



"They remain in the memory and, as works of art will, they condition everything seen subsequently."

Venice Biennale . . .

Sheldon hosts international exhibit

Sheldon Gallery officials and volunteer University art majors are working through the weekend preparing the American Biennale exhibit for its Monday opening at Sheldon.

The 1968 Biennale was selected for display by Sheldon Gallery director Norman Geske. It was the subject of extreme criticism for U.S. art commentators due to its "conservative" group of American art at the Venice exhibition earlier this year.

Geske said Thursday that the display will be previewed for members of the Nebraska Art Association Monday night. The gallery will open to the public Tuesday.

Geske noted that selection of the University as the American exhibitor for the Biennale marked "the first time in the history of the state" that such a distinct art world honor has been bestowed.

Criticism of the display came mainly from New York, which was "astonished" at the selection of a Lincoln, Neb., state university art gallery to be in charge of what is considered the world's foremost international exhibition.

Among the ten artists and sculptors included in the Biennale are two septagenarians whose work drew the major criticism from more sophisticated critics.

The moving, grooving, noisy environmental sculpture, "The City of Chicago," by Red Grooms, was duly appointed the "hit" of the Biennale both in Venice and in its second showing at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.



City of Chicago by Red Grooms . . . "a kind of triumphant climax to the creations of the past ten years, paintings, cut-outs, movie props, happenings . . ."

Columbia professor reproves using force against violence

by Connie Winkler, Nebraskan Staff Writer

Chain yourself to the administration building — it will do as much good as breaking a window, Dr. Amital Etzioni said Thursday. Etzioni is a professor of sociology on leave from Columbia University.

Etzioni, who worked on the President's Study on Causes and Prevention of Violence, condemned the use of force against others in a speech sponsored by the sociology department.

A WHOLE generation is taking a new look at the idea that everything must be pushed aside for a more efficient, producing society, he said. In addition to nonviolent demonstrations, we must take a long look at the problems we have and what measures are being taken to solve them, Etzioni continued.

In 1954 the Supreme Court called for school desegregation, but many schools are still segregated. The Johnson administration launched 435

domestic programs and "practically all are unsuccessful," Etzioni charged.

Three years ago 53,000 people died on the highways. Congress passed laws to make automobiles safer, and now more than 53,000 people are dying on the highways, he explained.

HE FEELS that we should reconsider some of our laws as Britain did when the government said that homosexual relations in private were no longer a legal offense.

"As another avenue of transformation, I believe we should all become more public beings — spend ten hours a week participating in public life, much like the McCarthy kids," Etzioni said.

AT A PRESS conference earlier, Etzioni said that student demonstrations will become less frequent when the draft is eliminated, college requirements decreased and VISTA and the Peace Corps expanded. The draft and the Vietnam war alienate students

and make them more susceptible to unrest. Students dislike the regimentation and high schoolness of all the college requirements.

"We should reduce the requirements — allow less schooling and more education," he explained.

He also feels that expansion of programs for national service such as VISTA and Peace Corps will give students an opportunity to do something productive for society. "Students do not identify with a society that produces war and goods and services," he added.

On Campus Today

The India Association will present two documentary movies on India at 7:30 p.m. at the University Lutheran Chapel. Interested students and faculty are welcome.

Howell Theater will present the "Killing of Sister George," at 8 p.m. March 14-16. Tickets may be obtained at Howell for \$2. Student tickets are \$1.75.

The Committee to Keep Biafrans Alive will hold a meeting Sunday March 16 at 3 p.m. to organize a petition drive and national letter-writing campaign. The meeting will be at the United Methodist Chapel. Mimeographed letters and petitions will be distributed to those in attendance to collect signatures.

"The Diary of Adam and Eve," a play based on the story by Mark Twain, will be performed Sunday and Monday at 7:30 p.m. in the Arena Theatre in Temple Building.

