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ARCHIVES

Drop-Outs Meet Draft, Students Still Deferred

Easing the mind of virtually every male student at the University, Col. Francis Drath, deputy director of the Nebraska Selective Service, said that students "satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course in school" need not be too concerned about being drafted.

Col. Drath defined "full-time" as 12 hours of course work at the University.

"Satisfactorily," he defined as being high enough to remain at the University.

However, the student deferment can be terminated at any time if the student drops out of school, he added.

The draft makes deferments to those persons whose "activity and study is essential to the national health, safety or interest," according to Drath.

Students come under this category, because "the more education you have, the more useful you will be in civilian life and also in military life, if you must serve."

For this reason, the Selective Service is designed "to encourage young men to stay in school as long as they have the financial and mental resources," he said.

Col. Drath emphasized that a deferment is just a delay of induction and not an exemption. A deferment lasts for

just a year and is then reviewed.

The national Selective Service headquarters has issued an order which makes it possible for local draft boards to get a transcript of credits on students if they want, according to Col. Drath. However, he said the Nebraska Selective Service is "not urging" local boards to do this.

One stipulation for deferment is that the student must be in a recognized school. Col. Drath noted that in recent years, this has come to mean everything from barber college to business and vocational schools.

Although he noted no particular rush back to school, he said there were some who did enter graduate schools who had not previously intended to continue their education.

A graduate student must, however, carry nine hours and must be admitted as a candidate for a degree. He cannot just continue to take courses after graduation.

The draft quota for Nebraska in September and October is 235 and 260. This is five or six times as large as the same two months last year, the former figures being 46 and 57.

University Offers Work Study Aid

Student employment at the University is receiving a boost this year from the Work-Study Program under President Johnson's War on Poverty program.

The program, administered through the Scholarship and Financial Aids division of the University, is aimed at providing jobs for students from low income families.

Students not eligible for this program are able to secure jobs through the same office, however, either in the form of a work scholarship or as a regular part-time job.

Salaries for the program ran from 85c to \$2.75 an hour, for high school students through doctoral students.

According to Dr. Edward Lundak, director of Scholarships and Financial Aids, jobs outside the federal program will be given first to approximately 400 students who have received work scholarships.

"There should be enough jobs for any student who wants to work and whose schedule permits reasonable hours for a part-time job," Lundak said.

One of the benefits of the Work-Study Program is that it allows University offices to expand their personnel without increasing their budgets.

The regular administrative staff of the University, for instance, has not expanded appreciably despite the increase in the number of students, according to Roy Loudon of the University Personnel Department.

"It's hard to expand a staff as fast as the pressures of the work require," Loudon said. "The students in the program help take up some of the slack caused by an increase in work volume."

The re-organization of the dormitory administrations has been one of the biggest person-

Medical School, Teachers Plan Dates For Tests

Information regarding testing dates for medical students and seniors in Teachers College has been announced.

Students who wish to apply for admission to any medical school in the fall of 1966 must take the Medical College Admission Test on Oct. 23, unless they have already done so.

Application forms must be turned in by Oct. 8. They may be obtained from premedical advisors or from T. B. Thorson, 204 Bessey Hall.

Seniors preparing to teach school may take the National Teachers Examinations on any of four dates, which include: Dec. 11; Mar. 19; July 16 and Oct. 8, 1966.

Prospective teachers should contact the school systems in which they seek employment, or their instructors, for specific advice on which examinations to take.

nel changes since last year, Loudon said.

The University received \$180,000 this academic year, which in turn is allocated to the deans of the five major colleges, the administration and several off-campus agencies.

About 700 students are expected to participate in the fall program, which officially began Sept. 7.

"The first step for a student to become eligible for the program is to submit a confidential financial statement for approval," Lundak said.

Once the student's eligibility has been approved, he can be placed in secretarial work, labor, clerical work or any of other numerous jobs.

An estimated 1,000 University students are eligible for the program this year, according to Lundak.

The jobs available include several hundred off-campus openings, Lundak said. Many jobs are filled through departments of the University and paid for from the department budgets.

During the summer, the University employed 891 students, including 470 high school graduates who are entering as freshmen.

"One of the limiting factors in the summer program was the fact that we had more jobs than students eligible," Lundak said.

