

Editorial Opinion . . . Comment . . . Bulletin

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ALL DAILY unsigned editorials are the opinion of the editors. Their views or opinions in no way reflect the attitude of the administration of the university.

What Do Higher Tuition Fees Mean?

Is the recently announced revision upward of some University tuition fees the forerunner of a program designed to relieve the situation of lowered budgets and growing enrollments by thinking out the poor from the ranks of the student body?

That question has been voiced frequently on the campus during the past week since the board of regents announced that effective next fall minimum fees in non-professional colleges will be raised from \$1.50 per credit hour to \$2.50. No positive answer can be given, since no one can predict what the future may bring, but insofar as the present temper of the administration is concerned there does not appear to be any definite thought of further hikes in University fees.

Many persons may feel that even without additional increases, the administration has indicated a policy looking toward monetary rather than scholastic restrictions on its enrollment. And no one can be censured for being unduly apprehensive on this point. Many students who must live on incredibly small budgets make considerable sacrifices in order to attend the University—sacrifices quite as great as those imposed by crowded classrooms and heavy teaching loads. Such students usually are among those most worthy of a college education and their interests must not be overlooked in viewing possible advantages to the University through heavy increases in fees. This state needs well-educated men and women today more than ever before, and it can never afford to neglect an ambitious student merely because he cannot pay for an expensive schooling.

The action of the board of regents does not appear to be designed to harass the poor student, however. It has been taken as a logical defense measure to maintain the desirable high standards of the University in the face of a temporary—and possibly a continuing—inability of the state to grant funds sufficient to do this without more supplementary revenue. We say "possibly a continuing inability" not because we believe that Nebraska never will rise from its present drought-stricken incapacity. On the contrary we have every faith in the state's future, but even in so-called good things of the future there will be innumerable new demands on the public income (from social legislation and expanded governmental activities) which will leave all interests to scramble for their sustenance.

WE ARE NOT ALONE

In a study made of student fees charged in 18 state colleges and universities located in the 13 midwestern states of Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, the present fees charged at Nebraska were found to be lower than those at all but two of the institutions. Even after the increase of part of the fees, the University will charge less than the average now paid by students in those state-supported schools. Ten of the 18 institutions studied charge more than the new fees here will be next fall, three charge virtually the same, and of the four who charge less the average for three of these will be only 7 1/2 per cent below Nebraska.

The hike in next year's fees should not affect the average Nebraska student, more than about \$15 a semester. To illustrate this, the editor of the DAILY had his enrollment for the two semesters of this

year checked according to fees actually assessed currently and as they would be next year. As representative of a student in arts and sciences, which college promises to be hit hardest by the upward scaling, this curriculum should reflect an increase as high as or higher than most.

Table with columns: Credit Hours, Present Fees, New Fees. Rows include History 117, Bus. Org., Speech, Philos., English, and various journals.

(Registration, medical, and Union fees totaling \$6 must be added to all four fee totals.)

UPWARD, BUT—ONWARD?

The trend of student fees in both public and private institutions is upward according to several nationwide surveys recently made. In other words the percentage of educational cost paid by the student is increasing. The national average for publicly supported institutions as indicated by these surveys is approximately 33 1/2 per cent of the total educational cost borne by the student. At Nebraska it is now 27.7 per cent.

This upward trend is a discouraging one, and yet it fits in with the present economic set-up so well that one is inclined to view it as inevitable. It may mean that in the future as in the past, education will be a luxury of the well-to-do classes. Against this gloomy picture, one can balance the growing scholarship funds of the country which lend invaluable aid to the poor but deserving student. At Nebraska, the board of regents will continue to offer 250 freshmen scholarships each year to state high school graduates on a basis of competitive examinations. The University Foundation boasts a growing company of substantial scholarships available to students here, and there are also a number of student loan funds in operation to aid those needing temporary financial help.



COCHRAN'S REFUSAL.

Governor R. L. Cochran today refused the offer of Senator Edward R. Burke for a series of joint discussions between the two as a part of their campaigns for the primary election in April. Cochran's reply said, "I respectfully suggest that your debate should be with the people of Nebraska who elected you six years ago and to whom you made your pledges."

The governor further added, "A dispassionate discussion by each of us individually, using the modern and splendid facilities of the radio and the press, will in my opinion give the voters far more sound enlightenment than a formal, joint discussion. I will, of course, in my campaign, point out the things in your record that indicate to me a lack of understanding of the problems of Nebraska, and my record as a public servant is similarly available to you."

