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THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

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F. D. R. vs. Ludlow; Congress vs. People

Hottest subject on the peace front is still the Ludlow referendum in case of war. A pulse writer, C. D. R., takes up the cudgel against the bill which he wielded forcefully before the holidays.

Administration opposition to the measure looms large. Roosevelt No. 2 is shaking a big stick. Administration supporter Senator George Norris recently went on record against the spinelessness of the democracies.

This all pertains to the Ludlow amendment because the passing of the decision on the declaration of war to the people detracts considerably from both Roosevelt's and Norris' stands. The contention is that the passage of the Ludlow amendment would not only cripple our diplomats in their maneuvering for advantage in the international melees, but it would be an invitation to foreign powers to violate our rights with impunity.

Such arguments as these have been directed at the Ludlow measure. And the president who has done just as he pleased in the far east, all in open contradiction to the neutrality act, does not intend to have his power in international politics curtailed.

An answer to such strong objections is not easy. In the first place we have renounced war as an instrument of international policy. That principal is still sound despite its violation by others. The referendum is designed to keep us out of war at any cost.

ing following a Panay incident, will be considered a power to be trifled with.

Furthermore, we have more to lose in the way of democratic tradition by allowing our president to do as he pleases in the matter of international action or inaction as the case may be, than we could possibly lose in international prestige.

C. D. R. in today's pulse attacks the actual effectiveness of the referendum to keep us out of war. While the Nebraska is not dogmatic on the minor international implications of diplomacy involved in the measure, it holds that the amendment would be effective in bringing about an intelligent consideration of the desirability of war by the people.

C. D. R. would prove by the authority of historians that the people wanted to go into the last war—that they forced the hand of congress. We contend that the historians whom he quotes are indefinite on the point at best, because they must of necessity interpret uncertain facts. There was no expression of popular will at the polls.

C. D. R. contends in his pulse that the people would be more easily influenced than congress. But he admits the falsity of his own contention by admitting that both Hughes and Wilson ran on peace platforms prior to 1917, and that the reason for Wilson's change of heart was the action of lobbyists in congress.

C. D. R. also gives the people credit for the Spanish American war. His conclusion is doubtful in view of the fact that if the correspondence between this country and Spain had been revealed to the people by congress, and the matter submitted to the people, there would have been no war.

The pulse writer's final contention is that the referendum would increase propaganda pressure. It would also increase educational pressure. There would be tangible evidence for informing the people. The decision would be theirs.

Student Pulse

C. D. R. Prefers Congress to the People in Case of War

Editor's Note: The following letter has been cut considerably because it was felt to be inordinately long. Every effort was made to avoid weakening the force of the article. We ask that letters be as brief as possible.

Dear Mr. Editor: This letter may inspire no great joy at the editor's desk. It is aimed at reviving a question which supposedly was settled by editorial comment prior to the holidays.

The people are less stable and level headed in a crisis than in congress. Their madness in 1917 illustrated this. Given the explicit responsibility for foreign wars, they will become the dupes of intensified propaganda, and their blundering decision will be irrevocable.

Mr. Editor, your case for the referendum contained three contentions: First, the events of 1917 did not demonstrate the comparative weakness of the public, for it was congress, not the public, that seems to have been foremost in demanding war; second, congress is the more easily propagandized because of its small number of members; third, the common man deserves to vote on a war he fights and dies in.

The first point, the history of our entry into the war, had not seemed the least controversial, but since it has become so, we had better settle it first. Unless we agree on what happened in 1917 we can hardly agree on what will happen in a similar situation.

You contend that the war was disappointed until after the declaration, and that the people were pushed into the war by the government. Agreed that mass sentiment stoutly opposed war at first and afterward came around to approval. But where was it meanwhile? A defendant is not guilty of murder if the victim was dead beforehand, and Congress is innocent in this case if the people were already hellbent.

The bulk of historical opinion holds that it was the people themselves, and not Wilson or Congress or the Church that forced us into the international carnage. H. G. Wells notes in his "Outline" that this nation's "thoughts and temper changed very rapidly." Precisely, and the incredible reversal occurred previous to April 1917.

Mr. Editor, can you still contend that "it will never be known whether or not a majority wanted war?" Let me refer you to the noted Yale historian, Charles Seymour. In his "Woodrow Wilson and the World War," he records that while the little group of 12 "wilful" senators opposed Wilson's warlike moves, a storm of popular defamation overwhelmed them and that by April, nine out of every ten Americans believed it

absolutely necessary to enter the struggle. Can you deny this?

How can it be said that the people did not draw the deluge of hardship and misery upon themselves? To be sure, Wilson and Hughes ran on peace platforms. That merely illustrates how fickle and dangerous is public opinion, when expert "public lobbyists" get at their desplicable jobs. Granted also that we had to draft men into service, but can't a mob want war without realizing the sacrifice? Need all of its individual members want to give their lives? A draft is necessary anyway to enlist the calm minded minority into active services for the majority.

