

Chancellor Announces Ag Dean

64 Naval ROTC Students To Take Summer Cruises

Sixty-four University of Nebraska Naval ROTC students will take summer training cruises in Pacific waters, according to Capt. Mitchell D. Matthews, USN, professor of Naval Science at the university.

The cruises give practical application of information the students learn in classes on the campus during the school year.

Five students will be commissioned in the U.S. Navy Reserve upon completion of their course at the university, and the rest will be commissioned in the regular Navy upon graduation and serve a two year tour of duty.

The five have been assigned to the cruiser USS Duluth, which embarks from San Francisco June 26, spends five days at Victoria, British Columbia, and returns to San Francisco July 16. They are: Robert W. Baum, LaCrosse, Wis.; Thomas E. Blomgren, Cambridge, Ill.; Patrick A. Christel, Valders, Wis.; Russell J. Peterson, Chicago, Ill.; and James H. Swanson, Lincoln.

45 on Pasadena.

Forty-five students will attend the cruise on the cruiser USS Pasadena which embarks from San Francisco June 26 and disembarks there August 21 with a major port of call, Pearl Harbor, T. H. The students are: Henry W. Abts, III, Los Angeles, Calif.; John W. Adams, Dayton, Arnold O. Allen, Malcolm; Edwin W. Allison, Waterloo, Ia.; Larry F. Batson, Wes Plains, Mo.; Richard T. Bick, Grand Island; Neil V. Campbell, Rochester, N. Y.; Harry U. Carpenter, Sioux City, Ia.; Leonard Carstensen, Odebalt, Ia.; Edward J. Condon, O'Neill; Donald A. Cook, Rock Rapids, Ia.; Bob R. Farnham, Lincoln.

John W. Gerbel, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Samuel J. Harbo, Jr., Hanska, Minn.; Burton E. Holthus, Bertrand; Charles B. House, Rio, Ill.; Carter Iddings, Hammond, Indiana; Robert C. Irwin, Hastings; Max A. James, Clarinda, Ia.; Edwin G. Joselyn, Randolph; Edward C. LeBeau, See ROTC Page 2

Harris Compares Nebraska, New Zealand Stakes in Peace

Two of the world's smaller states—New Zealand and Nebraska—have the same vital stake in world peace, Walter Harris, member of the United Nations permanent staff at Lake Success, N. Y., told the Lincoln Rotary club this week.

Dr. Harris, a specialist in international relations and education, was the main speaker at the two-day United Nations educational clinic held on the University campus last Monday and Tuesday.

Harris—a New Zealander—drew this parallel:

Should Support U.N.

"The people in both states ought to support wholeheartedly the world's only formal organization of nations for peace—the United Nations—because the alternative is war, or an armed armistice which eventually leads to war," Mr. Harris said. "War will cost the people of both states the lives of many of their citizens, cost us suffering and privation, and cost us almost confiscatory taxes to support and win another war."

Earlier in his talk Mr. Harris pointed out that the states of Nebraska and New Zealand have these things in common: Both are English speaking, both were settled by immigrants or first generation citizens, both have about the same population and same area, both are dependent upon agriculture for their prosperity, and both now are seeking to develop local industry to utilize agriculture products to make themselves more self-sufficient.

Look Overseas

"In New Zealand, however, we tend to look overseas because we are an island nation. World events affect our prosperity and our security more quickly than world events affect Nebraska," Mr. Harris said. "Your primary concern here is the national market. But

in the long run, world events affect Nebraska as much as New Zealanders.

"New Zealand, like Nebraska, is an independent state. True, we recognize the king of England as our king. But we could dispense with this tomorrow. In fact, we look as much or more to America for leadership than we do to England. New Zealanders are well aware, and deeply appreciative, that it was the American navy's heroic stand in the Coral Sea which prevented a Japanese invasion of our homeland.

"In New Zealand, as in Nebraska the people are skeptical today of the United Nations and its ability to win for the world a lasting peace. The obstacles are formidable. But all of us want to see a world at peace.

Dr. W. V. Lambert Succeeds Burr as Dean and Director

Dr. W. V. Lambert, 51, national authority on livestock research, is the new dean of the college of agriculture, and director of the agricultural experiment station at the University of Nebraska. His appointment, effective October 1, was announced Wednesday by Chancellor R. G. Gustavson.



Dr. W. V. Lambert

Dr. Lambert is administrator of the Agricultural Research Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C., sometimes referred to as the "world's greatest civilian research agency."

He will succeed Dean W. W. Burr who is retiring after 42 years of service to Nebraska agriculture.

Regents Appoint

Dr. Lambert was appointed by the Board of Regents upon recommendation of a faculty committee which had made an intensive nationwide survey for the best qualified person.

