

THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR

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Proof of the Unicameral Pudding.

Something happened in the legislature yesterday which, as one senator put it, could never have occurred in the two house partisan system: The state institution building levy measure was advanced by a substantial majority.

Party politicians of years past wilted at the thought of giving state boards more than a pittance; they feared campaign tirades against "unnecessary" appropriations; they starved state hospitals until buildings depreciated beyond repair and patients were turned away; they forced three rate standards on the educational institutions—all for the sake of party "economies," no matter how false those economies might be.

There is not one member of the unicameral legislature who has not shown concern over the state's serious economic condition following five years of drouth; the new system has not removed any real responsibilities that come to legislators who levy the taxes. But the shortsighted, wasteful economies that partisans effect for campaign boasting have been largely eliminated; this was shown by tentative endorsement Monday of planned appropriations for state institutions.

No one will deny that legislative bill No. 334 will save the state hundreds of thousands of dollars over a period of years. The savings from federal grants allow warrant passage of the bill, and certainly the moral responsibility of providing for the incompetent and the afflicted should convince opponents of its necessity. As for the university, those who have examined its buildings can testify to the waste thru deterioration; those who have reviewed its record of service to the state can vouch for its record as a good investment.

Several points which clouded the main issue of the bill in the senate Monday will undoubtedly be brought up again in an effort to block its passage. No one will deny that the university needed a library more than a union building, but there was no possible way to finance the state's share of a new library even if federal funds had been granted, since the university can incur no bonded indebtedness. Because the University Dormitory corporation is granted that privilege in its charter, it was possible to issue union building bonds, to be retired thru a student assessment.

The charge that a student tax for the union building will increase the cost of education for needy students is largely unfounded. The union building was built to save students money on entertainments, parties and activities, and no student fails to use some small part of his budget for these expenditures. True, organized houses will save hundreds of dollars annually by eliminating the tribute paid to downtown hotels, but the group which will benefit most is the unaffiliated population, representing over two-thirds of the student body.

Even if true, these charges would prove little. Nebraska still offers higher education to its youth at a lower cost than any other institution of its size in the nation, and with the future co-operation of the legislature, it can match its classroom standards with any similar state university. This cannot now be done without damning results.

The Fable of The Disgusted Reporter.

On the 20th anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the World war, a political scientist, a historian, and the R. O. T. C. commandant speculate on the next. They all agree that humans have failed to learn their lesson—that they must go thru another, bloodier slaughter. How many more the human race can stand after the next remains to be seen; science has made great strides in recent research for one of the world's most profitable industries.

The generation interviewed by the Inquiring Reporter today is slated for the principal role in the next butchery; with few exceptions, they seem to think that only a damn fool wants his head shot off defending some banker's foreign investments in the name of any convenient holy cow. Altogether weren't on hand to enjoy the last sanguine spectacle, the realism of modern writers and photographic records have made a deeper impression than the nationalistic propaganda of jingoes.

Small wonder, then, that the Nebraskan's Inquiring Reporter had a bad taste in his mouth when he came into the office, fresh from encounters with both age and youth. "Look at these," he shouted, showing a sheaf of quotations under the editor's nose. These are the quotations:

Says the political scientist: "I am inclined to think that they could be tricked again by some 'holy cause.'"

Says the historian: "It took three years to do it (propagandize) for the World war, but with the attitude of the people of today, I feel that 12 months would be entirely sufficient."

Says the colonel: "I have found, however, that it is quite possible to fool all of the people most of the time."

The reporter, undoubtedly, was an impetuous lad who took things too seriously, so we attempted to calm him with the sage observation that all these things were true, that they had been known for some time.

"Well," he replied, "what are you going to do about it?"

It was evident that an editor professing liberalism could do nothing less than to take the opposite stance, oppose this youth, point out the weighty arguments of age. Thus our answer:

"The men you have interviewed have told you what to do. Educate. Use counter propaganda. Keep the press free."

"But they also admit," he contended, "that wars are caused by economic disarrangement and narrow nationalism. Why not do something about those conditions?"

