

Managed Money, International Central Banks Termed 'Inevitable'

By Bruce Giles
Senior Staff Writer

A parallel development of a managed money supply with central banks on the international level similar to that on the national level was termed "inevitable in the distant future" by Wallace C. Peterson, chairman of the Department of Economics.

Speaking at an economics and business roundtable in place of J. Fred Weston of UCLA who was unable to speak due to illness, Peterson said that he foresees little likelihood of such a development within the near future.

Instead, he said that he sees improvements being made to the present system, including a strengthening of the resources of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the use of these resources with greater regularity.

Peterson cited these solutions to the current problem of the international monetary system.

Because the U.S. is pledged to sell gold to foreign banks at a regular level, nations consider the American dollar as good as gold, to be used in place of gold for international reserves in case of how much countries use them, causing the dollars to accumulate in foreign countries, Peterson explained.

Due to the United States international payment deficit, dollars are being made available to the world in excess of how much they use them causing the dollars to accumulate in foreign countries, Peterson explained.

He said that as countries continue to increase their holdings of U.S. dollars as sources of international reserves, the fear increases as to the ability of the U.S. to redeem these dollars into gold.

"Therefore, the consequence is actual and potential conversion," Peterson said.

One way of strengthening the current system is by en-

couraging the use of other currencies, Peterson said.

Peterson said that the creation of a form of an international central bank would mean that deposits in the IMF would be turned into a new international currency, which would enable the bank to create more money by lending money to some countries.

Also he said that the countries would be limited on the amount of money they could borrow from the IMF.

Peterson said that he could not see the creation of such an international bank within the near future, questioning the willingness of countries to surrender their sovereignty to such a powerful economic body.

He discounted the possibility of a proposal by Gen. Charles DeGaulle of France to go back to the gold standard of exchange used before the 1930's, noting that it was not felt that there was a sufficient supply of gold to satisfy trading needs.



BESSEY HALL . . . Display of birds is only a small portion of the many specimens collected by the University Museum.

Museum Wildlife Exhibits Impress Young Visitors

"Hey, look at those chipmunks." "Those aren't chipmunks. They're prairie dogs." Cases of mistaken identity were frequent when first-graders toured Morrill Hall Friday.

Mrs. Jean Jensen's class from Merle Beattie School visited the museum in connection with a social studies unit on animals from afar.

The group started in the Hall of Nebraska Wildlife where the teacher carefully explained that the animals were not alive. Some still did not understand, however, for when they passed a display of skins on the wall of one case, a little boy exclaimed, "Hey, look at those dead ones!"

The most popular display was the bobcat and mouse diorama. Each child lingered in front of it until he or she was able to spot the well-camouflaged mouse.

Part of the children's confusion of animals resulted from their study of mountain goats the previous day. One girl replied to Mrs. Jensen's question that a mother deer is called a nanny.

After learning that the father has horns and the mother does not, they could not figure out which was which in a display showing two

animals with horns. It was explained that one was a musk ox and the other a caribou.

Comments often related to the children's experience. The Indians resembled cavemen. All the birds looked like pigeons to one youngster who entertained his classmates with an extremely accurate imitation of cooing.

The leopard lining of another child's coat caused exclamation of surprise when it was compared to the coat of the stuffed leopard on display.

Most were impressed with the teacher's description of the swiftness of a cheetah. One child remained unaffected when he found that it was faster.



WHERE DO WE FIT IN? . . . a question posed for two grade school girls observing a State Historical Society exhibit which tells of the origins of Nebraska's settlers.

IFC Conference

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right of the fraternity system to be selective . . . to determine who they desire to pledge and what qualities they seek in its members so long as those determinations were founded upon qualities and merit that did not pre-determine that one's particular belief or the pigmentation of his skin, determined his character."

Krivoshva said that he perceives the keystone of the fraternity the vehicle by which the individual qualities of the undergraduate are nurtured and developed to the fullest.

He discussed discrimination clauses carried by some national fraternities wherein a local chapter would lose its national affiliation if they pledged a man outlawed by the clause.

He said that if the qualities of a man set up by the local chapter are more important than those set up by the national fraternity and the national fraternity does not measure up to the local standards then he would "move on alone."

Dr. Royce H. Knapp professor of history and principles of education told the fraternity leaders Saturday morning that he thought ASUN was going about faculty evaluation in the wrong way.

He said that some professors would no doubt react violently with the proposed system of valuation.

Instead, Dr. Knapp said, a book of case studies should be prepared which would put down 25 or 30 types of education thought unworthy of the University.

In addition, he said that about 25 or 30 things which are indicative of good teaching should be listed and described.

"This would have a real impact on professors, the Regents and the public alike," he said.

Dr. Knapp said students should realize that there are areas where they are not competent to judge, including committee work, research and service.

Dr. Knapp told the fraternity leaders that they "have the responsibility to get involved in the mainstream of life on the campus and in the world."

"The public has the conception that only the oddballs are involved in stating opinions on world issues," he said.

"The fraternity man should not spend all his time getting

elected into Innocents," he added.

Dr. Knapp also urged to the fraternities to give counseling to freshmen members in professions and community service in addition to dress and manners which are stressed.

Vice Chancellor G. Robert Ross and his assistants, Russell Brown and Richard Scott, Sunday afternoon discussed the relationship of student affairs and fraternities.

