

—If Fraudulent, State Can Prosecute—

Chain Letters Promise Cash; Spread Rapidly

By Sue Hovik
News Editor

University students anxious to get extra cash for Christmas presents or the trip to the Orange Bowl were reportedly quick to take advantage of the "320 Club" chain letter which spread across campus like wildfire. Rumors accompanying the chain letter supposedly testified to the "get-quick-rich" ability of the scheme.

These reports assured prospective buyers that students in all living units were buying them and that the seller had heard of several people who had made \$320, \$240 and \$80 already and others were getting it fast. Further assurances were given to the effect that because the letter was not going through the mails it was not illegal.

After the letters lasted about one week on the University campus, some students still have letters and have lost \$5 or \$10. Others are beginning to cash \$5 checks from other students who have received the letters.

According to information the Daily Nebraskan could obtain, not as many students bought letters as rumors had led people to believe. At the time of publication, the largest amount of money received by any student from the chain letter was not over \$100. Many students reportedly had thus far received amounts ranging from \$5 to \$50.

The chain letter first originated at Tulane University and some reports say that the letter arrived at the University from Wyoming.

Vice Chancellor G. Robert Ross, dean of Student Affairs, said the University would follow a policy of supporting state and federal laws. He said it was an unwise thing, but he did not believe that the University could act on this matter.

He said that a person needs to make up his own mind and to see the potential damage involved in such a letter. Dean Ross added that students should realize that they cannot get something for nothing.

Nebraska Attorney General Clarence Meyers said that the state does not have specific laws on chain letters, but prosecution can begin in connection with them if it can be established that fraud is being done.

The people who buy the letter do okay at first, but the ones at the tail end of it are

the students who get stuck for losses, Meyers said.

If the mails are not used in any way to send the money, check, or in some cases bonds, then the Post Office is not concerned, explained Jack Bradley, postal inspector.

However, if bonds or money, or checks are mailed, then there is violation of federal lottery and fraud statutes, said Bradley. He said that fraud is established after the first enthusiasm wears off. The first ones get the money, but fraud enters when the last ones are promised money and do not get it, he added.

If people refused to buy such a chain letter, the issue would die of its own weight, he added.

Bradley said that the lot-

tery and fraud laws carry a maximum punishment of five years in the penitentiary and \$10,000 fine.

According to reports received by the Daily Nebraskan, letters have gone to Creighton, Wayne State, Wy-

oming, Colorado, and Kansas State.

Bradley said that either the receiver or the sender of money, check or bond in connection with a chain letter is subject to prosecution by federal authorities.

Savings Bond Plot Hits Valparaiso, Notre Dame

(ACP)—A get-rich-quick (or lose everything) scheme involving U.S. savings bond chain letters is spreading from campus to campus.

Now it's at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. The campus newspaper, THE TORCH, says the chain letter arrived after huge volumes of bond sales forced South Bend, Indiana, banks to halt sales of \$25 bonds to students of Notre Dame University. Earlier, the scheme had mushroomed at Kansas universities.

Several thousand dollars worth of savings bonds were sold to students by two Valparaiso banks in a few hours, after which the banks refused to make further sales.

Now, says THE TORCH, several students reportedly have left to take the letter to the University at Madison. How many other schools will be affected cannot be determined.

Chain letter schemes are illegal under the laws of many states. And federal fraud laws also may be involved.

Post Office authorities told THE TORCH that even though the lists of participants are not circulated in the mails, this does not alter the illegality of the operation since usually the bonds or other evidence of participation in the scheme are mailed.

A Treasury Department spokesman told THE TORCH that such schemes do a distinct disservice to the savings bond program. "Rather than encouraging persons to make genuine investments," the source said, "they create the illusion that participants are both aiding their government and themselves."

"Even in those rare cases where an individual receives a large return, it is likely that he would quickly redeem the bonds, thereby placing a further burden on the Treasury," the source said.

Letter's Form

Welcome to the No. 320 Club. This is a chain letter that originated at Tulane U. on Oct. 3, 1963. By the time it reaches you it may have gone through several universities. This chain, if not broken will yield 320 dollars for each person on the list within a few days. Please pass this letter on to a responsible party who can be sure to continue it. The rules are as follows:

- You give ten dollars to the person giving you this list of names and rules. He gives you a check for five dollars in the name of the person whose name is first on the list you purchase.
- The name on the check is the same as the name on the top of the list that you have received. Mail this check to the person named on the check immediately.
- Type two copies of this list of rules and names, eliminating the top name and address and adding your name and address at the bottom of the list. Thus the number two becomes one. Your name will move up on the list each time.
- Make two checks out to the person who comes first on the list you have typed then seal each one of your lists for the person who is number one on the list.
- You are now a member (new) of the 320 club.
- When your name reaches the top of the list, which can be done in a few days you will receive 220 dollars. This system is sure fire since each person will hasten to get his money back.

