

Murfin to Use Sigma Tau Award for School Expenses

Paul Murfin, electrical engineering senior who received the annual Sigma Tau senior scholarship award Wednesday, plans to use the money to defray the now considerable expenses of university tuition, books, and maintaining his family.

"No one was more surprised than I when they announced that I'd won the prize," Murfin said. The award is given yearly to one engineering senior who ranks in the upper ten percent of his class, and who is scholarly, sociable, and in need, according to the wording of the prize.

Significance in Prestige.

The prize carried only a \$50 check, but the significance of the award is in its prestige, Murfin said.

The Sigma Tau award is not the first professional honor Murfin has won. Last year he was awarded the Sawyer Scholarship, which is given yearly to an engineer majoring in electrical engineering. The Sawyer prize has a \$150 stipend.

Murfin holds the presidencies of the Engineering Executive board and of the Nebraska chapter of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, a society open to majors in electrical engineering.

There are six clans an engineer can join, Murfin says. They are, chemical, mechanical, civil, agricultural, architectural and electrical.

Member Sigma Tau

He is a member of Sigma Tau, honorary society for all engineers, and last year he was elected a member of Sigma Xi, the national scientific honorary which parallels Phi Beta Kappa for the college of arts and science. (Although any student who completes the requirements for the arts and science college, regardless of his college, is eligible for membership in PBK.) He has been on the honor roll for four years.

When he graduates this June Murfin will take a position with the Stromberg-Carlson Co. of Rochester, N.Y., manufacturer of radio and telephone equipment.

UN Grad Back From Chinese Relief Work

SHANGHAI, China.—Dean E. Eckhoff, University of Nebraska alumnus, recently returned to his home in Central City after completing a ten month assignment as a pesticides specialist with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation in China.

A former entomologist with the United States department of agriculture, Eckhoff went to China last January to lend his skill and experience to the UNRRA program, training Chinese farmers to protect their crops from food-eating insects.

Working with other UNRRA pesticides advisors, Eckhoff helped transform an old abandoned Japanese soap factory near Shanghai into the national pesticides plant. Products of this plant made from calcium arsenates, derris powder and other materials native to China are being used with UNRRA-imported pesticides to safeguard crops in key agricultural centers throughout China.

Varied Projects.

In addition to his work at the pesticides plant, Eckhoff has traveled widely in China carrying out a series of projects to control locusts, rice and fruit pests and other crop-destroying insects.

Certain UNRRA activities, including the displaced persons and medical programs sponsored and carried on by UNRRA in China have already been taken over by UN agencies, and plans to continue long-term rehabilitation projects under a trusteeship are now being considered.

Past and Future.

After completing his studies at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln in 1931, and Iowa State college at Ames, Eckhoff went to work in the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine of the United States department of agriculture. He has also worked as a teacher of vocational agriculture at Central City high school and as a construction work expeditor at the Grand Island ordnance depot.

As for future plans Eckhoff was fairly explicit. "I am going somewhere to look for more bugs to kill," he said in Shanghai before he left.



PAUL MURFIN

He will do research work in electronics, particularly with high-frequency sound waves.

Engineering Jobs Plentiful.

Jobs for engineering graduates this year are plentiful, according to Murfin. There are several openings for each graduate, pay is liberal and scales upward fast.

Murfin served with the Army Engineers Corps from April '43 to Sept. '46. He entered the army as a private and came out a captain. He went into France in February of '45, after the Battle of the Bulge, and his company followed the troops into Germany in April. From France Murfin sailed to the Philippines in June.

When the war ended abruptly after the two atom bombs dropped in August, Murfin was sent to

College Life In the '90's Without Kicks for Students

Ever wondered what sort of college life NU guys and gals had way back when? Few realize that the gay whirl which constitutes the college social life of today has a different tone from that of many years ago when the university first began.

Having little interests outside the classroom, the first students came for the sole purpose of getting an education; studying occupied all their time, believe it or not.

In 1892, the university enrollment was 381, including the prep school. The eight faculty members taught in only one building which was even too large for the needs of the school. In fact, the third floor and attic were used as a men's dormitory.

Living Costs.

Living expenses at that time now seem ridiculously small. One boarding house housed 12 students who received both room and board for about \$4 a week. Some students cut this sum in half by boarding in groups and cooking their own meals. Some of the more extravagant men about campus paid \$6 a week for living expenses.

Social life of the average student consisted mainly of Friday evening meetings of literary societies, an occasional play at the Centennial Opera House and church on Sunday. Sunday was the big day with some students attending two church services, two Sunday school services and YMCA or YMCA meetings.

