

Editorial — Comment — Bulletin

An unchanging policy . . .

Tho the NEBRASKAN staff changes each semester, and with new editors come somewhat altered viewpoints on most campus problems, we are proud of the inflexibility of the fundamental policies of the paper. The DAILY shall always be a student newspaper, and shall express the opinions and desires of all factions, all organizations and all social cliques of the student body.

Without administrative guidance or control, we shall always follow the course and pursue those ends that we as students feel are best for our university and for our fellow students.

Charges are repeatedly thrown at the Nebraskan that it has failed in this policy, that it is colored with the views of only half the campus, that it is over critical of certain organizations and interest groups and above all that it does not report or play up adequately and indiscriminately the activities of all this student body.

Most of these charges are quite unfounded and arise thru ignorance on the part of the complainers of the opportunities for expression they possess in the NEBRASKAN.

An editor is on the spot. Tho he seeks to be non-partisan and fair in the stand he takes, his views are bound to be colored by his own past experiences, and will inevitably create dissension in some sectors. For if his views were those of all groups, it would be useless and trite for him to express them.

Therefore in order to counteract any bias in the editorial columns, and to hear all sides of a question, so that thru an interchange of ideas sounder conclusions may be reached. The DAILY has always welcomed comment and criticism in its Letter to the Editor column. Thru that column the entire student body can receive free and unequivocal expression of its views.

Naturally political and gripe letters cannot be published, however, for it is the policy of this paper to build and not to destroy, to unite rather than to split the student body, and to create thru constructive comment a greater interest in the legislature, the university and the state.

Problems of campus coverage can likewise be remedied thru the cooperation of the groups concerned. Make your activities known. Meet us half way; let us know of your program; tip us off to special events. And above all let the paper know when adequate coverage has not been received.

Every student has the opportunity of self expression and of publicizing the activities of his interest groups. The DAILY welcomes such expression. Lets get together—that this paper may forever be the student newspaper of the University of Nebraska.

Good-bye Dr. Frolik

How indiscriminate is death?

— that it should so often cut short the careers of embryonic leaders whose lives might well have told the story of one achievement followed by another.

If it is predestined that some must die young, why can't it be those who are wasting away their days in sloth, laziness and drunkenness. Why must fate single out men like the University's Dr. A. L. Frolik, a man whose short career gained for him the admiration and respect of all who had contacts with him.

His death by influenza last week ended ten years of steady advancement made by him towards an understanding of grasses, their food values and their prospective yields. It further closed a short but commendable period of leadership with youth, thru his work with the so often victorious ag crop judging teams.

Working in the field in Cherry county three summers ago Frolik mapped the vegetation density of 114,759 acres of the state. Tho the crops field is still young and as yet little understood, he made in his short life brilliant inroads into it, leaving us wondering what might have been his status ten years hence if he had been permitted to live.

His students say they will always remember him as a friend and an able teacher. The work he has started will be continued by others, that someday the understanding he sought for will be achieved.

The world has truly suffered a great loss, as death has claimed a victim.

Comments

... from our readers

Apologies are in order. The need is even greater than you said

I have viewed with considerable skepticism the recent reports in your paper stating the great need of the university for increased appropriations. Like most people I guess I've always just taken it for granted that the university would carry on somehow, and that the case presented last semester in the NEBRASKAN was nothing but the result of a college editor wanting something to write about.

My skepticism was changed to genuine concern last week however when your figures were substantiated by a statement published in the Lincoln Journal, pointing out that the University of Nebraska has the lowest investment per student of any of the 31 members of the Association of American Universities. This fact was quoted from the 1940 annual report by the American Council on Education.

Reflecting upon the ramshackle condition of the engineering buildings, rickety old U hall and the library, I can readily see that lack of capital replacement and subsequent depreciation of that capital accounts for a sizable part of the difference between this and other universities.

But a comparison of the figures with those of neighboring states reveal too large deviations to be accounted for by this explanation alone. The per student investment at Iowa for instance is \$2,853, better than double the \$1,282 investment at Nebraska. The Kansas ratio is \$1,685 and that at Missouri is \$1,476, both considerably larger than the ratio here. And in addition Kansas is preparing to build itself a new Union building.

The significance of it all seems to me to be that Nebraska is grossly under-equipped. Our enrollment has outgrown our appropriations and investments. With such figures as these I am convinced that something must be done.

Are we to place this per capita ratio on a par with the other schools by decreasing the number of people getting the advantages of an education, or are we to increase the amount spent on the university to a figure comparable to that needed by an institution this large?

I realize only too well the scarcity of money in the state but I am truly concerned with the university's financial problems.

A graduate student.

