

THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor.....George Pipal
 Managing Editor.....Don Wagner, Ed Murray
 News Editor.....Willard Burney, Helen Pascoe, June Walcott, Howard Kaplan, Morris Lipp, Barbara Rosewater.
 Sports Editor.....Ed Steves
 Society Editor.....Virginia Anderson
ON THIS ISSUE
 Desk Editor.....Wagner
 Night Editor.....Kaplan

BUSINESS STAFF

Business Manager.....Bob Shellenberg
 Assistant Managers.....Bob Wadhams, Web Mills, Frank Johnson
 Circulation Manager.....Stanley Michael

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

\$1.50 a year
 \$2.50 mailed
 Single copy, 5 cents
 \$1.00 a semester
 \$1.50 semester mailed

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Lincoln, Nebraska, under act of congress, March 3, 1879, and at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 20, 1922.

1936 Member 1937
Associated Collegiate Press
 Distributors of
Collegiate Digest

Published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings of the academic year by students of the University of Nebraska, under the supervision of the Board of Publications.

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY
National Advertising Service, Inc.
 College Publishers Representative
 420 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK, N.Y.
 CHICAGO - BOSTON - SAN FRANCISCO
 LOS ANGELES - PORTLAND - SEATTLE

In Reply To Dr. Raysor.

Many editors have envied the ability of the late Arthur Brisbane to express himself—whether he had anything to say or not—in two-syllable words and one-sentence paragraphs. When we read the criticism by Dr. Thomas M. Raysor in the Student Pulse columns, we realized that something in our technique of expression, not the arguments, was awry.

To clear the issue and lay new groundwork, we will use Dr. Raysor's most pertinent questions as the basis of the discussion.

"Do you really think . . . that there is no indication of intellectual ability in acquiring enough of that knowledge to meet the standards of a test?"

Not necessarily, although even a parrot must have a few brains. In most courses of the liberal arts curriculum, the student has only to learn the professor's idiosyncrasies. If he's in love with his lecture notes, parrot them back on every test paper. If he's written a textbook, memorize the paragraph headings. There's a man down home who can memorize the serial number on fifty passing freight cars, but he's still unhappy shearing sheep.

"What is this scholarship which the Nebraskan is so anxious to praise, while it is so scornful of grades?"

It crops up now and then in the best of classes. You see it when a student reads between the lines of the textbook, and draws conclusions not found at the end of the chapter. You hear it when a student interrupts a droning lecturer to ask for proof or qualification for his statements. You can detect it by the look of amazement on the librarian's face when asked for a book which is not, she knows, required reading. You'll find it in research projects done without credit, or an interest in events outside the university's walls. Some scholars study for the ideas they discover, not for "the immediate rewards of university life" as based upon the grading system.

"Does prominence in student activities form any indication of true scholarship?"

The Nebraskan believes that those students elected to Phi Beta Kappa who were prominent in outside activities deserve added credit. They have shown an interest in their environment that indicates an ability to apply ideas as well as to answer examination questions with them. That hardy group which forms the nucleus of the International Relations club, for instance, receives no fanfare, keys, or academic credit accompanying their efforts to learn. But their interest in ideas as more than a requisite for admission into Phi Beta Kappa is a valuable type of scholarship. If university graduates are unable to find better use for their knowledge than a source of ready answers for examination questions, the state is hardly repaid for its investment.

We are through with generalizations and the misunderstandings that result. Hereafter, whenever possible, we will use the enumerated type of indictment found in legal literature. For example: Whereas, Phi Beta Kappa purports to be the highest scholastic honor available to the undergraduate liberal arts student, and

Whereas, membership in that society is based upon Nebraska's grading system, which reflects efficiency in parroting answers rather than an understanding of ideas, and

Whereas, students wishing to make the most of their college education are misled into a scramble for grades,

Be it resolved, that Phi Beta Kappa recognize the standards upon which its membership is based or modify its pretensions, and

Be it further resolved, that the Nebraskan will make the requested apology when the local chapter of Phi Beta Kappa takes as much interest in its own shortcomings as its former national president, quoted in yesterday's Nebraskan.