Most serious business at hand for most students was studying. Courses included math, history, the classics, and some science. Conversational topics centered around social problems of the day, tariff, and morality. The only all-university activity which gained and held the student interest was the college publication, "The Hesperian Student." Aside from this, students seemed to apply their entire efforts to complete concentration on studies . . . a bit different situation than exists now.

Revolt.

In 1884, revolt rose against the few fraternities on campus and a bitter battle ensued. Establishing of Greek letter organizations marked the beginning of a modern trend on the campus. Such items as organized baseball, college yells and the elective system of studies followed.

Even though students' interests were confined mainly to studies, there, of course, had to be some sort of dating arrangements. To

A Thought

Walking past a shop several days ago I glanced at the conventional sign in the window: "X-mas cards personalized here." Later that evening as I wrote some holiday notes, I found myself thinking about that word, X-mas.

True, it requires less time and effort to make two perpendicular lines rather than writing out the word Christ, but surely our lives are not so crowded as to make us substitute an unknown factor for Christ.

Christ has been a definite quantity in the lives of men from the time he was born in a manger over 2,000 years ago. He has influenced men from the days of wise men and martyrs, who were burned for Him, to the present day when great sacrifices have been made in His sake.

Christ has a definite and nearly tangible value in our lives and it seems highly important to keep the Christ in Christmas.

The students on our campus have taken their stand on the issues of today in which their beliefs form their policies. P. M. has commended our discussion in regard to racial discrimination in the Big Six. By taking the stand we have shown ourselves to truly mean "Peace on earth, good will to men"; men of all colors and all lands.

We have taken a large step in the right direction and if our present attitudes and actions continue, more people will have an even merrier Christmas.

Japan for occupation duty. He was stationed in Nagoya and Yokohama, and did general construction work in Japan. He was married in June '44, and the Murfins have a boy, 26 months old.

supply this, each literary society presented, each week, a list of its feminine members to the young men in the group. Each man signed his initials opposite the name of one coed, thus obliging himself to escort that young lady to the next meeting.

No Scandal.

Amazingly enough, old timers tell us, that there was no campus scandal to speak of at the University in this early age. According to Will O. Jones, "It was an enchanting and inspiring time. There wasn't a foot of pavement in two hundred miles and the automobile was not even a dream."

Despite all the apparent and comparative calm of the campus in the 1890's, there were still those with an eye for mischief and fraudulent money-making schemes. One of these schemes concerns a drive for funds held by the college paper staff. Many students and faculty members were persuaded to attend an entertainment program to be held in the chapel. Expecting a good program, the audience bought tickets and filled the chapel. But all the program they ever received for their money was to listen to the strains of an orchestra playing "Many Are the Friends Who Are Waiting Tonight." Meanwhile, the ticket sellers had disappeared with the evening's profits.

Ball Plan . . .

See BALL PLAN, Page 5

to consider more fully the proposal for a Senior Week.

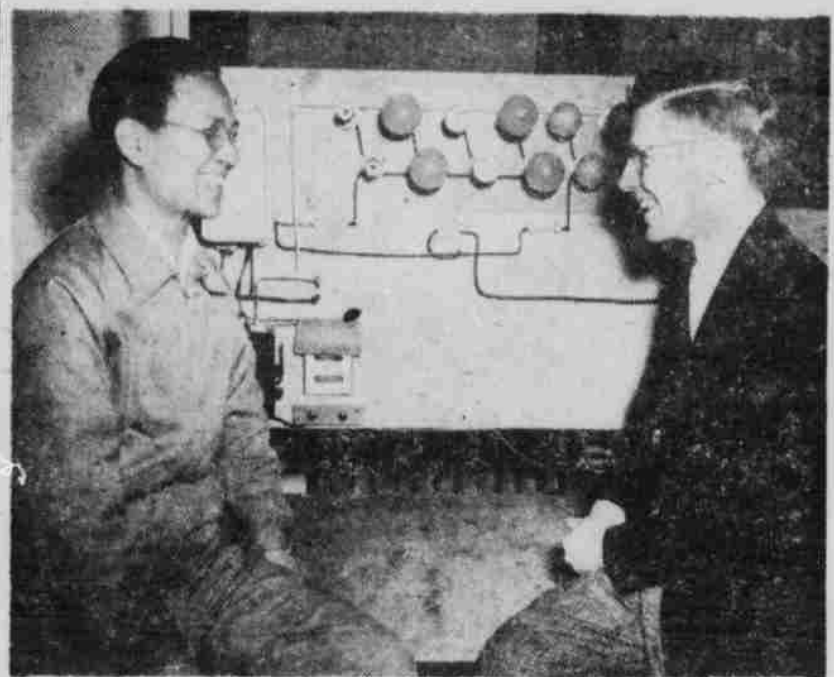
Dodge Fails.

