

NU To Get Debt-Free Union, Product Of 22 Years Work

By PEG BARTUNEK Staff Writer On a cold, bleak, wintry day in January 1937, two men raised their shovels to whisk through several inches of snow to break into the hard ground below.

The occasion? The breaking of the ground for the site of the Union. The men? Chancellor E. A. Burnett and F. G. Taylor of St. Paul, then president of the board of regents.

By these simple gestures positive action finally began on plans that had been in the making for seven years.

It is now that after twenty-two years of ceaseless planning, strenuous campaigning, heated debate and troublesome financial problems, that the Union is to be presented to you, the students, faculty, and alumni, a debt-free building at the formal burning of the \$200,000 bond issue May 2.

Events leading up to this ceremony will never appear in history books but are nevertheless of significance to those who watched the \$400,000 structure grow years ago and to those who take it for granted today.

Foremost in keeping the Union building issue alive back in 1930 was Ray Ramsey, alumni secretary, who launched the first drive for the Union in that year. Under his direction a series of articles about other colleges' union buildings were published in The Daily Nebraskan. This series which kept the issue before the University lasted three years.

Then the innocents took up the fight by circulating questionnaires and inquiries among other colleges, while Robert Thiel, head of the Union committee appointed by Nebraska Alumnus in 1934, assembled facts and made extensive investigations. The result of these investigations showed legal barriers that were later removed in

1936 through the efforts of the student council and the board of regents. The part the students played in making the dream of a Union into a reality cannot be emphasized enough. In 1935 a petition circulated among the students showed their willingness to pay a small compulsory sum to aid in financing the building. A Union executive committee represented student sentiment and kept their interest in the issue alive.

Not only was interest keen on the part of the students but also with the alumni. Of particular interest were donations received from the small republic of Latvia and one from London.

The greater part of the struggle was over and definite steps toward progress were realized February 14, 1936 when the regents approved a petition for securing Public Works Administration funds. Big sighs of relief were undoubtedly heard when the headlines of The Daily Nebraskan on Oct. 23, 1936 read, "S180,000 Grant Assures New Student Union For Nebraska..."

Appreciation also went out to President Roosevelt for his signature on the grant. The much-debated question of where to locate the building was the next problem to be settled. Opinions clashed and arguments raged until Dec. 5, 1936, when the regents decreed that the new structure was to be built on the northeast corner of 14th and R, facing south. Officials felt that this location would place Union activities on the rim of the campus between classrooms and the residential area.

Construction got under way almost immediately and its progress was marked by the laying of the cornerstone Nov. 5, 1937. Al Moseman, Student Council president representing the students; Prof. Earl Lantz representing the faculty, and Chancellor E. A. Burnett representing the administration, headed the ceremonies.

A metal box containing copies of The Daily Nebraskan, the Cornhusker, the Awgwan, the Cornhusker Countryman, and the

Nebraska Alumnus, together with copies of the University catalog and bulletin, as well as documents signed by all the members of the Innocents and Mortar Board societies were placed in the cornerstone. But the biggest day of all was just around the corner—the Union opening.

On May 4, 1938, the doors of the new building were flung open to a student body in open house ceremonies that revealed the results made possible by years of student, faculty and alumni planning and financial backing. The results seen by them that first evening must have made every hour of work and every dollar contributed well worth the while.

Noted bands, dances, banquets and motion pictures initiated the Union into its first week of activities. Since that time, its usefulness and scope of activities has multiplied many times making it the most popular student center on the campus.

Purposes behind the construction of the Union were many, but first and foremost was the hope of promoting a University "family" which was to include the student, faculty and administrative staff. It was also hoped that the Union, as a social and activities center, would improve the relationship of all students in an informal atmosphere of common endeavor.

Another purpose of the Union was to provide a meeting place for returning alumni and serve as a club where they could relax and visit with former classmates. It was hoped that the presence of the Union would promote bigger and better alumni reunions.

Needless to say, how well these purposes have been carried out has been and will be dependent on the students on this campus. The story of the Union, however, does not end here with its opening. The years following were also significant ones and should instill an even greater appreciation to you who take advantage of its facilities.

Union open house and a dance in the Union ballroom will climax All Sports' Day events at the University Saturday. Union and N club are co-sponsoring the dance from 8 to 12 p.m. Albers-Sorenson's band will play. "We hope to promote the University to high school students," said Marilyn Moomey, Union activities director. The open house and dance are open to all students.

