

## EXTENSION SERVICES . . .

### Equalizer of State Education

NOT LONG ago the Nebraskan printed a story telling how the Extension Division has the largest enrollment of any division in the University. There are some 3,000 college and 14,000 high school enrollments. This is certainly matching the boundaries of the State.

This large enrollment in extension courses reflects the steady expansion of University facilities over the years until extension classes reach literally every corner of the State. (Besides the services provided the state, extension courses are mailed to all parts of the nation and to 80 different countries.)

NOW THE STATE is considering a giant step in the educational television services offered by the University Extension Division. It is a necessary step that needs to be taken. Not only will it be an example for other state educational institutions to follow, but it will also provide the needed means to reach nearly every person in the state—90 per cent is the predicted coverage.

ETV is the fulfillment of television's obligation to people. A program like the one proposed for Nebraska would fulfill this obligation to inform rather than just entertain better than in other media of mass communication such as radio and newspapers.

Extension work is the coming aspect of education. It is assuming a greater and greater role in the planning of educators throughout the country. In December, the Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges met in Washington and formally recognized this new role the schools have acquired.

In other areas of extension education, a committee was formed to link up the various institutions like Nebraska with projects involving extension education, particularly in overseas rural development like the Alliance for Progress in Latin America.

AGAIN THE University has been able to step into this kind of a role. Much

effort by many administrators and educators here at the University has been expelle towards making the University a center for Latin America studies. Already the University has courses in Latin American history, economics, literature and politics. The eventual objective is offering Latin American studies as a major field here.

On an individual basis, a number of overseas programs are already being run by land-grant colleges. The University has a formidable program in Turkey.

IT IS DIFFICULT to estimate the part that the University has played in making possible the agriculture abundance in the State. This is also so with the other land-grant schools and the part they have played in the agriculture abundance of this country.

On a hemisphere-wide level, the University has extended some of the same techniques to Turkey and other countries by helping to set up soil analysis services, agriculture short-courses and research programs in productivity. This is an area where the North American record can shine in comparison with Communist promises and performance.

FITTINGLY, the land-grant colleges have formally moved into this new task in the centennial year of the Federal Act that made the state universities, like Nebraska, possible. With greater Federal and foundation support, the land-grant effort could become a dramatic part of the Alliance for Progress—as one newspaper called it, an "Operation Food Production" for all the Americas.

But why jump from the State needs to this new hemispherical challenge? The University of Nebraska could step ahead of its sister schools by celebrating the centennial of conception of land-grant institutions with the approval by the state and the State Legislature of the ETV program. It's an area that needs full exploitation by State educators and is far from reaching anywhere near its full potential.

## a jaundiced eye

by susan stanley

"Tonight is the blue pudding night  
The night of Jerico  
The night of wooden gargoyles  
I will jabber, jabber, jabber and the  
wind will

Sprinkle the moon with salt."  
In "A Manoeuvre," a laboratory theater play opening tonight, written and directed by Patrick Drake, the problem is that of a lack of communication between people in the world.

To quote from the program, "The plot of the play is circular . . . stopping here and there, but going absolutely nowhere . . . within this absurdity of man's plight lies the basic acceptance of his condition."

Originally written in connection with a writing course, "A Manoeuvre" contains a play within a play. A writer, married to an actress, is trying to express "poetic truth" through the medium of the theater.

Introduced by harpsichord music, the play, staged in the Arena Theater, is set in a dingy flat, complete with leaky icebox. The writer is rehearsing two actors in a play about a prostitute and her customer. Their inability to reach each other conversationally is underscored in

the poetic dialogue.  
After the actors leave, the writer's wife enters, and we see the scene with the actors paralleled in the couple's inability to communicate.

Along with this, Drake conveys some ideas about the relationship of poetry to the theater.

When the writer tells his wife that "nobody but the poet can enjoy the theater," she tells him that "poets can't function anywhere except in their own little warped minds."

Rife, the writer, is played by Frederick Gaines; Clarice, his wife, is portrayed by Wilma Wolfe. The actor and actress are played by John Guinny and Maureen Frazier. Don Sobolik delivers a prologue to the play written by Frederick Gaines.