"Like what?" we asked.

"Nationalize the munitions industry. We know that most of the war propaganda is circulated by those industries which will profit the most. We know they start, subsidize, and prolong wars."

"Nationalize an industry? Socialism!" we ranted.

"Yeah," answered the reporter, "so is Lincoln's municipal swimming pool. But if you can't stay out of war, why not put enough teeth in neutrality legislation to enable the United States to discriminate against the aggressor nation with economic sanctions?"

"Meddle with other people's wars? Come, now. You know what Washington said about foreign entanglements," we chided.

"Yeah," came the sarcastic reply, "Washington had slaves, too. Then why don't we educate? All these men agree on that; as long as courses on peace are taught, propaganda will be nullified."

This was a direct insult to the university. Drawing up all our editorial dignity, we answered, "Why, that's what we're doing."

"What courses at Nebraska are dedicated to the cause of peace?" he shot back.

"Well, none, but—"

"Yeah, none, but the military science department tells you the correct angle to stick a bayonet into the guts of some kid who had the misfortune to be born across a boundary line. They indoctrinate you with the inviolate sanctity of everything from private property to public utilities, and—"

This was more than we could stand. "Listen, kid, after you've grown old enough to be an editor, you'll learn that wars are here to stay, and you've got to accept them as inevitable."

He left the office in disgust, saying as he left, "Hell, fight your own wars. You're more interested in them than I am."

And the more we thought about it, the more we believed that he had the best solution youth would ever find to end war.

Life as Duma Member, Russian Lawyer, Editor Marks Eventful Career of Dr. Saul M. Ginsburg

By Morris Lipp.

German students who attend the German club meeting April 8 have a rare treat in store for them when Dr. Saul M. Ginsburg, father of Dr. Michael S. Ginsburg of the classics department, speaks on "German Culture and Literature in Russia."

Dr. Ginsburg, who recently celebrated his 70th anniversary, distinguished himself as a lawyer and historian in St. Petersburg during the days of Czar Nicholas. He served as president of the Russian Bar association and holds the distinction of being a member of the first electoral college of the first Duma in Russia.

Interested in Publications. A professor of history at the Jewish Scientific Institute of Russia, Dr. Ginsburg has always held a deep interest in history and publications. In 1903 he founded the first Jewish daily newspaper in that country and has written numerous articles for historical periodicals.

Six years ago, with the advent of communism in Russia, Dr. Ginsburg and his wife escaped from the country after a passport had been denied them. His comfortable home near St. Petersburg was stocked with nearly 14,000 volumes, but he was permitted to

bring with him only 1,000 books. He has always regretted leaving his beloved library behind him.

Dr. Ginsburg and his wife, after leaving red Russia, remained in Paris for four years and two years ago the elderly couple came to America, making their home with their son.

Working on Trilogy. Far from being inactive in his senility, Dr. Ginsburg has recently published two volumes of "Historical Works—Jewish Struggles and Achievements in Tsarist Russia." He is working on the third volume of this trilogy and plans to finish it this summer.

Over steaming cups of native tea, Dr. Ginsburg gave a brief resume of the address he will make to local German students. He plans to cite the most interesting German influences exerted over literary, social, military and theatrical circles in famous old St. Petersburg.

Included on the program will be a mock session of a German class conducted by A. C. Scherer, instructor in the Germanic department, and two German songs by Miss Gertrude Krause. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock in the Morrill hall auditorium April 8. All persons interested in German and all students in the department are invited.

College World

Fearing that a great deal of his 280 pounds will suffer a hard padding, Donald Sweet, Ithaca college freshman is doing what nearly everybody is these days conducting—a "sitdown" to escape a warm initiation from his Kappa Gamma Psi brothers.

What a columnist of the Minnesota daily heard at the miner's shindig: "Here, John, put my purse in your pocket. It won't hurt your figure any!"

A "Giant's club" at San Jose State college has been organized for males who stand six feet four or over in their stocking feet. There are only 12 members and, of course, the tallest is the president.

