

# Tests Aid In Detecting Accident-Prone Drivers

By DORIS AHLSCHEDE Staff Writer

Accident-prone drivers constitute a real menace on our nation's highways and by-ways. They are involved in many accidents, and perhaps they cause many more involving others. Are you accident prone? Many would answer, "Why of course I'm not!" But are you sure? Many people are accident prone without realizing this potential "deadly sin." Can you tell if you're accident

prone? The answer is no. You can't tell but a psychologist or one trained in psychological testing can. These tests, still being developed, include such things as testing reaction times, vision, mechanical aptitude and mental attitude. These tests are proving to be valuable in detecting accident prone drivers.

What relation does being accident prone have to safety and driving? Statistics have shown that drivers who are accident prone have a larger percentage of

accidents than drivers who aren't. This adds up to lives lost, thousands of injuries and millions of dollars in property damage.

What does being accident prone mean? It means that a person is much more likely to have accidents, not only car accidents, but minor ones such as falling down stairs, cutting fingers and bumping into things that don't seem important at the time but show that a person might be and probably is accident prone.

What makes a person accident prone? Sometimes a person is physically unfit; others are mentally unfit. Still others have the wrong attitude toward their driving. Wrong attitudes include such things as regarding a car as a plaything, by showing off, speeding, driving with the horn and getting irritated at delays and interruptions.

Unfortunately for the accident rates and what they show, accident prone drivers cannot be weeded out until they have had a number of accidents. The reason for this is that it is impossible to determine this proneness to accidents until a definite pattern has been established.

What can be done about accident prone drivers? Not much until the drivers have had a number of accidents. They can be given a series of tests to determine their mental and physical weaknesses and then can be deprived of their driving privileges if necessary. In the future it will be possible to give prospective drivers tests which will determine their fitness to drive.

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## Proposed Bill Adds Severity For Drinkers

A six month's suspension of a driver's license and a fine of \$100 will be imposed on first offense drunken drivers if the bill sent by the Legislative Judiciary committee to general file Wednesday is approved.

Second offenders would be punished by a fine of \$300, a one year suspension of a driver's license and a jail sentence of from five to 90 days.

People convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol three times would be compelled to serve from one to three years in the penitentiary, depending on the discretion of the judge, and be deprived of their driver's license for one year following completion of the prison term.

Under present laws, there is a fine of \$50 and a six month's suspension of driver's license for a first offense.

## Join The Crusade For Safety Here Is My Pledge

I personally pledge myself to drive and walk safely and think in terms of safety throughout 1953. I give this promise in seriousness and earnestness having considered fully my obligation to protect my life and the lives of my family and my fellow men. I pledge myself further to advance the cause of safety by taking part in safety activities of my club, school, employer group and other organizations.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ST. ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY AND STATE \_\_\_\_\_

## NU Scientists Declare War On 'Golden Wheat' Diseases

By PHYLLIS HERSHBERGER Staff Writer

Scientists at the University have declared war on the numerous problems facing wheat growers in the state.

Taking part in this program are the agronomy, entomology and plant pathology departments.

Stem rust, the outbreak of wheat mosaic and the hessian fly in the West are among reasons for the intensive research in the field and laboratory which is being conducted. There are also problems of frequent losses from winter killings, drought and lodging.

## Scholarship Filing Deadline, March 6

Application deadline for the American Association of University Women scholarship is March 6.

Any University undergraduate women who expect to graduate in June or August of 1954, '55, or '56 and who can show evidence of financial need, is eligible to apply.

Application blanks may be obtained in Ellen Smith Hall or the Home Economics office on Ag campus.

The Office of the Registrar must have written permission to send the applicant's grades to the scholarship committee.

Two letters of recommendation must be submitted by the applicant.

Letters and application blanks must be sent to Miss Mary Mulvaney, 450 So. 41st St., Lincoln.

In order to solve some of these problems, the University now has a full-time state wheat breeder and a stepped-up program in breeding and testing.

