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Editorially Speaking

What Does Freshman Residence in Dormitories Mean?

A new and important chapter in the history of the University housing situation was written last Saturday when the Board of Regents met to adopt a resolution requiring all freshman women to live in University residence halls beginning September, 1941. The move was not wholly unexpected and it has been received quite calmly even by those whom it most concerns, but this does not make it any less significant or newsworthy.

For years the sororities have provided practically the only really adequate housing for women on this campus, and Greek letter organizations have played an undeniably important role in the history of the University in general. The administration appears to recognize this fact and it is for this reason that it is anxious to give sororities a year and a half's time to bolster themselves against the change. Dean Hosp has stated that her office stands ready to lend any assistance to sororities during the difficult transition period. Thus there appears to be no good reason for believing that the University's primary motive in the new ruling is to antagonize or weaken campus sororities.

Likely Benefits

There are many good effects likely to result from requiring all freshman women to live in the dormitories. For many of them, it is their first time away from home, and it is important that they become adjusted to their new independence and environment in a way which will afford both an easy transition and one calculated to give them the best possible start toward a fruitful university career. It will be much easier to orient freshmen if they are living together in one group, and habits of good scholarship, group amiability, and development of wide interests—so important at the beginning—can be impressed upon them with a greater guarantee of success. Investigation by Miss Hosp has revealed the plan already in operation in a number of universities seemingly with good results, and the trend appears to be toward a more widespread adoption of it as dormitory building plans are completed.

The chief objection to the new regulation must be not so much what it will accomplish but what it will fail to accomplish. The dormitories already attract a certain number of freshman women each year. This classification will be unaffected by the new ruling. Another freshman group moves into sorority houses each fall, and it will be registering instead at the dormitories beginning in 1941. Then there is a third group whose members cannot afford the luxury of either the residence halls or sororities and must secure accommodations in campus rooming houses. By and large the latter, although approved each year by the University, are not attractive places to live, and it is doubtful if anyone would choose them who could afford the dormitories. Therefore it does not seem logical to believe that this third group will be much affected by the new ruling either. If a girl simply cannot afford the dormitories, the University must except her from the rule of freshman residence there. But will that make her housing situation any better? Will the plight of the poor student be improved in any way?

Doubtful Benefits

Granted that first year residence in the dormitories will be beneficial for all girls who can afford it, granted even that such a plan will not in the long run be a financial blow to sorority houses by setting up officially instigated compe-

Scrap Irony

Chris Petersen

Just as the first scents of spring are beginning to appear, a friend, dear to all of us, passed away. I dedicate this column to him who ain't no more.

OBITUARY

Our friend passed out of the picture of life the other day. It is with profound sincerity that I, on behalf of the other 6,999 students in this University do dedicate this column to his remembrance.

'Tis with water-soaked eyes that we bid you goodbye. For many months now you have been nearest to all of us. Constantly comforting us and sheltering us from the cold, cruel world. You have done your best, never complaining. You have stood by and sat with all of us. Perhaps you seemed ungainly and awkward at times but you had your job and always carried it out. But you shall never set eyes upon the beauties of spring. Now you're all washed up. Done. With lowered heads we bury you among the moth balls, Winter Underwear.

Such is true sentiment for one who never experiences the beauty of spring.



News Roundup

Davis, Loos, Mahnken

ON TO BERLIN—PERSHING

Another native of Nebraska, General John J. Pershing, indicates that the passage of twenty years has not altered his views as to the mistakes of the World War. Since the publication this week of the papers and confidential correspondence of Robert Lansing, the wartime secretary of state, among which there was again noted the views of Pershing to the effect that the war should have been carried into German territory, the commander of the AEF has reiterated his convictions.

Pershing was acknowledged to have been one of those most opposed to granting an armistice in November, 1918, preferring a smashing blow at the German army, and an unconditional surrender. In an interview Pershing yesterday elaborated his position and stated that Europe would not have become involved in the current war of the allies had followed his plan, invaded Germany, and demanded an unconditional surrender.

