

"It is hoped," Corn Cob President Web Mills stated, "that such a scheme would result in a strengthening of the chapter thru the acceptance of more interested active members." The new document stipulates that the executive chair shall be filled by an Innocent sanctioned by the society. The remainder of the officers—secretary, treasurer, vice president, and sergeant-at-arms shall be filled, according to the proposed charter, by members of all political factions, alternating in offices from year to year. Such a plan is designed to rid the organization of the political problem which has become so complex in the last few elections. In their attempt to promote

Bulletin

Tassels.

Tassels will meet tonight at 7 p. m. in social sciences, room 105.

Orchests.

Orchests will resume its regular meetings Wednesday evening. Miss Moore requests that all members be present. Work will begin on the spring dance recital.

Kosmet Klub.

Kosmet Klub members will meet in the Klub rooms in University hall at 5 p. m. today.

At the Campus Studio.

Picture of the W. A. A. executive council will be taken at 4:45. Pictures of the W. A. A. intramural board and of the W. A. A. sports board will be taken at 5 o'clock.

greater interest among members of the society the committee members have provided that any member, charged with four absences from any function of the society shall be liable to expulsion. Such cases are placed under the jurisdiction of a committee on committees acting under the president.

After hearing the new document members of the judiciary committee proposed minor changes, and then tabled the discussion until a future meeting, when they will make their final decision on the new constitution.

The committee on organizations, representing the Corn Cobs was composed of: Dave Bernstein, Web Mills, Don Boehm, Earl Headlund, Bob Martz, and Bob Wadhams. The student council judiciary committee includes: Student council president, Arnold Levin, Jean Walt, chairman, Marylu Petersen, Eleanor Clizbe, and William Marsh. Prof. Carl Lantz, faculty sponsor of the council, also sat as a member of the committee.

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One Man Who Deserts The 'Cult of the Now.'

The crowd that thronged the Cornhusker ballroom Sunday afternoon to hear the vesper services of the Great Cathedral choir was hushed, compelled to a reverent silence by the simple beauty of the music and ideas.

They listened as Dr. Patterson decried the modern tendency to worship false gods; they seemed impressed when he classed them as idolaters of the "present moment," members of the "Cult of the Now." It was Dr. Hartley Alexander, formerly ours, who defined our shallow populace with their lack of interest in things spiritual as the short-sighted "Cult of the Now."

The audience seemed deeply moved. As they listened to the choir—a magnificent symphony of voices—their thoughts went wandering over men and things, over their own lives and the lives of those around them. And hardly any of them could have helped as they glanced about, but to come to this conclusion:

One man in their midst had cast aside the false gods; he no longer worshiped with the "Cult of the Now." He was the director of the choir, John Rosborough, a true disciple of the "Cult of the Eternal."

For nearly two decades John Rosborough has worked with little thought of present reward. His ideal—his greatest achievement in his mind—lies in the future. Around a group of university students whose singing has already won the sincere acclaim of the nation, he builds his hopes for the future. They receive no more present reward than he; they only share in the opportunity to contribute to something lasting and beautiful.

We would deny that his ambition is not partially realized; no one can hear the Great Cathedral choir and say that it is not the work worthy of a man's life. But to John Rosborough, the choir is only a glimpse into the coming years—an immediate future when the entire student body, regardless of creed, sect, or denomination, can worship in a Great Cathedral, a monument to the "Cult of the Eternal."

The entire campus can share John Rosborough's dream by attending the vespers of the Great Cathedral choir. Support will come naturally. With the example that the choir offers, it is not hard to envision such a temple on the Nebraska campus, a tribute to those who live for the future.

Contemporary Comment

'Medicine for Disordered Minds.'

(Ed. Note: The following article is composed of excerpts of a letter from Stephen H. Bush, head of the Romance Languages department at the University of Iowa, to Dr. Kurtz, head of the local department. We present it with the comment of Dr. Kurtz, who terms the letter "the conclusions of a mature mind that has reflected over problems for a good many years.")

