



## Hough named dean of Arts & Science

by John Dvorak  
Nebraskan Staff Writer

The new dean of the College of Arts and Sciences is Dr. Robert L. Hough, now associate dean of that college. Hough was named to the position at the Monday afternoon Board of Regents meeting in Omaha.

Dr. C. Peter Magrath, who was appointed arts and sciences dean last June, was named dean of faculties effective April 1. That position is currently held by acting-Chancellor Merk Hobson.

"I will not be an acting dean," Hough said Saturday. "But my appointment will be on a term basis. I will serve as long as necessary," Hough continued. He could not estimate how much time will be needed to locate a permanent dean. In the past, such searches have not been short.

An acting dean has one strike against him, according to Hough. The term "acting" often infers limitations of power. Hough requested and will be given the full title, although it is no secret that he will step down when a replacement is found.

Plans are expected to be announced shortly for a search committee, composed of both students and faculty members, to begin the hunt for the permanent dean.

That search could stay on campus, Hough speculated. It is his guess, however, that the permanent dean will probably come from outside the University. The last dean chosen,

Magrath, came from Brown University.

One thing about the permanent dean is certain — it will not be Hough.

"I am not a candidate," he said. "As a matter of fact, I would have liked to go back to teaching next fall. I am, of course, perfectly willing to take on this new position."

Besides being associate dean of the college, Hough is teaching an English class this semester, which results in an especially heavy work load, he explained.

Since Hough already holds a high position in the college, he expects no break in continuity when Magrath leaves April 1.

"There won't be a drop off," he commented. "Dean Magrath and I have worked closely together in the past and our ideas are similar."

Hough received his B.A. in 1949 from Pomona. One year later he received an M.S. from Columbia University and earned a Ph.D. from Stanford in 1957. He holds the rank of professor of English.

No stranger to the dean's office, Hough helped Dr. James Olson direct the college before Magrath came to the University last year.

In other action the Regents unanimously rejected a request for coeducational visiting hours on the University campus. The proposal, previously approved by the NU housing policy committee, would have permitted room visitation during selected hours for graduate and foreign students living in University dorms.



Minor pastime . . . at 20. It will be, at any rate, as soon as Governor Norbert Tiemann affixes his signature to LB 167 lowering the majority age and hence, the legal drinking age, by one year.

## Legislature lowers adulthood age to 20, pending Governor's approval

Young people in Nebraska will now reach adulthood at age 20 instead of 21, as provided in LB167, passed by the state Legislature Tuesday.

The bill was approved 36-11 and sent to the Governor with an emergency clause, which means that the provisions will go into effect immediately

upon Gov. Norbert Tiemann's signature.

The change allows 20-year-olds to buy and drink alcoholic beverages legally, enter into contracts and assume other rights and responsibilities of adulthood. The only exception is that 21 is still the age

of voting.

A companion bill LB168, also introduced by Sen. Elvin Adamson proposes a constitutional amendment to lower the voting age to 20, and has not yet been debated on the floor of the legislature.

The Legislature Judiciary Committee did send the majority bill to the floor with an amendment making the age 19, but the senators chose to leave the age at 20.

The Government and Military Affairs Committee, which heard the companion voting-age measure, also recommended 19, and this bill awaits Unicameral action.

Sen. Eugene T. Mahoney of Omaha became the sponsor of the bills when

Adamson and co-sponsor C. W. Holm quitted of Oakland withdrew.

In short debate on the floor, Adamson asked either Sen. J. James Waldron or Mahoney to indicate whether young persons regarded the bill as "tokenism" and were dissatisfied at the age level proposed.

Waldron said he had visited with "some young secretaries" who said they were delighted at the prospect of reaching the age of majority at 20.

Tiemann is in Washington, D.C., this week, testifying before a Senate committee, and will sign or veto the LB167 when he returns. He is expected to sign the bill.