NOTE: THIS IS NOT VALID UNLESS A CHECK IS ATTACHED PAYABLE TO THE PERSON ON THE TOP OF THE LIST!!!!



FAMILY SCENE—Karma Isben, in the part of Mary Tyrone, kneels, as the "family" looks on, background, from left, Jerry Mayer, Andy Becker, and Gary Gue.

O'Neill Tragedy Will Run Wednesday To Saturday

Eugene O'Neill's autobiographical tragedy, "Long Day's Journey Into Night" will be presented by the University Theater under the direction of Dr. William Morgan at 8 p.m. Wednesday through Saturday.

The play shows O'Neill facing his bitterest memories. Its action passes through the space of one day and night in the life of the Tyrone family.

The characters and their respective miseries are: O'Neill's father, niggardliness; mother, dope addiction; elder brother, alcoholism; and himself, consumption.

O'Neill said that "Long Day's Journey Into Night" was written in "tears and blood."

The playwright had requested that the play be withheld from production and publication until 25 years after his death. His widow, the former stage and screen actress Carlotta Monterey, announced that she would disregard this request because of the many requests that the work be shown.

In 1955 the Yale University Press published the play and one year later it was produced by the Royal Dramatic Theater of Stockholm, Sweden. The production of the play in Sweden had been another of

O'Neill's requests. He considered this Swedish theater more faithful to his plays and was aware that they produced them more regularly than any other country.

In New York, Mrs. O'Neill gave the rights of the play to the young director of an off-Broadway theater, Jose Quintero, who had not even asked for the rights. She had seen another play he had produced and thought it superior to the original Broadway production of it.

Late in 1956, the play was produced in the United States. It was chosen to represent this country at the International Theater Festival of 1957 in Paris. It achieved a record of 389 performances on Broadway to become the second longest running of O'Neill's plays.

In the University cast Andy Backer will play the skinflint father, James Tyrone, and Karma Isben will portray the playwright's mother Mary Tyrone.

Jerry Mayer will portray James, Jr.; and Gary Gue will be seen as the elder brother and the playwright himself. Sandra Watkins will play the only other character in the play, an Irish maid by the name of Cathleen.

The setting of a New England summer house in the year 1912 is being designed by Charles Howard.

Frosh Hours Set Later Thursday

Freshmen women will have an extension of hours for the Louis Armstrong appearance on Thursday.

Helen Snyder, dean of women, announced that freshmen women will have until fifteen minutes after the end of the last performance which begins at 9 p.m.

Tickets for the Armstrong appearance have not been selling as well as expected, according to Rich Scott, assistant program manager for the Union. "But," Scott added, "sales did pick up on Friday and Saturday, and we expect them to continue to increase."

Tickets are on sale now at the Student Union main desk for \$1.50 general admission and \$1.75 reserved seats.

Cornhusker 'Retakes' Taken On Wednesday

Any student who has not had his picture taken or needs a retake for the 1964 Cornhusker should plan to have it taken Wednesday, according to Bette Schnabel, Cornhusker panel editor.

Students may have pictures taken any time Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. without a previous appointment.

If there are any questions, contact Miss Schnabel at 477-8711, extension 2586.

Spring Semester In Paris Applications Due Tomorrow

Applications for a special spring-semester-in-Paris program to be conducted in 1964 by the Institute of European Studies are due tomorrow. The Institute, a Chicago-based nonprofit group specializing in overseas programs for American college undergraduates, developed the program in response to inquiries about a shorter program incorporat-

ing most of the characteristics of the institute's present two-semester program in Paris.

The new program will stress French language study and other courses taught in French by French university professors. The fee for the program will be \$1230 or \$1590 including transatlantic passage.

Applicants must be sophomores with three semesters of college French or juniors with five semesters in that language. All must have a B average.

Courses will be offered in contemporary European history, politics and economics, in art history, the European novel and modern European poetry. Language instruction will emphasize ear and speech training in small classes and will be supplemented by language-laboratory drill.

Students accepted for the program will sail Feb. 1, 1964, and will return after the program late next June.

Further information may be obtained from the Institute of European Studies, 35 E Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. The Institute also conducts full-year and spring-semester programs at the University of Vienna and the University of Freiburg, West Germany.

Big Eight Council Defeats Resolution On Civil Rights

A resolution which called for a stand on Civil Rights by the Big Eight Student Government Association (BESGA) was defeated at the BESGA convention in Stillwater, Okla., this weekend. The resolution called for a letter to Congress urging speedy action on the Civil Rights Bills.

