

Thetas Receive Scholarship Award

Kappa Alpha Theta sorority retired the Panhellenic traveling Scholarship Award Monday night after maintaining the highest sorority average for six consecutive semesters.

The Elsie Ford Piper scholastic achievement award was presented to Sigma Kappa for the most improvement in house scholarship. The house went from 12th to seventh place in sorority rankings this past semester.

Mrs. C. Hoyt, president of Panhellenic Advisory Board, presented the award which is given each year in memory of the former assistant dean of women, Elsie Ford Piper.

These awards were presented following a speech entitled, "Living our Ideals," by Mrs. Leland E. Leland, who is past national president of Alpha Omicron Pi. Her speech was presented to approximately 800 University sorority girls.

A banquet for all sorority presidents and Panhellenic representatives was held prior to Mrs. Leland's speech. Don Ferguson, president of Interfraternity Council (I.F.C.), was guest speaker for this banquet.

The Monday night Panhellenic convocation marked the beginning of Panhellenic week, which will feature discussion groups for the various house officers and exchange dinners.

The discussion groups will meet from 7-8 p.m. on Wednesday and will include sessions for presidents, rush chairmen, activities chairmen, standards chairmen, social chairmen and pledge trainers.

The schedule for exchange dinners for tonight and Wednesday is: Alpha Chi Omega-Kappa Alpha Theta, Chi Omega, Alpha Omicron Pi-Kappa Delta, Sigma Kappa, Alpha Phi-Kappa Kappa Gamma, Delta Delta Delta, Alpha Xi Delta-Delta Delta Delta, Delta Gamma, Chi Omega-Sigma Kappa, Alpha Xi Delta, Delta Delta Delta-Alpha Phi, Pi Beta Phi, Gamma Phi Beta-Alpha Omicron Pi, Alpha Phi, Delta Gamma-Pi Beta Phi, Zeta Tau Alpha.

Kappa Delta-Alpha Xi Delta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta-Chi Omega, Gamma Phi Beta, Kappa Kappa Gamma-Zeta Tau Alpha, Alpha Chi Omega, Pi Beta Phi-Delta Gamma, Alpha Omicron Pi-Sigma Kappa-Alpha Chi Omega, Kappa Alpha Theta, Zeta Tau Alpha-Gamma Phi Beta, Kappa Delta.

Music Sorority Presents Concert

A tri-sorority music concert Thursday evening at 7:30 in the Student Union ballroom will climax Inter-sorority Music Week at the University. Delta Omicron will be directed by Nancie Booth, Mu Phi Epsilon by Marion Muller and Sigma Alpha Iota by Mary Kay Kaputska.

Homecoming Ticket Sales Begin Today

Tickets for the Homecoming dance Nov. 4, featuring Les Elgart and his orchestra go on sale today, according to Larry Hammer, Corn Cob Homecoming dance chairman.

Price of the tickets is \$3.50 per couple. Tickets are available to both students and alumni or parents from Corn Cob workers, Hammer said. Les Elgart, known in music circles as the "trumpet player's trumpet player," has received national acclaim for his "Sophisticated Swing" arrangements by Charles Albertine and his unique emphasis on sax and guitar.

Elgart was voted the "Nation's Most Programmed Band" in the 1960 7th annual Cash Box Disk Jockey Poll and was presented the Billboard Award in the same year as America's favorite band as selected by America's disk jockeys.

The 1959 Military Ball featured Les Elgart and his orchestra, where he was most enthusiastically received by the 1,000 students in attendance.

Library Director Attends N.Y. Meet

Frank A. Lundy, director of University Libraries, recently attended two committee meetings of the Association of Research Libraries in New York City and at Cornell University.

Lundy is currently a member of a five-man elected committee on reorganization in the Association of Research Libraries. The association is a national organization of 49 institutional members, a majority of which are university libraries.

In the reorganization now in progress, provisions will be made for the enlargement of membership to perhaps 75 institutions, to incorporate, to establish a headquarters office with a paid executive secretary and to introduce a greater degree of democracy in the management of the association's affairs.

Incorporation will enable the Association to accept substantial grants of financial support in order to accomplish programs intended to strengthen American research libraries.

Judges To Choose Finalists

Homecoming Queen Selection Begins

The process of choosing the 1961 Homecoming Queen will begin this evening.