All in all, "A Manoeuvre" is an interesting play—it reads very well, as one might expect of Drake—and says quite a bit.

Also on the evening's agenda are Jenise Burmood's production of "The Man With a Flower in His Mouth" and Judy Kriss' "The Glass Menagerie."  
Go see them tonight or tomorrow night at the Temple Building.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★  
Today, I have the pleasure of introducing a promising young poet in the first of "The NU Younger Poets Series."

### Ode to a University

This is the life . . . going to school, that is.  
(And what else would you do at seventeen?)  
Where else would you go gather up smarts  
From professors soon-to-be-fired,  
From people who pass in the hall  
("I didn't know she was older than her little sister!")  
From sitting under the trees by the library  
On a warm spring afternoon?  
Where else would you meet a man  
(teaching The History of the U.S.A. Until the Civil War)  
Who would tell us we could stop  
Making turkeys from pine cones,  
Making believe that Washington had real teeth?  
Where else would you discover a man (long dead)  
In the sanctity of the stacks?  
Discover him in your aimless wandering,  
From secret books that nobody had taken out  
In 25 years (give or take a decade)  
How else would you be introduced to Mr. John Donne  
(and wonder, secretly, what he'd be like to neck with!)  
How else would you know about the music building  
Where you could play the piano for hours, alone,  
When you were sick of words, words, words?  
Let us go, then, you and I . . .  
Where?  
To seek truth?  
Aaaagh . . .  
To the University.

—by Georgina Spelvin

## Daily Nebraskan

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## CAMPUS FORUM

### 'Home' Peace Corp Can Train Regulars

To the Editor:  
A proposal to establish a domestic version of the Peace Corps which will be brought before Congress this session has merit that its originators probably never thought of.

The plan calls for the training of volunteers to work in depressed areas within the United States, such as Indian reservations, urban slums and emergency areas.

This is good as far as it goes, but plans have overlooked one important function the proposed organization could fulfill—that of training volunteers for the regular Peace Corps.

Six weeks in any one of the number of American metropolitan slums will make Afghanistan seem like a vacation to any corpsman.

Sincerely,  
A Student Who Reads

### Problem Of The Week

by Pi Mu Epsilon  
QUESTION: Which integers can have squares that end with four identical digits?

(Send your solutions to 210 Burnett Hall. The answer will appear next week along with another problem.)

SOLUTION: Last week we asked, "On which day of the week does the thirtieth of the month fall most often on a Friday."

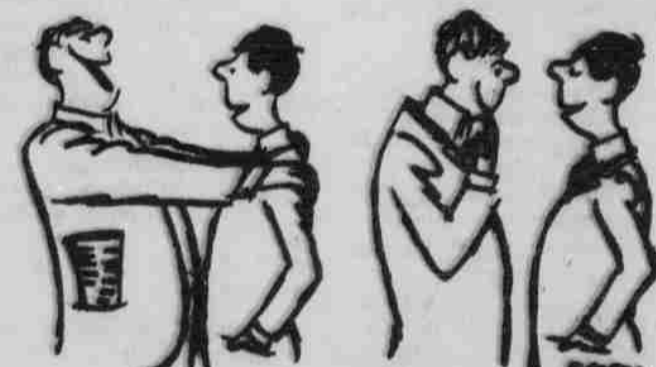


LESSON IN DEMOCRACY  
A 4th grade teacher in the Philippines, reviewing her class for a national test, asked: "What is the most important gift the United States gave us?" The answer she wanted was "democracy." But the pupils, who get CARE food at school, shouted in unison: "Milk!"

### Read Daily Nebraskan Want Ads



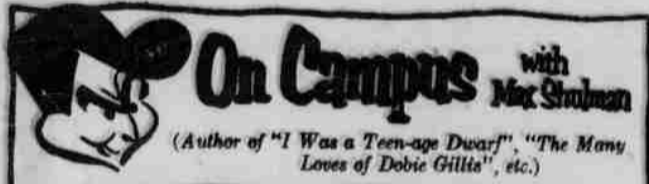
1. My theory on looking for a job is—Play it big! Shoot for the top! Go straight to the pun for your interview.  
I don't know any presidents.
2. Beautiful! All you have to do is find a president who likes dogs. You'll have him eating out of your hand in no time.  
I don't know an Eisenhower from an Elk.
3. Use your head, man. Have you had set up appointments with none of the big shots he known.  
He's a veterinarian.
4. Frankly, I don't know what else to tell you. You've got a problem.  
It's not so bad as it seems. My idea is to find out the name of the employment manager at the company I'm interested in. Write him a letter telling him my qualifications. Spell out my interests, man. Simple as that.