John Hershey's Pulitzer prize novel, "A Bell for Adano," will be presented in movie form at 7:30 p.m. in the Union ballroom. John Hodiak, William Bendix and Gene Tierney star in the story of citizens struggling to restore normal life in a war ravaged country. Sunday is film society day, too. The original version of "M" starring Peter Lorre will be shown at 4:30 p.m. at the Esquire theater. According to Miss Moomey, "M" is the first talking picture in the film society series. She added that a new version of the movie was released in Hollywood last summer.

"Who Benefits from our Foreign Policy, Russia or the United States?" Arthur M. Schelsinger, associate professor of history at Harvard,

and O. John Rogge, lawyer, will debate this question at the all-University convocation in the Coliseum Friday. Eleven o'clock classes will be dismissed for the debate. Lynn Kunkel's convocations committee is in charge of the arrangements.

FOR RENT—White satin choir robe for wedding cardholders. 4-6345.

FOR SALE SIZE 39 long Navy Officer's Uniform. Like new. Tailor made. Blue and tan. Cheap. 3-5754.

65% discount. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2. 13.5 Super D Grafitec. Like new. 2-909.

Kosmet Klub Selects 'Grl Crazy' Production, Publicity Committees

Committee chairmen for the Kosmet Klub's spring show "Grl Crazy" have been announced by president Jerry Johnson.

The production staff of the April 24 and 25 show includes Johnson, Don DeVries, and Eldon Shafer. General arrangements and supervisions for the show are made by this staff.

Chairman of the publicity committee is George Wilcox. Dick Billig, Kent Axtell and John Savage have charge of Daily Nebraskan publicity, while Arne Stern

and John Elwell direct city and outstate newspaper, radio and television publicity.

Newspapers such as the Omaha World Herald and the Lincoln Star and Journal and radio stations KNUS and KOLN will be contacted.

Stern, program chairman, will have charge of soliciting advertising and the final printing and distribution of the programs. Chuck Burmeister was named ticket chairman. Gerry Matka will be in charge of student sales while box-office and general public sales will be handled

by Bill Adams and Glenn Rodehorst. The poster and display committee heads are Chuck Widmaier and Kent Kelly.

This committee covers surrounding towns, business places in Lincoln, downtown theaters, the University campus and headquarters will be at the Student Union.

Special publicity will be handled by Thom Snyder and Sterling Kath. Johnson announced that tickets for the production will go on sale April 8 and can be purchased from any Kosmet Klub worker.

A Student Views The News



Malan's Grip Loosens In South Africa

Charles Gomon

That scourge of politicians, the backfire, is in the news again, this time in South Africa. More closely resembling a chain reaction than a backfire, an unhealthy situation is developing in this Commonwealth nation which threatens to blow Prime Minister Daniel Malan clear out of office.

In the light of information available, it would seem that Malan's removal would be about the best thing that could happen to South Africa.

Although an ordained minister of the Reformed Church, Daniel Francois Malan and his government have consistently pursued a policy of "apartheid" or white supremacy since their election in 1949. An extremist at the outset, Malan has subscribed to the doctrine that only

of the Nazis that he was accused of being a fascist. General Smutz, head of the South African delegation to the UN Charter conference in San Francisco in 1945 and generally respected as one of the world's greatest statesmen, swallowed a bitter pill when the elections of 1949 led Malan to power.

Since that time, Malan's policies have been thorough. His majority in parliament enabled him to systematically disenfranchise 300,000 Transvaal and Natal Indian and 8,000,000 Negro voters. The Natives' Representative Council was abolished. Appropriations for slum clearance and native housing were drastically reduced.