From 7-9:15 p.m. in 334 Student Union, 26 University women will be interviewed. They will be judged on poise, personality and school spirit by an interviewing board composed of:

Miss Giffhorn, Tassel's faculty advisor; Diane Tinan, vice-president of Tassels; Nancy Tederman, president of Tassels; Roy Arnold, president of Corn Cobs; Pat Clare, president of "N" Club; Mick Tingelhoff, co-captain of the football team.

Ten finalists will compete in a campus wide election. The three receiving the most votes will serve as the Homecoming Queen and attendants.

Candidates must be punctual and must bring two 3" x 5" glossy prints of themselves.

The interviewing schedule is as follows:

- 7:00 Kay Anderson IWA
7:05 Gayle Branigan Pi Beta Phi
7:10 Beth Dering IWA
7:15 Jane Faquet Love Memorial Hall IWA
7:20 Jan Fletcher Alpha Phi
7:25 Beverly Gray IWA
7:30 Mary Ann Gude Zeta Tau Alpha IWA
7:35 Judy Howard Kappa Alpha Theta IWA
7:40 Pam Hirschbach Chi Omega IWA
7:45 Nancy Jacobson Alpha Omicron Pi IWA
7:50 Linda Jensen Kappa Kappa Gamma IWA
7:55 Marilyn Miller Towne Club IWA
8:00 Jean Morrison Delta Gamma IWA
8:05 Jean Olson IWA
8:10 Judy Paton IWA
8:15 Julie Porter Gamma Phi Beta IWA
8:20 Jane Price Frede Hall IWA
8:25 Grace Kelly IWA
8:30 Rosann Root Sigma Kappa IWA
8:35 Karen Soss IWA
8:40 Nancy Sorenson Kappa Delta IWA
8:45 June Strue Alpha Chi Omega IWA
8:50 Claire Vrb IWA
8:55 Paula Warner IWA
9:00 Leslie Wood Alpha Xi Delta IWA
9:05 Kay Lynn Wright IWA

Survival Methods May Be Taught

Classroom instruction in civil defense survival methods can be given on the University campus if there is enough interest, reports Dr. Chester Gausman, director of adult education in the Lincoln Public Schools.

Gausman said his group will provide a teacher if a minimum of 20 students indicated they would participate in civil defense classes and if the University would provide a place to hold classes.

Ed Simpson, University public health engineer, commented, "I think the classes would definitely be worthwhile. Everyone should have a knowledge of what to do in case of a civil defense emergency."

Students who would be interested in participating in the classes may contact Simpson at Student Health extension 5200 or 5201.

Soprano Tryouts

Auditions for a second soprano, in the girls sextet will be held Wednesday at 12 noon in room 17 of the Music Building. The only requirement is that the girl must be a non-music major.

Teas Says Atomic Energy Can Improve Agriculture

By Nancy Whitford Agriculture is probably the most important field where atomic energy can benefit mankind, Dr. Howard Teas of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center told midwesterners Monday.

Teas, who spoke at a conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy, said that in spite of modern computers and space travel, "we still have the basic problem of supplying food for people."

The conference, which continues today, is being held at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education.

Teas said atomic energy can be used in agriculture as a research tool, a method of preserving food and in plant breeding.

Radioactive isotopes, or unstable elements which emit signals that can be traced, can be used to "tag" grasshoppers and study their flight pattern.

This leads to the answer to such questions as "Do the grasshoppers that are eating corn plants in a field come from 100 yards away, from the next farm or perhaps from the next state?" Teas said.

Or a farmer may wish to know how to use his fertilizer in the most effective manner. After labeling the fertilizer with radioactive isotopes, the researcher can apply the fertilizer to the soil in several different ways and then measure the amount of radioactivity taken into the plant to determine which method provides the best results.

In food preservation, Teas said potatoes and onions can be kept from sprouting for longer periods of time by subjecting them to radiation.

Banana Ripening

Teas also mentioned experiments in Puerto Rico to suppress the ripening of green bananas for 2-4 weeks longer and thus improve the quality of fruit exported to the U.S. Radiation is especially helpful in finding mutations which aid in plant breeding, Teas said.

"If you are looking for a tall mutation, it is easy to drive past a field and spot the tall plant with binoculars, but finding the sugar cane which produces the most sugar is much more difficult."

"Radiation has been successful in providing a systematized mass screening system which greatly speeds up the process of finding this mutant."

"Atomic energy is not magic, but it is clearly here to stay. A number of superior techniques have been developed and it is no longer necessary to gamble blindly with the use of atomic energy," Teas said.