You declare energetically, as a second contention, that "it is easier to propagandize some 600 representatives of the people than it is to affect the millions of adults in the country." Your arithmetic dominates your judgment. Are two ounces of gold less valuable than ten ounces of lead? According to your reasoning, ministers are more immoral than their congregations, since ministers are fewer in number and occupy positions of special temptation.

One student said that "the congressmen are close enough to the people whom they represent to answer directly to their wishes in such an important matter." I wish to challenge this statement. Do our congressmen know how we as students feel? Another student said that "we who are most vitally concerned should have something to say about a declaration of war." Yes, we should have something to say and right now is our chance to speak.

I wish to urge that every student on the campus who is deeply concerned over this problem write to the congressman from his district, expressing his opinions so that the congressman will know how the student feels. After all, it will be the students who will furnish the cannon fodder for a war and it is up to us to save our own skins. Let's have action!

There is good reason for my stand. John Smith is more excited than his congress; his untrained mind can be blown sky high to the limits of mania by cleverly devised propaganda. He has pushed wars on congress, as he did in 1917. The referendum measure would provide that congress could not validly declare a foreign war without the consent of a majority of the people. It is entirely reasonable that under this measure, we would be more likely to enter a foreign war. You may doubt this, because congress would still have to originate the declaration before it came before the people. True, but with the final decision resting definitely and explicitly with the people, foreign minded agitators would dig in, realizing that they had more chance than ever to make their efforts felt. Do you ask why? No nation can wholeheartedly make war without support at home. This

Bulletin

From Committee. Members of the recently elected Junior-Senior prom committee will meet in room 106 U hall at 5 p. m. tomorrow evening.

Corn Cobs. All Corn Cobs will meet for a short meeting in room 107B, Social Science hall at 7 p. m. tonight.

Military Students. From Thursday on, all military students should attend drill prepared to have their Cornhusker pictures taken.

would be especially true in regard to the United States. The brains of deception need then only to inflame the mass mind to a point where congress would willingly pass the decision on to the people. Referendum could not be the stronger "Public Information" agencies would guide our hostility against the side with the weaker agencies. When our feelings reached the danger point, congress would have to follow. In short, the referendum would invite propaganda activities and would hasten congressional initiative by hastening the danger point in national sentiment.

For An Expression of Student Opinion.

In yesterday's Rag under the heading, "The Inquiring Reporter" there were expressed various views as to the relative merits of the Ludlow amendment which will come up for congressional debate on Jan. 10. As a member of the commission on the World Community of the recent National Assembly at Oxford, O., I feel that I am expressing the viewpoint of the group in saying that it is all very well to develop an idea and express it but if that is all the farther it goes it is of little benefit. It needs to be pointed out to the right person to carry any weight.

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Teachers With Special Skills Get Preference

(Continued from Page 1.) It must be remembered that the student's opportunity for placement is in direct ratio to the number of subjects he can teach. The university educator said that it is teachers must expect to find em-

ployment in the smaller schools in the state. In those schools teachers are required to give instruction in three and often four different subjects. Thus, he points out, those who have made preparation in several fields have the best opportunity for securing teaching jobs.

STUART
Hurry! Hurry!
Just 3 More Days!

"WELLS FARGO"
with Joel McCrea, Bob Burns, Frances Dee
ENTRA! "March of Time"

A DAMSEL IN DISTRESS
with Joan Bennett, Michael Auber

SURE IT'S A LAUGH!
But Wait Until You See...
FRED ASTAIRE, GEORGE GRAGIE, BURNS • ALLEN
"A Damsel in Distress"
Starts Saturday!

STUART
NOW! Lincoln
20c till 6
with Walter Pidgeon, Joan Bennett, Michael Auber
Complete Pictures of BOMBING of U. S. S. Gunboat
SATURDAY!

EBB TIDE

VARITY NOW
MAIN FLOOR 15c BALCONY 10c
THE "VICTIM" PLAYS HOST

JACK HOLT
"UNDER SUSPICION"
Hit No. 2

"THE DUKE COMES BACK"
with Allan Lane, Patsy Kelly, Lyda Roberti, "NOBODY'S BABY"
ANGEL TOBIN

CAN YOU TAKE IT?
ROBERT MONTGOMERY and ROSALIND RUSSELL
"NIGHT MUST FALL"
plus—Hit No. 2 PATSY KELLY LYDA ROBERTI "NOBODY'S BABY"

WELCOME BACK, STUDENTS!