Winners of the short story contest to be held at Gettysburg college in May will share the \$150 contributed for the competition by Dr. Lloyd C. Douglas, author of "Magnificent Obsession" and other best sellers.

Puzzled students of an administrative law class at the University of Minnesota wondered for a while why their lecturer Prof. Jennings, usually a cool lecturer, appeared flustered. "Early this morning," he announced, "I became a father. I'm surprised I showed up for class at all."



Leland H. Hall, From State Journal.

Legislative bill No. 334, which would create a state building fund, and, in reality, make a number of new buildings available to the University, is one of the most important measures of this first session of unicameralism in the opinion of Senator Leland H. Hall. This opinion was not reached because Senator Hall was the main introducer of the bill. In fact, the Rose-land representative modestly asides credit and points out that Senator Carl Peterson of Norfolk, Senator H. F. Brandt of Beatrice, and Senator Lester Dunn of Lincoln are greatly responsible for the bill's success so far.

Senator Hall represents Adams and Kearney counties in the 31st district. He is the one banker in the entire group of 43 legislators. A democrat, Mr. Hall served in the 1934 session of the bi-cameral convlave.

Altho some of the procedures of Nebraska's new legislative plan are being criticized by some state newspapers Senator Hall expresses his opinion by saying that the success, which he had already noted, depends on the personnel of the assembly.

"In this legislature bills are receiving more airing than ever before," the senator maintained. "I feel that the members are more thoroly acquainted with every measure before it passes thru their hands. Over the bi-cameral system it is a great improvement."

Senator Hall was happy yesterday afternoon just after bill No. 334 had been advanced to the committee on enrollment and review. He feels confident that because the bill was advanced from the committee of the whole that the measure will meet favorable action in its third reading. Little opposition was evident this morning, the senator stated.

Mr. Hall is a Hastings college graduate. He is 42, and has a boy and a girl. He has served as state committeeman for his party.

SAMMIES, P. A. D.'S TO DEBATE THURSDAY FOR FORENSIC TITLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

group received their distinction without a single debate. Drawing a bye in the first round, the team went to the winning helm when their scheduled debate was forfeited. The team, called the Lincoln Boosters, is composed of George Mueller and Otto Woerner. Plans are being made, in order that Mueller and Woerner might debate at least once, to schedule the un-affiliated group against the winners in the fraternity section, Debate Try-Out Thursday.

Also on the forensic slate for Thursday evening is the try-out for the four man squad that will represent Nebraska at the Iowa student legislative assembly to be held on April 23 and 24. The try-out will be held in room 106 of University hall at 7:30 o'clock.

Rules for the contestants of this year's last try-out state that only men who have not taken a long trip with the debate squad this year, and men who are above the freshman standing are eligible. The expenses to the assembly for the four men will be paid by the forensic department.

"It is hoped, however that a number of new men will try for places on the team," Prof. H. A. White, debate coach, announced. "The University policy is to encourage as many debaters as can be accommodated for the various places on teams."

Tax on Wages. Those who expect to try out for the squad are urged by Dr. White to prepare a bill on either Sales Tax, as it pertains to Iowa, or Minimum Wages, also with reference to Iowa. The contestant should be prepared to speak either for or against his bill. Since Iowa already has a sales tax, the proposals naturally will take the form of changes in this law or opposition to it as it now operates, Professor White stated.

The men who try for the teams will choose one of the subjects and will be required to draw a bill or propose legislation which they will support it in a speech of ten minutes. The judges will consider the nature and reasonableness of the bills proposed.

The student Legislative Assembly called by Iowa State college will be conducted mainly as a regular meeting of a state legislature. A similar assembly is held at Topeka, Kas. every year. The legislature will be divided into parties and into committees and on the floor of the house. The object of the session is to see what legislation would be advisable for Iowa under certain conditions.

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HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WIN HONORS IN MUSIC

Teachers College Seniors Train Participants For Contest.