Dr. H. F. Kraybill, who is associated with the National Cancer Institute in Washington D.C., discussed experiments with food preservation through use of atomic energy.

This was done by exposing 22 fruits, vegetables, meats and dairy products to radiation.

Kraybill said that vitamin loss in radiation processed foods was in general less than in heat processed foods. Vitamins E, A, D and K were found to be the most sensitive.

Poet Williams Coming To Read, Show Books

Jonathan Williams, contemporary poet and publisher of volumes of poetry, commented in a recent letter to the Student Union talks and topics committee that "at this point I assume the Union wants me to read a little, show the books, show some slides, talk, etc. The more the merrier . . ." when he appears at the Union Oct. 23.

Jargon Books, the volumes which he publishes, contain poems by poets and himself which are similar in style to Cummings. Critics have called it the most individual and unusual in America today, according to information received by the talks and topics committee, sponsors of his talk.

Williams' poetry is also written in protest and for a cause according to critics. Some of it is satire or humor. Some of the poems he has published are "Certainly Enough Cups," "Nonessentialism in Practice," "And Without" and "Old."

Jargon Books, publishes works by Robert Creeley, Louis Zukofsky, Kenneth Patchen, Henry Miller, Joel Oppenheimer, Paul Metcalf, and Irving Layton. This press has attempted to do in the 1950's what McAlmon's Contact Press did in the 1920's.

McAlmon had a press in Paris which printed books by Hemingway and Gertrude Stein when no other publisher would accept them. Similarly, Williams will accept works of poets and others who can't get commercial presses to print them.

Williams was born in 1929 and attended prep schools in the east and Princeton. He was the recipient of the Guggenheim Fellowship in poetry for 1957. His other interests

include modern architecture and the photography of it.

Robert Knoll, associate professor in English, said that Williams is associated with the beatniks.

Williams is coming to Nebraska partly because of the interest here in McAlmon, but he is coming mainly because the Union invited him, according to Knoll.

In his last letter to Knoll, Williams wrote: "The hour cometh and almost is, etc. Thought I'd better write you that I am alive, the Volkswagen is moving westward, etc."

He will spend Oct. 23 and 24 in Lincoln visiting the Library, faculty members and talking to students.

University Health Director Recommends Flu Shots

Have you had your flu shots yet? This is a question asked frequently on campus these days.

Dr. Fuening, medical director of Student Health and the University Health Services, recommends that every student receive the flu injection series. Those who are in close contact with people outside of the campus, such as student teachers and those with jobs, are urged to get their shots soon.

Public Health officials feel that there will be an increase in the incidence of influenza this fall. However, Dr. Fuening points out that while it has not been stated that an epidemic is expected, an epidemic depends upon the amount of immunity in the population.

A person may have immunity either by having the flu injection series or by having had the flu previously. If a large percentage of the population has had flu shots, there will be fewer people whom an epidemic can affect.

The flu injection series consists of two shots taken two weeks apart. For those who had the series last year, only one booster shot is required now.

A special group price has been offered for students living on both the City and Ag campuses. For groups of 12 or more from an organized house, co-op, or residence hall the price per injection is 75 cents.

Groups of this size must have appointments to take advantage of this offer. For smaller groups the price remains \$1.50 per injection.

There is no indication now as to whether the increase in influenza will be due to the Asian flu virus, as this is only one of several strains of flu viruses, any of which could show up.

and Niacin the most resistant.

The value of protein was increased slightly in such foods as radiated soybeans and lima beans and decreased slightly in radiated milk and green peas. Corn and wheat protein were not altered Kraybill said.

This afternoon there will be additional sessions on the application of radioisotopes to industrial use at 1:30, on the health, safety and regulatory aspects at 2:35, and on the role of the states in the regulation of atomic energy at 3:20.

Benitez Addresses NU Students

Chancellor Jaime Benitez of the University of Puerto Rico, one of the prominent educators and world figures in the Americas, will deliver messages on Cuba and Latin America's emerging nations at a University convocation today at 11 a.m. in the Student Union ballroom.

Dr. Benitez will speak again at the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education at the Nebraska Center at 9:30 a.m. Friday. He will speak on "Fundamental Education for Latin America's Emerging Nations."

Chancellor Benitez received part of his education in the United States before becoming head of Puerto Rico's largest institution of higher education in 1942.

He has served on many international committees, has been president and vice-president of the National Association of State Universities and delegate at the UNESCO Conference in Havana in 1950, among others.

Dr. Benitez is the author of several books and has held a number of honorary educational and government positions.

