

Arndt favors more goods, not money, as economic remedy

Professor answers New York Sun inquiry; says goal of financial prosperity stops recovery

A key to sound business recovery in the United States is more goods rather than more dollars, according to Prof. Karl Arndt of the economics department.

The reason little if any progress has been made is because "most of our steps so far have been toward a price prosperity, not a production prosperity," said the professor when giving his views on what the country should do to bring about sound recovery. This was his answer to an inquiry from the business editors of the New York Sun.

"The search for a sound recovery has been essentially a journey into the unknown, with the guidance of a financial will-o'-the-wisp. Our chief handicap has been that many have been looking for a mere monetary Utopia, the sheerest mockery of a genuine revival. A defensible definition of sound recovery is that it leads to a condition of full and continuous use of our resources by the largest number of people and with the widest distribution of benefits. It can be measured in money terms only at great risk of deception," he added.

Professor Arndt's recipe for better business is one of the 22 submitted to the Sun by ranking economists. Recovery, he believes, has frequently been identified with the level of commodity prices, the national money income, bank clearings, stock and bond prices and many other financial mirages.

"Business revival measured by

such standards is really not hard to attain. In short, with more dollars and fewer goods we can quickly finance and starve ourselves into becoming a race of millionaires," he states. "The plain



PROF. KARL ARNDT.
He offers recipe for recovery.

truth is that price prosperity may be a phantasm if it is not a fraud. More money is hardly the same as increased production and rising prices measure want as often as they point to profits.

"The goal of financial prosperity having been a major obstacle to sound recovery, the immediate step we should take toward the latter is to define our national economic aims in terms of work and wealth and shun all plans that ask us to look just at money."

Dean Burr opines

Expensive re-adjustments nullify farmers' gains in war

Ag college dean recalls inflation after 1918, predicts U. S. will have to pay in long run again

"Nebraska farmers would benefit a great deal by an early settlement of European difficulties and permanent peace," declared ag college Dean W. W. Burr when asked "How will the war affect Nebraska agriculture?"

Seemingly a paradoxical statement, when one thinks of the increased employment and greater domestic markets that would result from the speeding up of mechanized industry to answer demands of European nations for mechanized equipment to be used in warfare. Dean Burr explains, answer by saying that "regardless of who wins, many changes in world market conditions and a need for re-adjustment will result. Such re-adjustments are expensive and we may well expect in the long run to pay for the European war."

Net result... severe loss.

Comparing probable effects on present day agriculture to what happened after 1918, Burr recollected that "as a result of the last war, agriculture in the United States went through a severe period of inflation followed by a subsequent deflation. The net result was a severe loss.

Continuing in the comparison, he said that "several factors are at work that will tend to prevent a recurrence of war inflation. Nations at war are well supplied, for the present at least, with agricultural products. Since this is an economic war, as well as a mili-

tary war, the nations are putting fewer men on the front lines and keeping more men at work producing food than they did formerly.

"European nations do not have the large cash and credit resources that were available during the previous war," he added.

"The warring nations will buy



DEAN W. W. BURR.
...peace will benefit Nebraska agriculture.

equipment to be used in warfare if they can avoid blockades and employment will increase, boosting American agriculture, but the cost of re-adjustment will more than offset the temporary gains," was the dean's conclusion.

Third day finds 3,000 registered

Pace equals past years; 38 sections are closed; only 2 1/2 days left

Dr. A. R. Congdon, chairman of the assignment committee, estimated that between 2,500 and 3,000 students had completed registration for second semester courses at the close of registration yesterday afternoon. This number, representing approximately two-thirds of the total enrollment for the first semester, is approximately the same as the number of students registered during a similar period in past years.

Two and a half days remain before registration closes Saturday noon. Students registered for the first semester who have not completed second semester registration by the end of this week will be allowed to register Friday, Feb. 2, upon payment of a late registration penalty.

The 38 sections listed below have been closed. No students will be allowed to register for these sections without the approval of the chairman of the assignment committee.

- Biology 2, D.
 - Bus. Org., 4, H, VII, VIII, G.
 - Bus. Org., 156, I.
 - Bus. Org., 161, H.
 - Bus. Org., 172, H.
 - Chemistry 31, A.
 - Civil Engineering 1, C, D.
 - Civil Engineering 219, L.
 - Commercial Arts 27, I.
 - Commercial Arts 157, H.
 - Economics 12, VII.
 - Education 63, V, VI.
 - Electrical Engineering 198, C.
 - Engineering Mechanics 2, A, C.
 - Engineering Mechanics 4, B, D.
 - Engineering Mechanics 225, I, H.
 - Engineering Mechanics 226, A.
 - English 2, V, VI, VII.
 - English 4, VI, VII, VIII, IX.
 - English 12, I, H, III, IV.
 - English 22, III, IV.
 - Geography 52, H, B, C, E.
 - German 4, III.
 - Mathematics 2, V.
 - Mathematics 12, IV.
 - Mathematics 40, III.
 - Mathematics 104, H, IV.
 - Mathematics 116, H.
 - Mechanical Engineering 8, A.
 - Mechanical Engineering 211, A, B.
 - Military Science 21, D.
 - Psychology 96, H, B, C, D, E.
 - Physics 4, Quiz 1, 2, A, B.
 - Physics 12, Quiz 2.
 - Romance Languages 2, III.
 - Romance Languages 52, I.
 - Zoology 102, B.
- The letters refer to laboratories and the Roman numerals to sections.

