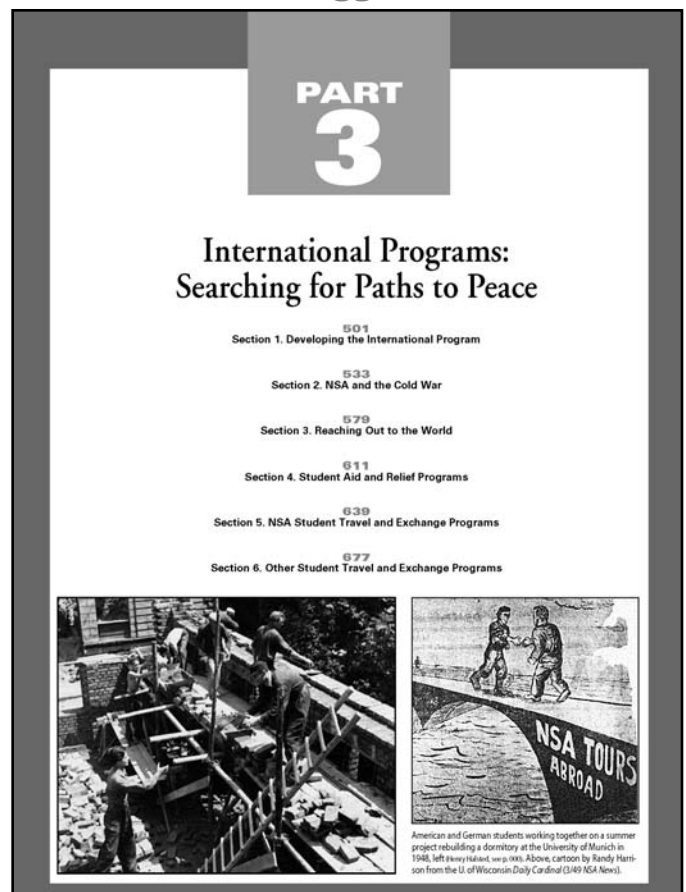
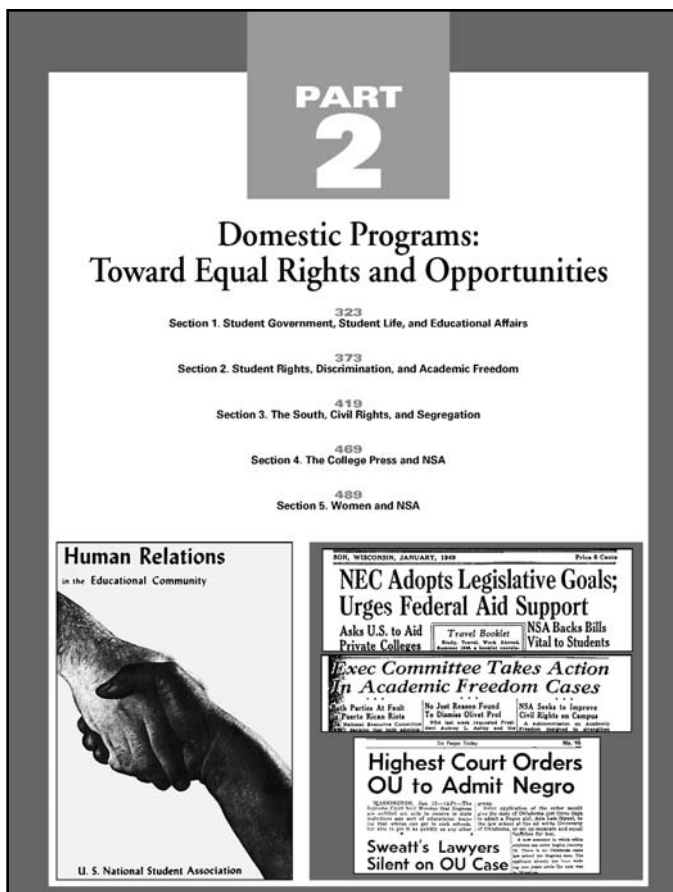
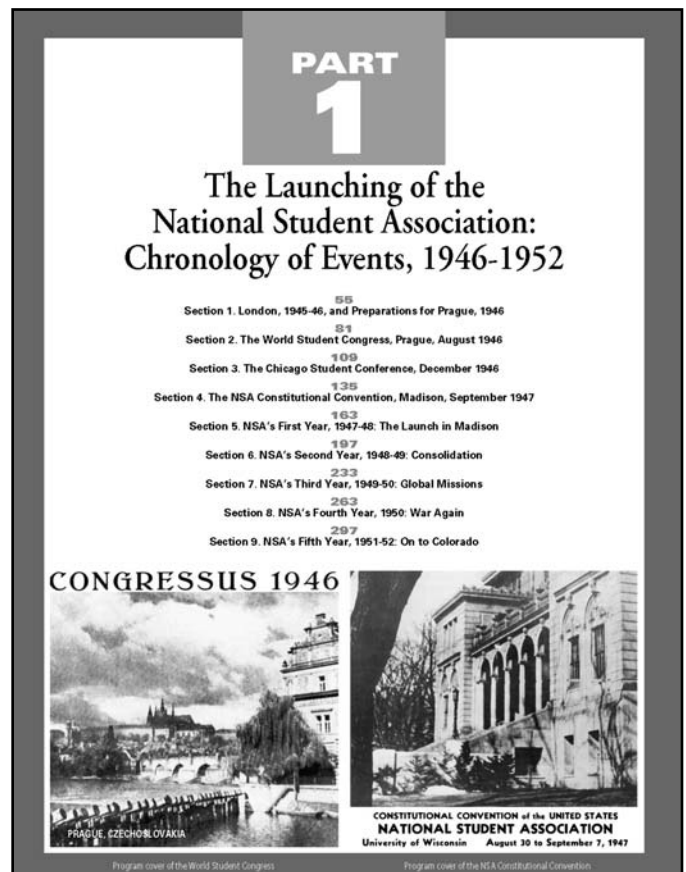
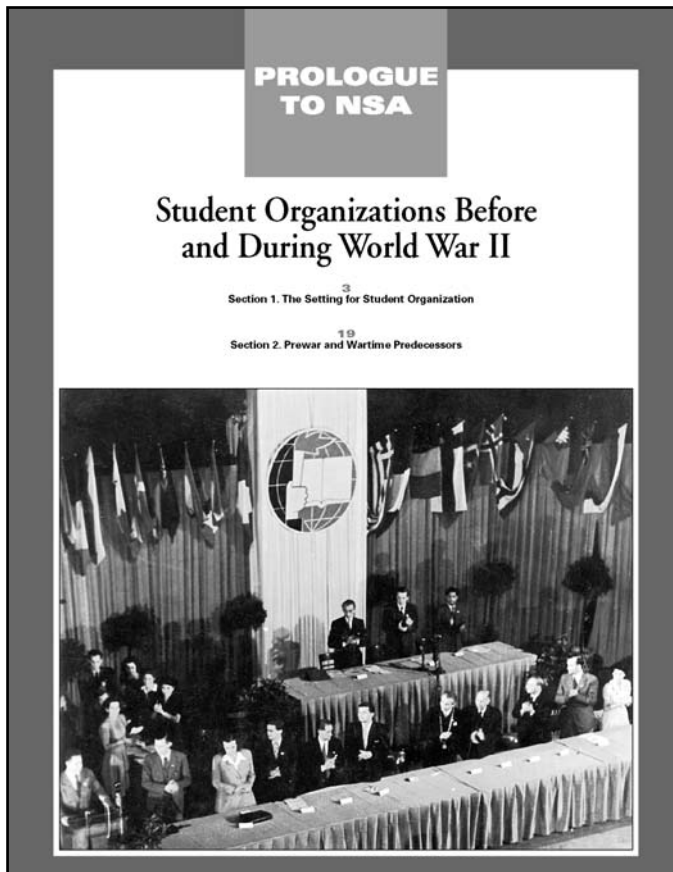


