

The DAILY NEBRASKAN

Official Newspaper Of More Than 7,000 Students

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

Offices . . . Union Building
Day—2-7181, Night—2-7193, Journal—2-3333

Member Associated Collegiate Press, 1939-40
Member Nebraska Press Association, 1939-40

Represented for National Advertising by
NATIONAL ADVERTISING SERVICE, INC.
420 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.
Chicago Boston Los Angeles San Francisco

Published Daily during the school year except Mondays and Saturdays, vacations, and examination periods by students of the University of Nebraska, under supervision of the Publications Board.

Subscription Rates are \$1.00 Per Semester or \$1.50 for the College Year. \$2.50 Mailed. Single copy, 5 Cents. 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.

Editor-in-Chief . . . Richard de Brown
Business Manager . . . Arthur Hill

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Managing Editors . . . Clyde Martz, Norman Harris
News Editors . . . Chris Petersen, Lucile Thomas, Paul Svoboda, Mary Kerrigan, Morton Margolin
Sports Editor . . . June Bierbower
Photography Editor . . . George Royal

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

Assistant Business Managers . . . Burton Thiel, Ed Segrist
Circulation Manager . . . Lowell Michael

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.

Editorially Speaking

Would a dormitory solve the Men's Housing Problem? Let's not answer too quickly!

In another column on this page, the DAILY prints a letter from a reader suggesting that there is quite as much need for improvement in the men's housing situation on the campus as in the women's, which the DAILY has discussed editorially. That letter is quite right. In fact surveys conducted on the subject have indicated that men's rooming houses near the campus tend to be somewhat worse than do those for women. The writer of the letter suggests a men's dormitory as a solution to the problem, which is a point worth some heavy consideration.

No doubt the university will include plans for a men's residence hall in its building program for the near future. The question is, will it repeat its actions in constructing Raymond, Love, and Northeast halls for women by constructing a similar dormitory group for men? Will it in this way again find itself with more rooms than students seem able to fill without prodding, and find it expedient to require all freshmen men to live in school dormitories regardless of their leanings toward fraternity houses? And will it find a large group of men students who will not be able to afford the dorms and for whom the dean of men will have to grant exemption from the first year residence rule so that they will continue to keep filled the old cheap rooming houses with all their lack of needed facilities?

Perhaps that is the way the men's housing situation will be "improved," but then again perhaps the university will remember its experiences with the women's halls and act accordingly. Perhaps it will include in its building plans not only rooms for men who attend college on an average or high monthly budget, but also rooms for those who must obtain their schooling on a minimum financial allowance. Perhaps it will discover through serious study some way to house the latter cheaply and still comfortably. Perhaps, pending the erection of university low-cost student housing, it even may force more drastic renovating of private rooming houses where many students now live. It should be able to do something along this line by withholding its official "seal of approval" from these houses until needed alterations are made.

The university can be assured of complete approval by all for its official housing program only when it gives evidence that its CHIEF CONCERN is to provide ADEQUATE HOUSING FOR THOSE NOT THUS FAVORED. After all, that should be the chief concern. Social adjustment, scholarship, and general student orientation are all very well, but they have been handled quite satisfactorily for a great many years by fraternities and sororities for their members. Thus they can be considered important ends for student housing only as they are involved subordinately in providing congenial quarters for unaffiliated students.

And so the DAILY does not believe that merely by repeating for men what has already been done for women in the dormitory building process the real campus housing problem will be solved. Before an intelligent solution can be found—certainly long before plans for new structures are drawn up—we must consider what persons we really wish to benefit by new housing and what must be the nature of that housing in order that those persons shall benefit!



MEDICINE IS TRADE

The time-worn Sherman Anti-Trust Act yesterday drew more than its usual amount of attention in the news. The United States court of appeals at Washington ruled that the justice department may prosecute the American Medical association for alleged violation of the Sherman act by its opposition to a group health association in Washington. The decision reversed that of a circuit court which had held that the practice of medicine was a learned profession, and did not come within the scope of the term "trade" as designated in the anti-trust legislation. The appellate court's decision thus specifically places the practice of medicine within the field of such legislation.

The opposition of the AMA to any program of socialized medicine has long been known. The present case arose out of the activities of a group of capital city residents who formed a group health association. The AMA and twenty individual doctors were indicted for refusing to offer their services to the group. Considerable animosity was stirred up by the medical body's refusal to co-operate with the plan, and as a result the movement against the body was begun.

The present decision will doubtless be appealed to the Supreme Court. Until such time as that body renders its decision as to the position of the AMA under the Sherman act no further action will be taken against the group. The decision of the court handed down yesterday strengthens considerably the legal position of socialized medicine, indicating as it does the possibility of compelling the medical profession to adopt a co-operative policy towards such a program.