PHIL REGAN, LEO CARRILLO, ANN DVORAK, TAMARA GEY, JAMES GLEASON, GENE AUTRY
"MANHATTAN MERRY-GO-ROUND"
Before 6:30 20c
featuring TED LEWIS and BO BARKER, CAB CALLOWAY, KAY THOMPSON, JOE DIMAGGIO, HENRY ARNETTA, LUIS ALBERNI, MAX TERNUINE, SMILEY BURNETTE, LOUIS PRIMA

NEWS PARADE
by Marjorie Churchill

More "Shots Heard 'Round the World."
Violence continues on the various fronts of the world. Today's report finds the following state of affairs:
CHINA: Japan launches drive thru the "holy land" of China, and captures Chufu, birthplace of Confucius, originator of the ancient Chinese religion. Firing continues in various sectors, with Hankow, 600 miles up the Yangtze river, facing renewed attack.
SPAIN: Both sides hold on firmly in the struggle for Teruel, insurgents, given the advantage in most reports, "battle at bayonet points" to recapture the city. Government forces resist staunchly.
EGYPT: Cairo is faced with uprisings from the nationalist party, the wafdi, with Premier Mustapha Nahas Pasha seeking a restoration of the party to power. Dismissal of the parliament, with a large wafd representation has aroused strong resentment and police and

THE WEATHER.
The fair weather Santa presented us seems to be lasting as the prediction for today is fair and little change in temperature. A good beginning for the New Year, or is it?

troops are stationed in the streets to prevent an outbreak.
PALESTINE: Great Britain and Italy continue the battle over the spread of propaganda among the Arabs of the Near East. Britain accuses Italy of distributing thousands of radio sets to Arabs in Palestine. She promptly calls Mussolini's bet and rebroadcasts Arabic programs on medium wave lengths which can be received on the set. Indications are that Italy will retaliate with broadcasts from powerful stations which will reach Britain's territories, British India, Australia and New Zealand.
"Jobs for the Jobless"?

A gloomy outlook for employment faces congress as the regular session gets under way. "The sharpest winter decline in recent years" is the report of the senate unemployment committee. WPA rolls are expected to jump to 2,900,000 in February, says Assistant WPA Administrator Corington Gill.
Alarmists view a recession rivaling that of 1929, as reports for October, November and December show a loss of 100,000 more jobs than in the same three months of 1929. Total number of unemployed is set at nearly 11 million from results of the recent census.
Railroads, building and manufacturing are blamed for the largest number of unemployment cases. The unemployment committee, however, does not intend to get itself involved in the president's recently launched attack on monopolies as the cause of the recession, says Senator Byrnes, head of the committee.

DAVE HAUN - Tonite
Leading Balloons. They're good!
COMING—JIMMIE JACKSON
The 12 piece recent sensation at Edgewater Beach Hotel, the Terrace and Aragon at Chicago. Fridays. Adm. 50c.

HONORARY MATH SOCIETY HOLDS MEETING TONIGHT

History of Pi Mu Epsilon Subject of Vacek's Address.

Pi Mu Epsilon, honorary mathematics fraternity, will hold its first meeting of the year tonight at 7:00 o'clock in Social Science 101. A short business session will follow the program for consideration of important business.

Edward Vacek, senior, will give brief history of mathematics, and the function of the society will be explained. All students interested in becoming active or associate members of this fraternity are invited to attend, and active members are urged to be present.

THETA NU TAPS NEW MEMBERS AT DINNER

Bancroft Speaks Tonight at Nu-Med Banquet on Pediatrics.

New members of Theta Nu, honorary medical fraternity who were chosen in secret meeting will be tapped at the Nu-Med banquet this evening at 6:15 in the Grand hotel. Dr. Paul M. Bancroft, member of the Lincoln Children's clinic and former faculty member of the Nebraska university school of medicine at Omaha, will speak on some phase of pediatrics. Dr. Wade, advisor to pre-med. students, will make a short talk preceding a business meeting and the annual election of Nu-Med officers.

TODAY!
Action! EVERY MINUTE
"JACK RANDALL"
"STARS OVER ARIZONA"
2 BIG HITS!
FLOR LINGCOLN'S OWN
BENNY BAKER
"LOVE ON TOAST"
ALWAYS A SEAT FOR 10c LIBERTY

Hurry! Ends Tonight!
Norman Alley's "Bombing of Panay"
Barbara Stanwyck—Herbert Marshall
"BREAKFAST FOR TWO"
Also! "THANK YOU MR. MOTO"
Starts THURSDAY!
On Our Stage!
Here's Fun...and How!
Singing...dancing...and a barrel of laughs in this colorful stage revue!
"BRIGHT LIGHTS REVUE"
7 Big Top-notch Acts!
"MAN'S SAXONETTES"
"VAN & ARVOLA"
"EMILY DARRELL"
"THE THREE SABLETS"
"More fun on the screen! The folks next door in another grand heart-warming story!
The Jones Family
"Borrowing Trouble"
with Shirley Deane
Jed Prouty ORPHEUM

Scoop!
Exclusive Bombing, Sinking and Rescue Scenes
U. S. S. PANAY
KIWIWA
A Westland theatre