Many are inclined to agree with the general. Perhaps it is going a bit too far to say that the present war would not have occurred had Germany and the imperial German war machine been completely smashed. Was has a habit of returning again and again. Yet much good might have come from a march right through Berlin. Certain elements of the German people failed to realize that Germany lost the war. The war having been conducted on the enemy's soil, the full realization of the suffering and utter destruction which war can bring was never brought home to the German people. An offensive carried into the Rhineland might have served as a silent reminder that war is not all glory.

AND STILL THE 'IF'

The Democrats want to elect their candidate in 1940. Party harmony must be maintained to do this. The fight between the conservative and liberal wings of the party has begun in the primaries in Illinois, Wisconsin, Oregon, Nebraska, and New Hampshire, where Roosevelt's name has been entered on the ballot. The best test of the comparative strength of these two factions will come in Wisconsin and Illinois where both Garner's and Roosevelt's names appear in the primary. Roosevelt's reticence concerning his possible candidacy makes it probable that his mind will be made up by the strength of this "draft Roosevelt" movement as it is revealed in these primaries. We guess that should the people, by their votes in these primaries, demand the nomination of Roosevelt he will answer their call in a dramatic acquiescence to the will of the people. If, however, popular sentiment for Roosevelt does not appear great, the conservatives will control the Democratic party. These test cases will tell whether the conservatives, led by Garner, or the liberals, led by Roosevelt, will control the nominating convention.

tion to them, will not this new ruling tend to move women already adequately housed in sororities over into similarly adequate housing in the dormitories, and leave other women who are now inadequately housed in cheap rooming-houses just as bad off as before? Logically such would seem to be what is likely to happen. What will work out in reality may be quite different and it remains for the future to say. But one thing is certain: as student bodies go, Nebraska is not a wealthy school, and until some definite consideration is given to those students who require low-cost living quarters, the housing problem will remain another hard nut uncracked.

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

SOAP CARVING CLASS.

The soap-carving class will meet at 5 p. m. in room 315 of the Union. Instruction and materials are free.

GRADUATE COFFEE HOUR.

All graduate students are invited to attend the graduate student coffee hour in the faculty lounge of the Union at 4 p. m.

SINFONIA.

Sinfonia will meet in parlor Z of the Union at noon.

DEBATE.

The Varsity debate team will debate the University of Wichita at 4 p. m. in parlor X of the Union. The debate is open to all students.

ALPHA KAPPA PSI.

Members of Alpha Kappa Psi will meet in parlor Y of the Union at 4:30 p. m.

GAMMA LAMBDA.

Members of Gamma Lambda will meet in room 315 of the Union at 5 p. m.

SCABARD AND BLADE.

Members of Scabard and Blade will

hold a smoker at 7:30 p. m. in room 315 of the Union. Walter Gardner will be the guest speaker. Uniforms will not be worn. Picture for the Cornhusker will be taken at the campus studio tomorrow noon. White shirts and black ties are to be worn with the uniform.

OMAHA SENIORS.

Omaha seniors interested in insurance are urged to make arrangements to meet Mr. Wilson of Bankers' Life of Iowa on Friday. Appointments may be made in Social Sciences 306.

FRIDAY

SIGMA DELTA CHI.

Sigma Delta Chi, men's journalism fraternity will hold a smoker in parlors X and Y of the Union from 7:30 to 9:00 p. m.

REQUEST PROGRAM.

A program of request music will be played on the Carnegie music set in the faculty lounge of the Union at 4 p. m.

TANKSTERETTES.

All Tanksterettes are requested to be present at 1:30 p. m. at the pool for pageant practice.

Teacher gives a modern American History lesson

Lectures on back woods man untutored in the ways of modern civilization and culture

By Bob Aldrich.

"This is a picture of a backwoodsman," the teacher said, pointing to a photograph of a bronzed farmer in a straw hat. "Rude, untutored in the ways of civilized life, this man lived in squalor and misery, getting his meager living from the woods and soil."

"His ignorance was amazing," the teacher continued. "He believed, for example, that he was independent, that he could control the forces of nature, that he was the master of his environment. He had none of the knowledge which is ours today so we must not condemn him for failing to understand that man is but a helpless cog in a vast, but no longer mysterious, machine."

