

Weekend offerings in theater include musical, mimist, play

By Dennis Ellermeier

For students with a fondness for the theater, this weekend should prove a delight.

Thursday through Saturday pantomimist Mich Sgroi will be on campus giving master classes, informal performances and a "Mime Nite" Saturday at 8 p.m.

Anatol, a laboratory show, opens Friday and runs through Monday.

At the Nebraska Union there will be a production of the musical comedy *Once Upon a Matress*, Sunday through Tuesday.

Sgroi studied mime at Marcel Marceau's Internationale Ecole de Mime in Paris and boasts a substantial and varied stage experience. He has acted professionally, directed, taught theater and mime in addition to playing roles on television and in movies.

This summer, Sgroi will be an artist in residence at the St. Charles Theater and Playhouse in St. Charles, Mo.

Taking ideas from such sources as Shakespeare, Herman Hesse and popular television programs, Sgroi seeks to express the humorous, the fantastic and the satirical.

While in Lincoln he will give two master classes and two informal performances in addition to the "Mime Nite" at Kimball

Recital Hall. Admission to the "Mime Nite" is \$1.50.

Written over a span of several years, *Anatol* is an episodic character study of a Viennese playboy.

The playwright, Arthur Schnitzler, wrote the play one act at a time and produced them separately. Each of the five acts are scenes from the love life of Anatol.

Schnitzler, a famous psychiatrist in Vienna around the turn of the century, was a close friend and colleague of Sigmund Freud.

Anatol is a situation comedy that is not only thoroughly wrought out psychological study but is also a strong comment on the decadence of the Viennese upper class at the end of the 19th Century.

The comedy lies in Anatol's tendency to fantasize far beyond reality and in his sometimes grim, sometimes riotous dealings with the five women in the play.

Anatol's character is set in contrast with his close friend and confidant, Max. Max is level headed, intellectual and modest. He often finds himself exasperated by Anatol's fantasies and indulgences.

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The play, *Anatol*, is one of three theater productions on campus this weekend.

Inflation, dollar devaluation take toll on travel

By Charles Johnson

With the devaluation of the dollar and rising inflation, traveling to Europe has become more expensive.

However, by cutting costs in certain areas, a student still can afford the trip, according to Zoya Zeman, coordinator of the UNL Overseas Opportunity Center. The Overseas Opportunity Center and the Flights & Study Tours office both are located in the Nebraska Union to help students plan overseas travel.

The greatest expense of a European trip often is the transportation cost. Overseas transportation costs can be defrayed by taking low cost charter flights, using Transatlantic Youth Fares by plane or Transatlantic Student Fares by ship.

Each winter and spring University of Nebraska charter flights are organized.

Three-credit-hour courses are offered in conjunction with each flight. This spring's flight leaves Lincoln May 20 for London and returns June 9.

Transatlantic Youth Fares are

available for anyone under 24, but during the main tourist season charter flights are less expensive.

When traveling in Europe, "Trains are the basic mode of transportation," Zeman said. In Britain, rail passes are available for anyone under 23. On the continent, the least expensive way to travel is with a Rail Europe Junior Pass, for those under 21. The pass, available for \$1, gives a 24% discount on rail fares.

For students with an International Student Identity Card, (ISIC) special student trains and Student Railpasses are available.

An ISIC allows students to travel through various European countries on the special trains and to order a Student Railpass, which is good for two months of unlimited second class travel in 13 European countries at a cost of \$165.

The ISIC is valid for a maximum of 15 months. The card is available for \$2 from the Overseas Opportunity Center. It entitles students to reduced rates at theaters, museums and restaurants throughout Europe. Other

benefits are student hostels and restaurants. Full-time student status is required to get a card.

Hitchhiking still is acceptable in Europe, according to Zeman. She said couples or a single male with little baggage are the most likely persons to be picked up.

Travelers accustomed to comfort can obtain a First Class Eurailpass for train travel throughout Europe. A 21-day pass costs \$165. Zeman cautioned that it's worth the cost only if one does a lot of traveling.

"Bicycles, cars and motorcycles are easily rented," Zeman said. "You can buy them - and it's still cheaper to buy them overseas and ship them back."

When sightseeing in large cities, she said, avoid taxis and take the subways.

"Do whatever the natives do, and you'll save money," she said in regard to transportation.

For help finding places to eat and sleep inexpensively, Zeman recommended *Let's Go: The Student Guide to Europe*, by the Harvard Student Agencies, and *Europe on \$5 and \$10 a Day*, by Arthur Frommer. Both books give names of inexpensive places to eat, sleep and shop.

The cheapest type of lodging is camps, Zeman said. Campsites are found throughout Europe and are available to student travelers.

Youth Hostels offer inexpensive lodging and a chance to meet other traveling students. An International Youth Hostel Pass, available for \$10, allows one to lodge at a cost of 50 cents to \$2 a night. Hostels do have disadvantages, however. There are curfews, some as early as 10 p.m., and alcohol and smoking are prohibited.

Student Hostels offer an alternative to the regulations of the Youth Hostels. They cost from \$3.50 to \$4 for students with an ISIC.

Pensions provide lodging for nonstudents at low cost. They are small and usually run by a family. Prices range from \$3 to \$6 a night, according to Zeman. Tourist class hotels also are available.

"If you're traveling inexpensively, you'll have to give up some of the

conveniences you're used to," said Zeman referring to facilities offered by low cost hostels.

Regarding food she said, "Eat as the European people eat, as much as you possibly can, in order to save money."

She recommended buying food in local shops to cook in the hostel's kitchens or buying food that needs no cooking.

"If you're a student with an ID, you can get a hot meal for about 50 cents in a student cafeteria at a university," she said.

Breakfast comes with the room in most places, she said. It consists of rolls and tea or coffee.

"And you can get Coca-Cola anywhere," she added.

Low cost restaurants are listed in European travel guidebooks.

"Tipping is required," Zeman said. "Very often it's written into the bill."

The least expensive countries to visit are Greece, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, Italy and the countries of Eastern Europe, according to *Let's Go: A Student Guide to Europe*.

Scandinavia, Germany and Switzerland are listed as the most expensive. France, Austria, Belgium and Britain are a step below.

Alternatives to conventional travel tours through Europe include overseas employment and study abroad. A booklet published by the Overseas Opportunity Center states, "Working in a foreign country can be an excellent way to come to enjoy and understand a people and their culture."

However, one must realize that European wages are extremely low and hours are long and erratic. One rarely can earn more than \$1 an hour, and usually it is much less, according to the booklet.

Programs for study abroad are offered by UNL and most major universities. Program descriptions are available at the Institute for International Studies and at the Overseas Opportunity Center.



Transportation is often the most expensive part of traveling abroad.