Recently appointed Dean of Arts and Science college, Dr. Robert L. Hough, tests his new chair, while former head of the department and new dean of faculties, Dr. C. Peter Magrath, gives pointers on deanmanship.

## University senate passes one-way traffic for mall

The University Senate and Acting Chancellor Merk Hobson agreed at Tuesday's monthly meeting to take quick action on three proposals by Professor R. C. Lommasson who proposed that traffic around the mall be one way to alleviate crowded conditions.

He also asked that the chimes in the bell tower be adjusted so that full songs are played and that a uniform schedule of ringing (i.e. every hour on the 45th minute) be established. Lommasson asked that a uniform abbreviation labeling be established and maps printed for students ease in finding buildings.

In regular action the Senate approved reports from the Committee on Publications, the Committee on Honorary Degrees and the Committee on Calendar and Examinations.

First semester classes in 1970 will begin on Sept. 14 with examinations beginning on Jan. 18, 1971. The possibility that LB 377 (legal holidays in Nebraska) would interfere with Memorial Day was also considered and

a contingency motion passed to alleviate problems.

Hobson gave a special report on the Faculty Liaison Committee and asked for faculty support of its endeavors. He commended the committee on its successful representation at the hearing on LB 170, concerning faculty tenure.

### On Campus Today

NBC news' Washington Correspondent Sander Vanocur will speak today in the East Campus Union at 1 p.m. instead of 2 p.m. as previously reported.

An "Interpretive Dance" Lenten worship will be held at the United Methodist Chapel at 9:30 p.m. Eight dancers, led by Marilyn Pierce, a member of Orchestis, will express the moods of Lent through dancing. Hymns and scriptures will also be interpreted. The worship service is open to the public.

## Pollution critical danger to longer life expectancy

Modern medicine has added years to men's lives, but in many cases, it has not added life to their years, according to Carl J. Peter, assistant professor of public health.

The life expectancy in the United States in 1850 was 35 years, he said. Today it is about 71 years. However, there is much quality lacking in many lives, he continued.

One instance is in the area of pollution. We are not leaving a decent legacy for future generations, Peter said.

"We are standing in polluted air and polluted water, trying to get to the moon," he said. "But, this is only one example. Improvement could come in almost any area," he said.

One of the reasons for the low

quality of life in many instances is that modern society tends to think of average men, Peter said. Every man is unique, he continued. Individuals cannot be treated as averages.

However, as men live closer together, the more of a problem this will become, he noted. He said we cannot overlook the necessity of individual human dignity.

"If we give a man a longer life, but give him nothing to live for, society has failed," Peter continued. To simply provide for people's physical needs is not enough.

He said that one year could be just like the last one for many people. Because of this, if some people live ten years longer, they haven't really had ten years more life.

"I think that everyone deserves to be important, too," Peter continued. "This importance should come from more than just being able to say 'I am 102 years old.'"

The problem would be on its way to solution if people would look more closely at themselves and how they relate to others. However, it seems that most people are afraid of what they will find if they look at themselves, he added.

Peter said that everyone must examine their personal value systems and try to better understand themselves as individuals.

There are a variety of solutions. Many problems would be eased if individuals would become more concerned with their personal health.

Every individual should be aware of "total health," he continued. The

World Health Organization defines "total health" to include the physical, social, and mental aspects of health.

Education programs are necessary to make people aware of their health needs. Peter said everyone should know how to evaluate both the present and future consequences of their actions.

An instance of individuals ignoring the consequences of their actions is found in drug use, Peter said. Those taking drugs don't realize how this could affect their future in many ways, from biological to legal.

If people, now merely existing, are educated and brought into the modern social system, they can be useful and happy members of society, he said. Then we will have added quality as well as quantity to man's years.

## Nebraskans obtain different point of view at Stillman

by Joann Akerman  
Nebraskan Staff Writer  
Stillman College is different from the University of Nebraska. Four University students learned

just how different when they spent last semester attending classes at the small Presbyterian college, which is located in Tuscaloosa, Ala. The 800-member student body is black.

