

# The Nebraskan

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## V... - Mail Clippings

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## LETTERIP

The university community responded magnificently in the Red Cross campaign. Faculty and employes met their quota in three days and late subscriptions put them well over their goal. Students and student organizations exceeded the goal set by the AUF within the week.

I wish to express my appreciation to all contributors and especially to the many solicitors whose work resulted in another quick victory.

W. C. Harper,  
Division C, Regiment 9-D, Collegea.

## We Point With Pride . . .

. . . TO THE UNIVERSITY'S EXPERIMENTAL PEACE CONFERENCE, now so successfully completed. The entire conference, from its conception to the final adoption of the treaty, represented one of the finest educational enterprises in the history of the university.

The entire school, faculty and students alike, joined in making the conference a realistic, interesting, constructive educational project. From the conference, today's students gained information and experience which will be invaluable to them when they assume their roles as tomorrow's leaders.

The conference brought great credit and distinction to the University of Nebraska, reflected favorably upon the entire state. The subject of much nation-wide publicity and interest, it set a precedent which many other American universities and colleges will undoubtedly follow. The university may well be proud.

## And View With Alarm . . .

. . . THE LOW SALARIES PAID UN FACULTY MEMBERS. The fact that members of the university staff are in general grievously underpaid is coming more and more into the open, is being more generally recognized and lamented by students of the university and citizens of the state.

A statement presented to the state legislature last week by a faculty group brought the whole matter of inadequate salaries very much into the limelight. The statement said, in part, that the university has lost many good professors because of the low salary scale and will continue to lose good men unless steps are taken to remedy "the low level of faculty pay in general, the seeming lack of university funds to provide a sufficient increase in salary to retain good men, and the inadequate pension allowance on retirement."

The whole salary issue boils down to this simple fact: The university needs more money. Given more funds, UN could check the alarming emigration of outstanding professors, raise faculty salaries to the level where they belong.

## Music Sorority Sponsors Contest For Compositions

Delta Omicron, national music sorority, is sponsoring a second national composition contest. The prize of a \$100 war bond will be awarded upon receipt of decision of the judges. Vocal, instrumental, ensemble, chorus and orchestral compositions may be submitted.

No composition may be submitted which has been previously published or presented. Entries must be sent under an assumed name to Mrs. Elmer L. Hess, Contest Chairman, 6218 Orchard Lane, Cincinnati 13, Ohio, accompanied by a self-addressed envelope and a fee of 50 cents. Entries should be submitted by March 31, 1945.

## Civil Commission Announces New Government Test

The civil service commission is announcing a new examination to secure applicants for junior professional assistant positions with the government. The positions pay \$2,433 a year including the amount for overtime.

Applicants who have successfully completed a full four year course leading to a bachelor's degree in a college or university may qualify for entrance to this examination. Senior students may also apply but they cannot begin work

## Prof. W. Weiland Speaks to Central City High School

Central City High school students heard an illustrated talk on metals, presented March 7 by W. F. Weiland, professor of mechanical engineering at the university. The lecture is one of a series sponsored by the university extension division to provide educational programs for schools and organizations thruout the state.

Professor Weiland will explain to the students how highly polished metal surfaces, when treated with suitable chemicals and viewed under special high power microscopes will show many secrets of structure which are of utmost importance to the engineers and unusually picturesque and fascinating to others.

He will point out how these studies have given metallurgists clues to new alloys, revealed causes of failures in service, and have been essential in determining underlying causes of corrosion, developing welding technique, high temperature research, and many other applications.

Applicants will be given a written test consisting of questions to test their aptitude for learning and adjusting to the duties of the positions.

Students interested in these positions are urged to get further information at the postoffice.

## Glick, Lowe Open Weekly Lectures On Rehabilitation

Professor Frank E. Glick and assistant professor Marian Lowe open the new weekly lecture series on "Rehabilitation of Veterans," at the university Monday evening in Sosh 101. The lectures continue through May 14.

Professor Glick is director of the graduate school of social work and also assistant director of the extension division. He received his degree from the University of Chicago. From 1932 to 1936, he was the assistant director of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission.

Miss Marian Lowe, who will assist Professor Glick in the opening lecture, holds a master's degree in social work from the University of Chicago. For a period of years ending in 1943, she was in charge of medical social work at the University of Kansas.

Tickets for the series of ten lectures are \$3 and may be secured from the University Extension Division, 202 former museum, or by mail or on the evening of the first lecture.

Charles M. Purcell, a distinguished alumnus of the university college of engineering, has been awarded the 1944 George S. Bartlett Award for outstanding contribution to highway progress at the American association of state highway officials convention held in Cincinnati.

# Nebraskan Publishes Complete Text of Adopted Peace Treaty

Complete text of the final peace treaty adopted by the plenary session of the experimental peace conference Friday night is as follows:

### Committee I. WORLD SECURITY ORGANIZATIONS.

The committee recommends the establishment at the earliest possible date of a general organization to maintain international peace and security and to promote friendly relations and economic and social co-operation among nations. This organization should include a general assembly, a security council, an international court of justice, an economic and social council, a secretariat, and such other subsidiary agencies as may be found necessary.

The committee recommends to the conference the adoption of the proposals agreed upon at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference as the basic statute of the general organization, with the following changes, additions, and amendments:

I. Functions and powers of the General Assembly.—The committee desires to give special emphasis to that portion of Chap. V, Sec. B. Para. 1, which empowers the Assembly to make any recommendations on any subject whatever, including amendments, to the Security Council.

