

Must Prepare for International Peace

"They can take us anytime they please," university students are saying. "We'll get this war over with, but dammit, we are going to have something to say about the peace. We are going to see to it that our children don't get messed up in another war twenty year from now. And we are certainly not going to repeat the errors of our parents' generation."

Students consider themselves—and they are, for that matter—leaders of the world of tomorrow, but they will have little to say about the peace that will determine tomorrow's world, their world, unless they organize and make known their wishes now.

Plans for a post-war world are too often discussed in abstract generalities; we read suggestions every day in the papers from the talks of Vice-President Wallace to theories like "Union Now" by Clarence Streit.

BUT ONE THING SEEMS EVIDENT: STUDENTS REALIZE NOW THAT A POLICY OF ISOLATIONISM FOR THE UNITED STATES IS IMPOSSIBLE AND IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE POSITION WE HOLD IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORLD. Regardless of the details involved in making the peace, students are hoping that the basis of the peace will be a world in which nations will cooperate with each other, even more closely than the United Nations now cooperate, to build a world where the four freedoms are facts, not dreams.

Here is the job for university students: to make known their demands for a peace of international

cooperation, and international cooperation that includes the United States. And they must make known these demands—which are also apparently the wishes of the great majority of American people—so loudly, logically and clearly that no one will dare make any other kind of a peace or follow any other kind of policy than an international one.

The Daily Minnesotan has inaugurated an editorial policy aimed at impressing upon students the need for organized action in expression of opinion concerning the peace. The Daily Nebraskan joins with this policy.

The Minnesotan in conjunction with campus organizations there have created "a student movement for internationalism." It isn't pinkish, reddish, or "ismish." Its purposes are two-fold:

1. To fully awaken student thought and action in this sphere.
 2. To vigorously disseminate information on this subject to parents, to the people of America and the world, and to their responsible public officials and representatives.
- This will be accomplished by:
- A. Student and student-adult forums on post-war planning for internationalism.
 - B. Bureaus of student speakers to address outside groups.
 - C. Full utilization of the college press and of the general press and periodicals.
 - D. Aggressive, intelligent use of the radio and other means of communication.

A movement of this type will tell the world what students, the future leaders, stand for: A PRIN-

CIPLE OF INTERNATIONALISM AS OPPOSED TO THE TYPE OF ISOLATIONISM THAT BROUGHT THE WAR. Internationalism, not in the sense of expansion or increase in power, but in the understanding that the United States is an integral part of the world and cannot stay aloof from what is going on around her.

Plans for the movement are still in the formative stages. Student leaders at Minnesota are attempting to lay the groundwork. But the task is ours as well as theirs.

Essentially such a movement must be a movement of all students. All students throughout this country, throughout the world, for that matter, must join in.

Writes the editor of the Minnesotan: "We owe it to the men in the armed forces—most of them former students or of student age—we owe it to ourselves and to the coming generations to do our best to formulate a just and lasting peace based on international cooperation and understanding. The best that we as students can do is organize ourselves and make known logically and fearlessly our plans for such a peace. We cannot fail."

Here is a challenge for University of Nebraska students. The Daily Nebraskan wants to be the medium through which student opinion can be expressed and organized. Please address all suggestions to the editor and make them as soon as possible. The Daily will carry additional developments of the movement as it takes place here and on other campuses.

—A. J.

The Daily Nebraskan

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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CAPITAL to CAMPUS

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

Selective Service Note

WASHINGTON. (ACP). Men in good standing who have had a year of almost any sort of engineering course—including sanitary, industrialist, radio, transportation, mining and metallurgy—have a basis for requesting occupational deferment, according to a recent amendment to Selective Service's Occupational Bulletin, No. 10.

The same goes for men who have no more than two years remaining in certain other specialized courses—bacteriology, physics, geophysics, astronomy, chemistry, mathematics, meteorology, naval architecture and psychology.

If you're interested, you might check at your local selective service board, which probably has a copy of the amendment.

All Quiet or Fairly So

Three men each from the army, the navy and the manpower commission in Washington are studying procedures by which men are to be selected to attend college under the recently announced army-navy college training program.

They're working like beavers on the testing procedures, but have nothing to announce to date. Meanwhile, male college students are asked to keep their seats—which, no doubt, is easier said than done.

Incidentally, an army man selected for college work may get any one of five assignments when he has completed his studying—he may go to an officer candidate school, be recommended for a job as a technical non-commissioned officer, returned to troops, in some "few cases" be tagged for advanced technical training, and in "very exceptional cases" made available for work outside the army, if that work is "deemed highly important to the war effort."

More Women Wanted

As more and more men advance to battle lines, more and more women join production lines. And government agencies are in full cry after them to fill vacated positions, both in Washington and the states.

The civil aeronautics administration is offering scholarships to women—free tuition, plus \$50 for books and \$75 a month living expenses at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, New York university, Chicago university, California Institute

of Technology and the University of California at Los Angeles.