Only a simple peasant.

"This simple peasant thought that by working hard, planting his crops, and saving the products of his toil he could reap rewards in peace and security. Today we know that such a bourgeois philosophy is contrary to the best social thinking. But then, how was this man to know that the road to personal security lies in spending more than we earn, devoting our share—if we have any—to the community, and depending upon the community for support?"

"His efforts to improve his condition were laughable, almost tragic. Instead of spending his days in town arguing for the adoption of old age pensions, social security, unemployment insurance, and share-your-neighbor's-dollar programs, this poor fellow worked from dawn to dusk, plowing his fields, harvesting his few crops, and improving his pitifully inadequate farm."

A contrast with the present.

"What a contrast to the Joy-thru-Talk Program which our beloved leader has inaugurated, and by which everyone is privileged to talk from 9 to 12 every morning provided he talks on subjects approved by Our Leader."

"For amusement, this primitive fellow sat by his fireside reading the capitalist newspapers—which filled him with lies about his place

in the nation's welfare—or the Bible and other peasant literature. Today, of course, we are privileged to read our immortal leader's great biography, 'My First,' telling of his struggles against the dirty business men who squawked about paying one's debts and other trivial democratic nonsense."

Simpleminded foolishness.

"This backwoodsman's simple mind was crammed with such foolishness. He thought that war was cruel, that he ought to be kind to other men even if they hated him, that there was a God who saw to the eventual justice of things, and that he could live nobly by doing his work, paying his taxes, and educating his children."

"Such was the blind folly of his leaders that he actually believed all men have a right to life and liberty, that everyone should have a voice in affairs of government, and that no man is dangerous while people can laugh at him. Today, one can scarcely understand that he thought arbitration in settlement of differences more effective than the machine-gun and free speech more valuable than strict governmental rule."

A groping trust.

"In his odd, peasant-American groping for a way of life, he placed a pitifully sincere trust in the decency of his fellow man. He thought that no matter how many blind alleys men wandered into, the majority of people were honest and good. Even in his most pessimistic moments the childish tales of heroism and triumph that were deeply rooted in the American soul rose in his heart to comfort and encourage him."

"This man is an interesting human being from the world of yesterday," the teacher said. He paused and looked over the classroom, at the serious pupils, motionless and dull as wooden pegs in their stiff uniforms. He sighed deeply. Only to himself and in a tone already tinged with fear he spoke the words:

"Would that some of that world remained so that I might tell you the truth of what has come to pass."

Honoraries to give recital

Music groups present 26 musicians Sunday

Phi Mu Alpha, Sinfonia, musical fraternity, and Mu Phi Epsilon, musical sorority, will present a joint recital Sunday at 4:30 in Temple. Twenty-six musicians and the Phi Mu Alpha glee club will participate in the recital.

The program of Mu Phi Epsilon includes "Trio No. 4 in C Major," by Mozart, played by violin, cello, and piano; "For Music," by Franz, and "Music When Soft Voices Die," by Douty, sung by the sextette, accompanied by violin, cello, and piano; "Sonata," by Valenti, played by June Meek, cellist. Sinfonia's program includes "The Chase," by Tscherep-nine, sung by the quartet; "M'Appari," by von Flotow, sung by Richard Koupal; "Interludium," by Glazounow, played by the string quartet; and the glee club singing "Hail Sinfonia," by Sullivan and Saar; "By a Brook," by Grieg; and "Wade in De Warer," by Eandera.

Electric chicken brooders in favor with farmers

F. D. Yung, research engineer at the Ag college says that interest in the use of electric heat in chick brooders has increased noticeably during the past few years. First-time users are often pleasantly surprised to find that the operating cost of electric brooding amounts to about one and one-half cents per chick per season in a well insulated brooder, as an average.

Good heat insulation is a very important factor in the construction of an efficient electric brooder and a poorly insulated brooder is certain to have a high operating cost. Insulating material will more than pay for itself in savings of kilowatt hours during one season. The brooder house must be free from cracks and drafty conditions for economical brooding, and a double or insulated floor is important.