Soshnik names faculty members, two students, to select new dean

Joseph Soshnik, president of the University at Lincoln, Friday named a committee of 12 faculty members and two students to start work immediately in search of a new permanent dean for the college of arts and sciences.

Two students of the college of arts and sciences have been asked to serve on the committee. They are Rosalie Kay Bradley, junior from Axtell, and Mary Lynne Nelson, sophomore from Albion.

Both students are now serving on the Student Advisory Board of the college of arts and sciences.

The recent appointment of Dr. C. Peter Magrath as dean of faculties created the need to select a new dean of the college of arts and sciences. Dr. Robert Hough, associate dean, was named dean of the college until Sept. 1, 1970 or until a permanent dean is appointed, whichever is earlier.

SOSHNIK SAID that Dr. Henry F. Holtzclaw of the department of chemistry will serve as chairman of the committee.

Other members of the committee from the college of arts and sciences will include: Dr. Walter J. Centouri, department of romance languages; R. Neale Coppel, school of journalism; Dr. Carl E. Georgi, department of

microbiology; and Dr. David Levine, department of psychology. Also included are: Jerome B. McKinney, department of political science; John Moran, school of music; Dr. Paul A. Olson, department of English; and Dr. Samuel B. Treves, department of geology.

In his capacity as dean of faculties, Dr. C. Peter Magrath will serve as an ex-officio member of the committee.

In line with a recommendation

from the Arts and Sciences Council and the Arts and Sciences Faculty Advisory Board, Soshnik has also asked the deans of the four undergraduate colleges — agriculture and home economics, engineering and architecture, business administration, and teachers — to appoint representatives to the committee. Dr. Wallace Peterson of the department of economics has already been designated to represent the college of business administration.

Third party by petition only following passage of LB 599

by Sue Pettley, Nebraskan Staff Writer

The Government and Military Affairs Committee of the legislature unanimously advanced to the floor Thursday a bill completely revising the requirements for forming a new political party in Nebraska.

LB 599 would abolish the present requirement of a convention to form a party, replacing it with a petition system.

Petitions would be circulated by county residents in at least one-fifth

of the counties in the state. The new party would have to secure the signatures of one per cent of the voters who voted in the last gubernatorial election, under LB 599's provisions.

AN ADDED stipulation would be that the party must be formed 90 days before the primary election.

In introducing the bill, Sen. Roland Leutke said that most states are currently operating under a petition system. He said that the 1968 elections were the first evidence of a viable third party since 1936, citing the growth in Nebraska of George Wallace's American Independent Party and the New Party in the First Congressional District.

Leutke termed his proposal a reasonable restriction more applicable and democratic than the present system.

Allen Beertman from the Secretary of State's office explained the measure as "a non-controversial, technical bill." He observed that the convention requirement in the present system only "brings together potential rioters and hotheads," adding that this can sometimes mean physical danger to the Secretary of State and his representatives who are required to attend the convention.

THE DISTRIBUTION factor of obtaining signatures in one-fifth of the counties would eliminate the possibility of just Lincoln or Omaha organizing a party, he said.

William Campbell, professor of

Continued on Page 4



Members of All University Fund (AUF) prepare letters for faculty members announcing the annual AUF spring drive, March 3-28. Tom Wiese, AUF president, said Thursday that about 125 faculty members had given \$780.

AWS suggests Cabinet revisions

The Constitutional committee of AWS presented its proposed revisions to AWS Congress Wednesday. Committee chairman Linda Parker explained the suggested changes in the AWS Constitution and recounted the pros and cons which influenced the committee's suggestions.

A suggested change in the membership clause would provide that all undergraduate women are entitled to membership in AWS, with the aim of implying that "membership is a privilege rather than a stigma."

The greatest revisions were in the area of the AWS Cabinet. The new cabinet would consist of a president, judicial vice-president, program vice-president, three congresswomen, one member from the Court of Appeals and the secretary and treasurer.

The candidates for the offices of

president and vice-presidents of the judicial and program areas would run on three separate ballots, and could run concurrently for Congress or the Court of Appeals.