He served on the housing committee of the Federal Housing Agency from 1957 to 1960 and represented the United States in Holland in 1948 at the International Conference of Universities.

Innocents Plan NU Parents Day

The Innocents Society is in the process of formulating plans for the annual Parents Day to be held November 18 in conjunction with the Nebraska-Colorado game.

The Innocents are encouraging all organized living units to have a luncheon for their parents.

The Student Union will feature a free coffee hour and tours of the campus. Many of the campus buildings will remain open especially for Parents Day.

There will be a special section reserved for the parents in the West Stadium and the halftime ceremonies will honor the parents.

Fall Open Rush Begins For Coeds

Girls wishing to participate in open rush may fill out an application blank in the Panhellenic office.

Open rush starts after the first four weeks of school and continues in effect throughout the year. There are no formal parties; rushing is done on an individual basis.

Sororities which did not fill their quotas during formal rush are eligible for open rush. Any girl may participate who has not received scholastic downs.

NU Dames Hold First '61 Meeting

The University of Nebraska Dames Club will hold its first meeting of the year October 19th at 7:30 p.m. in the University High School auditorium.

All University student wives are invited to join this club in which they will meet other women who share their mutual interests and goals. Each year the Dames Club plans many activities including dances, cards, sewing, bowling and other sports.

English English Teacher Teaches Americans

The world is indeed a small place.

A chance meeting in a British museum between Robert Knoll, associate English professor, and an NU graduate of the English department and her English husband started the latter couple on a journey which brought them to the University where he is now an assistant English professor.

John Robinson, a seven week resident of the United States, teaches English 21 and English 3 at the University.

Dr. Robinson, formerly from London, received his Bachelor of Arts from Oxford University in England in 1957. He got a research scholarship to Glasgow University in Scotland from which he received his Doctor of Philosophy in 1961. Dr. Robinson explained that they put more emphasis on the written thesis than they do here for the same degree. He received his masters degree from Oxford in 1961. The Englishman explained that in order to receive a masters degree in England, all one needed to do was to apply and pay for it. There was no test or research necessary.

Cornell Exchange Fellowship Mrs. Robinson received her M.A. from Nebraska. She had a prize-winning story in the Prairie Schooner. While under a graduate assistantship at Cornell, she received the Cornell Exchange Fellowship at Glasgow enabling her to continue her work on her PhD.

Dr. Robinson compared the types of required courses in American and English universities and the way in which they are arranged. The British student goes to college for just three years, but during this time he will study only one subject. Some universities have something like the American system in that their first year is more liberal, students specialize during the other two years.

He explained that the reason for this is that the high school system is different. When English students are ready to go to the university, they already know what an American college sophomore knows. In their high schools they don't waste time learning "how to answer the telephone."

Roughly 30% of the English students have the advan-



JOHN ROBINSON

tage of a good, intensive high school education, Dr. Robinson said. Only the best would go to the university and for the other 70%, schooling ends at 15 or 16 years of age. These students are not so generally well prepared for what they do after their schooling.

Differences Robinson summed up the differences in this area by

saying that it is a difference in aim. The American system "tries to give the most to the most," and the English system "tries to give the very most to relatively few."

Concerning the general college atmosphere, this English professor noticed that in the English residential university (a university where the students live in dorms), there are far more student clubs and activities. He emphasized that this doesn't imply criticism of American students. The English do the same things as students do here, but more of it—the American student doesn't have the time because of the various classes, written assignments, etc.

Dr. Robinson said that he was "very pleased with the United States and the University." He explained that America is not highly esteemed in many parts of Europe and it is very agreeable to find that students on the whole are sensible and intelligent. He said that one is struck more by similarities between the two countries rather than the differences.

Robinson noted that one can't get "good bread" in Lincoln. It tastes quite different from the good brown bread that they have in England, he says. He said that he thought this might be because the bread, and everything else, is enriched with vitamins.

Craze For Salads American food on the whole is not too different but he noted the American craze for salads. Englishmen don't have one every meal, mainly because they can't afford it.

Dr. Robinson said he was shocked by radio and that he hopes T.V. is better. He explained that English radio is better than T.V.

This English teacher found that the students in his classes were quite interested in England and asked intelligent questions. He said that he was impressed by the high quality of work of some of the students, and was impressed by the poor quality of work of others.

Dr. Robinson explained that he had no criticisms of the United States or the University because he had been here only seven weeks. He believes that his first task is to learn and understand.