When Will Congress Vote the Next War?

It was in April, 1917, President Wilson and the United States Congress, hypnotized by the scientific propaganda uttered by England and France, inspired by the international bankers, enacted a declaration of war against the German empire.

In that other April of twenty years ago patri-

otic fervor was everywhere in evidence among the American people. Many of us here in Nebraska, under the leadership of our two magnificent statesmen—William J. Bryan and George W. Norris—had protested against plunging our country into a great war to be waged beyond the sea. We did not believe it right to send American boys to be offered as sacrifice upon the altar of the ambition of England and France to attain military mastery of all Europe. But instantly following the declaration of war by our congress every true American citizen bowed to the decision, ready and willing to go a citizens full part in prosecution of the war.

That was a sad April in Nebraska twenty years ago, but fathers and mothers did their best to hide their sorrow when they met the test which then raged every patriot. Smilingly they committed their boys to the army enlisting officers and to the draft boards, although there may have been tears behind their smiles. And then through all the war days Nebraska as a commonwealth performed every duty toward the parent government, contributing her full share of young men and oversubscribing every war bond quota assigned to Nebraska.

But let's turn away from the sad picture of that other April in 1917 in order that we may look closely at this present April picture. "Never will America send American boys to the slaughter fields of war on foreign soil." That's what most American citizens are saying right now, but let us not forget that most American citizens were saying those same words sixty days before that sad April day in 1917 when our congress not only declared war against Germany, but enacted a measure to draft the bodies of American boys for service in that war. Will history repeat? Will America once again be hypnotized by the scientific propaganda of the international bankers? On the surface America entered the World war for the purpose of "making the world safe for democracy." Did that great war "make the world safe for democracy?" The most complete answer to that question will be to point to three figures in this 1937 April picture—three dictators—Stalin, Mussolini and Hitler—more absolute in control of their subjects than any czar during all the years of the Romanoffs.

In this 1937 April the average citizen of the United States consoles himself with his own belief that it is absurd to even think about another war in which American troops will be sent to battlefields on foreign soil. That was exactly the attitude of the average American citizen a few months in advance of our entry into the world war. Citizens are saying that President Roosevelt is a lover of peace, and will never approve a declaration of war to be fought on foreign soil by American soldiers. That's just what the average citizen said about President McKinley a few weeks in advance of the war with Spain, in 1898. Then came the sinking of the Maine. The people of the United States took it for granted that the destruction of that ship was the work of treacherous Spaniards. President McKinley pleaded for delay of reprisal until it might be certainly known whether the explosion was due to a Spanish bomb or to an accident in the ship's magazine. But the country would brook no delay. War against Spain must be instantly declared. President McKinley surrendered to a public sentiment which was irresistible.

In this April, 1937, no informed person entertains the slightest doubt about the nearness of another great war in Europe. Mussolini is losing his strangle-hold upon the people of Italy. Only by means of war with a foreign foe may he retain the mastery over the Italian people. In Russia the Stalin dictatorship sustains itself by the monthly slaughter of hordes of resisting Russians. In Germany the Hitler regime still lives because of the fact, and it is a fact, that the condition of the German people is better under the iron rule of Hitler than before his coming, but no student of German history can be led to believe that the sturdy German people will long bow in subjection to a dictator who rules by might, and not by right.

Soon the torch of war will be lighted in Europe. It will blaze in every European realm. The propaganda of the international bankers will inspire millions of gullible American citizens to demand that our government must take a hand in the European war to protect American interests or the honor of our flag. Will the American congress swallow the bait cast by the international bankers? Well, an American congress did swallow similar bait in 1898. Another American congress swallowed that same bait in April, 1917.

Edgar Howard in the Columbus Daily Telegram.