One of the three elected congresswomen would be elected to serve as Speaker of the Congress, assuming the role of the president.

Of the other two congresswomen on the Cabinet, one would be appointed chairman of a standing program committee and the other chairman of a standing legislative committee. This would provide for two representatives of those areas rather than just one.

Other changes in the executive branch would abolish Cabinet veto power and expand the wordage concerning Workers' Council to include sophomores.

A proposed revision regarding the composition of Congress would stipulate that the Cabinet would interview replacements for a congresswoman who leaves, rather than having the post go automatically to the girl who received the next highest number of votes.

On a suggestion from the Court of Appeals, the Constitutional Committee recommended that the Court be composed of a member for each branch court, thus deleting the "added" floating member. All members of the Court of Appeals would also be regular, voting members of Congress.

A final proposal concerned grade point stipulations of 2.5 for the president and vice-presidents, and 2.2 for the Congress, Court of Appeals and branch courts.

Bill's signature causes migration

by John Nollendorfs, Nebraskan Staff Writer

Shortly before 11 a.m. Thursday Governor Norbert T. Tiemann signed into law LB 167 which reduced from 21 to 20 the age of majority in the state.

The bill affected 3,160 20-year-olds on the University campus in Lincoln along with about 19,000 other youths throughout the state.

"THE PURPOSE, of course, in signing the bill in lowering the majority age to 20 was not essentially to allow them to obtain liquor, although this was one of the side results of it," Tiemann said Thursday.

"It's important in my judgment that 20-year-olds be given the responsibility which they rightly deserve. They have acted responsibly, and they should be entitled to this," he said.

The governor expressed hope that the companion bill, LB 168, providing

for the lowering of the voting age to 20, would also be approved by the legislature. He said that he did have assurances from the several senators that it would provide for the 20-year-old voting.

TIEMANN SAID that those who opposed the contractual agreement bill did so on the basis "that it allows 20-year-olds to purchase liquor, and this will cause great problems."

"I can't see that this is going to cause any kind of problem," he said. "The most important thing is that the voting age could also be lowered."

"I would hope that the voting age would be lower than 20, but 20 is better than 21," he added.

OF THE 21,304 persons of age 20 in the state last year, none were enrolled in regular high schools. One third were engaged in higher education studies, and the remaining persons were in the state's labor force or in the military.

Fifteen per cent of the 20-year-olds are married, and 42 per cent of the Nebraskans inducted into the military were also 20.

One of the most evident effects of the signing of the bill was seen in the Lincoln bars and liquor establishments.

Myron's Tap and Pizza reported that 20-year-olds were in and waiting for the signing of the bill as early as 10 a.m. Serving began about 11:30 a.m.

Casey's Cocktail Lounge owner Earl Christensen said that only a few 20-year-olds had come in before early afternoon. He said that the few ID's he had checked were borderline cases anyway and the people would have been 21 in a month or two.

"AS FAR AS the loan business, it will open a new field in young adults being able to purchase automobiles a year quicker," said Don Wright, assistant vice president in the installment loan division of the National Bank of Commerce.

He said that it would simplify considerably the process for these younger single persons to buy automobiles if they are capable of making payments.

As far as the bank is concerned, Wright said, a co-signer would still be required of persons obtaining credit for the first time, who would be responsible in paying the loan should the person default.

"I don't know whether it will make a real great difference, but it will make them eligible a year quicker," he said.

The bill received final round approval of 36 to 11 in the legislature last Tuesday with an emergency clause. This allowed the bill to become law as soon as it was signed by the governor.

It was originally introduced by State Senators Elvin Adamson of Valentine, C. W. Holmquist of Oakland and Eugene Mahoney of Omaha. Mahoney became the sole sponsor after Adamson and Holmquist withdrew as pressure was applied to reduce the age from 21.



Toasting LB 167, beneficiaries of the lowered majority age are quick to show their appreciation by complying with the recently acquired 20-year-old privileges.