

FEB 14 1961 Lundy: Glenn's Library Report Holds Discrepancy

By Nancy Whitford
Adequate library resources are second only in importance to adequate salaries in attracting competent faculties according to University library director Frank Lundy.

Lundy, who commented on a recommendation made by Dr. Lyman A. Glenn, substantially agreed with the educator's proposal for increased library funds, but noted what he believes to be a discrepancy in the Californian's figures.

Five Per Cent
Glenn has recommended that the University spend at least five per cent of its income on library resources to make volume size of the li-

brary appropriate to the level and scope of its programs. Present expenditures for this service at the University total 4.3 per cent of the educational income according to Glenn.

Lundy, who lists "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities for 1959-60" as his source, says the University library is in more serious financial straits and receives only 2.8 per cent of the educational budget.

The seemingly small percentage difference could represent thousands of books when considered a part of the \$30.7 million requested University budget, Lundy said.

Consistent Average
Lundy noted that the Uni-

versity has consistently averaged to spend about 3 per cent of the budget for this purpose during the past decade.

Efforts should be made to bring the figure to at least 4 per cent, in accordance with national norms, the librarian asserted.

The problem is so critical that "some portion of the University activities will have to close," Lundy said, "un-

less the library is made stronger."

"Men who teach and do scientific research must be supplied with buildings, tools and chemicals. In addition to this, they must be kept constantly in touch with recent developments throughout the world in their field," he said.

Intense Problem
The field of social studies presents still another intense problem.

"The entire laboratory for language, history and related subjects is here in the library. All the 'chemicals' are found in the book stacks," Lundy pointed out.

"Outstanding scholars will often settle for an average salary if the library is outstanding. A tremendous library is one of the factors which has made Harvard so great."
As early as 1959 Lundy had

warned in a report to the graduate faculty that University library funds were falling short of the need.

Arithmetic Ratios
At this time he admitted the "arithmetic ratios" between cost and size of certain book collections and number of students using the collections might show some startling differences.

"The University's 8,000 undergraduates continue to be

adequately supplied with the current level of 100,000 books.

"However, Lundy emphasized, 'the 1,500 persons engaged in research require nearly one million books at a considerably greater per capita cost.'"

Lundy listed in this category: basic Russian scientific journals costing \$5,000; chemical abstracts costing \$200 per year and biological abstracts, \$136.

—Cupid Aims Today—

Lover's Festival Traced to Saints

By Ann Moyer

The custom of the lover's festival or Valentines Day may be traced to two beginnings.

Originally Feb. 14 was the festival day celebrating two saints who were endowed with the name Valentine.

Both of these saints, one a Roman priest and the other the Bishop of Terni, lived during the time of the rule of the Roman emperor, Claudius II.

These saints suffered under Claudius for their Christian beliefs and were beheaded on the same day in the year 270.



However, the historical association of the lover's festival with the festival of the St. Valentines seems to be purely accidental as the only connection between the two events is that they both fall in the early spring.

The Valentine custom, as we know it, owes its origin rather to the conventional medieval belief that the mating season of birds began on the eve of Feb. 14.

This belief was in existence before the time of Chaucer who wrote in his *Parlement of Poules*, "For this was on seynt Valentynes day when every foul cometh ther to ches his mate."

A custom evolved from this belief in which the young men and women of the villages would meet on Valentine's Eve to choose their valentines. This was done by drawing lots.

The festivities of St. Valentine's Day quickly spread beyond the countries of England and France and had become a universal custom by the end of the 19th century.

Today the spirit of the day continues to live. It offers demure young people the opportunity to express their secret admirations via the U.S. mail and gives the bolder Cassinovas an extra reason to profess their true feelings to their lady loves.

May this Valentine Day find the postman at your door or the Cassinova of your choice in your parlor. If the party happens to be the shy type who doesn't even trust Uncle Sam's service then you might disregard the basic ground rules and make the first move yourself.

Enrollment Tops Last Year's Total

Second Semester Figures Up 200

Mrs. Irma Laase, assistant to the Registrar, stated yesterday that the present semester should see an increase of at least 200 students compared to last year at this time.

"Normally there are about 400 less the second semester of each school year as compared to the first," said Mrs. Laase. "I think it's safe to say that we should see about the same margin between semesters this year as the 1959-1960 school year."

Mrs. Laase called the near 400 mid-term graduates a "good sized loss."

"This loss, plus the normal percentage of dropouts," said Mrs. Laase, "should place the total enrollment figure for the second semester at approximately 8,200, a decrease of almost 500 students over first semester."

Semester Totals

Second semester enrollment of the 1959-1960 school year dropped from 8,411 to 7,969, a decrease of 442 students. Last fall the total figure reached 8,703, a gain of 734 over the summer, and an increase of 292 over the corresponding first semester 1959-1960.

The total figures includes colleges of Agriculture, Arts & Sciences, Business Administration, Dentistry, Engineering, Law, Pharmacy, Teachers, Graduate and Junior Division and the schools of Medicine and Nursing in Omaha.

The figure does not include enrollment of the Extension Division, University High School, or Nebraska School of Agriculture at Curtis.