"To me our job is one of spreading the special culture that can come by the study of French. Our subject properly studied stimulates and widens the mind as few subjects do. To me without a historical sense there can be no education worth while. The present alone is practically important, but for the mind it is as nothing in one sense. An intense preoccupation with the present alone destroys all perspective. I often proclaim that if a man were magically endowed with a complete detailed factual understanding of everything in the world of today and at the same stroke cut off from knowing anything of the past, the world and man himself would instantly become a complete confusion. Our subject is in itself historical. The method of comparison is the one fruitful method for comprehension of ourselves, others and the world we live in. To go outside of America and understand how a nation with the maturity, the intellectual quality and the artistic genius of expression of the French can view humanity, may be and often is the most enlightening experience that a youngster can get in college.

"Scientific thought is necessary and without some notion of modern science one cannot understand. But science is only a means to ends. These means are terrifying to anybody who thinks. The sudden expansion of communication and the grinding juxtaposition of nations and individuals so far have only brought hatreds. Our command over nature may well be the destruction of our gen-

erations and many following ones. The tempo has been interrupted and speeded up. The consequences are in fact terrifying. Science is in itself neutral. It is the attitude and the mind but also the emotions which will make what science gives us fatal or beneficent gifts. It is not science in itself. A murderer may use machine guns and airplanes. A Hitler may gather up a great nation and use it to destroy humanity.

"But the broad view of the march of humanity and a profound understanding of what society is and has been, some notion of the endless experiments, tendencies, reactions, and united efforts of humanity, such a view coming from an understanding of other civilizations and literatures, are the best medicine I know for a sick and disordered mind, bewildered by the chaos of the world."

The States Have Failed

Daily Kansan.
 Mary Rutter, Editor.
 An argument most frequently used against the federal government's assumption of the power to administer relief and social security, is that "the states can do it better."
 On one important issue, the states have been given a chance to show how much better they can do it, and they have failed to meet that challenge.
 Child labor is an ever growing menace to the future of America, yet comparatively few states have passed laws regulating it, and many of these are so hedged about by restrictions as to be almost useless. Further, a sufficient number have as yet failed to ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution which has been before them since 1924 when congress passed it.
 The Missouri legislature is now reviewing the amendment, which they have refused to ratify in three previous years. One newspaper reports that "In past sessions opposition has been raised to the ratification on the ground that

the state once turned it down and therefore the resolution should not be presented again." One can easily read between the lines of this flimsy excuse, hurriedly brought forward by some congressman who feared the success of the measure.

Before long, the Kansas legislature will have to deal with the problem. Perhaps a sufficient number of far sighted citizens can band together to put the measure thru, but the opposition will be stiff.

PROF. MORTON FLAYS DIRECT PROPERTY TAX

Education Demands Small Percent of Wealth Thruout Year.

"The percent of Nebraska's wealth devoted to education for any one year since 1930 has been less than one-half of one percent," says Dr. W. H. Morton, chairman of the department of secondary education at the University of Nebraska. "The direct property tax cannot be fair unless their is equality in the assessments. For example, in 1935 Lancaster county reported 6,211 electric refrigerators while Douglas county with more than twice as many people reported only 6,456. One year, Cedar county assessed 1,277 electric washers while Wayne county assessed 99 washers. And again Lincoln was assessed in one year for \$209,000 worth of jewelry whereas all the citizens of Omaha reported jewelry to the amount of \$136,000.

"In Nebraska, a manager of a corporation received a salary of \$20,000 per year. He lived in an apartment and paid only \$19 property tax for the year.
 Dr. Morton says that a recent study showed that one rural school had an assessed valuation of only \$28,855 while a similar rural school in another county had only \$796,125. The first district levied 16 mills to try to maintain a one room rural school, but could raise only \$445. The other district levied only one mill but it had \$796 with which to maintain its school. In other words, says Dr. Morton, Nebraska needs more equalized educational opportunity.

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