

DP Student Compares Commie, Nazi Occupation

By Jane Randall
 Anyone still remember the year 1945?
 Or, is it a closed book, to be opened only by history majors?
 Many of us would recall the rejoicing and open hilarity expressed by people all over the United States when the word reached them that victory was finally at hand. That was August 14, 1945—VJ Day.
 In the midst of their merry-making, how many of the Americans actually knew why they were rejoicing? Sure—the war was over. The fighting was ended. The men from the armed services—most of them—would be coming home.
 Yet, in spite of all this, did American people actually know what war was like? Did they ever see their homes bombed? Did they ever have to fear the Nazi, who shot many a mother, brother, sister or father, and stowed thousands more away in concentration camps because they had the courage to oppose his beliefs?
 The people in central Europe were the ones to rejoice the most. They had regained their independence—their intellectual freedom that had been torn limb from limb by the Nazis ever since 1939.

International Student Day
 Hence, it was that November 17, 1939 became International Student Day—a day to commemorate the Nazi suppression of European intellectual life.
 The people of these ravaged countries did not want to cultivate the melancholy of the past. They had to learn from that horrible experience to build a new and better life.
 At this point, a chapter in finished. Another has already begun.

The year 1945 brought these people freedom, but not for long. From here on, we have a first hand report.
 X, a DP student here at the University, brings to us the picture of people who have been oppressed by communism—their intellectual ideals thwarted.
 X still has a mother and sister living under the red regime. Out of safety to their welfare—and to his—the source of our information shall remain unnamed.

During World War II, X had an active part in the passive resistance—and in the forming of a calvary of students.

Calvary of Students
 This organization of intellectuals—students and teachers alike—helped to preserve the democratic ideals and teachings which they so strongly believed in. That period of their country's history had left a deep imprint on their lives. Dictatorship was foreign.

Now, with the World War ended, they had to combat another war—the cold one.

It began with communist coups in eastern Europe. When the communist minority seized power by force in his country, X observed many resemblances between the Nazi and communist methods.

According to X, the communists have combined their experience from the fight against the Germans with Asiatic methods of torture.

The success of the communist

revolution came about through illegally armed members of the workers militia.

Communist Coup
 In the countryside and in the factories, the communist coup was accomplished by the action committees that were formed contrary to law, and with seemingly no sponsor.

Students again rose up. Ten thousand of them gathered in the capital city to assure the president of their country of support. Communist political police intervened.

Several of the students were wounded and many were arrested. In the schools the communists started a purge of the educational system.

As one of their leaders said, "Those who are not with us are against us. Those are the fascists and reactionaries."

Professors and students alike, who opposed red ideals were banned from the universities. The new people appointed to their places did not need any qualification except that of faithful membership to the communist party. As a result, education took on the spirit of Marx-Leninism.

Students Flee
 The students had no choice but to flee through the heavily guarded border. Many of them paid for it with their lives.

By necessity, the students carried almost no luggage. Thus, poverty prevailed. Many of them had fled directly from prisons or labor camps.

Germany became their new home. They were political refugees, not DP's. For this reason, it was not until the end of 1948 that the International Refugee Organization took care of the students.

These students, according to X, found that the conditions of German economy under which they had to live were no better than their own. They could not get passports or visas, being a homeless people.

In October, 1948, these students in exile opened a university in the DP camp at Ludwigsburg, Germany, naming it after one of their historically outstanding democratic leaders.

Remedies Cited For Problems Of Coed Points

Solutions to the point system problem appearing on various campuses were offered at a recent College Government association meeting.

Suggestions offered by delegates were to divide the year into two or three sections and the points as well; to lower the number of points for part-time officers; to raise the scale of points and give them for hours spent in activities, giving them to members as well as officers; and to do away with the point system altogether.

A report of a survey made last fall on the point system at Wheaton college, Norton, Mass., emphasized the difficulty of delegating points owing to the uneven distribution of work characteristic of some offices on that campus. In some cases, according to the survey, the student works an equal number of hours throughout the year, while in other cases the duties are grouped into one or two periods.

A suggestion which was generally favored by the student council was that of adopting a category system. Under this plan, officers would be separated according to their general importance and regulated according to categories rather than points. The committee was instructed to work further on the comments and suggestions given at the meeting.