The Senate then passed the motion, after an attempt to avoid consideration by laying it on the table was conclusively rejected.

Ball's All-university week proposal, which would co-ordinate the various departmental weeks, such as Farmer's Fair and Engineer's Week, appeared to have the favor of the professors, and it seemed as if the special committee would report it out favorably.

New Courses Approved.

The Senate also approved the university calendar for the school year 1948-49, and adopted changes in curriculum involving the setting up five new courses. New courses are Marriage and Home Relationships, Radio Journalism, Body Conditioning, a Phys. Ed. course, Industrial Electronics, and Television Engineering. Courses dropped from the curriculum were E. M. 246 and E. M. 249.



VISITOR FROM THE NEAR EAST—Kenneth Fang explains his interest in wind-developed power to The Daily Nebraskan's ag editor, Keith Frederickson. In the background is the test panel for the new type windcharger which is now under experimentation.

Chinese Industrialist Studies Wind-Power Experiments at UN

BY KEITH FREDRICKSON

This is to introduce Kenneth Fang—student, pioneer industrialist—but above all, a man who desires to aid his country in every possible way.

Fang is 28 years old, a typical Chinese with a fervent interest in agricultural engineering—especially in the ways that it can be utilized to aid Chinese farming methods and production.

At present, he is studying in the agricultural engineering department at Nebraska University as a guest and an International Harvester fellowship and as a representative of the Chinese Department of Agriculture, his present employer. Fang's main interest at present is farm power, particularly in wind-powered sources. "We lack fuel for steam generation," Fang explained in an uneasy English. "Our only hope is through the exploiting of wind and water power."

Chinese TVA

Long range post-war plans in China had made provisions for a proto-type of the American Tennessee Valley Authority, to be called the Yangtze Valley Authority. This plan was the dream of an American engineer and would have provided a substantial portion of central China with water power and a source for irrigation water. Civil fighting in China after World War II caused indefinite postponement of such a venture, which would have required extensive financing on the part of the United States. Fang is still very hopeful for the future of water power in China but at present he believes wind to be the most feasible method.

I came upon Fang as he was pouring over a catalogue of specifications for various farm appliances, on which he is preparing a report concerning their practicability in China. Motors of all kinds were his biggest interest. China needs power sources to run its big industries—rice hulling, polishing and threshing; home millin gof flour; laundry; cotton ginning; vegetable slicing; and feed grinding.

No Money, No Land

The stocky Chinese scholar was director of the Central Agricultural Implement Works in Chekiang before the war and, as such, pioneered the field of agricultural implements in China. Since that time the government has set up several factories in the interior of China. After the war, Fang organized the Nanking Farm Implement Producers Corporation, of which he was president. "I had no money, no family or land," he shrugged, "All the money was gathered from my friends."

He is generous in his praise of American help in Chinese agriculture, especially to International Harvester for their contribution of four engineering professors to Chinese colleges.

Fang is hopeful of a settlement on the civil strife in his home country in the near future. He has confidence in the leadership of Chiang Kai Shek, and doubts the strength of the Communist Party in China. "Most of the fighting now is in Manchuria," he explains, "And that is merely because they are too close to Russia." He believes that if the Russian influence were removed, the

Chinese would soon settle their differences.

It is Fang's belief—and he hastened to clarify that it was only his personal idea—that certain concessions made to the Russians by the late president Roosevelt in the Yalta conference are directly responsible for the unrest in Manchuria today. "Of course, I realize that he also helped my country in many ways," he continued.

Life and school in Lincoln have proved very satisfactory to Fang, and, though he has some difficulty in speaking English as yet, he has made many close friends. He is quick to praise the system of education here because it enables more to attend school, but he believes that students get more out of their education in his country because they eat, sleep, and live together while attending school.

Grades All-Important

Exceptional scholarship is necessary to attend government-supported schools in China, as grades are the sole basis by which one may attend grammar schools, high schools and college.

Already possessor of a bachelor's degree in agronomy from National University in Chekiang, Fang hopes to receive a higher degree after his work here. He does not plan to remain at Nebraska more than two years and would like to attend other colleges in this country.

Plan Now to Return from Vacation Early Enough to Enjoy

ELLIOT LAWRENCE
and his Orchestra

Featuring JACK HUNTER
ROSALIND PATTON
ALEC FILA

COLUMBIA RECORDS

TURNPIKE
SUN., JAN. 4
8 to 12