

# THE NEBRASKAN

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## Guinagh declares . . . "Someone should picket NCA for standards of Latin profs" . . . in Union

Someone "ought to picket" the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary schools for the low standards they have set up for Latin teachers, according to Prof. Kevin Guinagh of Eastern Illinois State Teachers college in an address before the opening session of the Institute for Latin teachers in the Student Union Tuesday morning.

Taking "The Fault, Dear Brutus . . ." as his title, Professor Guinagh explained to the 35 teachers who had gathered from various Nebraska high schools and colleges that the North Central teaching requirements for Latin are too low "and therefore schools administrations too often select instructors who teach Latin with their left hand."

### Teachers unprepared

One particular criticism made by the speaker was that credit is allowed Latin teachers for high school work which is not the case in English, history, or social studies. Thus Latin teachers really are often unprepared, he said.

"The good Latin teacher is probably better than good teachers on other faculties, but the bad Latin teacher is much worse," declared Professor Guinagh, who is a visiting professor of Latin in the University's current summer school. "Latin needs more selling and less dignity in our curricula," he added.

Prof. R. D. Moritz, dean of the summer school, briefly welcomed those attending the institute, and Prof. M. S. Ginsburg of the University classics department presented an illustrated lecture on "Visual Education and Latin." Prof. C. A. Forbes presided.

J. E. Lawrence, editor of the Lincoln Star, addressed the group at luncheon Tuesday noon on the value of classics in modern life.

### Language has part

"Language has a definite part in the progress of civilization, and the better it is developed, the higher the degree of civilization," he stated. "Sixty percent of English words come from Latin derivatives which makes Latin a valuable study in the expression of clear ideas."

## Farmers take short course on ag campus

### Dean Burr welcomes visitors; Newell shows advantage of Nebr. seed

Over 150 extension agents, farmers, and seedsmen from eastern Nebraska came to ag campus Wednesday for a short course on new methods in crop production, at the annual crops and soils field day sponsored by the department of agronomy.

Dean W. W. Burr welcomed the visitors at the opening afternoon session in the student activities building, where G. T. Webster agronomist, outlined the work being done on alfalfa breeding, oat varieties, winter wheat, rate and date seed tests of spring grass, "right side up" farming or sub surface tillage, and brome grass adaptation.

### Nebr. experiments.

L. C. Newell of the federal bureau of plant industry, told the gathering that experimental planting at the college have shown superiority of local strains of brome grass, as compared with those from sand regions farther north than Nebraska.

Pointing out that most of the seed planted in Nebraska previously has been of the northern varieties, Newell said results of

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A panel discussion is scheduled for Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Bessie S. Rathbun of Omaha Central high school presiding. The subject will be "Getting the 'How' of It," and taking part will be the following:

Miss Jessie B. Jury, Lincoln: How to Face College Latin Requirements.

Miss Bertha Carter, Lexington: How to Teach Derivatives.

Prof. C. A. Forbes, University of Nebraska: How to Pronounce Proper Names Properly.

Miss Helen Lewis, Hastings: Topic to be announced.

Miss Florence Steuteville, Wayne: How to Hold the Latin Pupils from Year to Year.

Wednesday's program will include a talk on "The Latin Teacher and General Language" by Professor Guinagh in the morning, to be followed by "Illustrative Aids for Latin" by Miss Gertrude McEachen of the Teachers College high school. Dean C. H. Oldfather of the College of Arts and Sciences will address a luncheon on "Augustus Dictator and His Descendants," and the afternoon will feature a panel discussion.

## American student caught in war to tell experiences

Walter Illsley, American student who was trapped in nazi-occupied Europe, will speak on "War Experiences in Europe," next Wednesday, at 8:00 p. m. in the Union ballroom. Illsley criss-crossed the European continent three times before he found an emergency exit through Petsamo, Finland, 300 miles north of the Arctic Circle.

Going abroad in 1939 to study in Germany, he altered his plans at the outbreak of the war and went to the Scandinavian countries to study at the International Peoples College in Denmark. On numerous occasions he made trips thru Sweden and during the Russo-Finnish war volunteered with Danish workers to help in the munitions factories in Finland.

### Returns to Germany.

When the nazis moved into Denmark, he returned to Germany where he worked in the American embassy and attended the University of Berlin. There he had an opportunity to see the R. A. F. in action, to live on German rations, and to become familiar with the German point of view.