Under the year-round hybridization program, strains of wheat resistant to diseases, insects and other hazards are being combined with high yielding varieties.

Researchers may make 150-200 crosses which will produce 1,500 to 2,000 hand pollinated seeds in one year. Promising strains will then undergo more selection and testing.

Alongside the testing plot are samples obtained from farmers by county agents. Seed of each sample is also planted at a master nursery in Lincoln.

Crop experts point out that, so far, there has been an estimated return of \$600 for each dollar sent for agricultural research in the state.

## Fred Swihart Elected Honorary Law Justice

Fred J. Swihart was elected justice at a meeting of Phi Alpha Delta, honorary law fraternity, on Thursday.

Others elected to offices were: Les Jensen, vice justice; Frank L. Balderson, treasurer; John R. Thompson, marshal; and Paul Johnston, clerk.

## ROTC Physicals

Junior Army ROTC students should report to the Student Health during the next week for physical examinations, according to the Army ROTC department.

## Family Service Officers



COMMUNITY CHEST AGENCY . . . At the 62nd annual meeting of the family Service Association, a Community Chest Agency, officers were named for this year. They are: (left to right) James Tisdall, treasurer; Louis B. Finklestein, vice president; and Paul Meadows, re-elected president.

## Art Exhibition To Feature American, European Works

Sunday will mark the opening of the 1953 Nebraska Art Association exhibition in the University Art Galleries in Morrill Hall.

The exhibition, which will be on display for a month, is the oldest of its kind in the Midwest. Following the pattern of maximum variety established in the past several years, the show will include paintings, sculpture, drawings, prints and ceramics.

Much of the material will be American but there is to be a section of paintings and sculpture by contemporary Italians and representative examples by European artists including Stanley Spencer, Joan Miro, Paul Klee and Ernest Barlach.

A feature of this year's exhibit is the large section of prints and drawings. Among those whose prints will be shown are Antonio Frasconi, Karl Zerbe, Louis Schanker, Adja Yunkers, Carol Summers, Nance De Groot and Ynez Johnson.

Drawings by Arbit Glatas, Cornelius Rhenbusch, Ben Zion, William Kienbusch and Elio Martelli will be on exhibit.

Although the central body of the show will consist of Americans whose work has been seen previously in Lincoln, such as Henry Koerner and Ben Shahn, there will be many who are new to the Nebraska Association's public.

Among these are Jonah Kinigstein, Charles Semser, Dorothy Andrews, Douglas Snow, Mariana Peneda and Forbes Whiteside.

Activities planned to highlight the exhibit are lectures by Fred Conway, St. Louis Painter; William Milliken of the Cleveland Museum of Art; and Perry T. Rathbone of the City Art Museum. Milliken and Rathbone will assist in the selection of art works to be added to the Frank M. Hall collection at the University.

Lectures will be at 8 p.m. on March 10, 12 and 24 and at 3 p.m. on March 7, 8, 15, 22 and 29. All lectures will be held in Gallery B at Morrill Hall.

Dr. E. N. Johnson, professor of History, will lead the discussion which will be held in the Faculty Lounge of the Student Union. The topic was discussed at a previous meeting but it was requested that an additional discussion period be held.

David Dow, professor of Law will act as a moderator for the discussion.

## Johnson To Lead Union Discussion

Students and faculty members will continue the discussion "Is a Synthesis between Eastern and Western Culture Possible," at a convocation Tuesday.

Dr. E. N. Johnson, professor of History, will lead the discussion which will be held in the Faculty Lounge of the Student Union. The topic was discussed at a previous meeting but it was requested that an additional discussion period be held.

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# From Weeds To Flowering Vines--University Greenhouse Grows All

By TOM WOODWARD Copy Editor

Carrots to bananas, flowering tropical vines to plain weeds all receive careful attention at the University greenhouse south of Bessey Hall.

The University greenhouse is filled with plants of many different varieties from orchid to desert cactus representing plant growth from many parts of the world and Nebraska.

Harry L. Weaver, associate professor of Botany, explained that the greenhouse was, "comparatively new as a University building."