9,300 Students
A combination of all University branches should place the enrollment grand total at approximately 9,300 students this semester.

Mrs. Laase also reminded students that the deadline for registration is Saturday. That date is also the deadline for adding courses and for dropping courses in automatic good standing.

Courses dropped later than Feb. 18 do not receive the automatic good standing notation, but either good standing, or failure, depending on the student's work in the course.

the DAILY NEBRASKAN

Vol. 74, No. 63

The Nebraskan

Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1961

Orwig Returns to Big Ten

By Hal Brown

Nebraska Athletic Director Bill Orwig has resigned to return to the Big Ten conference where he played and coached before coming to Nebraska in 1954.

Orwig's resignation becomes effective April 1 when he will assume the athletic director's duties at the University of Indiana. The Husker chief will succeed Frank

E. Allen who is retiring at the Hoosier school.

The salary at his new post is reported to be \$20,200 a year. Orwig received \$15,000 a year at Nebraska.

The Husker leader was recently named athletic director of the year by the Rockner Club of Kansas City. He is also a member of the NCAA football rules committee.

Chancellor Clifford Hardin said that no action would be taken to name a successor until he has an opportunity to meet with the Board of Regents.

Commenting on Orwig's resignation, Hardin said, "Indiana University is a great institution and it has provided Mr. Orwig with an unusual opportunity. We are extreme-

ly sorry to see him leave Nebraska.

"All of us have been highly pleased with Mr. Orwig's administration of the department of intercollegiate athletics. We also appreciate his active participation in other campus activities and community affairs and the leadership he has provided within the Big Eight conference."

Indiana has an enrollment of 16,500 including 10,500 men and 6,000 women. The Hoosiers are on probation with the NCAA for recruiting violations.

Orwig said, in announcing his resignation, "the decision to accept the Indiana University position as director of athletics was a most difficult one. However, the opportunity and challenge the new position presents is one that could not be refused."

"The people of Nebraska and the University have been most kind to me over the past seven years. Their understanding of our problems, their excellent help and their friendship have been heart warming. The opportunity I have had here has made possible the new position."

"I leave Nebraska with the greatest of admiration for its administrative staff, its teaching staff, and its increasing educational strength. Nebraska has a great leader in Dr. Clifford Hardin who has a fine under-

standing of the relationship of the athletic program to the overall educational life of the University.

"My thanks go to all of my friends throughout the state and best wishes and hopes to the Cornhuskers for many victories in the years to come."

Ohio Native

Orwig is a native of Ohio. He was born in Cleveland, attended high school in Toledo and college at the University of Michigan.

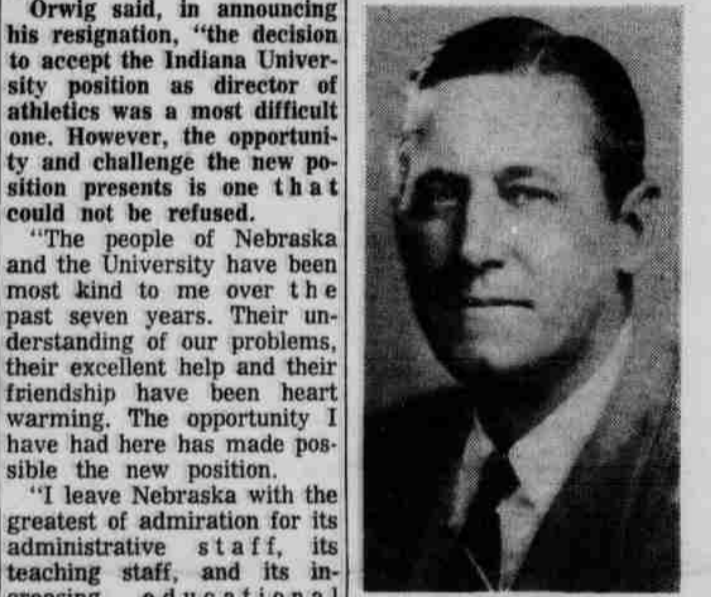
He earned three letters as an end on the Wolverine foot-



HEY! QUIT PUSHING

A familiar sight at 9:50 a.m. on any given class day is the crowd gathered in front of the north door of the Social Sciences building, waiting to enter for their 10 a.m. classes. The scene is similar on

the other side of the door, as the students who have finished their 9 a.m. sessions compete to leave the building. "Masses" also slow traffic at the east door of Burnett at 10 and 11 a.m.



ORWIG

ball team in 1927, '28 and '29. Orwig was a three-letter winner in basketball and was an all-America selection in his senior year.

He coached football and basketball at Benton Harbor, Mich., from 1931 to 1936. Orwig moved to Libbey High School in Toledo in 1936 and coached football and basketball until 1944 when he became athletic consultant for the Army of Occupation in Europe in 1945.

While at Libbey High School, his teams won 74, lost 25 and tied four. His football teams were undefeated state champions in 1941, 1942 and 1944.

Orwig took over the football coaching post at the University of Toledo in 1946 where his teams won 15, lost four and tied two in a two-year period. He combined basketball with football in 1947 and his cage team compiled a 19-6 mark.