This refusal of the governor's comes as no surprise to this column who predicted yesterday that the governor had as much to lose by engaging the senator in debate as by the unfavorable publicity by his refusal. Burke is a far superior public orator than the governor. Burke has a much wider acquaintance of the national scene than has the governor.

Cochran's speeches represent long hours of planning and consultation with his managers. Burke's represent the spontaneous appeal of a man who stands on his record as a senator. There is no question as to how the outcome of a series of joint discussions would end, but since Cochran's refusal to participate in them, the primary remains as much in doubt as ever.

VANDEMBERG OR DEWEY?

Many political observers regard Senator Vandenberg of Michigan as the likeliest choice for the republican presidential nomination. Vandenberg has been a national leader in the party longer than other aspirants to the candidacy and has a wider political experience. The possibility of his failure of nomination is based upon his lack of a constructive political program to balance his sweeping denunciations of the present administration, the seemingly inexplicable popularity of Dewey with the rank and file of Americans, and the strong opposition to Vandenberg in his own state, Michigan.

Most experts agree that Dewey is not the logical choice of the party, since he is so youthful and lacking in political and executive experience. Despite the opposition of party leaders, the republicans may be forced by popular demand to nominate the amiable, aggressive Dewey. The strength of the party machine and the tractability of the delegates to the convention will decide the victor.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA OFFICIAL BULLETIN

This bulletin is for the use of campus organizations, students and faculty members. Announcements of meetings or other notices for the bulletin may be submitted at the NEBRASKAN office by 5 p. m. the day before publication or at the registrar's office by 4 p. m. on week-days and 11 a. m. on Saturday. Notices must be typed or legibly written and signed by someone with the authority to have the notice published. The bulletin will appear daily, except Monday and Saturday, on page two of the NEBRASKAN.

TODAY.

FRENCH FILM. The French movie, "Un Carnet du Bal," will be shown in the Union ballroom.

Sigma Tau will hold a dinner meeting at 6:15 in the Union.

COED FOLLIES. The AWS judging committee will visit the following houses: Alpha Chi Omega 5 p. m.; Kappa Alpha Theta, 5:10; Alpha Omicron Pi, 5:20; Alpha Phi, 5:30; Gamma Phi Beta, 5:40; Phi Mu, 7 p. m.; Wilson Hall, 7:10; Barb AWS, 7:20; Home Economics club, 7:50; Howard hall, 7:40; and Sigma Alpha Iota, 7:50.

SCABBARD AND BLADE. Scabbard and Blade will meet at 7:30 at the Union.

UNION FORUM. Dean R. A. Lyman will conduct a forum on domestic relations in Parlor X of the Union at 4 p. m. Lyman who teaches courses in sex hygiene, has had much experience in handling such forums and will answer any written questions that are submitted to him before the forum. At same time in the near future, Dr. Paul Popeuse will lecture on love and marriage.

SATURDAY.

ACBC. ACBC are having a dual celebration Saturday evening in Parlors XYZ of the Student Union. It is the tenth anniversary of the club's founding and also the birthday of their house mother, Mrs. B. C. Wilson.

CORNHUSKER FIELD COMPANY. Members of the Cornhusker Field company will meet at 9 a. m. in Nebraska hall 201. All military science students are urged to attend.

OMICRON KAPPA UPSILON. Members of Omicron Kappa Upsilon will meet in Parlor X of the Union at 12 noon.

FORUM. Dr. R. A. Lyman will present a lecture

at the meeting of the Forum in Parlor X of the Union at 4 p. m.

SIGMA TAU. Members of Sigma Tau will meet in Parlors Y and Z in the Union at 6:15 p. m.

SINFONIA. Sinfonia members will meet in Parlor Z of the Union at 12 noon.

GAMMA LAMBDA. Members of Gamma Lambda will meet in room 313 in the Union at 5 p. m.

SKETCH CLASS. The sketch class will meet in room 313 in the Union at 1 p. m. Miss Katherine Schwake will be the instructor.

Shaw names new YWCA cabinet officers

Jane Shaw, president of the YWCA announced the committees for this organization for the coming year yesterday.

Appointments were as follows: Pat Sternberg, in charge of finance; Ella Jo Marshall, conferences; Irene Hollenbeck, social chairman; Mary Kerrigan, publications; Frances Keifer, Vesper Choir; Mary Bullock, vespers Marian Miller, freshman committee; Marcella Poppe, social services; Jeanet Swenson, inter-relations; Flavia Thorpe, personnel, and Genevieve Stein, personal policies.



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