

Editorial — Comment — Bulletin

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FOURTY-FIRST YEAR

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Study or Fight? . . . a Big Question

(This is the answer to Albert's letter which appeared a couple days ago. For those of you who didn't read the first letter we make this explanation. Albert is Gussie Lorkin's brother. The latter used to write letters for Harold Niemann, ex-editor and now Albert has taken over for his brother who is in the army. The essence of Albert's first letter was "why study, why not fight?" The following is Gussie's reply).

Dear Albert,

This war is a funny business. It brings out hitherto unknown emotions. It is activating, yet degrading. It brings oceans of blood and tears, but will, we hope, prevent a flood of impositions and injustices which you and I, my children and your children, would have to bear.

In a way Albert, we are an honored generation—chosen by whoever is up above as champions of a way of life, champions of the present and future. Our banner is liberty and justice, our lance is democracy, and our battle cry is triumph. Our flanks are guarded with steel and our resolve is tempered with an iron will forged in blood and flesh at the battle of Bunker Hill and the Appomattox.

I know how you feel staying in school studying the life cycle of an amoeba or trying to understand the poetry of Tennyson and Browning. And it's a natural thing. I'm proud

of you for it. Every man, woman, and child in this great country of ours should feel the same way. This feeling of not doing enough for one's country drives one on, presses him to exert his utmost.

I suppose there are a lot of young fellows like you in college wanting to get in the army or navy so they, too, can feel that they are helping to win the war. But you see, Albert, wars are different today. A long time ago each man used to make his own weapons. He fed and clothed himself on whatever was available as the army progressed. Today for every man in the field several men and women are needed at home to keep him in the field as an effective fighting unit. Take for instance the army itself. All of us won't get on the firing line. There will be thousands of soldiers sitting behind desks punching typewriters. More thousands will never get out of the United States because they have a job to do at home, each and every man in uniform is doing his part to slap the Japs. As I see it, for the present, your job and the job of every other college student is to stick to the book and pen until the officials in Washington call upon you for some more urgent service. The harder you study and the more you learn, the better it is for you and your country.

There is one thing, however, that I think should be started at a lot of universities. That is a student military training corps which could be run on a voluntary basis. Some schools have all ready instituted voluntary basic military training. At Nebraska you have the R.O.T.C. All freshman and sophomores are required to take it. The advanced course in military training is limited to a comparative few. What about the rest of the men students?

I've heard that the student training corps didn't work so well during the last war, but I don't think the idea was bad. The fault probably lay with the administration of it. My idea of military training for students isn't like they had the last time. All I would like to see would be voluntary class and drill periods for all those interested—everybody should be. The seniors in R.O.T.C. should be willing to give an hour or two a week teaching students how to march or shoot a gun. I'll bet most of the fellows who are either juniors or seniors without advanced training can't even execute an "about face" now. Uniforms wouldn't be necessary and the military department ought to be willing to let the students use some of the equipment over there.

Well, I've tried to answer some of your questions. Maybe I'm right and maybe I'm wrong, but that's for you to decide. Whatever decision you make, either to stay in school or join the army, I have enough faith in you to believe that you'll stick with it and do your best.

By the way I'm enclosing five bucks. Go out and have some fun.

Your brother, Gussie.

TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE



Omaha Alums Hear Boucher On Education

Asserting that the "basic principle of democracy is the education of its citizenry," Chancellor C. S. Boucher, speaking at the first annual charter day dinner of the Omaha Alumni club, warned that "universities and colleges must not suffer as a result of war."

The Chancellor stressed the importance of higher education to national security and declared that "College trained men are vital to the nation's war effort," and followed this by pointing out the effects of the war on the educational systems of Germany and England.

In Germany, he said, only ten percent of the youth are permitted to have a secondary education, or the equivalent of our high schools, while the other 90 percent receive a grade school education which is confined primarily to physical development and instruction in nazism.

Only half of those graduating from German high schools are allowed to enter universities and they are selected by party heads, Boucher stated.

He then told how England realized at the outset of the war that universities must continue to operate and took steps accordingly, with the result that enrollment there showed only a nine percent decrease while there has already been a 10 percent decrease in the United States.

Interview . . .

(Continued from Page 1.) with evacuation problems, Miss Bondfield said that evacuation committee had not been so successful as they would have liked in getting children out of danger areas. Mothers, relatives, and occasionally even the children themselves will object to evacuation.

