

'Outstanding' Awards To Weill, Smith

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA LIBRARY ARCHIVES Daily Nebraskan

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WEEK IN REVIEW

CAMPUS . . .

TODAY is the last day of classes on the University campus.

PANHELLENIC president's council decided to leave the matter of the number of social functions per weekend up to the individual houses and to speak to the InterFraternity Council (IFC) about the matter of too many functions.

AG CUTBACKS were accused as the cause for the loss of two faculty members, by E. F. Frolik, dean of the College of Agriculture. He said he had no advance consultation with State Agriculture Director Pearl Finigan about cancellation of Ag College projects aimed at finding new uses for farm products.

STUDENT TRIBUNAL has emerged from a period of uncertainty as an effective institution which is regarded as a "safeguard for students and an aid to the Administration," said Dick Rosenberg, Tribunal chairman, Wednesday to the Student Council.

ALL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, with the exception of those in home economics and teachers colleges, will be required to take one year of physical education in order to graduate, according to Lee Chatfield, associate dean of Student Affairs. Chatfield said that the decision is "a current and interim policy and could be changed after another year." ROTC courses may be substituted for the physical education courses. Home economics and teaching students must take two years.

CITY . . .

A RECORD \$1,667,080 budget for fiscal 1964-65 was approved Monday by the Nebraska Wesleyan University board of trustees. The budget is up \$252,390 from the current spending.

THE NEBRASKA HIGHWAY COMMISSION Monday broke its long-standing reluctance toward adding roads to the state highway system and approved the addition of 17.8 miles—provided "satisfactory local participation" is evidenced. The four segments involved include 1.6 miles at the North Platte interchange; 2.7 miles linking U.S. 30 with the Seward interchange; 3.5 miles linking U.S. 34 to the Phillips interchange and a total of 10 miles north and south of the Greenwood interchange.

STATE . . .

MRS. TERRY CARPENTER, Scottsbluff, announced Monday she was a candidate for National Democratic Committee Woman of Nebraska and promised "I'll give them the damnest whirl they ever saw."

A FORAGE dehydration research center of national scope was urged at Mead Tuesday for the 8,800-acre University field laboratory.

NATION . . .

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU, 74, the man who built modern India, died of a heart attack Wednesday. Former Home Minister Gulzarilal Nanda was sworn in as acting Prime Minister. A spokesman said the ruling Parliamentary Congress Party would meet within a few days to elect a new party leader who will become Prime Minister. Nehru was cremated yesterday on the banks of the Jumna River near the spot where Mahatma Gandhi's body was burned 16 years ago.

SOVIET DELEGATE Nikolai T. Fedoreko Tuesday accused Sen. Barry Goldwater of urging the United States to adopt a "cannibalistic policy" of atomic warfare in South Viet Nam. He suggested that Goldwater be placed in strait jacket.

Government Aids Educational TV; Grant To KUON

By Wallis Lundeen
Junior Staff Writer

KUON-TV received a \$309,583 federal grant matching state funds to begin activation of the Nebraska Educational Television Network. The funds will be used for a relocation of the Channel 12 transmitter at 40th and W St. to Mead and to increase power.

Bill Ramsey, engineering director of the ETV commission, said that \$304,314 in federal funds was requested, and \$309,583 was received. "We are anxious to find out what happened," he said. The total cost of the Channel 12 relocation project will be \$441,102.

The 1963 Legislature authorized the statewide educational television network and appropriated \$600,000 to begin work. Completion of the entire network will depend on future state support and federal funds.

The \$600,000 appropriated by the Legislature will be used for a new maximum power station, which will be Channel

3 for Lexington. This will be located near Atlanta. Some of the funds will be used to build a low-power transmitter (Channel 16) at Omaha University. In addition, the funds will provide for the Channel 12 relocation, some terminal equipment and master control equipment to facilitate feeding programs from KUON to Mead.

With the strengthening of the Channel 12 signal, educational television broadcasts will reach 50 per cent of the Nebraska population. The 889-foot tower at Mead will provide maximum power and a city-grade signal to Omaha and Lincoln. KUON will reach into Missouri and Iowa, and will serve some 800,000 people, including 254,000 students.

Plans for the statewide network include ETV stations at six Nebraska cities, which, when completed, will cover 90 per cent of the Nebraska population. ETV stations are to be located at North Platte, Alliance, Bassett, Lexington, Albion and Omaha.

The NU Board of Regents is the licensee for KUON-TV and made the application for federal funds. The commission will make additional direct applications for the completion of the six stations when additional state funds are available.

The total amount the federal government has made available for each state is one million dollars. Nebraska has a balance of \$600,000 remaining for the future.