Ross cited academic pressure as one of the problems that fraternities would have to face in the immediate future.

"There is going to be more and more academic pressure on students to be a success," he said.

He called for a climate in which he and his staff could sit down and discuss mutual problems openly.

"While we sit down with you and help you to evaluate your house, you have the responsibility to help us evaluate the University," he said.

"When things go wrong with the staff and Student Affairs, it is really easy to say if the Legislature had only given us more money," he said.

"Likewise, you may say 'it is a problem brought about outside the house; but you must start within the house itself to solve problems.'"

Ross added that this occurs where the fraternity system and the university "work in isolation."

Museum Collections In Eight Buildings

By Nancy Kenrickson
Junior Staff Writer

Less than one per cent of the University's museum collections are on public display in Morrill Hall. Millions of classified specimens are filed and stored in eight different buildings.

The main purpose of the museum is to provide collections for research, study and teaching, explained Dr. C. Bertrand Schultz, museum director.

He pointed out that because research is an important use for the collections, this often means putting collections in different locations.

The collections are scattered among six buildings on the campus, the University Field Laboratory and Experiment Farm at Mead and Ft. Robinson.

"We hope to eventually get them all in one place and in the same building," Schultz said.

Divisions 'Up To Date'

Even though the divisions of the museum are separated they are all kept up to date. Collections are constantly being added to, exchanged or discarded if they are incomplete and have no scientific importance, he explained.

The division of entomology is housed in the Plant Industry building on East Campus. Dr. W. T. Atyeo, associate professor and curator of entomology, estimated the number of prepared specimens in the collection actually ready to be studied to be between 350,000 to 500,000.

Entomologists use museum specimens in research, teaching and identification. The insects are preserved by simple pinning on a long rust-proof pin in trays and drawers in insect-proof steel cases. Other insects too small for handling are mounted on slides.

"The best way to be a specialist is to study a group no one knows anything about," Atyeo said.

He is directing a research project on the parasites of birds. The project is supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation.

In a family of 8,000 species of the feather mites, only 1,000 have been described, Atyeo said.

Samples of parasites have been received from all over the world and are waiting to be identified. The work is being done by graduate students under the direction of Atyeo.

Bessey Hall Herbarium

Another division of the museum is the herbarium in Bessey Hall. Dr. W. W. Ray, curator of botany, said more than 250,000 sheets of flowering plants, mosses, ferns, fungi, and lichens serve as a "reference library" for research and teaching.

Dried plants are dipped in poison, mounted on sheets, labeled and filed in fire proof cabinets. Plant sets are collected or purchased from all parts of the world. Space is a problem Ray said and 50,000 plant specimens are in storage in Nebraska Hall.

Anthropology study exhibits of artifacts, mummies and tomb objects and pottery are kept in Andrews Hall and Burnett Hall.

Minerals and rocks for geological studies are stored in Morrill and Andrews Halls.

Invertebrate paleontology (fossil) collections are classified in Nebraska Hall and vertebrate paleontology in Morrill, Andrews and Nebraska Halls.

Zoology research collections from all continents of the world are in Andrews and Nebraska Halls.

Montoya Concert Tuesday Night

Carlos Montoya, a world renowned Flamenco guitarist, will perform in the University Coliseum Tuesday night at 8:00.

A Spanish gypsy born in Madrid, he is known "for being the first guitarist ever to dare display his artistry in a solo concert."

Admission to the concert is free and due to the increased student interest, his concert has been moved from its planned location in the Union Ballroom to the Coliseum.

The Fine Arts Convocation Series is sponsoring Montoya's performance.

Tuition, Fees Due Wednesday

Any student who has not received a tuition statement by Monday for his second semester University fees should report to the bursar's office, room 205 Administration Building, according to the new deferred billing plan.

The second semester fees are due in the bursar's office Wednesday by 5 p.m.

A \$10 fee will be added to the individual's present balance if he does not pay the fees by Wednesday. If the total balance—tuition plus the late fee—is not paid by 5 p.m. Feb. 23, the student's registration will be subject to cancellation.

Nebraskan Want Ads

These low-cost rates apply to all classified advertising in the Daily Nebraskan. Standard rate of 50¢ per word and minimum charge of 50¢ per classified insertion.

Payment for these ads will fall into two categories: (1) ads running less than one week in succession must be paid for before insertion. (2) ads running for more than one week will be paid weekly.

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Pre-vet, dent, or med student for work in veterinary hospital for room. Part time work available. 2789 South Street.

Need one male student to share 3-bed room apartment. \$30 per month plus utilities. 1129 S. 10th, Apt. B, 422-3608.

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Rugg To Lecture On Functions Of Soviet Cities

"The Socialist City" of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe is the subject of an illustrated talk given by Dr. Dean Rugg of the University geography department Thursday, at 8 p.m. in the geography building.

Rugg bases his lectures on experiences covering six years of travel as a foreign service officer in the Near East.

Rugg plans to emphasize the role of Marxist planning in creating an urban environment for industrialization progress. He will also explain how pre-Marxist cities have had their forms and functions somewhat altered as a result of centralized attempts to develop a classless urban society.

The program is sponsored by the University chapter of Gamma Theta Upsilon, honorary society.



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