AMERICAN STUDENTS ORGANIZE

Founding the National Student Association After World War II

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When U.S. students in 1945-46 returned from the GI Bill, surprised at college campuses for the 1945-46 school year they reached the end of the war in Europe and in Asia and the beginning of a new era of hope and promise. Many of their parents' best legends for engagement and leadership outside the classroom, based on a vision founded in their American democratic traditions. Their concerns ranged from raising funds to provide relief for students rebuilding their universities in war-torn Europe and Asia and providing technical assistance personnel to nations emerging out of colonialism in Asia and Africa, to strengthening democratic institutions in the United States by striving to erase racial segregation and discrimination, broadening the opportunities for education, and developing and improving government and government to which they were directly

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PEACE!! JAPANESE SURRENDER

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World War I Veterans Make Mass To Establish Campus Organization

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PROLOGUE TO NSA

Student Organizations Before and During World War II

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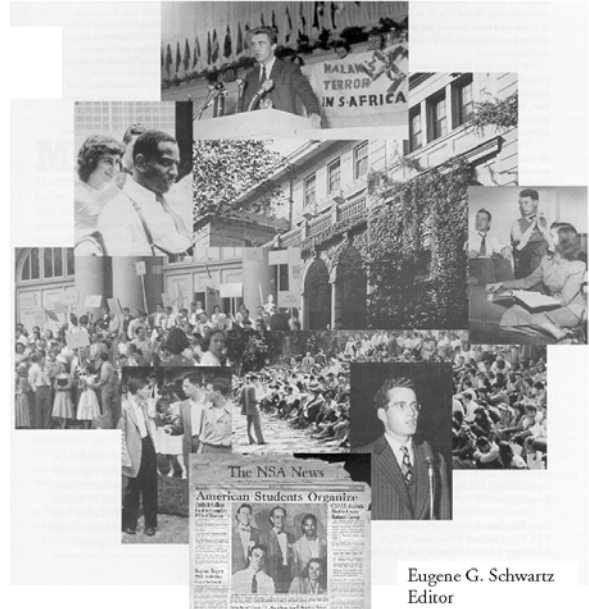
Section 2: Pre-war and Wartime Predecessors



