

# Phone Calls Cause Puzzle

By Marilyn Hoegemeyer

It was 10:10 a.m. Thursday morning. No one else in the Nebraska office except a photographer—typing a note. The phone rang.

A male voice said rather slowly, "Is yoh spoats editah theayeh?"

Not expecting a voice that didn't mutilate the "r" sound as a Nebraskan does, I explained that Jim Swartz wasn't in the office, explained my position and asked if I could help.

"Weell, yeaehes you can," the voice drawled. "Ah'm Don Jones from the Sigma Chi house at the University of Arkansas. We wondah if it's true that you-all are going to the Orange Bowl instead of playing a real football team at Dallas?"

The voice went on, "We read in this morning's Dallas Morning News (it's the only good paper we can get heah in Arkansas) that you-all'll make the decision after you play Oklahoma State. Is that right?"

I explained that I understood that a definite statement would be made after that game.

"We think that if you do decide to go to the Orange

Bowl it's because you're afraid to play us down at Dallas. Now do you think that's right?"

With the ole Husker spirit gathering faster with every word, I nearly shouted that if we decided to play in the Orange Bowl it certainly wasn't because Nebraska was afraid of Arkansas.

It was the voice again—this Jones—who said, "What else can we think—if you-all decide to have fun on the beaches instead of playing a real team?"

I asked him if he were a member of the campus newspaper staff. He said he wasn't—just a student offering a personal challenge to the University of Nebraska Cornhuskers.

"If you-all aren't scared of playing Arkansas, we'll be looking for you in Dallas then. Nice talking to you. Bye now."

"Yea, nice talking," I think I said. The voice was gone.

It was 10:14 a.m. Several people had wandered into the office wanting to talk. We talked. Several staff members arrived. We laughed about the Jones call from Arkan-

sas. Everyone thought it was funny—cute feature story. But we were suspicious.

At 11:30 a.m. a long-distance phone call was placed to the University of Arkansas, to the Sigma Chi house for Don Jones. A voice answered, "What was the name, mam? Don Jones? Ah'm sorry, we don't have a Don Jones heayer."

"Thank you sir, thank you very much," I said. So who is Don Jones?

At 1:45 p.m. the phone rang. It was a long distance call from the University of Arkansas, from a sports editor on the Arkansas Traveler, the campus paper.

He was checking on a call from a Nebraskan, a Bob Kawalski, who introduced himself as the assistant sports editor for the Daily Nebraskan. Kawalski's story was that a poll was being conducted at the University of Nebraska concerning the upcoming bowl games—matching Arkansas and Nebraska.

Who is Kawalski? He doesn't work on the Nebraskan. "I think someone's just having a little fun," the Traveler's sports editor said. We agreed.

Don Jones and Bob Kawalski may be one in the same—Jones, a guy with a fairly convincing southern accent. Kawalski, a guy with a Nebraska name—a guy who wants a trip to Dallas, revenge on Arkansas.

## WEEK IN REVIEW

### CAMPUS . . .

**AWS STANDARDS** Week has been observed on the University campus with a new emphasis on creativity. The week has included a speech from a former National Mortar Board president and a group of displays.

**FM RADIO** station for the University campus has received further consideration by G. Robert Ross, vice chancellor and dean of student affairs, and Robert Spearman, professor of journalism. Dean Ross said that certain parties connected with Lincoln radio stations had expressed concern over the possible campus educational station.

**THE UNIVERSITY BOARD** of Regents accepted a report recommending that the 1,400 acre agronomy farm east of Lincoln be used for residential purposes. The land, which has been used for agricultural experimentation, is scheduled to be phased out and the work transferred to the field laboratory at Mead.

**GENE GADDIE**, a University journalism student, was held in contempt of court, after contacting seven members of the Duane Pope jury, by Federal District Judge Robert Van Pelt. Gaddie was working on a story about how the trial duty was affecting the private lives of the jurors.

### CITY . . .

**JOB CORPS** officials in Washington are considering a proposal to use the Lincoln Air Force Base, set for deactivation in June, as a Jobs Corps Training Center. The proposal was jointly sponsored by the University and Northern Natural Gas Co.

**DUANE POPE'S** trial for the bank robbery and killings at Big Springs, Neb., was highlighted in the U.S. District Court when Franklin Kjeldgaard, sole survivor of the bank robbery in which three persons were killed, was brought into the courtroom. He gave the jury an eyewitness account of what happened.