5. A letter to the employment manager!  
Ho ho ho! You've a lot to learn.  
Then how come I landed a great job at Equitable—an executive training spot that's interesting, pays a good salary and has a lot of promise for the future.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States ©1963  
Home Office: 1986 Avenue of the Americas, New York 10, N. Y.  
Make an appointment through your placement office, to see Equitable's employment representative on (Monday through Friday) or write to Mr. William E. Blevins, Employment Manager for further information.

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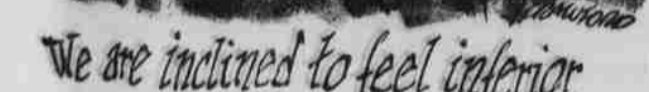
### INFERIORITY CAN BE FUN

The second gravest problem confronting college students today is inferiority feelings. (The first gravest problem is of course, the recent outbreak of mout among sorority house canaries.) Let us today look into the causes of inferiority feelings and their possible cures.

Psychologists divide inferiority feelings into three principal categories:  
1. Physical inferiority.  
2. Mental inferiority.  
3. Financial inferiority.

(A few say there is also a fourth category: ichthyological inferiority—a feeling that other people have prettier fish—but I believe this is common only along the coasts and in the Great Lakes area.)

Let us start with the feeling of physical inferiority, perhaps the easiest to understand. Naturally we are inclined to feel inferior to the brawny football captain or the beautiful homecoming queen. But we should not. Look at all the people, neither brawny nor beautiful, who have made their marks in the world. Look at Napoleon. Look at Socrates. Look at Caesar. Look at Lassie.



What I mean is that you can't always tell what's inside a package by looking at the outside. (Sometimes, of course, you can. Take Marlboro Cigarettes, for example. Just one glance at that jolly red-and-white package—so bright and pert—so neat but not gaudy—so perfectly in place whether you are at a formal dinner or a beach picnic—so invariably correct for any time, clime, or condition—one look, I say, at this paragon of packs and you know it has to contain cigarettes of absolute perfection. And you are right! That pure white Marlboro filter, that fine, flavorful blend of Marlboro tobaccos, will give you a smoke to make the welkin ring, whatever that is. So those of you who have just been sitting and admiring your Marlboro packs since the beginning of the semester, why don't you open a pack and light one? Light a cigarette, I mean—not the package. Then you can settle back and smoke your Marlboro and, at the same time, continue to gaze rapturously at the pack. This you will be twice as happy as you are if that is possible.)

But I digress. Let us turn now to the second category—mental inferiority. A lot of people think they are dumber than other people. This is not so. It must be remembered that there are different kinds of intelligence. Take, for instance, the classic case of the Signafos brothers, Claude and Sturbridge, students at Wake Forest. It was always assumed that Claude was the more intelligent just because he knew more than Sturbridge about the arts, the sciences, the social sciences, the humanities, and like that. Sturbridge, on the other hand, was ten times smarter than Claude when it came to tying granny knots. But no matter; everybody looked down on "Stupid Sturbridge," as they called him and looked up at "Clever Claude," as they called him. But who do you think turned out to be the smart one when their granny almost got loose and ran away? You guessed it—good old Stupid Sturbridge.

We arrive now at the final category, financial inferiority. One way to deal with this condition is to increase your income. You can, for example, become a fence. Or you can pose for a life class, if your college is well heeled.

But a better way to handle financial inferiority is to accept it philosophically. Look on the bright side of poverty. True, others may have more money than you have, but look at all the things you have that they don't—debts, for instance, and hunger cramps.

And what about friendship? You don't need money to have friends, and let me tell you something, good people: the older you get the more you will realize that nothing is so precious as friendship, and the richest man in the world is the one with the most money.

Rich or poor, you can all afford the pleasure of Marlboro, available at popular prices in all 50 states of the Union.