DR. H. H. EVERETT NAMED HONORARY UN-MED MEMBER

(Continued from Page 1.)
 took charge of the final part of the meeting and tapped new members into their organization.

University of Nebraska premeds tapped were Ashton Cuckler, Clifford Sturdevant, Kenneth Hansen, Frederick Koba, Donald Rice, Norman Bolker, Glenn Leymaster, Lucien Kavan and Richard Stapenbeck. Dr. C. J. Shirk, pre-med adviser at Nebraska Wesleyan, was made honorary member and Claude Otto, Loren Ines and Roger Drew, Nebraska Wesleyan students, were tapped for membership.

FAMOUS HISTORIAN MAKES APPEARANCE IN LINCOLN APRIL 13

(Continued from Page 1.)
 years of post graduate research at Cambridge. Dr. Sachar received the degree of doctor of philosophy for his work upon the Victorian House of Lords.

Dr. Sachar joined the Illinois faculty in 1923, and only recently

P. A. D. DEBATERS DEFEAT SAMMIES FOR 1937 CROWN

(Continued from Page 1.)
 make the trip, and at the same time wind up the debate activities for this year, were David Curtis, Byrle Shuck, Forrest Wilke, and Paul Standa.

The ten men who competed in the tryouts were required to prepare a bill either on sales tax or minimum wages as they would

POLLIES REVEAL HELEN HEWITT BEST DRESSED GIRL OF 1937

(Continued from Page 1.)
 Coed Shoppers.

"Jiggers of Rhythm," featuring a variety of musical numbers by members of Carrie Belle Raymond hall and an interpretation of the various types of couples who occur



Harry E. Gantz—Lincoln Journalist.

"The university is the most important institution of the state." Although Senator Harry E. Gantz told us this last evening, we have, judging from the work of the Alliance representative in the Nebraska unicameral, known it since the opening days of January. When legislative bill No. 334 came before the assembly on last Monday, Senator Gantz was directly back of the measure and pushing with all his power.

"I am in favor of 334, the state building fund measure, because there are such things as false economy. And it is to let buildings of state institutions go to pieces. This bill would provide a steady income for a state building fund," Senator Gantz maintained.

Representing Box Butte, Dawes, and Sioux counties of the 41st district, the senator is a member of the committee on committees, the revenue and taxation committee. Mr. Gantz believes the unicameral has been as successful as its sponsors promised. The interest and cooperation of the people of the state and of the press have greatly assisted the unicameral plan as a legislative body in working out a complete success, the senator stated.

Senator Gantz is, however, heartily in favor of a bill now in general file that will create a legislative council to study important questions before the legislature convenes and, in such a manner, eliminate a large number of less important bills. Aware of the criticism that has been directed toward the body in the last several weeks, Mr. Gantz does not hesitate to point out that this is the first session, and that the first month was entirely spent in the formulation of rules of procedure.

In favor of creating a tax investigatory commissions which would study assessment with the view of making a more equitable tax distribution the Alliance representative's bill for the body was incorporated into bill 330 which creates the legislative council. Senator Gantz is a strong supporter of the consolidation of state departments and believes that this bill and the social security bill have been directed toward the body in the last several weeks. Mr. Gantz does not hesitate to point out that this is the first session, and that the first month was entirely spent in the formulation of rules of procedure.

Though little has been said about the lobbies in the new unicameral, Senator Gantz believes that every lobby has been worth while. In this way, the senators have a real opportunity of learning every angle of a bill, he believes.

Born in Osborne county, Kansas, Mr. Gantz has been a member of the Alliance board of education for twelve years, and its president for the last two years. He is a democrat, married, and has no children. Senator Gantz attended school in Pennsylvania and graduated from Creighton university with a law degree. He has been practicing law for the past two decades and became interested in the unicameral because of its unique setup.

py a bench was given by Alpha Phi with an act entitled "My Man."