### STATE . . .

**STATE SANITATION** Engineer T. A. Filipi said Nebraska is well ahead of the national anti water-pollution program. Referring to the federal Water Quality Act of 1965, Filipi said Nebraska already has a water quality plan adopted in 1964, and all it need do is submit it to the government.

**GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE** on Education, clearly not satisfied with the status quo of Nebraska education, concluded its initial meeting on an aggressive note. The committee directed its executive board to formulate proposals dealing with mandatory minimum educational programs in elementary and secondary grades, a master plan for education and reorganization of Class I, II and III school districts.

**STATE ROADS DEPARTMENT** is planning an ambitious road beautification program for the future on the Interstate and primary highways in Nebraska. According to the Nebraska breakdown, the state has completed four major rest and recreation areas on the Interstate and on such area on a primary highway in the period from Jan. 21 to Sept. 1 of this year.

### NATIONAL . . .

**PREMIER FIDEL CASTRO**, possibly facing growing domestic pressure, is now asking the United States to revise the just-concluded refugee agreement so that more discontented Cubans can leave the island at a faster rate. The Cuban leader said that the monthly rate of 3,000 to 4,000 refugees expected to start pouring into Miami by Dec. 1 was "too small" and would result in a "jam up."

**SEVENTEEN-year-old** servicemen have been banned from duty in South Viet Nam. The new pentagon policy, effective immediately, will not affect men on sea duty in waters off Viet Nam. Nor will it end overseas duty for 17-year-olds elsewhere in the world. The minimum age for service in South Viet Nam will be 18, the Pentagon announcement said.

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Photo by Chuck Kirtzman  
A U.S. FLAG . . . that has flown over the Capitol building in Washington, D.C., was presented by Diane Michel, Panhellenic president, (left) to Rod Johnson, vice president of Nebraska Union Board, (right) Thursday at a luncheon. Nancy Probasco, president of Junior Panhellenic, (center) presented the Union with a new Nebraska flag. The U.S. flag was sent to Panhellenic by Sen. Carl Curtis and both flags will be permanently displayed in the lounge of the Union.

## Hyde Park Forums To Resume Thursday

Hyde Park was canceled this week because of problems of congestion and scheduling, according to Richard Scott, Nebraska Union program manager.

He said that the discussion forum was planned to be moved to the Pan American room in the Union, "but since it is primarily a food-service area, it is booked up with events for weeks in advance."

The forum will be held next Thursday at 3:30 p.m. in the Union Lounge as before, according to Scott. He said that steps were planned to "remedy our problems of congestion in the hall-ways."

The hall-way congestion blocks traffic to other meetings and areas of the Union, Scott said. To help this, members of the Union Talks

## Tryouts To Open For Lab Theatre

Tryouts for six University Laboratory Theatre productions will be held Monday through Wednesday.

Held in Room 201 Temple Building from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. and again from 7 to 10 p.m., the tryouts are open to anyone interested in theatre. Castings will be made for 25 male parts and 14 female parts.

The plays, running two on a bill, will be presented Dec. 15-16, Jan. 8-9 and Jan. 15-16.

The plays, their authors and their student directors, are: "The Tiger" by Murray Schisgal, Pat Becker; "The Collection" by Harold Pinter, Shari Hamre; "Hughie" by Eugene O'Neill, Bill Rosenthal; "The Breasts of Tiresias" by Guillaume Apollinaire, Janet Zastrow; "The Hour-Glass" by W. B. Yeats, Sally Catterton, and "The Creditors" by August Strindberg, DeWayne Harrison.

## NHSPA Welcomes Students

The Nebraska High School Press Association (NHSPA) will hold its 34th annual convention today at the University.

James Morrison, assistant professor of journalism and convention director, said that he expects 500-600 students from approximately 60 high schools across the state.

The program will open with a general session in the Nebraska Union. J. K. Hvistendahl, former executive secretary of the South Dakota High School Press Association will speak on "The Changing Face of the High School Newspaper" in the morning session.

C. J. Medlin, author and professor at Kansas State University will also speak at the morning session. His topic will be "School Yearbook Editing and Management."

The program includes career workshops in advertising and in radio and television in both the morning and afternoon. The advertising workshops will hear representatives of the Lincoln Advertising Club while radio-television workshops will tour Lincoln radio stations.

Three sectional meetings are also scheduled for students in newspapers and yearbooks.

