

# The Daily Nebraskan

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

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## Negro and Jew Fight for U.S.A.

Friday night under the great klieg lights of Madison Square Garden two powerful fighting machines danced around on the canvas ring flicking lefts and rights at each other in one of the better boxing spectacles of the year.

Friday night under the great flag of the United States two men—a Negro and a Jew—pounded each other with leather cushioned blows demonstrating, perhaps, in the most down to earth fashion just what the man on the street means when he says, "I live in a democracy."

From the crowd filled Garden came the raucous cheers and boos of 50,000 Americans, and from around the millions of radios in pool halls and country clubs, shacks and mansions, trailers and hotels, arose the cheers and boos of thousands of other Americans—Scotch, Irish, English, Czech, Russian, Jew, Chinese, Japanese, Dutch and all the other nationalities composing the population of a country united under the stars and stripes.

The cheers were for Private Joseph Barrow. The cheers were for Abraham Simon. Both are members of persecuted races in other parts of the world and, yes, there are those in the United States who would also persecute them. But if there can be such a thing as a haven for the dusky peoples and for the sons of Israel it is between the mountains and broad plains extending from Maine to California.

The Irishman in Indiana didn't lay his two bucks on Joe Louis because the man in the other corner was a Jew. The Pole in Nebraska didn't want Simon to have his right arm lifted in the fistieuffical manner of denoting the victor because Louis was a Negro. No, both of them chose their man like they would their particular brand of cigarettes—because they thought he was the best.

And when the first was all over, when Abe Simon struggled to his feet too late, the referee instead of counting to ten might well have said, "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States and for the republic for which it stands—one nation, indivisible, with LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL.

## Elliott Asserts 'Europe Is Dark Continent of Today'

"Europe is the dark continent of today," said Roland Elliott speaking before a crowd of students and faculty Friday evening. Elliott's speech opened the World Student Service Fund drive on this campus.

Elliott has just returned from Europe where he talked with youth leaders from Switzerland, France, Belgium, Spain and Germany.

The conditions in Europe today are enough to cause fear in the hearts of all those in a position to see for the forces at work are uncontrollable and unpredictable.

But the future is even more terrifying. If those forces go unchecked they will cause decay and anarchy. These are the ideas of leaders and men in positions to get information which Elliott brought back with him and against which he warns.

"Unless we can understand

three words we cannot understand Europe and its masses of oppressed peoples," he said. Everyone to whom he talked had one primary thought before they could speak of anything else—food.

### Hard to Get Rid of Colds.

Colds are very hard to get rid of and the mortality rate has increased between 45 and 47 percent. The birth rate has decreased between 9 and 10 percent, which in some ways may be termed a blessing, said the speaker.

The people with whom Elliott talked, young and old, wanted him to understand that they felt first a personal responsibility for the future to see that this war is not in vain as it was last time.

Their second feeling of resistance is not negative, but a "reassertion" using the people's own word. This is a reassertion of spiritual values and Christian prin-

## Letterip

Dear Editor:

Now that the 1942 WSSF drive on this campus has been approved by Chancellor Boucher, the Student Council, Innocents society, and the Mortar Boards, the committee in charge of the drive is quickly completing plans to reach the campus goal of \$750.

The primary purpose of the drive, which extends from March 27 to April 13, is to make the nature and purpose of the World Student Service Fund known to Nebraska students and faculty members. If the committee succeeds in this primary purpose this year's goal will be achieved almost automatically.

Briefly stated, there are three reasons why last year's goal of \$600 was reached and then surpassed on this campus. In the first place the fund is efficiently administered. Of the funds contributed to the aid of Chinese university students 97% ultimately reaches the students. The administration is donated by the YM and YW organizations now in China.

Secondly, your money stretches when donated to the WSSF. Sixty American dollars will provide a Chinese student with board, room, and tuition for twelve months, believe it or not! The same amount will furnish a ray of cheer and renewed hope to hundreds of student prisoners of war through the rare and deeply appreciated visits of trained secretaries operating from Switzerland.

Finally, although viewed from the point of immediate results the Fund is purely an altruistic charity, donations to the fund are investments in the eventual triumph of Christian, democratic leadership in China and Europe. When it comes to training the future leaders of the oppressed nations of the world a stitch in time saves many times nine.

Yours respectfully,

HUGH WILKINS,

JEAN CHRISTIE,

Co-Chairmen.

## On Other Campuses

By Marsa Lee Civin.

The campus at the University of Maryland is a dark and gloomy place since chief warden Harvey Cabarian received word from Dean John Landis, United States director of Civilian Defense, that all buildings at the university must either be blacked out every night or be prepared so that they can be darkened as soon as the warning siren sounds.

Bruins at the University of California can't sniff at the new addition to the student health service, for the ear, nose, throat, and X-ray clinic specializes in nipping campus colds in the bud. According to Nurse Helen Bakhtiar, this department concentrates on the common cold since many other more serious diseases can thus be prevented.

Eighty-seven percent of Northwestern students are willing to donate a pint of blood to save the lives of men in the armed forces, provided that they are assured by doctors that there will be no pain.

This was revealed in a poll conducted by the Daily Northwestern survey board. Eleven percent of those students interviewed answered "no" while two percent were undecided.