In instances where whole schools of children have been sent to the country, the children have benefitted both physically and mentally, and are extremely happy. Only a small percentage of children have been sent from the country as refugees to America, Canada, and Australia, and these usually only when there were some relatives there to care for them.

Bulletin

YWCA STAFF MEETINGS. The choral speaking class and the Social Service staff will meet today at 4 p. m. in Ellen Smith. AG YMCA, YWCA. The ag college YM and YW will hold their regular joint meeting this noon in the home ec design lab. The groups will also meet tonight at 7 p. m. in ag hall. PERSHING RIFLES. Pershing Rifles will meet today for a spelldown in Nebraska hall at 6 p. m. Members must appear in complete uniform, including white shirt.

YOUR DRUG STORE

For a real treat eat your lunch at our fountain tonight. OWL PHARMACY 148 No. 14th & P 2-1068

Convocation . . . Draft . . .

(Continued from Page 1.)

been set up, the decisions of which are final. For personal difficulties, incompatibility, welfare officers are now working among the employers and employees.

Miss Bondfield said that "The concentrates being sent to England by the United States under the Lend-Lease bill are the salvation of our people."

Before the passage of this bill the English people were going hungry. Miners and agricultural workers were taking two slices of bread spread with a thin coat of margarine and a lettuce leaf for their noon meal.

People living in concentrated areas were receiving cheese in their rations and by popular demand the cheese was taken from their diet and given to the miners and other heavy laborers. This shifting of the richer foods containing more protein was what carried the people until concentrates started coming from this country.

Communal Tables.

Communal tables have been one of the greatest advancements of the war. They have been established to save food, coal, gas, electricity, time and labor. At such tables the people get a hot noon meal at the cost of the food.

Miss Bondfield paid a very high tribute to the teachers for their valiant work with the children and said that they are "towers of light" in this crisis.

Because of the war the churches are going through a greater change than any since the

(Continued from Page 1.)

allowed to drive. "Keep them away from the ambulance corps because they can't drive. Have them do intricate work in aircraft factories. They ought to make pretty good farmers—gardening farmers, I mean."

Good Idea.

Thinking that women should do their part in the nation's all-out program of defense, Mary Ellen Berger, freshman pre-med student, thought the idea was a good one. "Maybe by the time I'm drafted, I'll be a doctor. Who knows?"

Echoing the sentiment that women should do their part, Milton Hageberger, sophomore wants to know "why the women shouldn't do their part. They seem to be capable."

Our one dissenting opinion was voiced by Don "Stainless" Steele, senior, who said, "I don't think it's so good. There aren't enough women around here now for us. When I go into the army, then they can draft them." Prompted by Ed Calhoun, senior, as to some of the virtues of women, Steele amended his statement and added, "If they draft them, put them on K. P. duty."

Lots of loyalty was evidenced by all contacted and Mary Brande, junior, agreed that the women should be drafted. "After all, most of the men will be gone and everybody must do his part

Reformation. Then the churches broke up, today they are uniting. Led by the Archbishop of Canterbury all churches are studying the ten points of the church in an effort to prepare for world social reconstruction after the war.

Barrag . . .

(Continued from Page 1.)

ion juke-box will keep dancers busy until the time for the balloon release, which president Gene Reece said will be "between 5 and 6 o'clock."

Purpose of the dance is to inaugurate a policy of unifying the sophomore class and to provide an opportunity for the class members to get together at some special event.

Tickets, to be sold at the door, will be ten cents per person.

while they're gone." When asked what she would like to do if she were drafted, she said, "I would like to do office work."

It is Essential.

Saying that "it is essential that they draft the women sooner or later because it takes 18 civilians to keep one man at the front," Ed Briswalter, freshman, brought up a good point. His idea on the uniforms for the women was that "they ought to be something that appeal to the men."

Glad to get some of his corner puns in print, Jack Higgins, sophomore, sang out with "I think they should only draft the women who can knit so they can stand in the front line and darn the Japs. Even if they don't darn them, there's nothing like a sock in the puss." We haven't unraveled the lad yet.

Students realize the seriousness of the question and for the most part, agree that even the women should do their part. So don't be surprised, Jim, if Jane calls you up some night and tells you it's all off. She'll probably mean that she was drafted.

Money!

Money!

Money!

Are You Penniless and Hungry?

Would you like to own your own pack of cigarets?

Can you take it?

SELL ADS FOR THE NEBRASKAN

Just Drag in an ad, and you get 10% commissior. if you can catch the Business Manager