"We in Nebraska are indeed fortunate in having Dr. Lambert join our staff," Chancellor Gustavson said. "He is without doubt one of the nation's topflight research men. He is an able and recognized administrator, known in the midwest, and will bring a wealth of experience to the state and the university of Nebraska."

The new dean, a native Nebraskan, has traveled widely over the U.S. as head of the Agricultural Research Administration. He has visited all the land-grant colleges and has first hand knowledge of their operations. His job has been the over-all direction of over 200 laboratories and research stations in the U.S. and in some foreign lands.

Born in Nebraska

Dr. Lambert was born at Stella, Neb., in 1897 and brought up on a farm prior to attending the University of Nebraska college of agriculture where he received his bachelor's degree in 1921. He took his master's degree at Kansas State College in Manhattan, and his doctor's degree at the University of California.

He was an assistant county agent in Seward county before becoming an instructor in genetics and later assistant professor at Iowa State College in Ames. He was later in charge of animal genetics investigations at Ames.

From 1936 to 1940, Dr. Lambert was in charge of the Ames Laboratory. See LAMBERT Page 3

Anthropologists Begin Survey Work on Extinct Indian Culture

ALMA, Neb.—The University of Nebraska will attempt to fill in a missing chapter in the history of an extinct Indian culture near here this summer.

Intensive survey work began Monday on the site of the proposed Harlan County Reservoir, where evidence of the Indian culture—known as the Dismal River—has been found in an old Indian village site. The Indians lived about 1700 in the western Great Plains.

The survey and excavation work is being done under the direction of Dr. John L. Champe, head of the University Laboratory of Anthropology. The site is being studied at the request of the Smithsonian Institution's Missouri River Basin Survey. The survey seeks to recover buried

evidence of man's early existence in the basin before the sites are buried beneath water in reservoirs planned under the Pick-Sloan program.

The Indian site near here is thought to be the eastern most point of migration for tribes associated with this culture, Dr. Champe said.

The work is being done by the university's first field school in archeology. In addition to Dr. and Mrs. Champe, there are nine students. They are: Mr. and Mrs. James Gunnerson, Aurora; Walter Sehnert, Plainview; Sally Ann Johnson, Madison; Mary Lou Callen, McCook; Sally Herminghaus, Lincoln; Gerard Mulraney, Lincoln; Ardith Tilly, Goodland, Kas.; and James H. Howard, Redfield, S. D.

Speech Clinic Draws 40 Youngsters



THE CLINIC STAFF at the speech and hearing laboratories are from left to right: Standing, Dr. Leroy T. Laase, director of the laboratories; Donald Kline, graduate student and assistant instructor. Seated, Lucile Cypreansen, supervisor of the laboratories; Cora Ann Didrickson, senior clinician; Kirk Sorenson, junior clinician; Rex Cosler, junior clinician; Dorothy Frescoln, senior clinician; Doris Crowl, graduate assistant; Lois Nortin, graduate assistant; Betty Hubka, junior assistant; Beverly Spangler, junior assistant.

The Temple Building on the campus is a beehive of activity during the summer session. All of those "little people" swarming in and out of the doors do not belong to the All State High School program. Forty youngsters from 5 to 12 years of age are attending the children's summer speech clinic every afternoon from 1:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

Under the watchful eye of Miss Lucile Cypreansen, supervisor of the speech and hearing laboratories, approximately 35 teachers-in-training in the speech correction and speech pathology classes are learning how to help children who have speech problems.

To the children, the speech clinic is a "play class," but to the clinicians-in-training each case is a "speech problem" which may be classified as phonatory, articulatory, or linguistic in nature. In other words, there are children who substitute "th" for "s", or "w" for "l" or "r", and children who sutter, as well as children who stutter, as well as children who speak a foreign dialect. There is also the group of children who are very hard of hearing and even these little folks are learning to talk with the help of the amplification of sound.

Not Limited

The university speech and hearing laboratories do not limit their summer work to the teaching of children. In the summer session, as during the school year, the main concern of the speech and

hearing laboratories is to service University students. New students and transfer students are given speech and hearing tests as a part of their regular entrance examinations.

Those students who have defective speech or critical hearing losses are required to report to the laboratories for special retraining work. For the most part, individual help is given, but on occasion small groups with similar difficulties work together. The common experiences and similar ambitions of the group members are often found to have beneficial therapeutic value. The foreign group and the men's stuttering group were two new groups that developed during the past year.

"Deficient"

The speech and hearing testing program also makes it possible to determine those students who are not "defective," but who are merely "deficient" in speech, who may be careless in forming sounds or who may have unpleasant voices. These students are not required to report to the laboratories for special retraining, but it is recommended that they register for accredited fundamental speech classes which place emphasis upon good habits of voice and diction.

The speech and hearing laboratories have operated at the university since 1940 and came in with the advent of Dr. Leroy T. Laase as Chairman of the Department. See CLINIC Page 2