He moved to the University of Michigan in 1948 where he coached the ends and linebackers until 1953 when he was shifted to offensive end coach and defensive backfield coach.

Orwig came to Nebraska in 1954. He is married and has two children — a daughter, Janice, and a son, William.

First Hint

The first hint that Orwig might be moving from Nebraska came last week. Jim Enright of the Chicago American, writing a column in the Sporting News, said, "Isn't it true that Nebraska Athletic Director Bill Orwig will succeed the retiring Frank Allen as director of athletics at Indiana?"

When questioned about the possibility, Orwig said, "He (Enright) is just guessing." Orwig flew to Bloomington, Ind., Sunday to complete arrangements. He will return to the Husker campus today.

Today On Campus

Tuesday:
Mathematics colloquium, 3 p.m., 209 Burnett.
Faculty Senate meeting, 4 p.m., Love Library auditorium.
Faculty recital, 7:30 p.m. Student Union Ballroom.

Band Plans For Concert

The annual concert by the University of Nebraska Collegiate Band will be presented Sunday at 4 p.m. in the Student Union ballroom.

The wind instruments will be featured in the opening number, "Overture for Winds" by Carter. The mass band will then present "Francesca Da Rimini" by Tchaikovsky and Nelson.

Two special numbers by the 18-member horn club will be

the highlight of the concert. They will play "Echo Song" by di Lasso and "Suite for Eight Horns" by Lo Presti.

Another feature is "Concertino for Percussion and Band," by Williams.

The 97-member band will also play "Highlights from Windjammer" and "On the Boulevard," both by Morton Gould and "Totem Pole" by Eric Ostling.

Tickets on Sale

Ticket sales for the Coed Follies production, "Bells on Their Toes," began today. Tickets may be purchased from Associated Women Students workers, house representatives, board members, Kosmet Klub workers and from the Pershing Auditorium box office. During the last week of sales, a booth will be set up in the Student Union outside the Crib.

Geologist's Battle with Antarctic Proves Futile

By Jim Forrest

A thousand miles from civilization, the thermometer reading 50 to 100 degrees below zero, bitter summer winds so stiff a man could lean into them without falling, and the terrifying knowledge of the fast coming of the Antarctica winter.

These were the terms of a six-week battle in Antarctica between Samuel Treves, professor of geology, and a hostile Mother Nature.

The University scientist has just returned home from a futile attempt to map the geology of the central Horlick mountains, a 6,000 feet high range extending the length of the ice-covered continent at the bottom of the world.

Dr. Treves was originally to act as chief scientist in a five-member party sponsored by the National Science Foundation, but bad weather blocked completion of the project.

Valuable Information
Nonetheless, valuable information was obtained about the coastal mountain ranges, according to Dr. Treves.

"We accomplished more by what we did than what we would have if the original project had been carried out," said Dr. Treves.

The group expected to set out from McMurdo Sound on the continent and establish a base camp 250 miles from the

South Pole and nearly a thousand miles from civilization.

From there they hoped to work for a month chipping and collecting rock samples from the wind-swept outcrops in the mountains and preparing geological maps.

'Summer'

The expedition was timed to coincide with Antarctica's "summer," missing the occasional 50 to 100 degree below zero readings of winter; but as nature would have it, the continent's interior was gripped by heavy snows, high winds and low lying clouds when the party arrived at McMurdo.

The Navy pilots voiced only one opinion: "If we get you in, we can't promise we'll get you out."

Confronted with these obstacles, Dr. Treves abandoned the original plan and decided instead to work within a 100-mile radius of McMurdo Sound in the coastal mountain ranges.

Joined by French foreign observer and geologist Andre Cailleux from Paris, the group was flown by the Navy to such spots as Cape Evans, Cape Royds, Marble Point and Gneiss Point along the coast.

Twenty Below

Working in temperatures ranging down to 20 below, and in winds so stiff "you

could lean into them without falling," they gathered, 50 pounds of rock specimens and prepared several maps.

"We were able to map large areas extending 200-300 square miles in varied locations that had never been mapped before," said Dr. Treves, "representing a significant contribution to the geological knowledge of this continent."

"Since our naval air pickup depended on good weather," Dr. Treves explained, "the planes were frequently overdue. On one occasion we went out for two days. The plane was eight days late, so we stayed for ten."

"The first day the plane didn't come we cut our rations in half and a few days later in quarters," Dr. Treves said.

"Even though we'd finished our scheduled work we kept on working. There wasn't anything else to do. We knew the Navy had never forgotten or left anybody yet, but still there was that little question in the back of our minds: When would they come?" Dr. Treves continued.

It was the first time I ever felt totally dependent on someone else," he added.

When asked if he would like to return to Antarctica, Dr. Treves answered, "I am very anxious to return, but it involves the approval of the



TREVES

Board of Regents and the Science Foundation.

"I shall return when I receive the okay from both groups," he said.

• ONLY 300 CORNHUSKERS LEFT!!!!!! •

Purchase your CORNHUSKER from a Corn Cob or Tassel Now!!

Sales will ABSOLUTELY end February 21