He mingled with German soldiers in Denmark and on transport ships in the Baltic sea. He talked with Finnish soldiers returning from the Mannerheim line. He heard Hitler's speeches and was jailed several times on suspicion of being a nazi spy.

Illsley is now enrolled at Michigan State since his return in September, 1940.

## Jannke gets \$50 to study varicose veins

Prof. Paul J. Jannke of the college of pharmacy has been granted \$50 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science in collaboration with the Nebraska Academy of Sciences for the purpose of seeking an improved medication for the treatment of varicose veins, it was announced Monday by an appropriating committee headed by Prof. H. G. Deming of the chemistry department.

Present medical substances being used in such treatment are not uniform, according to Dr. Jannke. The department of pharmacy and pharmaceutical chemistry will make a chemical investigation of the problem, while the department of physiology and pharmacology will make a study of the pharmacological aspects of chemicals offered by the former. Professor Jannke will direct the research work which will probably be undertaken by graduate students.

## Two Nebraskans graduate in east

HANOVER, N. H.—Two men from Nebraska, Paul William Speier of 2620 Ryons street, Lincoln, and Alfred Wallace Gordon, jr., of 3611 Jackson street, Omaha, were among the 485 Dartmouth college seniors who received the bachelor of arts degree at the 172nd commencement of the college here. President Ernest Martin Hopkins, whose 25th anniversary as head of the college coincides with commencement festivities, will confer the degrees in the Bema, outdoor amphitheater which is the traditional scene of Dartmouth graduation exercises.

Ten honorary degrees will also be conferred. Among those honored will be Wendell Willkie, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Van Wyck Brooks, and Carl Sandburg.

## Uni profs taught in once calm Syria



Overlooking the blue Mediterranean, the American university at Beirut is considered the best American institute outside the United States.

In the extreme right is Dr. Holck with some of his chemistry students during this stay there. Dean Oldfather taught at Beirut also.

(Sunday Journal)

As the British and Free French battle on a wavering front this week with the Vichy government for the control of Syria, headlines have served to recall to two university faculty members years spent in that country and other parts of the near east during more settled times.

Dean Oldfather of the arts and sciences college was an instructor in the Syrian Protestant college at Beirut from 1912 to 1914. Dr. Holck of the college of pharmacy was the first professor of pharmacology, from 1929 to 1934, at the same institution which by time had changed its name to the American university of Beirut. His younger son, Gunnar, was born in the university hospital during the Holcks' residence in Beirut.

### Many invasions.

The ancient capital of the Lebanese republic bears the marks of many previous invasions. Dr. Holck recalls in some interesting reminiscences of the country. Hahr el Kelb, or River of the Dog, is the river which supplies Beirut with sweet drinking water the year round from the melting snows of the 10,000 foot high Lebanon mountains. Running behind the foothills of these mountains it empties into the Mediterranean seven miles north of the city. On the walls of the cliffs at this place the marching armies of the Assyrians, Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans have commemorated their wars by now weather-worn inscriptions. Here the crusaders passed, and the more modern



French told of their campaign in 1860. Most recently a bronze plaque placed there describes the victory of General Allenby and his allies in the war of 1914-18.

### American entrance.

But there is one invasion which the historian will not find described at the Dog River site, according to Dr. Holck. That is "the invasion of the American good will" which had its greatest upswing with the arrival in Syria of Doctor Daniel Bliss, an American missionary and teacher, in 1862. When Bliss returned in 1864 from a visit to England and the United States, he brought with him a

charter granted by the legislature of the state of New York, authorizing him to establish the non-sectarian Syrian Protestant college. In 1866 the first classes were held in a rented house in the foothills of the Lebanon, a short distance from Beirut, with a total of 16 students.

### Best outside U. S.

The institution has finally become the greatest American university outside the United States, consisting of 44 buildings and having an annual enrollment of approximately 1,300 students. Alumni in large numbers have come to occupy positions of high

importance in their homelands, such as ministers, judges, directors of public health and medical services and of education.

A former member of the department of education of Iraq has written in part: "Beirut acts as a magnet, attracting students from all over Iraq. Beirut sets up a standard of scholarship which is independent of political influences, and the present high standing of a few former medical graduates in their local communities is sure evidence of the real worth of the college training."