Many ag party tickets taken

Dave Haun will play for 2nd annual dance

Tickets for the second annual ag night party to be held in the Union tomorrow night are going well, according to a report made by the Union office yesterday.

In turning the building over to the ag students Union Director Kenneth Van Sant expressed the hope that they would accept the invitation to the party as earnestly as it was given and turn out en masse. Tickets may be obtained in Dean Burr's or in the Union office.

Feature of the party will be dancing to the music of Dave Haun's orchestra in the ballroom from 9 to midnight. A movie program from 8:30 to 10:30 p. m. in room 315 will include shorts on "Football Thrills of 1939," a Mickey Mouse, "The Musical Farmer," and a travel short on Hawaii.

Because buses do not leave the city campus for ag after 11:15, the Union administration has arranged for a special bus to take the party-goers home at midnight.

Weather

Continued cold today and tomorrow is the weather man's latest prediction, with skies mostly cloudy today.

Hanya Holm interprets modern dance tonight



HANYA HOLM.
Her dancing can't be beat.

WAA brings specialist, ten-artist troupe here for instructional review

One of the better interpretations of modern dance will be presented in Lincoln tonight when Hanya Holm and her dancing troupe give their concert in Grant Memorial at 7:30. She will be interviewed over KFOR at 12:15.

Miss Holm will offer a two part program, a presentation of studies which deal with the dance problem and its cultural aspects, and a presentation of successions of movements and dance based on the principles of movement. The program is presented under the auspices of the WAA.

Taught in Europe.

Receiving her training in Europe under the famous Mary Wigman, Miss Holm has been a member of many outstanding dance troupes before she began her American career. She came to New York to direct the New York Wigman school, and is a leader in the Bennington school of dance. Besides these duties, she is a teacher at

(See HANYA HOLM page 4)

You think

They're spooks, but read past the third paragraph!

by Paul Svoboda.

"Kiss me dearest—kiss me before I leave. Let me remember our last embrace so that I might dream of sweet ecstasy when we are miles apart," she said as she brushed a stray hair from her skirt and hiked her chair noiselessly closer.

He pushed his hat on the back of his head, rolled his cigar to the other side of his mouth, and almost whispered, "Dearest..."

The sound of a kiss permeated the air. Then she left, trilling a sweet goodbye. The door closed and she was still in the room. The faint sound of a taxi followed and none was in sight. He walked to the window to watch her departure but he stood where he was. A dog barked but there was no dog. Another door opened but no one came in for he was already there. The man, evidently a butler, wearing a pair of cords and a green leather jacket, spoke. "Dinner is served, sir." The door then closed but the butler didn't leave.

We're confused too.

The drama was over. I stood there a bit confused behind the glass window looking into the broadcasting studio under the temple. Everything seemed so real and yet so unreal. The words were convincing but the actions—there weren't any.

I became immensely interested in this deception and spoke immediately to Prof. T. D. Diers who is commandant of the university studio.

He explained the different types of "mikes" (microphones). One was called an "eightball" because of its resemblance to the number eight ball that you find in every poolroom. Other types of microphones was the "carbon" and the "ribbon" so-named because of the materials involved in construction.

Can't eat these kind.

I discovered that the person who changes records during a musical recorded program was called a pan-cake turner. He got his name from a record which is a "pan-cake" to studio men.

A man who drools in the studio is not slobbering. Drooling to any radio man means that the speaker is filling in until his time is up since he has already run out of

script material. To prevent drooling the operator and the people in the studio have devised a sign language in order that the operator can tell the speakers from the other room whether they are slow or fast according to the schedule. If the operator holds his hand up to his nose, that means "on the nose" or that the program is coming off as scheduled. If the program is slow the operator makes little circles with his hand meaning "hurry it up, you're slow."

Dirty, this business.

When a voice is "in the mud" it means that the speaker is too low and the voice is hardly distinguishable. A "fluff," according to the radio lingo, is a mistake in pronunciation while "schmalz" is a sentimental music that is heard in the background during an emotional scene. A "spike" program is one that has run overtime and a "deadspot," said Diers, was anytime when no sound was going out, usually found during program changes. Of late, stations have substituted recorded music for the deadspot because it was felt that if there were no sound for even a few seconds listeners might change stations.

The sound of a big fire is made by the sound effects man who stands near the microphone crunching a handful of cellophane. When a man is stabbed the gruesome sound is made by pushing a stick into a box of sand.

Plains need more trees

Condra urges expansion of shelter belt program

The increasing interest of tree planting has involved the setting of 125 million trees in the last five years but is still far short of the immediate needs of the plains, Dr. G. E. Condra, dean and director of the university conservation and survey division, told members of a congressional committee at a recent meeting in Madison, Wis.

The Madison conference held in the interests of an improved forestation program for all parts of the United States, was attended by representatives of the great plains and upper Mississippi valley area.