Five of the eight entries of the Teachers college high school were given Superior ratings at the District Music contest at Geneva Friday and Saturday. They were trained by seniors in the Teachers college majoring in music.

Rosalind Lefferdink won the top rating of superior with her violin solo, as did Hope Baker with a viola solo. These two with Esther Bingham and Ruth Shullon won the superior rating in the string quartet group. The Girls Glee club was also awarded a superior rating.

Superior Ratings.

The other superior rating went to the girls small vocal group consisting of Merle Bosley, Dorothy Finigan, Betty Dracy, Helen Freese, Ruth Becker, Lois Millhollen, and Yvonne Johnson. Eight seniors majoring in music, trained the entries under the supervision of Mrs. Platt of the Teachers college. The seniors were Larry Greisel, Margaret Baker, Vance Laninger, Mary Davison, Doris Briscoe, Ruth Freiss, William Miller, Alfred Reider, and Leola Husemoller.

Excellent ratings were given to the school's orchestra, to Betty Dracy in the girl's medium voice, and Lois Millhollen in the girl's high voice.

The winners of the superior ratings will go to the state music contest to be held at Hastings April 30, and May 1.

ENGLISH PROFESSOR WILL LECTURE HERE

Charles E. Marshall of Leeds University To Speak.

Prof. Charles E. Marshall, of the University of Leeds in England, and at present a visiting professor of soils at the University of Missouri, will speak at an open meeting of the Nebraska section of the American Chemical society Wednesday evening at 7:30 in the lecture room of the Avery Laboratory of Chemistry.

His subject will be "The Constitution and Reactions of Clay." An internationally known authority on soils, Professor Marshall has interested himself for many years with the molecular structure of clays as related to hydration and base exchange and with the problems of importance in the conservation of moisture and fertility of soils.

Nebraska agriculturalists and others interested in the problems of the soil are invited to attend the meeting. Dr. Roger E. Washburn of the chemistry faculty announced that the department of agronomy is co-operating with the chemistry section in bringing the English scientist to Lincoln.

PHI LAMBDA Upsilon'S TO HEAR DR. MILITZER

Professor Discusses Topic Of 'Chemistry, Cancer' At 7:30 Tonight.

Dr. Walter E. Militzer of the chemistry department will talk on "Chemistry and Cancer" before Phi Lambda Upsilon, honorary men's chemistry fraternity, at a meeting to be held tonight at 7:30 in room 102 of the Avery Laboratory of Chemistry.

The date for the initiation banquet to be held the latter part of this month will be set at the meeting and plans for the event discussed.

Men newly elected to the fraternity and who will be initiated this month are: Gordon Robbins, William Utermohlen, Kenneth Banks, James Quist, and Oscar Johnson, all graduate students; Robert Rundle, Robert Decker, Robert A. Olson, and John Steinhau.

Plans for building an aeronautical wind tunnel capable of developing winds up to 400 miles an hour and simulating variations in atmospheric pressure to an altitude of 35,000 feet, are announced by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's President Compton.

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Bulletin

Lutherans. Lutheran students will meet with Rev. H. Erck for the regular Bible class at 5 p. m. Tuesday in room 203 of the Temple building.

Ag Vespers. Miss Rose Terlin, secretary of the National Student Council, Y. W. C. A., will speak at the vesper convocation sponsored by the Ag Y. M. and Y. W.

Pershing Rifles. Pershing Rifles will meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon in Nebraska hall.

Tassels. Tassels will meet tonight at 7 o'clock in room 105 of Social Science.

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According to Professor Gray of the university history department, "My personal impression is that the only thing that prevents the world today or that of the future from entering into another world war, is the fact that people have not as yet had time to forget the last war. Just so long as that fear prevails our country is in no danger of a war.

"It is, however, my belief that an efficient propagandizing campaign boosting the desirability of another war would convince the American people that such a war would be necessary. I further believe that all this could be accomplished within the space of a single year. It took three years to do it for the World war, but with the general attitude of the people of today, I feel that 12 months would be entirely sufficient.

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