"The Americans living in Germany," said X, "were of great help to us in leasing their homes and giving us books."

However, in February, 1950, the university was closed. This was done when the IRO ordered that all national camps be closed and unified.

Students in Exile.
 At present, there are some 1,500 of these students in exile. For many of them, immigration to this country is virtually impossible.

Still, there is a constant stream of refugees. X estimates that there are from seven to ten people escaping every week.

"You see," stated X, "there is no difference between our attempt to preserve democracy and to oppose any kind of dictatorship and the western enthusiasm for liberty."

X does not believe in any kind of communism. He says it does not help any nation—any man.

"The solution of social problems," suggests X, "can much better be found in democracy—in a free state and not behind the door of a prison or in the labor camps."

X said his country's problem of political policy was well summarized by one of the great European philosophers, Thomas Carigue Masaryk, when he said, "Jesus—not Caesar!"

'Junior Jitters' Invade Campus, Plague Activity People; Only Cure in View Saturday, May 5

Junior jitters, junior jitters, junior jitters.

Every spring about this time the campus is invaded with mumbled and whispered comments about this mysterious ailment.

Junior jitters. What are they? In order to explain fully just what this elusive disease is, we must give you the symptoms, results, cures and persons whom it strikes.

And we do mean strikes! This nervous disorder affects, as its name implies, only those students who have accumulated enough hours to be classed by the registrar's office as juniors.

These people know that they are afflicted with the ailment, and go to great lengths to impress people with their suffering group.

About this time every year they become very exclusive. They even go to the extent of arranging parties just for persons that have publicly become infected with the jitters.

To go on with a medical description of this sickness:

The symptoms: bags under the

Shall We Wade or Swim? ...



WHAT A MESS—Sally Mallory points to a mudhole in a campus parking lot and Janis Carter agrees that mudholes are messy in parking lots.

Innocents Society's History Began in 1903

For 48 years, the University's senior honorary for men, the Innocents society, has occupied a prominent place on the college campus.

The society of Innocents was founded April 24, 1903, as a senior men's honorary body to serve the University by stimulating student spirit and loyalty, organizing constructive student activities and promoting Cornhusker traditions.

Tradition and Prestige
 The society is entirely Nebraska in origin and character. Each year since its beginning, except for three of the war years during World War II, the society has retained the traditions and prestige which one associates with the Innocents.

Every Ivy Day, 13 junior men are "tapped" or tackled for membership in Innocents. Selection is made by the senior members of the society on the basis of the candidate's leadership, scholarship, character and contribution to campus life.

The selections reflect the initial purpose of Innocents: to group outstanding campus men into a single organization to strengthen University spirit. In

1903, a series of violent class wars and fights led to the organization of Innocents by Dr. George E. Condra, state geologist.

Name, Ritual Origin
 Colored by the number "13" and the devil's head insignia, the society's name and ritual were suggested and created by Dr. Hartley Burr Alexander, professor of philosophy at the University in 1908. The baldric and the red rose are further accoutrements of Innocents by Dr. Condra.

In line with the purpose of the society, the Innocents have pursued, through the years, programs fostering University loyalty and spirit, male leadership on the campus, exemplary character and high scholarship. The Innocents have traditionally sponsored the annual Frosh Hop, the Missouri-Nebraska victory bell exchange, the freshman-sophomore tug-of-war, the Homecoming house decoration competition, Dads' Day and the scholarship activities awards.

Other Activities
 They have assisted at general Homecoming functions, the Chancellors' reception, Honors Day Convocation and Ivy Day. Their activities have included the management of the yell squad in line with the function of coordinating Husker pep.

Innocents members represent all phases of college life. Their influence on the campus and in later life has earned them the reputation as the 13 men leaders at the University.

Student Recital Will Include 12 Selections

The titles sound like spring on the program for the student recital to be held in the Social Science auditorium today, May 2, at 4 p.m. Twelve numbers will be given.