The convention will conclude with a banquet in the Nebraska Union Ballroom. Robert Spearman, director of KPIX-TV, San Francisco, from 1957-1962 and now assistant professor of journalism at the University, will speak at the banquet.

## Latin America—New Attitude Shown On Population Control

There is a new positive interest in birth control in Latin America, according to Dr. J. Moyné Stycos, Cornell University sociologist.

Stycos, director of the International Population Program, told an audience in Love Library auditorium last night about the population dilemma which faces Latin America.

"There is more activity and positive interest now than ever before among governments" to ease the population problem, he said. "The wheels are turning, but we still have to push them in the right direction," he said.

The Latin American opinion today would have been "unthinkable ten years ago, unpalatable five years ago, and unlikely a year ago," Stycos said.

The old idea that Latin Americans, because of religion and custom, want large families, has been proven untrue today, he said. "Latin American women do not want all the children God sends," he added.

Surveys have revealed that most Latin American women want between two and four children. In the cities surveyed, between one third and four-fifths of the women had used some sort of birth control devices. "They were sufficiently motivated toward their goal to put action to their thoughts," Stycos said.

Time is the problem. Eventually, effective action will result.

"Every five years Latin America adds another Spain,"

he said. "The increase in population from 1920 to 1960 alone will populate an India and Pakistan," he said.

The problem is not just high fertility, but "fertility combined with low mortality. The balance of birth over death is unprecedented," he said.

These rapid increases are absorbing resources which could otherwise be used to further capital investment. Economic growth is being kept to "frustratingly low rates" Stycos added.

To illustrate the immediate problem of a high population rate, Stycos explained the crowded conditions of El Salvador. El Salvador, like much of Latin America, must double its present school space in the next few years in order to maintain its present educational standards. "We're not guessing about figures in this case. These children are already born," he said.

A Pan American Conference recently recommended that all nations develop population policies as part of their outlook on economic development. Those attending the conference also felt that governments should make family planning services available, he said.

The United States is more willing than ever before to lend aid for programs of population control. The public is no longer overly sensitive about population control, he said.

"Now the danger is in too much haste, too much money, and too much 'hard sell,'" he said. Americans must be prepared to meet "traditional suspicion" and the Marxist influence. Intellectuals often oppose American aid, especially when it is accompanied by cutbacks in health programs, he said.

## Fisher Notes Chilean Agricultural Progress

By Jane Palmer

Horses, oxen and human hands are still common farming tools in Chile, according to Everett Fisher.

Fisher, who works in the agriculture department of a Chilean school sponsored by the Seventh Day Adventist Church, is on leave from Chile as a University student in dairy science and nutrition.

He explained that agriculturally the people of Chile are 25 to 30 years behind the United States.

"Most people work with horses and oxen. Many are still broadcasting seeds (sowing their seeds by hand) and cutting wheat by hand," he said.

Even though Chile is 25 to 30 years behind, this does not mean that in 25 or 30 years they will be at the same level the United States is today because their rate of progress is so much slower, Fisher said.

"Chile's rate of progress is such that the range between us is becoming wider

rather than narrower. This will continue to be true if they are left to progress by themselves, but with outside help they may progress faster," he noted.

Fisher indicated that this slow rate of progress in Chile is not because "they don't have the interest to progress, but that they don't have the capital to invest."

Point Four in the Alliance for Progress of the United States has done much to help Chile, he said. He explained that the advisers sent to Chile during Truman's administration were an example of a good way to help these people.

"Advisers were sent in to teach the people technical knowledge," he stated. "They trained the local people to handle technical things by themselves and then left. This left local people capable to handle these things by themselves."

Fisher noted that although he is a Seventh Day Adventist missionary, his work in the agriculture depart-

ment of the college the past nine years really hasn't been religious.

He explained that the Chilean college has about 500 students and is located in Chillan, Chile, as part of a chain of schools started by the Seventh Day Adventists.

He said that much of the equipment at the college is very crude and that in 1961 he came to the United States on a summer furlough. He attended summer school and took back 18 tons of equipment.

Typewriters, projection equipment, a cement mixer, tractors, cultivators, corn shellers and many more pieces of farm equipment were included in the load he took back. Some of the equipment was purchased by the church, some donated and some obtained through the self-help program of Waverly, Ia.

"I'm supposed to go back to Chile in February," he said, "and it should take me until second semester to finish so I sure hope that I can stay."



Photo by Chuck Kirtzman  
EVERETT FISHER . . . "Chile is agriculturally 25 to 30 years behind the United States."