Martin, Salmon Vacate Positions

The University Administration has announced several changes in personnel.

J. Winston Martin, former associate dean of Student Affairs, left his position this summer for the post of associate dean of Student Affairs at the University of Tennessee.

Filling his position will be two men, Russel Brown, a former psychology counselor, and Richard Scott, former resident director at Sellack Quadrangle.

Brown will assume research and staff planning duties under the Student Affairs office, and Scott will be connected with fraternities and other student organizations and affairs.

Also leaving the administration ranks is Curtis Siemers, former coordinator of Student Activities and treasurer of the Student Activities Fund.

Siemers will take a job at Kearney State College as associate dean of Student Affairs.

Former Financial Aids Advisor Larry Salmon has taken a position as Aerospace Education Assistant under Frank Sorenson, director of summer sessions and chairman of the Department of Educational Services.

Named to fill Salmon's post is Allen Birch, an August graduate of the University and a business administration and economics major.

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Some wait, some walk, oops, and some bump, on 14th Street where cars, coeds and college men clash in the rush to classes.

ASUN Activity Reshapes Student Government Scene

"What this year's ASUN does will change the whole scene of student government."

With this statement Kent Neumeister, president of the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska (ASUN) began describing the University's new student government.

The largest proposed budget in student government's history at the University, a long list of ambitious projects, a completely new setup and structure all of these things, Neumeister pointed out, describe this year's government.

He explained that when the Student Senate meets for its first meeting Wednesday at 4 p.m. in the Nebraska Union, it will be part of a government unlike any other student government ever seen at the University.

Unlike former University student governments, this one no longer includes only a council of some 35 members from the different colleges, but rather a setup similar to a national government.

Powers Enumerated

Last year's Constitutional Convention changed the old Student Council form of government into the ASUN which includes executive, legislative (Senate) and judicial (Student Court) branches.

The new constitution also stressed that the new student government is the most powerful student body on campus with large jurisdiction and great power.

Powers given the new government are explained in Article IV, under "Powers" of the constitution. Some examples are:

"To recognize all proposed new student organizations and to approve their constitutions, without which recognition and approval an organization shall

not be permitted to function.

"To establish by majority vote of the Student Senate, new and uniform conditions for the continued approval of existing student organizations, to demand compliance with said new conditions within a reasonable and stated length of time, and to revoke, by conviction in Student Court, the constitutions and rights to function of organizations failing to comply.

"To schedule and/or conduct all student elections of general University interest, not excluding those for contests sponsored by subordinate organizations.

"To exercise any other powers necessary for the general welfare of the students."

Senate 'Centralized'

Larry Frolik, ASUN vice president and president of the Senate, said "Student government no longer is a student council with sort of miscellaneous activity, but rather it is now a centralized government for the campus."

He pointed out that in the last few years students have continually lost power and direction on the campus, but that with the new centralized ASUN the students will have a central place to concentrate and direct their power and ideas.

"We're breaking with the old," Neumeister said, "and there will be a lot of change, especially in attitude."

He pointed out that this year's government will operate with a Senate making legislation, an executive carrying out decisions and organizing programs and a judicial checking constitutionality.

The judicial branch will consist of the Student Court which, according to the constitution, will have power over matters of impeachment, interpretation of the

constitution, contested elections, and organizations when referred to the court by the University administration, the Senate or an individual.

The Student Court will not replace the Student Tribunal in trying students for University violations. It has only duties similar to those listed above, which before the new constitution were charged to the Student Council under the charter of the Student Tribunal.

Goals Listed

Neumeister and Frolik both said that ASUN's biggest job this year will be to lay the groundwork for a powerful and prestigious future student government at the University.

But they also stressed that there were certain things they were determined the government would accomplish this year.

The following are some areas where, Frolik said, ASUN would carry out investigations, pass legislation and find solutions: Student-teacher relationships; course evaluation; student advisory boards; cultural affairs; civil rights; tutoring; and joining a national student government association.

"This year's senators," Frolik stressed, "are going to be working more than any other group ever has in this school's student government."

Neumeister pointed out that in order for all senators to keep track of mimeographed reports and other information, red note books costing a total of \$70 would be provided for each senator.

He said that student government this year will include work done by executive committees and committees of people who are not members of Senate, besides Student Senate committees.