The building is approximately 160 feet long and 25 feet wide with a specially treated glass roof. The glass is designed to allow sunlight to pass through it without allowing harmful infra-red beams to strike the plants, Dr. Weaver explained.

The upper row of glass panes may be opened or closed by manual or electric power, and in some sections of the building there are automatic devices that open and close the panes with varying temperatures in the building.

Beneath the main greenhouse rooms there is a basement used for storage of greenhouse supplies. Also there is a room with special drying facilities to prepare plants for mountings for exhibition of plants in the University Herbarium in Bessey Hall.

The entire greenhouse is heated by pipe lines using University generated steam. In addition to steam heat, there are automatic electric blowers used in case of sudden temperature drops or where unusual amounts of warmth are needed.

In the western end of the greenhouse tropical plants are grown under conditions much like those in their natural habitat. Temperature is maintained between 85 and 90 degrees with a very high humidity rate.

Two concrete pits are located in the room. One, with a bottom is used as a tank in which different types of water plants are grown. Fish and snails are kept in the tank, not only for decorative purposes, but to keep the pool clean by eating algae which grow there.

The other pit, with a dirt bottom, is used to grow plants that would otherwise be too tall to grow in the greenhouse. The pit itself is six feet deep and root systems of plants that grow there are free to extend far into the ground.

Orchids, not the large variety seen on some of the more expensive corsages, also are grown in the tropical room at the greenhouse. The plants grow there are of the very small type, but still have the color and delicacy of their larger kin.

Carl Bruse, caretaker, noted

that in the old greenhouse located near old University Hall orchids of the large variety were grown. "One of the orchids had just come into full bloom when it suddenly disappeared—just before the Military Ball," Bruse said that the old greenhouse was impossible to "lock up completely" and orchids disappeared regularly.

East of the tropical room is a space given over to experimentation by University faculty members and graduate students. Dr. Weaver pointed out an experiment aimed at testing the effectiveness of a liquid fertilizer.

Several large Balsam plants, a common garden flower, were approximately 13 inches high and were covered with large pinkish-white blossoms. Another group of the same plants were approximately six inches high with no blossoms whatever.

"These groups were planted at the same time," Dr. Weaver noted, "and the effects of the fertilizer are rather obvious from the difference in the size and development, but its effectiveness will receive other tests before it will be used widely here in the greenhouse."

Several boxes of earth took up another corner of the room. "These boxes contain samples of soil from many parts of the state," Dr. Weaver said. "The soil is left here and observed by students in order to give them a chance to see what kind of weeds grow naturally in such soil."

Students are also given practice at identifying the various kinds of weeds they will see on the field trips taken in the spring.

The green house is filled with stands approximately three feet high on which plants are grown in soil placed on it or in pots.

Over many of the growing spaces there are large shaded ordinary light bulbs. These lamps are used to increase the day-light period to which plants are exposed.

The lights are controlled by automatic time devices which may be set to turn the light on or off as the experimenter wishes. There are 27 of the automatic time devices in the greenhouse with each one of them capable of controlling two lights.

In addition to artificial lighting the greenhouse is equipped with dark rooms used to limit the amount of light that plants receive. These rooms are also equipped with automatic lighting devices painted black with tightly sealed corners to prevent any light from entering the room.

Dr. Weaver said that striking results are achieved with subjecting plants exposed to abnormal amounts of light and pointed out that several plants bloomed before they had reached maturity. "The peanut seems to be one plant that is unaffected by ab-

normal light periods," he noted "it blooms when it's supposed to no matter how much or little light it receives. Of course, there might be some development later as these plants are quite new."

R. H. Moore, associate professor of Botany, pointed out student experiments of plants growing with certain deficiencies in plant food.

He pointed out several large containers filled with white said, "Each one of these containers will hold a plant which will be fed with food lacking some necessary element for plant development. As the plants grow, the students will be able to observe the results of deficient plant food."