These scholarships are open only to coeds with private air pilots' licenses and college work in mathematics and physics.

But there is a second group of scholarships, offering free tuition at the same institutions, but no further allowances, for women not licensed as pilots.

Graduates from these courses might be employed by either CAA or the weather bureau, with beginning salaries ranging from \$1,800 to \$2,000 annually. Applications should be made to the weather bureau office in Washington, attention research and training section, or to any of the five universities.

Women with college degrees—any degree—may now qualify as junior engineers in the government by taking a short tuition-free course at any college which offers engineering, and can get together enough candidates to justify classes. Persons who successfully complete such courses may get a junior engineer's job. Salary, \$2,000.

Fashion Front

Here are a few things for coeds to expect along the fashion front:

Last year's Easter costume won't be out of style this year—among the few new styles are shorter jackets and the empire silhouette, both fashion right and economical. You have the word of the war production board for it.

Metal fasteners are short. Use of button closing is being urged by WPB, which points out that a sizeable stock of fresh water pearl buttons is available. They dye satisfactorily.

Dyestuffs are likely to be curtailed. Consequently, WPB advises against black, dark green or brown for summer sheers.

Denim, seersuckers, sheetings and corduroy are needed for work clothes. But percales, print cloths, broadcloths and organdy are not as tight. However, WPB advises against cotton evening clothes this year, as cottons will be needed more for daytime wear.

As to those stockings, to come back to an old war-torn friend—rayons still will be available but not as satisfactory in very sheer weights as in heavier. Use of at least 100 denier is advocated by WPB.

Regler . . .

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pus cops weren't so "dumb."

Raid Party

Regler heard a rumor that this same student was going to have a quantity of liquor at a party he was sponsoring at the coliseum. Since those were prohibition days, Regler called in the FBI to raid the party. This campus leader, a university professor and others were arrested at the coliseum and their liquor was confiscated. The publication of the "scandal sheet" also stopped.

Five shots were fired at the sergeant in 1929 by a man he was chasing for molesting girls on the campus. At that time the campus police were not allowed to carry guns. Later in the year, armed with a pistol, he fired three times at a fleeing man who accosted college girls.

Polecat Puzzles

A skunk was one of the criminals most successful in eluding Regler. One autumn a polecat hid out under the coliseum for days making itself known by its odifer-

ous odor. Another of Regler's more strenuous duties has been performed in the coliseum: that of confiscating liquor bottles from spectators at the game. Regler has photographs showing him before the array of bottles gathered at some of the bigger games.

Walking into his office one morning in 1939, the sergeant discovered a package, which when unwrapped revealed a sarong autographed by Dorothy Lamour. A note with it told that a student had stolen the article, relented and that he knew Regler would restore the clothing to its rightful owner, a statue in the Hurdle and Halter at the Capital hotel.

"I have never heard an insulting remark from a student in 15 years on the campus," the sergeant declares. His policy, he emphasized, has always been to attempt to "straighten out" students without arresting them.

Regler has always been close to the students in their social activities. He has served for years as a chaperon on parties and picnics of fraternities and campus organizations, and admits that he has accompanied secret organizations in their sign-painting tours.

Lutherans Buy Lot for Chapel, Student Center

After several months of negotiations, the Nebraska District of the Missouri Synod have purchased the lot on the northeast corner of 15th and Q. This is to be the site of the future University chapel and center for Lutheran students.

The attendance at the chapel service, now in its third year, has shown an appreciable increase from year to year, manifesting the purchase of this site for the future use of the church body.

Transfer Property.

While building operations cannot be undertaken for some time, Rev. H. Erck feels that this denomination has taken a decided and substantial step forward in providing for the welfare of the university students. Transfer of property was made January 7, 1943.

For the services of the coming Sunday, to be held as usual in parlors Y and Z of the Union, at 10:45, Rev. Erck has announced the topic for the meeting to be "Two Builders."

Plan . . .

(Continued from Page 1)
committee, the president ordered its members "to make a study for the taking of steps" to enable the young men whose education has been interrupted "to resume their schooling and afford equal opportunity for training and education of other young men of ability after their service in the armed forces has come to an end."

The committee is composed of: Brig. Gen. Frederick H. Osborn, director; Capt. C. C. Baughman, representing the navy; Dr. Dexter Keezer, President of Reed college, Portland, Ore., now serving in the office of price administration; Dr. R. C. Harris, President of Tulane university, New Orleans; and Dr. John W. Studebaker, director of office of education.

Although no action has been taken yet, a spokesman for General Osborn reports that the committee will concentrate primarily on returning 18 and 19 year old student draftees to their colleges and universities when the war is over.

Emerson P. Schmidt, associate professor of economics at the University of Minnesota, has left for Washington to serve as an economist for the National Association of Manufacturers.

Gift Stationery?

Army—Navy
Marines—Air Forces
W-A-V-E-S—WAACs, others

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