Total funds available are 3.9 million dollars. This amount includes the \$600,000 state grant, one million dollars in federal funds and 2.3 million dollars in additional funds.

This \$3.9 million will be for use in the next biennium which ends in 1967. It includes the cost of the transmitting facilities at each of the seven ETV station locations, and the connecting and operation of the stations.

Objectives of the ETV program are to cover the entire state with a television signal which will reach 90 per cent of the population, according to Ramsey. ETV will reach all state colleges and universities, as well as all primary and secondary schools, which will be an educational asset to outstate Nebraska.

Nebraska's plan for a state ETV network is exceptional, because it is one of few states who have made complete plans for a network, Ramsey said. Other states who are working on plans are Maine and Florida, while Alabama has a fairly extensive network already in existence. KUON's signal is important

because it can be received on standard VHF receiving sets. Ramsey said UHF sets will be able to receive educational programs from Channels 16 in Omaha and Channel 25 in Albion. Omaha can receive Channel 12 directly from Mead.

The University has not received formal notification of the approval.



PHOTO BY DENNIS DeFRAIN

THEY ARE OUTSTANDING
Stories On Pages Four And Five

Ag Product Questioned

Dr. T. A. Kiesselbach, retired University agronomy professor, questioned the validity of tests conducted on a plant growth stimulator being offered for sale by the University Department of Agriculture.

In a 750-word paper, Kiesselbach said it would have been fortunate if a co-operative arrangement existed whereby the Ag College had evaluated the new compound.

The compound is supposed to speed germination and growth of certain crops. It was discovered in the Ag Department's research program to find new uses for farm products.

Kiesselbach said, "If, as may be entirely possible, the compound fails to deliver superior productivity, as may be ascertained later by authoritative experimental tests, the market demand may fall almost overnight and the manufacturer might suffer great financial loss."

He said he would not like to see this, since it reminded him of two commercial hormone dust treatments which he investigated and proved ineffective in stimulating plant growth in 1942.

The administration of the industrial-uses research program has been criticized not only by Kiesselbach, but Clare Porter, former Ag College professor, who suggested that the entire program be turned over to the University.

Dean E. F. Frolik of Ag College said he would like to have more projects in the program.

Approximately one-fourth of the 300 thousand dollars available annually for University projects has been used for the Ag Department, with the remainder going to private research agencies.

According to State Agriculture Director Pearl Finigan, at least 10 marketable products have been developed or discovered to date, and none has come from University projects. The program began in 1959.

Kiesselbach's criticism was based on a prospectus distributed to chemical companies indicating an interest in bidding on rights for further development and production of the growth stimulator.

The prospectus lists 18 different crops which are said to have given positive responses after the seeds were treated in suitable concentration.

"The data as reported were limited to the first 10 days after planting and are shown in part by way of graphs and photographs," Kiesselbach said.

"It would not be possible to project these seeding results in terms of crop performance in the field at time of maturity. No such data are presented as the tests reported have not gone beyond the small flower-pot stage," he continued.

He maintained that the testing was inadequate, and the reliability of the results can't be judged.

Kiesselbach also criticized statements placing the potential market demand at more than 25 to 50 million dollars a year.

"As a personal thought, the consuming public would finally pay this bill," he said.

He said the compound could be purchased with positive knowledge of performance if it had been turned over to the Ag College for evaluation.

Kiesselbach said that after conferring with Governor Morrison and Assistant Agriculture Director Jeff Broady, "We were evidently in complete agreement as to the inadequacy of evidence for recommending use of the compound for seed treatment."

He said that the Governor and Mr. Broady told him that production rights are being offered to the highest bidder without recommendation by the state.

Kiesselbach said the Governor explained the law providing for the research forbids a co-operative arrangement with the University for testing products. If this is the case, Kiesselbach said, "I would urgently recommend a revision by the law" by the 1965 Legislature.

Finigan issued the following reply to Kiesselbach:

"This is 1964, not 1942.

"We do not feel that companies such as W. R. Grace, Allied Chemical, American Cyanamid, Cargill and Spencer Chemical need to be defended by a former college professor.

"We feel that their experts and qualified research staff are competent to evaluate the Nebraska work, and if the work does not in their judgment have potential, they will so advise their companies.

"The research directors of a number of these companies have indicated that their companies will submit bids.

"If the successful bidder feels that a college evaluation of the chemical is worth while, the company is free to contract with a college for such an evaluation at no expense to the Nebraska taxpayer.

"The chemicals have been field tested on a variety of vegetable and field crops in the Rio Grande Valley as well as in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee and West Virginia.

"T. A. Kiesselbach could not have evaluated any of the Nebraska growth stimulator when it was not discovered until 1962 and none has been made available to any source from which he could have obtained a quantity for testing."