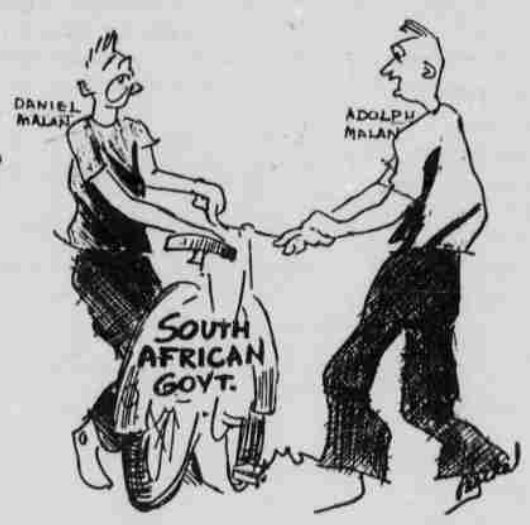
Opposition to the prime minister's policies exists, however, and it is growing. Recent incidents illustrate the building of the chain reaction. Malan has removed most of the South African army's high ranking officers. Men like Gen. George Brink, commander of the famed 1st South African Division at El Alamein; and Gen. James T. Durant, chief of the air force, have been eased out of their posts and replaced by officers who supported Malan during the war by refusing to fight the Nazis. Malan also ordered deactivated the efficient native units of the army, which General Smutz so carefully organized. This "reorganization" of the armed forces has caused thousands of South Africans to resign in disgust.

When Malan erased the names of 50,000 half-caste voters from the election lists last year and gave their voting power to four white representatives, the storm broke.

Led by a cousin of the prime minister, "Sailor" Malan, who served as a wing commander in the Battle of Britain, an opposition party was organized. Calling itself Torch Commando, the new party now claims 200,000 members. Torch Commando is ridiculed by Malan's government despite the fact that its rolls contain the names of some of South Africa's most distinguished soldiers and citizens.

The latest development in the case came just a few days ago when the South African supreme court ruled that Malan's tampering with the franchise was unconstitutional.

In the streets of Johannesburg and Capetown, Torch followers shouted, "Malan, scam!" Police confiscated truckloads of "murderous weapons" from the seething native population. Malan himself must know that his policies need drastic revision. Even in parliament, he got no peace. Opposition leader J. G. Strauss chanted, "Resign. Resign. Resign."



JUST A LITTLE FAMILY QUARREL the white Boers are fit to participate in the governing process of South Africa. In a country where three-fourths of the people are non-white, such a policy would seem to invite discontent if not civil war.

These ideas are not new to the Union of South Africa, but 1949 was the first chance Dr. Malan had to put them into effect. In 1939 when Field Marshal Jan Christian Smutz, then prime minister of South Africa, urged the Union to enter the war with Britain against the Nazis, Malan's nationalist Afrikaner party led the opposition. General Smutz won by only 13 votes.

During World War II when General Smutz made frequent trips to London in support of the Allied cause, Malan stayed at home and made himself a source of constant trouble. In fact, Malan's views compared so favorably with those

Sample 'Primary' Ballot

Democrat NATIONAL TICKET For President (First Choice) Vote for one: Estes Kefauver Robert S. Kerr For President (Second Choice) Vote for one: Estes Kefauver Robert S. Kerr For Vice President (First Choice) Vote for one: For Vice President (Second Choice) For Delegates at Large to National Convention Vote for four: Francis P. Matthews James C. Quigley William H. Meier Willard E. Townsend Chas. Knowles William Ritchie For Alternate Delegates at Large to National Convention Vote for four: Hugh B. Riley Frederick M. Deutsch Essie Davis H. C. Larson For Delegates to National Convention First District Vote for two: Frank B. Morrison Fred C. Kleckner Clarence L. Clark A. Clifford Anderson For Alternate Delegates to National Convention Vote for two: Peg Anderson Mary R. Cunningham Harold C. Prichard For United States Senator (Full Term) Stanley D. Long Endorsed by the Democratic State Convention; For United States Senator Two Year Term—To Fill Vacancy Vote for one: William Ritchie Endorsed by the Democratic State Convention; Henry L. Fillman State Ticket For Governor Vote for one: Mina B. Dillingham Don Maloney Walter R. Raecke Endorsed by the Democratic State Convention; For Lieutenant Governor Vote for one: A. Clifford Anderson Endorsed by the Democratic State Convention; For Secretary of State Vote for one: Harry R. Swanson Endorsed by the Democratic State Convention; For Auditor of Public Accounts Vote for one: Gustav F. Beschoner Endorsed by the Democratic State Convention; For State Treasurer Vote for one: J. R. Farris Endorsed by the Democratic State Convention; For Attorney General Vote for one: Michael T. McLaughlin Endorsed by the Democratic State Convention; For Railway Commissioner Vote for one: J. C. McReynolds Congressional Ticket For Congressman First District Vote for one: Samuel Freeman Endorsed by the First District Democratic Congressional Convention; Republican NATIONAL TICKET For President (First Choice) Vote for one: Harold E. Stassen Mary E. Kenny For President (Second Choice) Vote for one: Harold E. Stassen Mary E. Kenny For Vice-President (First Choice) Vote for one: For Vice president (Second Choice) Vote for one: For Delegates at Large to National Convention Vote for ten: John E. Quinn Charles S. Reed Ernest M. Johnson Paul S. Kruger George J. Thomas John P. McKnight Einar Viren Richard D. Marvel Terry Carpenter Arthur J. Weaver Bernard R. Stone Charles J. Warner Julius D. Cronin Harry S. Byrns Herbert J. Hughes Chris E. Abbott Hal Linsion J. C. Peck

