

AMERICA'S LARGEST FAMILY CLOTHING CHAIN

EST. 1940

*Robert Hall*

OPEN  
9:30  
TIL  
9:30



**DO THE KNIT BIT  
WITH THESE GREAT  
CASUAL TOPS  
FOR YOUR JEANS!**

**4<sup>99</sup>**

The perfect tops for the jean generation . . . of knit-to-fit permanent press polyester and cotton in bold jacquard motifs. Note the high-riding solid crew neck, the solid-cuffed short sleeves, the squared-off bottom . . . in popular dark tones diced with white. A great look . . . a great buy! S-M-L-XL.

**6105 "0"** 8936

Just across from Gateway  
Coming soon:

BIG & TALL men's Department . . . Sizes to 60  
Open Daily 9:30-9:30  
Sunday 12:00-6:00

## Poveda: 'decentralize science'

Science and technology "help to build up a cultural background in which human beings can live free of fear," Arcadio Poveda, director of the Institute of Astronomy, Universidad Autonoma de Mexico, said Tuesday at UNL.

"It is very easy nowadays to stay home in a thunderstorm and not worry about it." Very few people think of technology being responsible for explaining natural catastrophes, Poveda said.

He was speaking with Carlos A. Mallmann of Argentina and Luis Manuel Penalver of Venezuela as part of the Inter-American symposium on the "Scientific and Technological Gap in Latin America," sponsored by the Montgomery Lecture Fund.

Poveda said Mexico devotes only \$40 million a year to finance scientific and technological activity. It is easy to see why production is so limited, he said.

Since 1940, research growth in Mexico has been rapid, Poveda said, and it has begun playing an important part in schools and factories. "The University is getting involved in a vast number of applied research projects."

Increased programs to promote scholarships for students to study abroad have begun, according to Poveda. But there is still a need to improve balance in the geographic location of resources, he said.

Because centralism has been a way of life in Mexico, it is not surprising that most of the qualified researchers are found in the capital city, Poveda commented.

"We need centers throughout the country," he said. "There is a gap between Mexico City and the rest of the country just as there is a gap between Mexico and other countries."

Poveda said Mexico is severely understaffed, even in teaching. The many unemployed young scientists in the United States should not be wasted, he said. There should be some way that they could come to Mexico, he added.

Poveda said if this could happen it "would show how science can unite the peoples of the

world."

Mallmann, former physics professor at two major institutions in Argentina, also stressed the importance of research.

"We want to develop science for the use of "man" and not let man be used by technology," he said, outlining his plan for research in his country. "Technology should be studied before it is introduced in a country."

Mallmann said there were creative, government participation and production systems in every country. Transfer of knowledge between systems is rapid in some countries, he said. But "coordination between applied research in systems in Argentina is very small."

This gap in transporting knowledge from one system to another must be worked out, he said.

Mallmann said his country was using twice as much money introducing foreign knowledge of science and technology as adapting it.

Penalver, rector of the Universidad Metropolitana in Caracas, Venezuela, said his country also "pays a very high price for using foreign technology."

During the last few years Venezuela has tried to develop on its own through an increase in education, he said. Technological education has not been well coordinated with the needs of industry, Penalver commented.

He said science was marginal in Venezuela and was usually disconnected from the rest of society.

"The value of science and technology is important," he said. "We are in the integration stage, preparing to enter the planning stage based on research."

Penalver said plans in Venezuela to close the gap in scientific knowledge included: developing better higher education, updating teaching of science in the educational system, developing programs for community aid to research within a priority plan, creating a Venezuelan Institute for oil and coordinating libraries.



**They'll tickle your taste, bud**



**WHAT WILL YOU BE DOING THIS**

**SUMMER OF '72?**

**YOU COULD BE LIVING "THE GOOD LIFE" IF YOU QUALIFY**

**NEBRASKA VACATION GUIDE**

Guys and gals are eligible for this great fun-time job opportunity, although work-study students will have first consideration. Those ultimately chosen will be a part of the team that will greet thousands of travelers visiting the state this summer. Working at special information centers at Interstate 80 rest areas, vacation guides will meet people from all over America. Students selected as guides will take a familiarization tour of the state soon after school is out. They'll visit state and national parks and monuments. See famed Nebraska attractions. Behosted by chambers of commerce. Become a Nebraska No. 1 Salesman.

**IF YOU THINK YOU CAN QUALIFY, ACT NOW!**

**CALL BRUCE CHRISTENSON PHONE 477-8984**

The Summer of '72 is upon us. It could be your best summer ever as a Nebraska Vacation Guide.