According to State Senator Terry Carpenter, the State Agriculture Department has "no qualifications" in the field of research.

Carpenter said "We've spent one million dollars so far, and all we have to show for it is a fancy cracker to be consumed in the case of atomic blast."

He was referring to the Nebraskit, a wafer designed to be used as a survival ration.

He charged Governor Morrison with falling to accept the responsibility for conduct of the Agriculture Department.

Carpenter also criticized the employment of Kansas City Attorney Roger Langenheim as the State Agriculture Department's tag research co-ordinator while Mr. Langenheim remains a member of his Kansas City law firm.

Indian Students Express Shock At Nehru's Death

By Marilyn Hoegemeyer
Reporter

Indian Students of the University sent telegrams last night to their government to express their sorrow and condolences over Prime Minister Nehru's death.

The Indian students all were shocked and expressed their deep loss of "one of the best men ever to lead India."

Elizabeth Kurien, a nutrition major, said Nehru put her countrymen's point of view very well to the world.

"He has shown the true heart of India—their belief in tolerance, patience and other virtues," she said.

"This world and life is too short for quarreling. I give credit to Mr. Nehru for believing in peace and compro-

mise. This belief is especially vital to the world as we face the possibility of a third world war," Miss Kurien said.

Mohammad Anmad, an entomology major, compared the loss of Prime Minister Nehru to President Kennedy.

"We have lost one of the greatest leaders; it will be hard to replace him, but just as when the leader of this country was killed a new leader was found so will the Indian government find a man to replace Mr. Nehru," he said.

"There will be another Nehru—India needs another leader like him," said Raden Hattari, a graduate student in economics. Hattari said that not only the Indians, but many nations share the grief and sorrow of Mr. Nehru's death.



PHOTO BY DENNIS DeFRAIN

THE LIGHT IS HORRID—Lynn Faris finds the top bunk of her bed a good quiet place for preparing for finals but has trouble seeing the type.

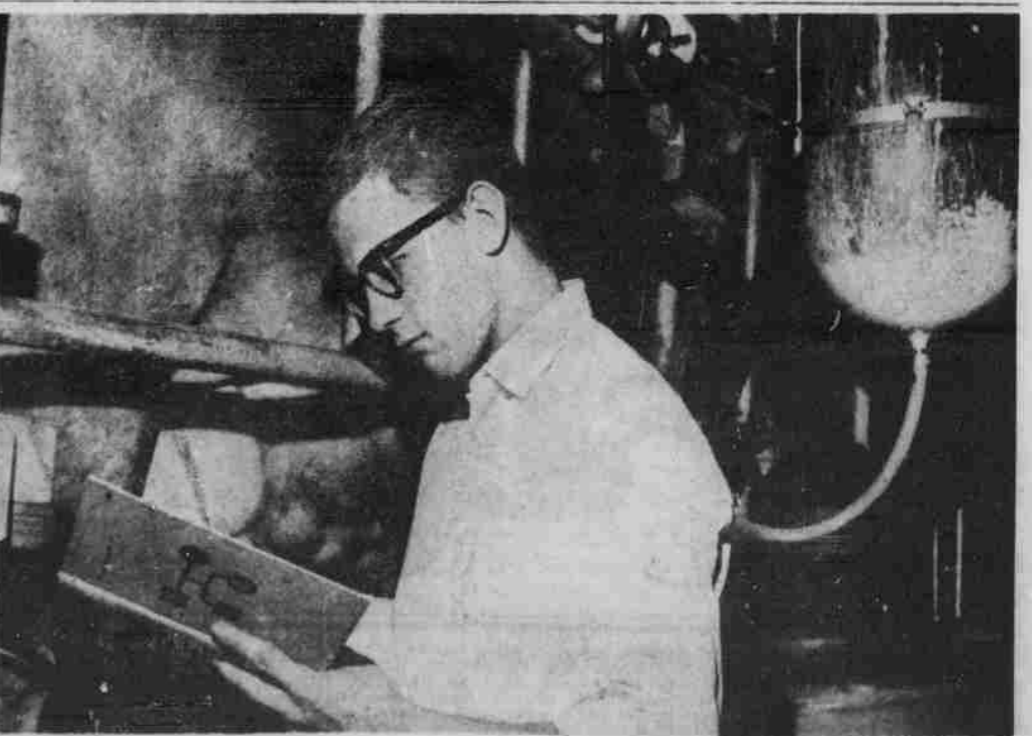


PHOTO BY DENNIS DeFRAIN

IT'S A BUSY LIFE—Bob Van Dewalle has a hard time finding time for studying for finals so he takes a few snatches while milking a cow. The cow seems quite cooperative.

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