LABOR LEADER LASHES.

The application of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act in another field also drew a roar of protest, this time from the AF of L building trades. Chief Counsel Joseph Padway of the AFL lashed out against the indictments against certain of the building trades for alleged violation of the Sherman act. Padway promised Thurman Arnold, U. S. Assistant Attorney General "the damdest fight he ever had."

Charging that Arnold was attempting to put organized labor under the thumb of the federal government Padway described the indictment as "ruthless, brutal, inconsistent, damaging and destructive of the principles of organized labor," and appealed to the exemption enjoyed by labor unions under the provisions of the Clayton act.

The indictments of the labor unions have caused considerable head-shaking among labor leaders, who viewed it as a move directed against the great body of labor. Yet an impartial view of the case would seem to indicate that such is not the case. Nearly everyone admits that stoppages in the building industry are numerous and have tended to hinder the development in recent years of this key industry. The government's action against the unions is but part of a general program aimed at opening up these trades.

Only last week it was announced that action under the anti-trust legislation was being launched against certain southern lumber firms, and further action of a similar nature was present. Without entering into a lengthy discussion of the prevalence of racketeering in the building trades, notably those of Chicago, it seems evident that the government's prosecution of the unions is but part of the general program, and that the leaders of these bodies would do better to examine their organizations rather than go about wearing their present persecution complexes.

Dear Editor:

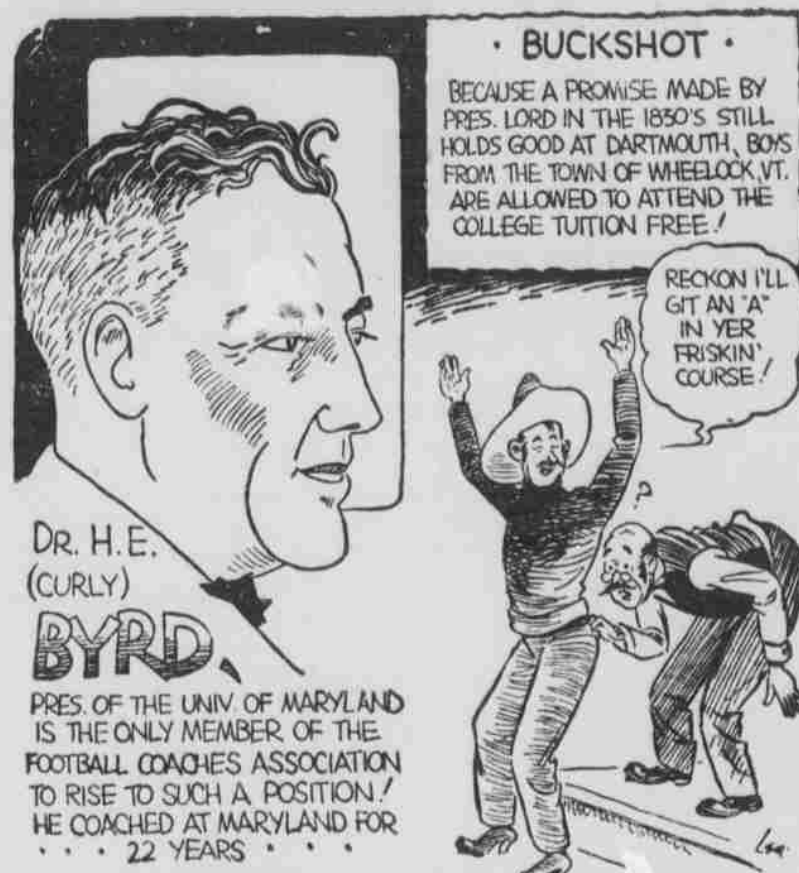
Dear Editor:

I read your article on "Dorm Problems" and very praiseworthy it was. While you are seeking the nearly impossible in better living conditions for the fair sex, why not plead the case of us neglected males. Admittedly I have no idea of what the young ladies have to put up with but even so, their accommodations couldn't be as poor as ours. High school to college is a big step—especially when it means leaving home for the first time, as it does with so many of us. There isn't a rooming house in Lincoln that could make any of us feel at home and this is what we freshmen need. The barb freshmen are practically outcasts as far as social activities are concerned just because they don't know the ropes. The guidance and fellowship and homey atmosphere we need so much is beyond our reach. So—why not a dorm for the men?

Here's hoping for better conditions for women and the men.

—Don Macdonald.

Collegiana



DR. H.E.
(CURLY)
BYRD.

