

chanting, "Germany has disarmed. It is not Germany that threatens the world peace. Everyone vote for Hitler. Who does not vote is a Volk traitor!"

A fine example of the new spirit of *Volksgemeinschaft*, the communion of the people, is the great winter help for the poor. Formerly, the state treasury of the communities had to take care of the needy and great sums were spent. Taxes grew likewise and corruption was rampant. Now, a spirit of responsibility is fostered and each family eats on the first Sunday of each month a one-pot meal and gives the saving to the winter help. Even the public eating places and hotels are held to this rule. Every Sunday boys and girls are collecting on the streets for this purpose and there is hardly a person who does not wear the little flower testifying that he is helping.

Great processions with flags and bands and uniforms are frequent but all show this new unity of the people; there are not any more parades of the classes, but all are of the people as a unity, the mechanic marching side by side with the master, the student with his professor, all classes and professions being represented.

Nothing is more evident in Germany than this new spirit. It may be interpreted as a new war spirit, but it is surely more. It is true that Hitler has created this new spirit but it is even as true that this new wave is carrying him now. One night, recently, I attended an impressive memorial service for the fallen students of the university. In the inner court of the university, over five thousand students were assembled before the memorial tower that bears the names of some four hundred young men. A solemn procession with the Hitler flag marched up and laid down two wreaths while all stood bareheaded and silently raised their hands in salute to their fallen comrades. A lonely drum and one fife played *Ich haf einen Kameraden*. Then, the student leader stepped forward and said, "We have not given up the fight and we shall never give up the fight to the good end. We swear it to our comrades who laid down their lives for our country."

The short celebration ended with the singing of the new battle song of the Hitler movement and cheers for "The Leader." I think nobody who has been present at such demonstrations, that are quite frequent now, can escape their irresistible power and this enthusiasm that was never witnessed since the first days of the war.

The brown uniforms, of course, dominate the university life; the Fascist salute and the clicking of heels are most evident. Even the new Rector, that is the President, wore at his recent inauguration the Hitler uniform in sharp con-

trast to the black robes and broad professor hats of the faculty. I am sure that many felt with me that a good deal of the dignity of the occasion was sacrificed.

Rigid rules now rob the students of much of their "academic freedom." Within the first four semesters, every student—foreigners of course are accepted—is required to do one year labor service in organized camps. Likewise, he has to enroll in the Wednesday afternoon field marches that have a kind of military appearance. Whether one wants to call this military training or not, I believe it is good for many of these young men who formerly, too often, sought mastery in beer drinking and carried to the extreme the clanish fraternity life.

The student duels, *Mensur*, are again permitted and even encouraged; the bandaged heads and new red cuts across the faces are growing quickly in number. This "bloody" sport has not yet lost its attractiveness for the German students. I counted about forty-five cuts in the face of one student and one had eight new cuts from one *Mensur* only. All first year students will have to live now in "houses of comradeship," similar to our boarding houses or dormitories, where they are strictly supervised and re-

ceive political instruction and physical training. Special lecture courses, dealing mainly with the political history and general civic information, are compulsory for all students.

By official rule the customary *Guten Tag* has been substituted by the Fascist salute with the words *Heil Hitler*. Children in school are drilled in this greeting and all government officials and employees are required to use it. There are Hitler organizations for everybody, veterans, laborers, students, even women and children down to nine years of age. All have their meetings and special training courses.

There are such frequent marchings that often traffic is hampered and marching columns are required to carry rear lights after dark. Many instances of progress could be mentioned; unemployment is still decreasing, more than two million men having gone to work in eight months. Taxes are lowered. The government now will cancel the delinquent taxes in an equal amount is used for improvement of property. Five thousand political prisoners were released for Christmas.

It is too early to evaluate the Hitler government but it is certain that the people have new courage and faith in the future.

## Sooner Mother Dies

Mrs. H. Warner Newby, mother of the family that probably holds the record for the most years of attendance at the University, died January 14 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Merle Newby Buttram, in Oklahoma City.

Mrs. Newby, who was 76 years old, held the unique distinction of having been the guiding inspiration to six children who gained eight degrees at the University over a period of thirty-six years.

She often expressed gratification over the training her children gained at the University and was counted as one of the University's warmest friends.

One of her sons, Errett R. Newby, now secretary of the Buttram Petroleum company in Oklahoma City and a member of the University of Oklahoma Alumni association executive board, was employed as registrar at the University from 1908 to 1919. He also is a member of the Stadium-Union Memorial fund board of trustees and a trustee of the O. U. Life Membership Trust.

Mrs. Newby's elder daughter, Merle, is the wife of Frank Buttram, '10as, '12

M.A., one of the University's outstanding alumni.

Mrs. Newby came to Oklahoma in 1900 from Denver, Colorado, and four years later two of her children, Merle and Errett, entered the University. The family had continuance attendance at the University from 1904 until 1921.

Mrs. Newby is survived by three sons, Jerry, John and Errett, who are in business in Oklahoma City, and two daughters, Merle and Jessie. One son, Warner, died several years ago. Miss Jessie Newby is a member of the Central State Teachers college faculty and lives in Oklahoma City.

The years her family attended the University and degrees they received follow:

	YEARS	DATE	DEGREES	
Errett	4	1904-08	'07B.M.,	'08B.A.
Merle	8	1904-12	'06B.M.,	'12B.A.
Jerry	6	1906-12	'12B.A.,	
Jessie	4	1907-10	'10B.A.,	'25M.A.
		Summer	1925	
John	7	1907-14		
Warner	7	1914-21	'21B.A.,	
Totals	36		8 degrees	