Dr. Moor went on to explain the difficulty in making certain the plants will receive no "nourishment other than that given by our feeding them." He explained that much of the soil has to be cleaned with a strong hydrochloric acid solution to remove all plant feeding elements from it.

Other experiments to produce seedless vegetables were also in progress with tomatoes being used as material. Still other plants from countries throughout the world are being grown and observed.

Bruse said that one of the main problems in the greenhouse are inroads by insects. He noted the entire area was fumigated at least

once a week or more to keep the insect population at a minimum. The usual method of fumigation is with nicotine fumes, and some fumigation is also done with cyanide, but the latter is used only under careful supervision to see that no one enters the building.

The greenhouse is also equipped with a water distilling unit to provide a base for making plant foods. The distiller has a capacity of 10 gallons per hour. The greenhouse is also equipped with compressed air from a University generator for use to supplying large amounts of oxygen to plant root systems.

Dr. Weaver and Bruse emphasized the fact the greenhouse is set up primarily to produce plants for use in the laboratory by students. They are grown to insure a supply of subject matter for lab work when the weather is too cold for plants to grow naturally.

Dr. Weaver noted that all the plants are grown for a particular purpose and added, "we could not have all these plants without a greenhouse and we could not study or teach Botany without the plants."

Bruse added that he is always glad to have students come to the greenhouse and would be glad to show them the many unusual plants there.

## Postgraduate, Teaching Fellowships Granted To Chemistry Department

The University chemistry department has been granted postgraduate and teaching fellowships by the Du Pont Company of Wilmington, Delaware.

The new teaching fellowship will begin next year. It was made in addition to renewal of the regular postgraduate fellowship in chemistry.

The teaching fellowship offers \$2,400 to an unmarried, or \$3,000 to a married man, provides \$500 to the University for support of his work and pays tuition and fees, for 1953-1954.

The recipient of the grant, who is to be nominated by the chemistry department, must be an outstanding graduate student having two years' experience as a half-time teaching assistant in the chemistry department. He will be required to continue teaching during his appointment.

The grant will be used to improve the teaching of chemistry to undergraduate students at the University by keeping an experienced postgraduate in the department.

Smiliar teaching fellowships have been awarded to 12 other institutions.

Du Pont also renewed its postgraduate fellowship in chemistry for the next academic year.

This grant provides \$1,500 for an unmarried man or \$2,100 for a married man, and payment of tuition and fees.

Dr. Rosenlof did an excellent job in showing me around the campus and the city," said Schmidt enthusiastically. He especially enjoyed the museum in Morrill Hall and said the students "should be very proud of it. I also like the city because it is similar to mine—not too large and not too small. However, I do not like the blizzards," he declared.

"I am grateful for the helpfulness and friendliness of the Americans," he commented. Schmidt also was impressed by three main features in America. "This is such a great country to travel in because you have many varieties in climate and in areas. Sometimes it is similar to the Alps, sometimes like that of the Riviera and again like that in Africa. It is very changeable and impressive."

Another point he brought out was the influence that the citizen has upon governmental affairs. "The citizen works close to the government in civic activities and we are working towards this in our country. We would like to incorporate this feeling in America to our own land."

"It is so wonderful to see how so much power can be brought under one point without dictatorship."

## Capt. A. L. Belknap Joins ROTC Staff

Capt. Arthur L. Belknap of Omaha has been assigned to instruct the Army ROTC infantry section, said Col. James H. Workman, professor of military science and tactics.

Capt. Belknap served in Korea from January 1952 to January 1953. He received a Silver Star with oak leaf cluster, a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart with oak leaf cluster during a 30-day period from May 11 to June 9, 1952.

He was awarded the Silver Star for rescuing a British flyer from behind enemy lines.

# Two Deferment Methods Open For College Students

The Government has provided several methods of draft deferment for University students.

It is the considered opinion of the government that the training of young men in our colleges and universities must proceed without interruption. The law provides two broad methods of deferment.