Hints as to the complicated art of trucking were given in Kappa Alpha Theta's skit, "Trucking Topsy and Eva," while Sigma Delta Tau concluded the program with presentation of "Colleges on Review," showing coeds representative of universities in all sections of the United States.

Band Box Leader. In the review of spring styles, over which Sarah Louise Meyer presided as band box leader, costumes for sportswear, evening and formal dress, date outfits, tailored garments and afternoon dresses, were modeled.

In the initial division entitled "Rising Rhythms," pajamas and various styles of robes were modeled. In the "Sport Interlude" coeds appeared wearing bathing suits, wash frocks, riding habits, and shorts.

Featured in "Tailored Moods" was the appearance of models showing the latest styles in coats and suits, and knits and date dresses were included in the division entitled "Spring Phantasies." "Moonlight Melodies," featuring the showing of the latest in formal wear concluded the review.

During the Band Box Review, music was furnished by a trio composed of Vee Louise Marshall, Margaret Philippe and Inez Heaney, with a string orchestra made up of Eunice Gingham, Margaret Porter, Marjorie Smith, Caroline Kennedy, Margaret Baker, Vera Kelly, Mary Louise Baker and Frances Spencer.

Heitkotters Meat, Fish Market & Poultry

QUALITY MEATS AT LOW PRICES Makers of Fine Sausages and Barbecued Meats B. 3348 140 So. 11th

Student Pulse

Dr. Raysor Asks An Apology To the Editor:

You have said in your second editorial against Phi Beta Kappa that the protests which you have received have been based only on personalities. I believe that there is a reason for this, because it does not seem that the public opinion of students in a university should be hostile to the highest honor which a university can grant. But I wish to avoid this subject, since you say that you have received no comment on your argument against grades. Your argument, like that of several preceding editors, has been largely that grades are no measure of scholarship, but you extend a measure of forgiveness for high grades to those persons who have stoned for them by their activities outside of the examination room. Much might be said of this also, but I wish to take up first the chief argument against the "empty honor" of the grades themselves.

Do you really think that most high grades are obtained by "apple-polishing"? Or by deliberate choice of an easy course of study? Every one knows that in some grades are obtained in this manner, but 100 professors out of every hundred—and the professors give the grades—will tell you that the activities men are the ones who most frequently illustrate these practices and that the Phi Beta Kappas rarely do so, though there are some activity men who do not and some Phi Beta Kappas who do. Or do you really think that the knowledge given in lectures or text-books is of little value? Or that there is no indication of intellectual ability in acquiring enough of that knowledge to meet the standards of a test? Or that any intellectual power is necessarily to be presumed from a student's refusal or inability to answer embarrassing questions in an examination? Or that "mere knowledge" is an inconsiderable element in intellectual power? Or that all high grades represent only the absorption of knowledge? I feel that the editors of the Nebraskan should feel some obligation to explain how they can believe these things, if they do believe them.

What is this scholarship which the Nebraskan is so anxious to praise, while it is so scornful of grade? From the attack on lectures and the quoted attacks on "cramping" one would suppose that the scholarship desired is originality of the mind. But no! It appears elsewhere that it is prominence in student activities, or perhaps such prominence added to high grades. Does prominence in student activities form any indication of true scholarship? It indicates certain qualities of character, no doubt; and activities men will apparently express admiration of those qualities without the least signs of bashfulness; but does it indicate scholarship—or anything related to it? Can anyone believe that it does? Or is it possible to admire grades when combined with prominence in activities, after what has already been said about grades?

If so, one is obviously on a different line from the main argument, for one implies that high grades show a real limited excellence. But if we assume that this is the argument intended, in spite of the slurs upon grades elsewhere, why should the supporter of activities be so completely sure of the limited nature of excellence in grades? Does he believe "hat no one could sincerely have an active intellectual interest in university studies? Or does he believe that this interest demands that student activities must also

be included to give it any value? Are student activities of such supreme value that other interests cannot stand alone without them? This is rather strange doctrine, I should think. The whole argument seems to rest upon a glorification of students who seek out the immediate rewards of university life and a disparagement of those who care about the only things which make it worth while to have universities. I feel that the Nebraskan owes an apology for this unprovoked and intemperate attack upon the best element in the university.