Registration Finish In Sight

What closely resembles massive demonstrations, minus the violence, at the Administration Building and the Coliseum are merely last minute registration and problems connected with registration.

Originally estimated at about 14,500, the 1965 registration is expected to reach only about 14,300 to 14,400, according to Lee Chatfield, associate dean of student affairs and director of the Junior Division and Counseling Service.

Yet even this figure is far above the 12,901 enrollment figure of last fall.

The 1965 enrollment figure is nearly double the 1955 figure of 7,845. The 1960 enrollment was 8,711.

Registration Simplified

For many students, registration was quite simple—nearly 12,000 students pre-registered, said Chatfield.

Many new students and their parents learned that May is not too early to put in applications for the University. "By early May, we had about 4,000 applications and by June we had about 5,000 applications," Chatfield added.

"To accommodate the student, we were opening new sections all summer," he said. "By the middle of the summer," he said, "we had to close out some biology, zoology and botany courses as electives," and only put students in them who needed the course to fill a requirement.

Chatfield noted that there are enough classrooms, but that the departments and colleges were short of sections because they could not find enough instructors to open new sections.

He praised the departments for doing "a tremendous job in finding space." In fact, he said, the situation looks much better than a month ago.

In assimilating the increase in students, Chatfield noted that there were more Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday classes, but said that "students are accepting this."

He said the bulk of the classes are from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. with most of the evening classes being laboratories.

Some Pay Late

Although there were the normal amount of problems in pre-registration arising from computer error and name mix-up, one of the biggest problems came when students did not turn in payment for their tuition.

Dr. Floyd Hoover, registrar, said that registered letters were sent to these students. The letter said, "Unless we

hear from you by Friday, Sept. 3, we shall be forced to break down your registration and make the spaces available to someone else."

This brought instant replies from the students who had been either negligent or forgetful.

Hoover said, however, that the number of students not turning in their tuition payment "was small, percentage-wise."

Sections Crowded

While noting that the areas of biology, zoology, and botany were the most crowded, Chatfield said that the mathematics sections would accommodate the students.

Chemistry sections, he said, were "squeezing and expanding in order to get around the increased number of students."

He said that there was not going to be much holdover until later semesters for students needing freshman English. He added that there were more problems in the upper level English courses.

Hoover noted that the pre-registration meant fewer problems for both students and faculty.

For students it means missing the long lines at the Administration Building, long lines at the Administration Building, long lines at the adviser's office, and further long lines at the Coliseum.

System May Change

For future years, Chatfield said that the University has talked about using a system of registration similar to the University of Iowa.

The system would involve raising the amount of first deposit, which could be refunded by July 31. Another payment would be made later in the year and the final tuition payment would not be made until after the drop and add period.

If the tuition payments were not made, the registration would be cancelled. It would cost \$10 or \$15 to re-instate the registration.

The re-instatement fee would tend to eliminate the tuition payment problem, according to Chatfield.

Hardin Gets New House

The University of Nebraska Foundation will buy a \$99,500 house in The Knolls for use as Chancellor Clifford Hardin's residence.

The three-year-old home, now owned by Paul Schorr Jr., will be leased to the University for \$475 per month or \$5,700 per year, with the school having an option to purchase the house at the end of the 25-year lease, or anytime during the lease, according to Foundation President Harry Haynie.

The lease-purchase agreement on the residence, which officials say could be used for official functions, was approved unanimously by the Board of Regents.

The home would be in part a gift to the Foundation.

Chancellor Hardin and his family presently live at 2110 A, a house acquired in 1938, according to Joseph Soshnik, vice chancellor for business and finance. The University estimated the present value of the home, which is 50 to 60 years old, at about \$12,962.

Haynie estimated that the Hardins will be able to move into the new residence within 60 days.

Schedule Changed

Air Force ROTC students in AS 011 will meet for the first time tomorrow in Lovk Library Auditorium instead of Sept. 23 as listed in the first semester schedule.

Students in AS 011 can draw their uniforms today and tomorrow.



Where do we go from here? Hundreds of coeds found Grant Memorial a heap of wood and bricks. They had to take a brisk walk to Nebraska Hall where the Women's Physical Education Department has been relocated. Looking dismayed are left, Karen Garber, Jan Ludi, and Janet Wagner. For more pictures and the construction story, see page four.