AMERICAN STUDENTS ORGANIZE

Founding the National Student Association After World War II

An Anthology and Source Book



Eugene G. Schwartz
Editor

Produced by the USNSA Anthology Project

Published by the American Council on Education/Praeger Publishing

■ Putting a human face on an era—the only one of its kind — in the words of more than 95 women and men writing fifty years later about their experiences. The Anthology features 125 student leaders and thirty administrators and mentors in the chronologies and issues of their times.

■ With a pre-World War II and War-time prologue — linking past and present — the work presents the roles and relationships of more than a dozen major political, religious and international student organizations, through the voices of some of their leaders.

■ Highlighting major issues of that period—International relations, the UN and the Cold War. The historic role of Protestant and Catholic student groups. Higher education and public policy. Student rights, academic freedom, the role of woman and the college press. Human relations, segregation, discrimination and fraternities. Student government and student leadership, intercollegiate networks.

■ Combining history and a “time capsule”—in 1244 pages of text and illustrations, including more than 3,000 images, in its close to 300 memoirs and resource units and over 80 pictorial album units. The individual biographies and the excerpts and clippings from more than 150 college newspapers and yearbooks also provide a social history of that period.

Fifty years ago...a message from our past as a beacon for today...

NSA Creed, 1954: **“A world where there are differences without hate . . .”**

An invaluable resource for educators, historians and student leaders

Contents: chronological and thematic

Extensively indexed and cross-referenced.

Its 39 sections are organized into a Prologue and six Parts:

Prologue to NSA: Student Organizations Before and During World War II, p.1

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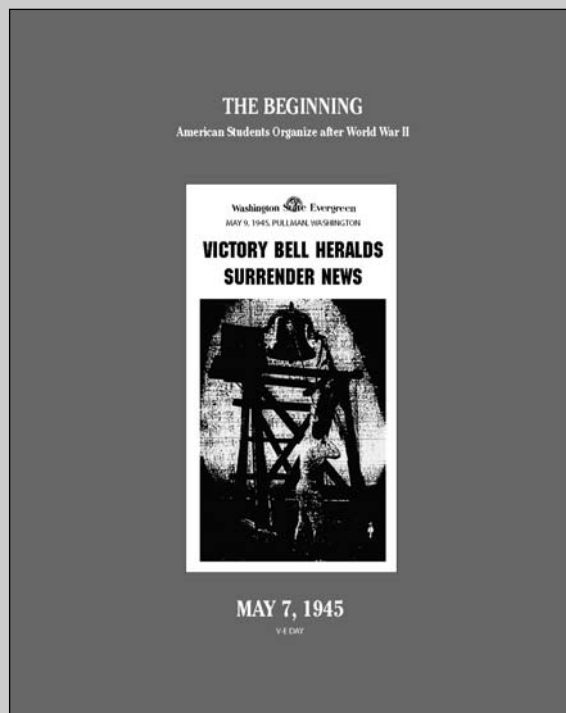
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Organization: self-contained sections

Each section contains an overview and mini-table of contents, making it thematically self-contained. Preceded by a pictorial album, the sections contain uninterrupted text units followed by resource and album units. While tied together by subject and area of interest, none of the text units require reference to pictorials and resource units in order to be complete. As a consequence, there is deliberate redundancy throughout the book, providing dates and spelled out acronyms, as required, to make each memoir complete in itself.



The end of World War II marked the beginning of a new era in American student government and organization. Shortly after V-E day in 1945, the Washington Evergreen at Washington State College in Pullman published this remarkable photograph celebrating war's end. It concludes the Anthology text on page 1066, recalling that student generation's vision of a world of peace and justice.

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Karl Meyer, p. 138, *University of Wisconsin*

PART 4

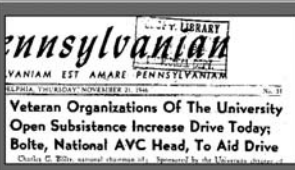
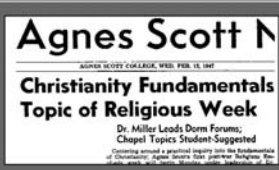
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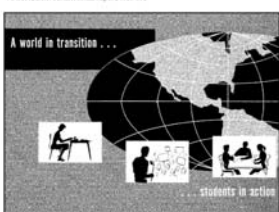
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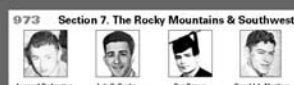
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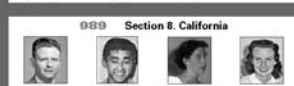
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