Thomas M. Raysor.

Barbarisms

BY JOAN AND JOHN BARB

Friday.

Hour dance, Armory, 7:30 to 9:30.

Palladian, Appasahab Chavan speaks, 9 (open).

Saturday.

Barb hour dance, Alpha Chi Omega, 7:30 to 8:30.

Carrie Belle Raymond, hour dance for Chi Phi and Pi K. A., 7:30.

YW-YM invitation dance at City "Y.W.C.A." 9.

be included to give it any value? Are student activities of such supreme value that other interests cannot stand alone without them? This is rather strange doctrine, I should think. The whole argument seems to rest upon a glorification of students who seek out the immediate rewards of university life and a disparagement of those who care about the only things which make it worth while to have universities. I feel that the Nebraskan owes an apology for this unprovoked and intemperate attack upon the best element in the university.

Thomas M. Raysor.

Let Them Fight? Make Them Fight! TO THE EDITOR:

The reassuring conclusion of the Nebraskan editorial a few days ago, "Hell, Fight Your Own Wars," is a prize-winning example of the myopia of the naive student. Let them fight their own wars. What a shallow rejoinder.

When hell breaks loose in Europe and the dark clouds of war descend on the United States, the plutocrat-kept press will unleash a veritable deluge of mind-diseasing falsehoods. Those defiers of the dollar will search out their obsequious rubber stamps in congress and have them legislate this nation into war.

Thousands of nonentities will be conscripted off the streets and dignified with a uniform. Every army officer will exult over the opportunity to satiate his ego's lust for power. Farmers and laborers will gloat over visions of skyrocketing prices and wages. Every girl will have three boy friends and every boy will have four girls. Old women will visualize a dashing young officer returning to lead them to the altar. After husbands are liquidated in battle, Grandpas will abet their grandson's to go to the front with a hyperbolized version of their early heroic exploits, and grandmas will help them tell it. Such is the Menckonian conception of the next holocaust that will engulf the United States.

"I won't enlist," some cocksurely say. But when officers jerk them from their mama's arms, whining and kicking will be of little avail. And if you raise your voice against the government—well, congress will have taken steps to handle such backfires. Some say they'll grab an armful of books, submit to placement under the hatches, and declare a sit-down strike. Still the epithets applied to ostensible cowardice are hard to set at naught.

The point is this—we must make them fight their own wars, not say merely, "let them fight their own wars." Incidentally, the Nebraskan editorial itself merits not stricture as it expressed this same sentiment, viewed in its totality. Being neither a rabid pacifist nor pessimist, nevertheless, I believe the people should arouse from their lethargy and demand legislation making war difficult. Government ownership of the munitions plants and a referendum vote on war would go a long way toward attenuating the possibility of our participating in another foreign carnage despite the "remember the Maine" arguments. The students can do laudable work by supplant-

FBI AGENT TO ADDRESS LAW, BIZAD STUDENTS

J. A. Smith, Jr., to Tell of Requirements for Membership.

J. A. Smith Jr. of the federal bureau of investigation, United States Department of Justice, will speak to students of the law and bizad colleges at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, concerning the work of the bureau and the requirements for positions. His talk is intended to arouse increased interest in the bureau and to give necessary information to young men who might later be interested in becoming special agents. Seniors in the two colleges especially are expected to be interested.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has received a great deal of publicity the last few years because of its successful war on organized crime. Its special agents, dubbed "G-men" by the newspapers and motion pictures, have ended the careers of such noted bad men as John Dillinger, "Baby Face" Nelson, "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and many others.

ing their self assumed stolidity with alertness and action.