Selections included are "Lilacs," a solo by Rachmaninoff, sung by Peggy Neville; "The West Wind," a piano selection by Debussy, played by Don Brewer, and "Transformation," vocal solo by Waits, sung by Nancy Button. Three French selections are on the program. Harry Giesselman will sing "Les Trois Prieres" by Paladihe, Everett Stone will play Ravel's piano solo, "Jeux d'Eau," and Lorraine Coats will sing "Il Est Doux" by Massenet.

Dorothy Armstrong will play "Toccata," written for the piano by Kachaturian. Janelle Mohr and Jack Anderson will sing Mozart's "Nay Bid Me Not Resign." Marcella Schacht will play the piano selection, "Rhapsody 6," by Liszt.

A string quartet composed of Charles Palmer, Richard Christensen, Velda Stoneypher and Robert Davis will play "Quartet in G major," "Adagio," and "Presto," by Mozart.

NU Bulletin Board

College Days Programs—Check in 1-5 Wednesday to Martin Lewis, Gene Johnson at Cornhusker Office, basement, Union.

Innocents will hold sprinting practice, usual time, usual place.

Intersorority song leaders for Ivy Day will meet Wednesday 4 p.m. in room 316, Union. If leader cannot be present, sent a representative. Drawings for place on the program will be held.

Kosmet Klub workers meeting Wednesday, 5 p.m. All workers must be there. If not, call Frank Jacobs at 2-3094 between 12 noon and 1 p.m. Wednesday.

Cosmopolitan Club meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Room 315, Union. Talk by Jurgen Herlist, "A Foreign Student Looks at the University."

Alpha Zeta meeting, Thursday night, 7 p.m., crops lab. Election of officers.

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 8⁹⁵ to 22⁹⁵

Men's Clothing ... MAGEE'S Second Floor

Warren Jones to Head IVCF

Warren Jones, a junior in arts and science college, was elected president of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship Thursday night.

Other officers elected were: Ron Meyers, ag college junior, vice-president; Joan Carlson, ag college freshman, secretary; and Howard Nelson, ag sophomore, treasurer.

The local Inter-Varsity chapter is one of nearly 500 groups in the United States. It is inter-denominational.

The purpose of the organization, according to retiring president Bryan Johnson, is "to provide Christian fellowship for college and university students through prayer, Bible study and social activities and to bring before students the question of God's will and the call to serve Christ in every walk of life."

Inter-Varsity meets every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in Room 315, Union. Meetings were open to students and faculty members.

Rag, Cornhusker to Play Softball

"We don't tolerate bookies around here — especially 'year-bookies'" is a favorite boast of The Daily Nebraskan staff and reporters, in referring to their rival counterparts of the 1951 Cornhusker.

However, Friday, things will be different. The "year-bookies" including Cornhusker staff members and workers will have a chance to show their true colors

when the two publications clash on the softball diamond at their annual picnic celebration.

"Rag" stalwarts reportedly are looking for a shutout in their favor at the traditional competition. Winners of last year's game were the "Rag Rampagers" led by competent pitcher-editor, Fritz Simpson. The 1950 game was held despite a Cornhusker attempt to save face by declaring it was too wet to play softball.

KNUS
 Wednesday,
 3:00 Music From Everywhere
 3:15 Sweet and Lowdown
 3:30 Your Student Union
 3:45 Shake Hands with the World.
 4:00 Curtain Call.
 4:15 Curtain Call.
 4:30 Fun with Facts.
 4:45 Melody Inn.

Coll-Agri Board Deadline Today

Today at 5 p.m. is the deadline for Coll-Agri-Fun board positions filings.

Application blanks can be obtained in Dean Lambert's office in Ag hall.

There are three positions open on the board for two men and one woman who will be juniors next fall. They must also be enrolled in the College of Agriculture.

Song leaders for Ivy Day Inter-fraternity sing meet in Kosmet Klub room 307, Union, Wednesday at 5 p.m.

Main Features Start
 States: "Kind Hearts and Coronets," 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:31.
 Husker: "Tall In The Saddle," 1:15, 4:03, 6:51, 9:36. "Southside 1-1000," 2:48, 5:36, 8:24.
 Varsity: "The Thing," 1:33, 3:33, 6:33, 7:33, 9:36.

NEBRASKA THEATRES Present
THE THING
 JOHN WAYNE
 "Tall in the Saddle"
 "SOUTH-SIDE 1-1000"

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