The first of these provides for deferment from service in the armed forces for university students. All young men who are physically qualified for service who wish to attend a university must request deferment for this purpose from their local draft boards. However, the local board may at any time at its own discretion remove a deferred status as a student. Within ten days of notification from a local draft board, students may appeal the decision to the appeal board of the state. If you do not make such notification then you must accept the local draft board's decision.

In actual practice in Nebraska, local draft boards generally defer for all university students who are doing good work in their studies. However, even though you are satisfactory scholastically, the local draft board may reclassify you for service.

The second avenue of deferment is enrollment in the University's ROTC program. Enrollment in the basic Army or Air Force ROTC course is not, in itself, a basis for draft deferment. A student will be deferred because of his ROTC status only if he has signed the deferment agreement provided by the department in which he is enrolled and if such agreement has been accepted by the department involved. The student agrees to complete the basic and advanced courses, if selected therefore, and to accept a reserve commission if offered. He further agrees to serve two years of active duty and to remain a member of the Regular Reserve forces for eight years.

Students selected for the Regular Navy ROTC program sign their deferment agreement in April prior to beginning the course in the fall term. They also accept a commission in the Regular Navy and a service period of three years.

The "Contract" ROTC student signs his agreement in September upon entering the University and agrees to complete the prescribed course, to accept a commission in the Naval Reserve if offered and to serve two years of active duty if called.

The Regular Navy student will serve an additional five years in the reserve if he does not request retention in the Regular Navy. The Contract student will remain in the reserve for six years or a total of eight years active and inactive service.

Ordinarily the Army of Air ROTC student, if selected, will be permitted to sign the deferment agreement after his first semester in the University but it must be signed before he may begin the advanced course and before he can be deferred because of ROTC participation. If the student wishes to delay this signing finally selected for the Army of Air Force Advance Course, two points of law should be considered.

1. A student may not be deferred after he has been called for induction by Selective Service.

2. Deferment is guaranteed by agreement between the Departments of Army, Navy and Air Force and the national office of selective service for a student with a signed agreement with the ROTC, but deferment is optional with the local board if based on student category alone.

The legal obligation of at least two years active duty, plus retention in the reserve for an additional six years, is virtually the same as that required of those who enter the service through selective service or enlistment. There are certain provisions whereby a longer period of active duty will reduce the time required for remaining in the Reserve.

Departmental chairmen in charge of displays have been elected by their respective societies. They are: Gordon Kruse and Bill Stout, Agricultural Engineers; John Savage and Tad Tucker, Architectural Engineers; Dick Pusateri and Lloyd Kellar, Chemical Engineers; Leslie Martin and Jack Bale, Civil Engineers; Arthur Gross and Paul Moseman, Electrical Engineers; and Bernard Kittle and Charles Schade, Mechanical Engineers.

John Whitlock and Norman Scott are co-chairmen of the entire E-Week program.

## E-Week Open House Begins 41 Celebration

The forty-first annual Engineer's Week Open House will be held on April 30 followed by the E-Week convocation, Field Day and banquet on May 1.

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The announcement that Dr. Edgerton was to receive the award was made in December.

Dr. Edgerton developed the stroboscopic light which make it possible to photograph such things as the pulse of humming birds' wings, bullets in flight and the impact of the bat against a baseball.

He was awarded an honorary degree by the University in 1948 for his outstanding contributions to the field of science.

## Dr. H. E. Edgerton Awarded Burr Prize

A native Nebraskan and inventor of the ultra high speed flashlight equipment used in photography has been awarded the Franklin L. Burr prize of \$2,000 by the National Geographic Society.

He is Dr. Harold E. Edgerton, class of 1925 and now professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

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## Cornhusker Applicants for assistant business manager of the Cornhusker yearbook will be interviewed Friday by the Board of Student Publications.

Interviews begin at 1 p.m. in Administration Building, Room 202.

# ENGINEERING SENIORS . . .

North American Aviation Los Angeles

will interview here

# MARCH 3

## Campus capers call for Coke

Parties click when the mood is right. With enough Coke on hand you can set the scene for a gay session . . . anytime.



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