Ed. Note. The university's financial needs have been explained in the Chancellor's annual report to the governor. The legislators are well aware of the problems we face. I think we can feel sure of getting our share of what money is available during the next biennium. Can we ask for more than that?

Meanderings on the Maul With G Willie

To introduce a column is a difficult thing. I think that first it would be only proper to present a minute autobiography of the author.

G willie first saw the light of day some few decades ago in the little town of Burwell, in the county of Garfield and the state of Nebraska. It was an eventful day. In all the years of Burwell's poker-ridden, grape juice-quenched, Bromo-flooded history, nothing like this had taken place. For was this little g willie not a kin of g Pontius willie who drew up the plans for the Great Pyramid and personally laid the first rock in place?

Was he not kin to Sir g Francis willie who gave Queen Elizabeth a ride on his tandem bicycle so that she could go down to the Channel and watch the destruction of the Spanish Armada? Was he not kin to g Nappie willie who sold hamburgers to the Russians at Waterloo? Yes, he was all of this. Can one wonder why this was an eventful day in this little sandhills town.

From the very start, g willie was a robust little rascal. At the age of 43 hours he kicked the slats out of his mahogany cradle. When a little older, 51 hours to be exact, he kept the household awake during one whole night while he amused them with musical selections which ranged from Hoffman's "Tales from the Vienna Woods" to Glenn Miller's "Frenesi."

At the age of four days he astounded his father by

Behind the headlines

One for the books . . .

The Supreme Court handed down a decision for the history books Monday when it unanimously upheld the constitutionality of the highly controversial wages and hours law, giving the federal government the authority to regulate wages, hours and child labor in industries entering in any way into interstate commerce.

The decision comes at the beginning of the hundredth year since the Courts first recognized labor unions as entitled to a legal existence. In the early part of the nineteenth century it was held a conspiracy against the public good for workers to meet together to discuss labor problems, and it was not until 1842 in the famous case of *Commonwealth vs. Hunt* that this conspiracy doctrine was revoked and the right of labor to organize was recognized.

Since 1842 labor was slowly obtained recognition of its major aims. The significance of Monday's decision is two-fold: it specifically approves the right of the federal government to regulate wages and hours, and it makes unnecessary a constitutional amendment for the prohibition of child labor.

Such an amendment was proposed by the Congress in 1924 after previous attempts to regulate child labor had ended in failure before the court—in 1918 and 1921 in the cases *Hammer vs. Dagenhart* and *Bailey vs. Drexel Furniture company*. The proposed amendment has been floating around from state to state since 1924, collecting the approval of 28 states—eight short of the 36 necessary for ratification.

Fearing for the ultimate ratification of the amendment the New Deal early made an attempt to outlaw child labor by statute only to have it invalidated when in the famous case of the four sick chickens the court unanimously threw out the N. R. A., into which such legislation was incorporated.

In the opinion written Monday by Justice Stone the constitutional ban on the federal regulation of child labor specifically is removed. The struggle to obtain wages and hours regulation has been even more tedious and discouraging to the partisans of labor.

In 1906, for example, the court in *Lochner vs. the State of New York* denied to New York the power to regulate the hours of labor by women in bakery shops. Again, in 1923 in *Adkins vs. the Children's Hospital*, the court forbade the federal government to tamper with hours or wages.

The states got the right to regulate wages in 1937 when a Washington law was upheld. Now, for the first time in the history of the country the federal government has been deemed constitutionally competent to legislate concerning the time laborers shall work and the pay they are to receive.

leaping from his third floor nursery window and promptly proceeded to pound to a pulp the neighborhood bully. He was finally stopped by his father (with the help of six or eight neighbors) and the bully was carried away to the Burwell hospital, from which, a doctor told me just the other day, "he will be released in a few months if luck is with him."

Thus it was in the beginning. Despite the pleas of the townspeople begging him to remain, g willie moved away and eventually matriculated to the University of Nebraska, where he is at present absorbing an education.

And now about the column. It will contain information which might be garnered from meanderings on the maul, with a few comments and analogies by the author. It will, it is hoped, contain intimate glimpses of campus life, of various departments on the campus which have not been given enough "glamorizing" publicity.

Comment and reaction to student opinion will be put in black and white, as a part of the column. What to do during what seasons will be listed. Youth on the campus will also be watched with a scrupulous eye. Thumbnail sketches of extra-curricular doings and misdoings will be worthy of note. In general it will, it is hoped, contain a little of the life, misery, fun, recreation, opinions, and activities of the college student and the student's college.

It is hoped that g willie can carry on the noble work of his ancestors and that they, wherever they are in the Great Beyond, will approve of his efforts as a column writer.