Experiences at Stillman taught her to be more open-minded about people and about different ideas, says Vicki Van Steenberg, a sophomore history major who was one of the four participating in the ASUN-sponsored exchange program operating between the two schools.

STEVE BALDWIN, a junior industrial arts major, added that he is "much more at ease with blacks" now.

"Those first four nights at Stillman, my roommate must have had about 100 visitors. He didn't realize that he had so many friends. But we both knew that they really stopped in to see what I was like," he said.

Emily Cameron, a sophomore political science major, found the first week was so busy with getting registered, buying books and getting used to classes that there was not time to reflect on how she felt about her surroundings.

Because the school was small and the students were friendly, the four had no trouble getting acquainted.

HOWEVER, they did encounter southern racial prejudice.

When the girls went downtown with their Stillman friends, people would stop and look at them. It seemed that they were not accustomed to seeing blacks and whites together.

An incident that sticks in Baldwin's

memory happened at the YMCA. He was helping a 9-year-old white boy with his swimming strokes.

The boy asked Baldwin where he went to school. When Baldwin told him that he was a Stillman student, the boy could hardly believe it.

"OH, THAT'S THE nigger college on the hill," he said. "Aren't they dirty? Aren't they mean to you?"

Tuscaloosa, located in the heart of George Wallace country, is the home of the University of Alabama.

"It was soon obvious to us that blacks were not welcome in the white community," Miss Van Steenberg said, adding that the blacks are prejudiced against the whites, too.

"We certainly got some strange looks when walking through all black neighborhoods," she said.

Since most of the Stillman students attended all black high schools, the four NU students were the first white people that they had ever talked to on a friendly basis.

"I FOUND THAT my black friends liked me as a person, but they still had a dislike for white people in general," Miss Cameron said.

"This is understandable," she continued. "For example, one of my Stillman friends had her first contact with a white person during the civil rights demonstrations at Selma in

1960's. A white man hit her with a club."

Both Miss Cameron and Miss Van Steenberg became involved with juvenile court work through a criminology class that Miss Cameron was taking.

Miss Cameron worked with three truancy cases and Miss Van Steenberg did a case history of a youth on probation. This gave the girls a chance to look at the community.

TUSCALOOSA IS the third poorest metropolitan area in the nation. There are 4,000 houses in the town which do not meet minimum standards. This means the houses have no running water or inside toilets.

"It is a rugged community," Miss Cameron said. "And they do not seem to have zoning laws there. In some areas there are so many houses crowded on one block that it is hard to believe without seeing it yourself."

The four discovered some of the benefits of attending a small college.

"The student-professor relationship is fantastic, because everyone knows everyone else so well. One of the political science professors would skip class to play tennis with us students," Baldwin said.

THE FACULTY was about half black and half white. Some of the white professors were on an

experience basis like the NU students.

The campus is small. There are three girls dorms, two boys dorms, a library, a gymnasium, a combination administration-classroom building and a renovated hospital which serves as a science building.

They described the campus atmosphere as conservative. The Black Student Alliance, a militant group, have begun promoting the black consciousness movement and the Afro styles are just beginning to catch on.

"The militants were the really intelligent ones," Miss Cameron said. "When you won over one of them, you really had a friend."

Why did the four go to Stillman?

"I HAD NEVER been farther south than Kansas City," said Miss Cameron. "The reason I wanted to go to Stillman was to learn about a different part of the country."

Baldwin said that he has a friend who did graduate work at Fisk College, another small Negro school in Nashville, Tenn.

"He told me what a great experience he had. So when I heard about the Stillman exchange, that was it."

"If you go down there with the intention of studying the blacks as sociology assignment, they can tell this in a second," he added.



Kathy Rieselman, chairman of the ASUN Selection Committee which screens applicants for the Stillman College exchange program, talks to several students about Stillman.