At every turn, and by everyone to whom he talked he said they were particularly anxious that he understand that that was exactly what they meant.

An interesting incident which he related was of the Dutch. The nazis forced the Dutch to stand guard along the highways to "see that nothing happened." Every few feet apart the Dutch were stationed day after day and not long after they were stationed orange spots appeared where the guards stood—the flower of the ruling House of Orange of Holland.

### Many Polish Were Students.

The third word is reconstruction. Of the 12,000 Polish people who fought their way out of Poland after the Polish war was over, 1,000 were students who had been in universities or were ready to enter. Now there are four universities established among these

## Eleanor'n Me

By Alan Jacobs

There are some persons who would rather write letters than do anything else. We are the kind of person who prefers receiving letters and who refuses to write them. With that kind of attitude, we have never gotten down to the job of writing General Marshall in Washington, D. C., something we have always wanted to do. And altho Don Jackson of the Iowa State Collegian doesn't know it, the letter which he wrote the "good general" in his paper, is also serving as our letter to General Marshall in the Daily Nebraskan.

Dear General Marshall:

This letter is to tell you how to win the war. I got some mighty good ideas.

I'm always trying to figure out ways to win the war, because of my training in the basic ROTC course here at the college. In fact, they made me a lance corporal for it. And so last night I was thinking about how to win the war, and I happened onto a tremendous plan.

Now please don't just rush through this letter and then shove it aside. It is dynamite. Just close your eyes and think about my plan for a moment. Let the magnitude of it sink in.

I can just picture you sitting there, letting the magnitude sink in, and then jumping up and yelling, "Goody, goody!"

Well, anyway, General—here is my plan:

Build more airplanes.

Please don't laugh. Remember how people laughed at Eli Whitney when he was working on the cotton gin, or whatever it was? They said nobody could make gin out of cotton. They felt cheap, later.

I read a lot. And last night I was reading where the Japs always get control of the air, wherever there's a battle. Well, General, you can easily see how my line of reasoning started. It's such a beautifully simple, practical plan that I'm surprised someone hasn't thought of it before.

I don't want no reward for my idea, unless you happen to have an extra distinguished service cross around the office collecting dust. It would look good on my watch chain, because last week I lost the 4-H Club metal I won for raising bees.

If you need any more ideas about military tactics, drop me a card or letter. I'm full of ideas, such as sending Congress home, and so on.

I've written a little pamphlet entitled, "How to Win the War, and Other Short Stories," which I will send on request. Maybe you'd like to glance through a copy.

Simply send ten cents for packaging and mailing.

## Money Creates Obstacles To Having School All Year . . . In Interest of Defense

Concentrated college programs designed to turn out B. A. and B. S. degree-holders in two and a half to three years are being instituted on many campuses. As an emergency measure, the speedup technique has won wide acclaim. One of its phases, however, has been overlooked by many commentators, and that is the weakened condition of the student's pocket-book.

First statistics that have come to hand on this phase of the speed-up are obtained in a family economics survey bulletin of Northwestern National Life Insurance company. This bulletin points out, for instance, that because 70 percent of them rely heavily on income of summer jobs to finance their schooling, University of Minnesota men students probably will find it difficult to take the speed-up courses proposed to graduate them before army induction.

The survey report foresees na-

tionwide difficulty among students at colleges adopting the concentrated programs.

The Minnesota survey revealed that 51 percent of men students earn an average of \$20 a month toward education expense during the school year, and 70 percent earn an average of \$200 a summer.

Nationwide figures assembled by the company showed net summer earnings for school expenses average \$114 to \$230 a student in schools reporting. The report points out further that if students are to study 12 months a year, instead of eight or nine, they will find expenses increased 40 to 50 percent a year, in addition to losing their summer earnings.

As shortening of courses increases, schools "expect heavier demands on student loan and scholarship funds, and multiplied problems for student employment bureaus," the bulletin declared.

Home Economist Says . . .

## Coeds Should Not Take Jobs High School Grads Could Fill

"College women should, as a general rule, continue their education until graduation and accept the jobs for which they are trained, rather than stopping now for less skilled jobs which high school graduates could fill," declared Miss Florence Fallgatter, head of the department of voca-

students with faculty, students, and curricula.

There are today six million German prisoners of war, as many as all the nations held at the end of the last war. Of the 3,000,000 held in Germany only 15 percent are behind barbed wire. The rest are organized in working units who perform work similar to our WPA jobs. In each of these units of 50 to 60 a leading prisoner is elected, democratically, and is a leader of the group in their leisure time.

In conclusion, Elliott said that as bad as war is, we must go on and win in a military sense. And in the meantime student groups must see to it that the U. S. does not again scuttle its responsibility for helping build a better world.

tional homemaking at Iowa State college.

Speaking before the college teachers Friday and Saturday at Omaha, Miss Fallgatter pointed out the desire for mere change in itself during war-time to satisfy the intense desire to help win the war. However, she warned that change should be considered what has gone before and what will be ahead of us after the war.

The home economist stated that there will be a shortage of women trained for special work in the war effort, even though as many graduate as ever. She described a special war emergency course now being offered to all other senior home economics students at Iowa State college, which includes study of "victory gardening," preparation and serving food to large groups, food preservation and storage, care of children, home nursing and other topics. The work is to be incorporated in the regular courses starting next fall.