II. Functions and powers of the Security Council.

1. The Council must consider all recommendations of the Assembly.  
2. Decisions of the Council must be accepted by all members of the Assembly.

III. Membership in the Assembly.

1. Initial membership in the international organization shall be open to the present signatories of the United Nations Declaration.  
2. Any nation other than the

original members shall be admitted to full membership by a three-fourths vote of the Assembly.

IV. Voting in the security council.

1. In all cases not involving punitive measure, decision shall be taken by a simple majority of the council.

2. For a period of five years it shall be the rule that punitive measures may be invoked only by a two-thirds (7) vote of the security council, including the unanimous vote of the permanent members, with the accused state being deprived at the time of the right to vote.

3. In no case shall military sanction be invoked until economic sanctions have been tried and proved inadequate.

4. After a period of five years a general conference shall be held and the question of renewing these rules shall be considered.

V. Regional Arrangements.

1. The committee desires to give special emphasis to the proposal that any group of nations may cooperate thru the establishment of regional arrangements, provided they are consistent with the principles of the world organization.

2. Delegates at regional conferences or associations shall be selected by the member states in accordance with any methods they choose to adopt.

3. No question under advisement before a regional association shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the security council until every resource of regional settlement has been exhausted.

VI. International court of justice.

1. The committee recommends that the present permanent court of international justice be continued as the supreme judicial body of the new world organization.

2. The optional clause of the present statute of the world court shall be repealed, and in all cases coming within the judicial power the jurisdiction of the court should be compulsory.

### Committee 2. PUNISHMENT OF WAR CRIMINALS.

To affirm acts of violence inflicted upon civilian populations, and in order to place among their principal war aims the punishment of those guilty of or responsible for these crimes whether they have ordered them, perpetrated them, or participated in them, and to see to it that: (A) Those guilty or responsible whatever their nationality, are handed over to justice and (B) that the sentences pronounced are carried out, the power of punishment of war criminals shall be invested in two commissions. These commissions shall have jurisdiction over all war criminals.

I. The Commission

A. Powers  
1. Sentence war criminals.  
2. Standardize punishment in each national court.  
3. Decide criminals to be tried and punished by commission and which cases will be tried by National Court.  
4. Accept jurisdiction if nation does not prefer to try its offenders.

5. Recommend to the Security Council the objection of neutral country to boycott or declaration of war upon failure to release escaped war criminals.

6. Act as court of appeal.

B. Personnel

1. Three representatives from USA, USSR, Great Britain, and three from each of the overrun countries, shall have equal voting power. In Far East Commission China shall exercise the same privilege.

2. One representative from each remaining United Nation. Neutral countries may be repre-

sented without voting power.

3. The members of Commission appointed by the individual governments.

C. Time and Place of Meeting:

1. The Commissions shall be set up immediately. Punishment shall take place immediately following termination of actual battle.

2. Western: Paris or neutral country.

3. Far East: Shanghai or Australia.

II. The Courts and Representatives

A. National Courts

1. Criminals will be punished in each country according to the penal laws of that country.

2. Representatives: One representative from another Allied country at each court.

COMMITTEE 3. TERRITORIAL PROBLEMS OF EAST ASIA.

I. Korea

A. Korea should be given its complete independence as soon as Japanese troops are withdrawn from its territory.

1. Korea will be subject to the protection and jurisdiction of the Security Council as outlined in the Dumbarton Oaks Plan.

II. Manchuria

A. Manchuria should be returned to China—with no foreign interference in the future.

1. China would become owner of present Japanese property in Manchuria.

2. The northern border of Manchuria shall be changed to protect the trans-Siberian railroad.  
3. Russia may use the South Manchurian and East Chinese railroads without discrimination by the Chinese government.

III. China

A. There will be complete withdrawal of all Japanese troops from the mainland.  
B. All foreign concessions will be returned to China. All foreign leases will be dissolved.

1. Hong Kong will be returned to China. In return for this China will give Great Britain the right to re-establish and maintain a naval base at Hong Kong for ten years. This agreement is subject to renewal by the Chinese government.

C. China agrees not to interfere with British influence in Tibet and with Russian influence in Mongolia.

IV. Siam

A. It shall be re-established as an independent country as soon as Japanese troops are withdrawn.

V. Indo-China.

A. Indo-China will remain as a territory of France.

COMMITTEE 4. TERRITORIAL PROBLEMS OF GERMANY.

I. Western Frontier.

A. Alsace-Lorraine shall remain permanently French.

B. The Saar Basin shall be given to France. The Rhineland should be internationalized under an international control commission with France and Belgium as co-chairmen and all interested nations represented.

C. The boundary of Belgium in the Rhineland area shall remain as it was prior to 1938. The Netherlands shall be given the right to occupy territory from Jade Bay south to Osnabruck, west thru Rhine to Enshade; including the East Frisian Islands, for a period of 20 years after which a plebiscite shall be taken.

D. The Netherlands shall have the right to dispossess Germans in this area to provide homes for the dispossessed Dutch.

II. Frontier with Denmark

A. Denmark shall be given the province of Flensburg, beginning at the port of Flensburg south-west through Schlesvig to the sea; including the Island of Syt.

III. Heligoland and the Kiel Canal

Heligoland and the Kiel canal

(See TEXT, page 3.)