Union Host To Prep Students Saturday

Union open house and a dance in the Union ballroom will climax All Sports' Day events at the University Saturday. Union and N club are co-sponsoring the dance from 8 to 12 p.m. Albers-Sorenson's band will play. "We hope to promote the University to high school students," said Marilyn Moomey, Union activities director. The open house and dance are open to all students.

C'A Bell For Adano

John Hershey's Pulitzer prize novel, "A Bell for Adano," will be presented in movie form at 7:30 p.m. in the Union ballroom. John Hodiak, William Bendix and Gene Tierney star in the story of citizens struggling to restore normal life in a war ravaged country. Sunday is film society day, too. The original version of "M" starring Peter Lorre will be shown at 4:30 p.m. at the Esquire theater. According to Miss Moomey, "M" is the first talking picture in the film society series. She added that a new version of the movie was released in Hollywood last summer.

Convocation Friday

"Who Benefits from our Foreign Policy, Russia or the United States?" Arthur M. Schelsinger, associate professor of history at Harvard,

USE DAILY NEBRASKAN Classified Ads

To place a classified ad Stop in the Business Office Room 20 Student Union Call 2-7631 Ext. 4226 for Classified Service Hours 1-4:30 Mon. thru Fri. THRIFTY AD RATES

Table with columns: No. words, 1 day, 2 days, 3 days, 4 days, 1 week. Rows: 1-10, 11-15, 16-20, 21-25, 26-30.

MISCELLANEOUS FAIRYLAND GREENHOUSE. Open evenings and Sundays. 5218 "O" Call 6-2872. WANTED—Ride for three male students to Detroit. April 9 or 13. John Elwell, 2-7915. Dance with Rick Burgess and the NUJONES. Call Don Kitchen, 6-1315. FOR RENT—White satin choir robe for wedding cardholders. 4-6345. FOR SALE SIZE 39 long Navy Officer's Uniform. Like new. Tailor made. Blue and tan. Cheap. 3-5754.

COLLEGE WOMEN Step Forward... AS AN OFFICER IN THE WAC! ... and step up to a promising career ... of stimulating work ... excellent pay ... great fun ... travel! A career that will mean escape from humdrum, ordinary jobs! To those of you who are about to graduate, or, who are planning to leave school (with two years of college credits) —think of what this opportunity means to you! Remember, too, that as an Officer in the Women's Army Corps, you enjoy equal pay, allowances, and benefits with men of identical rank in the U. S. Army ... plus free medical and dental care! And how wonderful and deeply satisfying to have the chance of earning a fine living while serving your country. Don't Miss Your Opportunity! Don't delay! Contact your nearest Recruiting Station or Army installation for further details ... and for application. OFFICER PROGRAMS: 1. Women college graduates, ages 21 to 27, may apply for appointments as 2nd Lieutenant in the Reserve and upon satisfactory completion of training may qualify for commission in the Regular Army. 2. Reserve commissions in grades of 2nd Lieutenant to Captain are granted to women with a college degree who fall within the age group of 21 to 39 with qualifying experience in teaching, business, recreation, personnel administration, advertising or other fields requiring leadership and supervision of personnel. 3. With a minimum of two years of college, women may enlist as WAC Officer Candidate Applicants. Should you wish to WRITE for details, just fill out and mail this coupon— ADJUTANT GENERAL, Dept. of the Army Washington 25, D. C. Attention: AGSN I should like to receive more information about the opportunities of being an officer in the WAC. NAME: ADDRESS: CITY: ZONE: STATE: