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FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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Facing The Future . . .

The Student Foundation last night came thru with a plan to organize and sponsor the post war scholarship fund proposed by the Daily several weeks ago. It is gratifying to find an organization on the campus willing to go ahead and take the responsibility of putting over an idea which will take a great deal of time and effort.

Altho the Foundation is sponsoring the plan, every organization on the campus will be expected to cooperate if it is to go over with any success. Each group and organization on the campus should make plans immediately for helping in this worth while war effort.

The Student Foundation is beginning the campaign by donating a \$25 war bond. It hopes to get enough money by the end of the year to have bonds worth \$2,500 at the disposal of the committee which will give the scholarships following the war.

Planning for post war education is one of the most vital factors in our whole war program since many thousands of students are being called into the armed forces now. These students will need financial aid if they are to return to school following the war and if student groups on the campus can make donations to that end, they will be doing not only their organizations but the university as a whole a service.

The plan as outlined by the Student Foundation has double merit since it will be helping those who return to school after the war and it will be helping the present war effort since all donations will be invested in war bonds. Small contributions will be taken from individuals as well as organizations so that every student can participate.

Education of men after the war who have been called out of colleges and universities will insure proper leadership for post war social and economic reconstruction and rehabilitation. Unless we offer that opportunity for training leaders, our whole war effort may be in vain.

If we pitch in our dimes now, we may reap a million dollar world in the future.

By Research Work . . .

Ag College Experiments Illustrate Value Of Grasses

. . . To Agriculturists

BY DUANE MUNTER.

Of especial interest to the farmers, research men, agricultural extension workers and teachers is the subject of grasses. Nutritionists are finding it possible to improve methods of growing and handling the grasses.

Farmers have known for many years that good pasture pays big returns. After the drought struck and made its first inroads on livestock, attention centered on forages, especially annual forages, and now attention is coming more and more to be centered on the permanent pasture, upon re-establishment and the preservation of stands.

Experimental work of the agricultural college, in cooperation with agencies of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, includes breeding, seeding and management, use of grasses in feeding rations, grasses in rotations and varietal differences.

Both native and cultivated grasses are included. Grasses can be seen and studied anywhere in Nebraska. The nursery at the Agricultural College is an excellent place to see a wide variety.

This year the extension service is putting its utmost into the now regularly established annual pasture-forage-livestock program. For the farmer this means especially work with pastures and hay lands as well as sorghums and other forage in an effort to sustain cattle and livestock and to

make Nebraska's agriculture more permanent.

County agricultural agents have enrolled in this P. F. L. work. This means planning with the farmer. Later the farmer will compare his results with those of others at meetings held in various sections. A final "finish up" is held in Omaha. Participants are located in nearly every township.

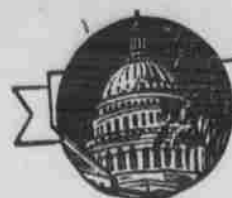
It is a rancher's as well as a farmer's program. Agencies cooperating with the extension service are the Omaha Chamber of Commerce and the state associations of crop growers, livestock breeders and dairymen.

The results of past year's work, as recorded and analyzed for the benefit of those who have participated indicate clearly that farmers are succeeding and that grasses are returning.

Schedule Second YW-YM Meeting At 7:30 Tonight

Second in a series of four meetings sponsored by the ag YMCA and YWCA will be held Tuesday night at 7:30 in the home economic parlors on the second floor of the home ec building.

Dr. Gerald Kennedy, minister at St. Paul Methodist church, will again speak and lead the discussion.



CAPITAL to CAMPUS

A. C. P.'s Correspondent Reports from Washington

TEEN AGE DRAFT

WASHINGTON. (ACP). The president has signed the 'teen age draft bill; its impact will be felt at once by colleges and universities throuthout the nation.

About one-third of all male collegians are 18 or 19 years old. Prospects for these men sum up about like this:

Approximately 25 percent probably won't be taken because of physical abilities.

Those already enlisted in college reserve training courses won't be taken—they are already in the army and, apparently, passage of the bill won't appreciably affect their present status. The same goes for those in senior ROTC.

All other 18 and 19 year old college students are subject to draft call—and fast. It is estimated they will be inducted starting about Jan. 1. For a time it appeared that 'teen age men already in college would be able to obtain deferment until July 1, 1943. That prospect is now out the window for college men, altho high school students called up in the last half of this school year may request deferment in order to finish out their terms.

Enactment of the law will probably result in a hard drive by the navy to enlist 17 year olds, since army draft of the elder 'teen age youth will seriously cut into the navy man power potential—and the navy still insists upon voluntary enlistment. ONLY A DIM-OUT.

Passage of the bill does not mean a complete blackout of educational opportunity for college 'teen agers.

Once they are in the army, these men, as well as all other 18 and 19 year olds who are drafted, will be eligible to take aptitude and intelligence tests to determine whether they may return to college for technical and scientific training.

Past education, apparently, will be considered in final selection of draftees who may return to college. Other criteria include "qualities of leadership, military ability and aptitude for more education" as reflected in examination results.

According to Representative Sparkman, democrat, of Alabama, the army will send more men back to college than it actually needs for its own purpose. These extra men would be assigned to industrial jobs.

Sparkman points out that the army plan calls for training periods of varying length, from 9 to 27 months. Principal courses would be medical and pre-medical courses, engineering and science. Those college men whose abilities and interests lie in the arts, fine and otherwise, are going to be at disadvantage.

Altho there is some disagreement in Washington on the point, it appears that all of the young draftees will have to complete basic training before they may return to college.

His financial status will have nothing whatever to do with whether a man is selected to return to college for training. Ironically, it takes the dictates of wartime logic to achieve a degree of democratic selection of those who should attend college.

POST-WAR IMPLICATIONS.

Which brings us to some significant post-war implications of the 'teen age draft bill.

As he signed the bill, the president announced that a committee of educators is making a study looking toward measures "to enable the young men whose education has been interrupted to resume their schooling and afford equal opportunity for the training and education of other young men of ability after their service has come to an end."

Altho educators and officials here are chary about interpreting that statement, it is evident that here are high hopes it may mean post-war democratization of the American educational system. Or, in basic English, college education for all whose minds deserve it, regardless of ability to pay for it. Presumably, this would mean vastly extended government financing of higher education.

Even tho the president's statement appears to apply only to veterans-to-be, it carries greater promise of post-war educational opportunity than that enjoyed by veterans of the last war.

As he president pointed out, "Some useful action along this line was improvised at the end of the last war. This time we are planning in advance." After the last war, only men who suffered a certain degree of disability as a result of their service were provided post-war educational aid by the government.

College and university enrollment during the years immediately following this war will be double that of pre-war days, according to some Washington educators.

UNEB Presents . . .

Army, Cadet, Honorary Colonels To Give ROTC Ball Highlights

Infantry Col. J. P. Murphy, Field Artillery Col. Wait Gardner, Cadet Col. Dick Arnold and Honorary Col. Ann Craft will stage a four-way interview tonight over radio station UNEB as a preview to a Friday night's Military ball. As guest-stars of the 10:30 Campus Varieties program, they will throw light on what can be expected at the ball Friday night.

On the same half-hour program, other special features will be broadcast: a songfest by the Sigma Chi's, a serenade by the popular blues-singer "Winn" Nelson, plus the regular nightly feature of campus gossip.

The Collegiate Broadcasting station has urged students with ideas for different types of programs to telephone their sugges-

tions to the studio: 2-5592 or to write UNEB, Student Union, Lincoln, Neb.

Waring . . .

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GROUP A.

Abraham
Everything I've Got. (From "By Jupiter")
Honeyuckle Rose
So Long Mary
Waiting Matilda
(Donna Dae sings in each of the songs of this group.)

GROUP B.

Dear Old Nebraska U.
South Wind
Sky Lark
Jealous
Eventide
(Jimmy Atkins sings in each of the songs of this group.)

GROUP C.

Day In, Day Out
Carolina
Dark Eyes
Marchita
Beyond the Blue Horizon

OPA Limit On Coffee Starts Today

College Students Will Get One Cup Per Day

College students, under rationing, will get about the same amount of coffee that the rest of the American people do during December and January—one cup a day.

When coffee rationing goes into effect Nov. 29, college eating places will be classed as institutional users and, under OPA regulations, will be allotted for the first allotment period—Nov. 22 to Jan. 31—the same amount of coffee that they used in September and October of 1942.

This institutional allotment, based on a former order which restricted coffee deliveries in September and October of 1942 to 65 percent of the coffee used in the same period in 1941, will mean that college students will get 35 percent less coffee than last year.

In calculating their allotment, OPA officials report, colleges must make an inventory of the coffee they have on hand, and this amount will be subtracted in calculating just how much coffee each college will receive.

The first institutional allotment period is nine days longer than the base period on which colleges will make their calculations. For that reason, OPA officials point out, the college student will have slightly less coffee per capita than he has had for the first two months of the academic year.

Fund . . .

(Continued From Page 1.)

Bob McNutt, junior class president.

Funds in War Bonds.

All funds collected for the War Scholarship Fund will be placed in war bonds. The goal set for this year is \$2,500 at bond maturity value. In this way, the fund will aid both the government in its campaign for loans, and the veterans of this war.

Placed in the hands of university officials since they are more permanent than student groups, the fund will be handled by the registrar, comptroller, alumni secretary, and the chairman of the scholarship committee.

Organizations Contribute.

The Student Foundation is starting the Fund with the contribution of a \$25 bond. All student organizations are asked to give 10 percent of their year's income to the Fund. In addition, contribution boxes will be placed over the campus for individual donations. Cash or war savings stamps will be accepted in these boxes.

It is hoped by the Foundation that two methods of raising funds used on other campuses may be used profitably here. As at Oregon, the Foundation plans to sponsor a Barb-Greek basketball game with a comedy game between the Daily Nebraskan and the Cornhusker staffs as a second feature. Another bond raiser that has proven popular elsewhere is a faculty show.

Formulated . . .

(Continued From Page 1.)

immediately and until further notice that portion of paragraph 18 . . . which states that "Members of the naval or marine corps reserve are not eligible for membership in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps," is suspended.

"Students enrolled in basic ROTC are now eligible for direct enlistment in the naval, marine corps or coast guard reserve and will be continued in basic ROTC after such enlistment."

Dean Thompson pointed out that this means:

(1) Men who are now enlisted in the naval, marine corps or coast guard do not need to be discharged in order to continue and complete basic military science.

(2) Any student not now in ERC may enlist in any service directly, without interfering with ROTC training; they may enlist in V-1 (navy), the army enlisted reserve corps or marine enlisted reserve.

(3) Men who desire to take advance ROTC are required to enlist in the army reserve corps; enlistments under the ERC program will be affected under the same procedure followed before the announcement, except that men may now enlist in other armed services in addition to the army reserve.