

Editorial Opinion . . . Comment . . . Bulletin

# 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 deBrewen  
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 Bierbover  
Ag Editor . . . Leo Cocksley

Star reporters this month . . . Don Bower, Bob Schlater, Ralph Combs, Alex Mills.

### 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

### How familiar is the tune

"If Canada can bring about the active participation of the United States of America in support of the allied cause, particularly at the present time, she may go down in history as the savior of democracy, of liberty, of freedom, of civilization itself." That statement made yesterday by Gordon Conant, attorney general of Ontario, is the most direct appeal for the sympathies of this country yet made by one who may be taken to represent the thought of England and France in world. But the democracy of the United States miliar ring to them that the effect should be to put Americans on their guard at once.

"We have prided ourselves and rejoiced in the fact that we have been good neighbors. But now we have a greater responsibility, a greater duty," says Mr. Conant. What greater responsibility or duty could the United States possibly have than the preservation of the welfare and happiness of its own citizens? Would it not be forgetting this duty if it attempted to police the world? Would it not be sacrificing the welfare, happiness, and even the lives of its citizens if it were to plunge them into a strictly European war? And what would be the end of this sacrifice? To make the world safe for democracy, liberty, freedom, and civilization itself? We are hardly so naive about such a belief today as we were 25 years ago. You see, we followed it out once before and what did we get for our trouble? Nothing but a world in which democracy is even more threatened than before by dictator-rulers who make the old heads of monarchies seem to have been quite reasonable in their ambitions. Nothing but existence in a world so upset by the most expensive, most destructive, and most unsettling conflict in history that it seems doubtful if an approach to equilibrium can ever again be quite reestablished.

"The allies . . . need the moral and particularly the material resources of our great neighboring republic to the south. In the last war their entry undoubtedly turned the scales and resulted in victory. With their vast resources and materials and MEN and their industrial capacity added to those of the allies, there could be no question as to the outcome." And for whom would such victory be most beneficial? Not for America, remote in its philosophy of living as well as in its geographical position, but for England and France who live next door to the threatening dictatorships and whose prestige and power are now at stake.

"Every day the United States delays in joining the allies will only prolong the war and increase the effort and the sacrifice that the United States may yet be called upon to make to save herself from the fate that now threatens all the democracies of the world." But the democracy of the UUnited States is not threatened half so much while she remains at peace as it would if she went to war. With Europe in such dire political and economic straits before the war, what will be her condition afterwards—regardless of the outcome? It is bound to be worse and its reflection on the United States would only be heightened if this country took part in its misdeeds. The idea that Minister Cromwell expressed two weeks ago to the effect that a victory for the allies is necessary to the welfare of the United States is exaggerated at best. It requires

considerable imagination to conceive of Germany's being so strengthened by victory that she could seriously menace the United States. There would still be Russia and Italy to contend with, to say nothing of the French and English who would by no means be wiped wholly from the earth by defeat. We are appearing as irrational as Herr Hitler himself if we are frightened by the idea of the entire world's being dominated by one power. History just doesn't support such an idea—any more than does logic and common sense.

"A clear declaration of policy at this time, supporting the allies and declaring it to be the intention of the United States to enter the contest in her behalf, would materially affect the whole situation, probably to the extent of bringing an end to hostilities. Germany would see the futility of her mad project, and seek an early peace rather than risk the ultimate extermination that would be her fate."

That is pure conjecture, even though of a very persuasive and powerful (and therefore dangerous) type. Perhaps action by the U. S. would end the war, but perhaps it wouldn't—at least not until we had sacrificed much of our money, men and internal stability. But most important is his allusion to the ultimate extermination of Germany that would be her fate if defeated. If that isn't a reiteration of the spirit of the Versailles treaty then that treaty isn't one of the prime factors for the chaos in post-war Europe. It would seem that once again Europe demonstrates her inability to learn from history. It has been proved beyond doubt that European methods of making war and of making peace are utterly foreign to the nature of this country and that when we attempt to interfere in them we are out of our proper element and come off badly.

Let us hope then that the United States is not so obtuse about the lessons of history.

### Iowa finds one way to solve problem

#### AVERAGES

One of the toughest problems confronting American college fraternities has been that of scholastic averages. As individuals, the members of a fraternity may be as little or as much concerned with academic standing as any average student, but the fraternity as an organization is very vitally concerned with its scholastic average from the standpoint of prestige on the campus, at national headquarters, and, of course, in the dean's office.

Very recently, the fraternities at the University of Iowa, have formulated a plan which in theory, at least, should not only benefit the organizations and their members, but should give material assistance to worthy graduate students. The scholarship plan provides that each of the fraternities shall give board and room to a graduate student, who in return will conduct about six hours of classes per week for the benefit of the members.

This plan of tutorial help may possibly be the answer to the fraternities' prayers. Particularly among pledges, where the scholastic mortality rate is alarmingly high, may this idea prove a boon. It has sufficient merits to be encouraged on other campuses, for the scholastic problem among fraternities is universal. There is not guarantee that the plan will work successfully, but it certainly is worth a try.

—Oklahoma Daily.

### To The Editor

Dear Editor:

Recently I wrote a letter to the Daily Nebraskan concerning the dances in the Student Union. Since writing that letter, I have talked with Mr. Kenneth Van Sant, directing manager of the Union. It is now that the problem of the management is realized. They can check the identification cards with the sale of tickets, but they cannot prevent students from loaning their identification cards to persons who are not enrolled in the University.

A great part of the success of our Union dances lies in the degree of co-operation received from students. We should value the student identification card and it should not be used for conniving against the Union management and the student body. There are many complaints to the paying of \$3 for Union fee at the time of registration, but this could be overcome, were the students to make the identification cards a cherished possession for only personal use.

With the co-operation which Union officials are willing to give and are giving Union dances could be made student affairs and a greater number of students would partake of their privileges. Unless the students do take heed to this situation, the Union will more and more become frequented by non-university students. Let's make the Union a meeting place for students and take pride in having an identification card with a picture.

Respectfully,

Clint Jurgensen.

As Seen in Mademoiselle



EXOTIC CHARM

Oooh, what this exotic print will do for you! Of Tamiami Spun Rayon. Full flare skirt, stitch-tucked to hips. Sizes 11 to 15.

795



A Doris Original

THREE-OF-A-KIND (left)

Snap, and plenty of it! In the gay painted buttons, shoulder pockets and tucked yoke and sleeves. Of Tamiami Spun Rayon. Sizes 11 to 17.

795



SPECTATOR SUE

Flash from the shining silver buttons! Sparkle from the white polka dots and kerchief in the upside down pockets! Of Tamiami Spun Rayon. Sizes 11 to 17.

795



LOCALLY OWNED • LOCALLY CONTROLLED  
**GOLD & CO.**  
WE GIVE GREEN STAMPS