Some schools felt that the BESGA had no jurisdiction in this area. They felt that to pass the resolution would be to assume the responsibility of speaking for all students on all campuses and that they had no right to do this.

A resolution was passed calling for each of the student governments to be concerned about national and international issues and to act on them. Each school will then inform other schools of issues upon which resolutions will be made.

Ray Edwards, Kansas University junior, was elected president of BESGA. Don Stout, Oklahoma State University senior, is vice president. Sharon Carlson of Kansas State University will be secretary for the coming year.

Dr. Frank McFarlan, OSU dean of student affairs, said that one of the main challenges in student government is dealing in the area of issues, not areas of personalities. He spoke to the group on "Why Student Government?"

He pointed out that rights of students are not rights but privileges granted by the institution. "A college is not a democratic institution, we are not equal," he said. "The responsibility lies with deans, presidents, trustees."

He pointed out some of the problems of student government. "The staff feels that the primary problem is lack of continuity from year to year. An efficient set of files will ease this situation."

He said that the administration also feels it is not necessary to review policy over and over each year and that many students push for this.

"Students like to see quick easy solutions to difficult problems," said the dean. "Also they often don't use the authority they do have."

Chemistry Professor Improving In Hospital

Dr. E. R. Washburn, chairman of the chemistry department, is listed as improving at Lincoln General Hospital and appears to be in good condition.

He was admitted on Nov. 23 when he was stricken with a heart attack.

Delegates from the University of Nebraska were Tom Kort, Glenn Korff, John Lydick, Doug Thom and Ann Wahl.

Big 8 Seeks Lower Cost Air Travel

A resolution to furnish low cost air transportation for travel to foreign countries for students from the Big Eight schools was passed by the Big Eight Student Government Association at their convention Saturday.

The resolution calls for a Big Eight Student Travel Director who will investigate possible means of travel and particular carriers engaged in international travel and will negotiate with carriers regarding price and services.

The director will be aided by a coordinator selected from each campus. He will be in charge of making arrangements to relieve BESGA of liability from students, of making formal application to carriers for travel. He will coordinate and supervise the flight program of publicity and orientation and arrange the final booking of seats.

Any arrangement for travel must be with an IATA carrier. The director will receive compensation of one ticket if the flight is operated.



"LONG DAY'S JOURNEY"—Jerry Mayer, (sitting) portraying James Jr., and Andy Backer, playing the father, James Tyrone, will be seen in the University Theater's production of Eugene O'Neill's play "Long Day's Journey Into Night." It will be presented at Howell Theater at 8 p.m. Wednesday through Saturday.

Tinstman Speaks Here Wednesday

Dale C. Tinstman, executive vice president of First Nebraska Securities Inc. of Lincoln, will be the featured speaker at the Delta Sigma Pi All-University convocation Wednesday Dec. 11, at 7:00 p.m.

All interested students and faculty are encouraged to attend the meeting, which is a part of the professional fraternity's programs to bring leaders of the business world to the University.

Mr. Tinstman's speech will deal with investment banking and its opportunities.

A question and answer period will follow the seminar, which will be held at the Delta Sigma Pi Fraternity House located at 1141 H Street.

College Budget Upped—University Gains Appropriations

Nebraska legislature appropriations to the University were 12.8 per cent greater for the 1963-65 biennium than in 1961-63.

The present appropriation is for \$31 million, \$571 thousand; the 1961-63 appropriation was only \$28 million.

The University gain is a little less than half the national gain of 26 per cent over the same two year period.

State legislatures across the country appropriated close to \$2.1 billion in state tax funds for higher education in 1963-64.

According to a report prepared by Dr. M. M. Chambers of Indiana University for the Joint Office of Institutional Research, this is an increase of \$425.5 million over the total of \$1,646.4 billion appropriated in 1961-62.

Percentage increases in state tax appropriations have moved up steadily from the 22.7 per cent increase for the two-year period ending 1961-62, to 24.5 per cent for the period ending 1962-63, to 28 per cent for the period ending 1963-64.

In terms of dollars, appropriations increased from the

\$1.3 billion appropriated in 1959-60 to almost \$2.1 billion for 1963-64, an increase of 61.5 per cent over the four year period.

State by state gains ranged from a high of Alaska's 59.3 per cent increase to a low of Mississippi's 8 per cent rise. For the first time in several years, no state showed a decline in appropriations.

Covering over 400 colleges and universities in the 50 states, the report is based on appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses only and does not include re-appropriated income from tuitions, dormitories, athletic events and other auxiliary enterprises.