Yesterday morning, . . . Gee? was I amazed? I nearly hit the ceiling when I saw this epoch-making headline, "Student Council Names Eight to Holdover Posts." "WOW! What a break," I exclaimed. It seemed beyond any stretch of my imagination that the student body could be first in getting this clock-stopping news into print. Then I wondered why the headline wasn't run clear across the paper instead of being placed merely in the best corner. Why, 15—maybe 20—students will remember this by tomorrow I mused. Then I was stupefied and stultified as I tried to construct a mental picture of some event that would warrant an "Extra" edition of the Nebraskan.

Then, was with some difficulty, able to discern, by an inconspicuous little strip, that Kirby Page, of world-wide popularity, had been to our campus and city, bringing a message of great importance at this or any other time. A message relating to an ominous war, to methods of preventing it, and to the saving of millions of lives—especially the elite of youthful blood. Great discrimination this paper employed I thought. What does the destruction of civilization mean when we can die knowing that the Student Council elected members to holdover posts.

PAUL BSTANDIG.

The DAVIS School Service "A Good Teacher's Agency" 643 Stuart Bldg. Lincoln

The Press By Morris Lipp

OPEN SHOP champion Henry Ford has avowed that "we'll never recognize the United Automobile Workers' union or any other union," in retaliation to persistent rumors that the Ford Motor company is next in line for unionization. Organizer John L. Lewis has little doubt but that "Mr. Ford will change his mind." Judging from the successful maneuvers of the CIO generalissimo, should the UAW attempt to unionize the Ford plants, Mr. Ford, unless the law intervenes, will be forced to change his mind.

MILK losses suffered by farmers who sell their products to the Hershey Chocolate corporation prompted them to join non-striking employees in routing 1,800 sitdowners. Clubs and whips were used to oust the strikers, who finally returned to their positions Wednesday after the short rioting. The state of Philadelphia plans to investigate the matter.

HEARING arguments against President Roosevelt's court reform measure, the senate judiciary committee approved a motion to vote in secret session next week on terminating public hearings on the bill about April 16. Opponents of the bill will probably continue to attack it until the first of next week and proponents will support it until the termination date is reached.

UN-AMERICAN propaganda, financed by foreign nations, was alleged in a resolution presented to the house of representatives by New Yorker Dickstein, but the lower house defeated the measure during Wednesday's hectic session.

Buy Where Equipment is Tested for Cleanliness Roberts

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT Bar-O-Ranch

★ ★

Miss Claudia Moore—The dances are absolutely unique; I have my ticket.

Virginia Chain—I am sponsoring a ten-gallon hat fashion from the Bar-O-Ranch inspiration.

Ruthie Stoner—I save all the clippings for Gayle. And I'm going too.

Sammie Francis—I've got a date with Sally, and wouldn't disappoint her for worlds.

Sally Wolf—Who is this man Francis? Where's a telephone? I'll be there.

Elaine Shonka—I'm fond of horses necks—wouldn't miss it.

Dr. Raysor—The achievement of the boys earns a high mark here; very commendable effort.

Dutch Ernst—I hope to represent the administrative attitude, and hope to have a good time besides.

Dr. Stoke—A great thing, and a fitting advertisement for our university.

Prof. Tilsche—Learned English so I could enjoy it fully—some fun!

Free Ticket to RICHARD WEST Call at Daily Nebraskan Business Office

New Arrivals in Summer Felts

only 1.95

MANY COLORS—navy, black, brown, Copenhagen, red, grey, yellow, white, sand and beige. All are brimmed styles—saucer silhouettes, poke effects, mushroom brims with squared crowns, upturned brims. Well blocked. Perky and practical!

Famous for their smart service . . .

STRING GLOVES

NEW ARRIVALS are sure to present that color complement you're seeking for your ensemble—black, brown, navy, white, pink, silver-tone, beige, red, orchid. Easy to wash. Require no pressing. And usually wear more pair than one season!

Women's Gloves—First Floor.

Miller & Paine