PRES. OF THE UNIV. OF MARYLAND
IS THE ONLY MEMBER OF THE
FOOTBALL COACHES ASSOCIATION
TO RISE TO SUCH A POSITION.
HE COACHED AT MARYLAND FOR
22 YEARS



GREEK LETTER STAMP CAN-
CELLATION USED AT GREENCASTLE,
IND., ON A 3¢ 1871 STAMP.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS
WAS SUCH A COMMON PRACTICE AT
THE UNIV. OF ARKANSAS IN THE
EARLY DAYS THAT THE FACULTY
FOUND IT NECESSARY TO MAKE A
SPECIAL RULING TO FORCE STUDENTS
TO LEAVE THEIR "SHOOTING"
IRONS AT HOME!

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

HARMONY HOUR.

A Sinfonia harmony hour will be held in the faculty lounge of the Union at 4 p. m.

KOSMET KLUB.

There will be a meeting of all Kosmet Klub workers at 5 p. m. Advertising contracts will be issued.

SIGMA DELTA CHI.

Sigma Delta Chi will meet in the faculty dining room of the Union at noon.

VESPERS.

Richard deBrown, DAILY editor, will speak at Vespers in Ellen Smith at 5 p. m. De Brown's talk is one of a series of talks on extra-curricular activities.

CORNCOB.

Collection for advertisements inserted in the basketball program must be turned into Ed Dosk before any hours are awarded for the work. All from tickets must be turned in by Wednesday night in John K. Sells' office. Workers will usher at the Matinee dance tomorrow.

ALPHA KAPPA DELTA.

Members of Alpha Kappa Delta will hold a dinner meeting at 6:30 p. m. in parlor A of the Union.

SOCIAL WORK MAJORS.

Social Work majors will meet in parlor X of the Union at 11:55 a. m.

SIGMA ETA CHI.

Sigma Eta Chi activities will meet in room 315 of the Union at 7 p. m. Fledges will meet in room 305 at the same time.

PHALANX.

Phalanx will meet at 7:30 p. m. in room 315 of the Union at 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

AICHE.

Members of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers will meet at 7:30 p. m. in parlor A of the Union. A moving picture on "The Production of Aluminum from Mine to Metal" will be shown. Football movies and a business meeting will also be featured on the program.

MATINEE DANCE.

There will be a matinee dance at 5 p. m. in the Union ballroom. Students must bring identification cards for admittance.

NU MED BANQUET.

Nu-Med society will hold a banquet in parlor XYZ of the Union at 6:15 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN STUDENTS.

Presbyterian students will meet in parlor X at noon.

LAW BULLETIN STAFF.

Members of the Law Bulletin staff will meet in parlor Y of the Union at 12:10 p. m.

STUDENT COUNCIL.

Members of the Student Council will meet at 5 p. m. in room 315 of the Union.

GAMMA ALPHA CHI.

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

PHI CHI THETA.

Members of Phi Chi Theta will meet in room 315 of the Union at 7:30 p. m.

Looking Back

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Committee in charge of the Junior-Senior Prom announced that there were only eight more tickets left for the affair. Highlight of the affair was a five course dinner, to be served before the dance.

Due to the snow, many Ag students who lived downtown were unable to get home for several hours until paths from the Ag college, then called the State Farm, were dug through the snow-blocked roads.

University Players presented "Fashion" just as it was given at the first performance in 1851. Candles were used for footlights, and candy and popcorn were sold during the performance.

TEN YEARS AGO

Three student political factions held a joint meeting to work together on the Union project. Prof. E. H. Bell spoke before the mass meeting and outlined the work done at Wisconsin University by student committees who had just completed a successful drive for a new Union building.

Editorial columns of the daily carried an argument against joining a proposed nationwide student strike against Fascism and War.

FIVE YEARS AGO

New edition of the "Awwgan" came out. It was the then annual

women's edition—edited entirely by women. Subject of the issue was "Men." Features of the issue included the nomination of the "Man of the Month"—for women hating ability, and an article on "men in general, and blind dates in particular."

ONE YEAR AGO

It was announced that the choir was to sing at the New York World's fair.

Irvin Yaffee led a Nebraska rally against Oklahoma. Nebraska lost the game by a score of 53-45.

University museum presented a program featuring moving pictures on fossil mining done by a university expedition. After the film one of the members of the staff played several numbers on the "bonaphone," a musical instrument made of prehistoric bones.

Wood—

(Continued from Page 1.)
sible 20 years ago."

Regional painters.

Wood, Curry, Benton and other propounders of the "detail" style of painting have been branded by Time magazine as regional painters. This, Wood considers, was a big mistake. "Painters of the American scene" more accurately describes their style according to Wood, who finds nothing regional in their painting except that the artists are painting material closest to them, and that they are best acquainted with.

He feels that from the second World war (providing we do not enter) there may arise a cultural leadership, similar to the economic leadership which resulted from the first World war.