## Point system, ruler of men's activities

Long unenforced, new plan is now most vital on campus

## By Chris Petersen.

Center of much controversy on the campus is the newly revised
and enforced men's point system. No one seeme to understand all or
its intricate parts. Many advance its intricate parts. Many advance
theories as to its actual workings theories as to its actual
but few are accepted.

The controversies which arise when a man becomes over pointed and the board attempts to straighten the situation out, have attracted much attenion. Changes in the syatem are discussed in bull seggions. Men who are forced to unfair. Candidates for positions worry about their points. B
Faced with the realization that the point system for men is here to stay and will be permanently
enforced, this article will attempt enforced, this article will attempt
to explain it in all of its intricacy.

## Not an innovation

The point system itself is not
an innovation on this campus. It was set up a number of years ago proved by a
general student same time, a consisting of 8
senior students and two faculty members was
established enforce its it fagled out of the picture
wh this same
gotop failed to
membership
Rule annex
Supplementing this, the consti tution of the board set up a well points for each activity as well as certain scholastic re
quirements. A copy of the points cholastic each activity and the isewhic requirements are printed Some on this page.
Some students, remembering in previous yenforcement had been it previous years, contended that it would never become a but that orce on men's activities.

## Board goes to work

It was then that the board be gan its work. Made up of the president of Innocents, president of Kosmet Klub, president of Corn Cobs, president of the Interfraternity Council, president of the Barb Council, editor of the DAILY NEBRASKAN, a delegate from he Student Council, and a deleate from the agriculture college executive board, and two faculty members, it turned its attentions to the straightening up of men's activities on the campus.
Taking a survey of all activities on the campus, they compiled the points gained by each man according to the activities that he was engaged in in order to determine whether or not he was over pointed.

## Give 'em the axe

After the survey was completed those who were overpointed, and some of them were sitting on the board, were called before the board and their cases reviewed. Then these men were forced to drop activities until their accumulated points met the restriction of the constitution.
It was at that time that Merrill Englund, Kappa Sigma, made his famous "Pooh-bah" statement position that he held bs preard. The of the Interfaternity president of the Interfraternity Council same time gave him a seat on the board. In short, he was acting as his own judge on his own case.

## Men drop activities

Those men who came before the board dropped those activities of their own choosing which made

| SCHOLASTIC SCALE, |
| :--- |
| These are the scholastic re- |
| quirements necessary for any |
| man to earry a maximum of |
| points according to his year in |
| school. |
| Sophomere above $72 \%$ |
| Sophomore below $72 \%$ |
| Soints |
| Junior |

them overpointed. The biggest job of the board was over. Now they have but one problem, that of keeping men from engaging in to many activities.
The question, "Why should a governor be put on men particigovernor be put on men partrally
pating in activities?" naturall pating in activities? naturaly arises. Activity men argne are only a limited number qualities for leadership and is able qualities for leadership an is able quaities for leadership an is able tically at the same time, why should he be allowed to particiities.

## Justifications

shericions justification
The point board's justification

## By the way, are you over-pointed?


for activities alone. Other refuta- is in good scholastic standing.
tions are that often times men overwork, trying to stay in school and ten or t

## Every man, regardless of abil- To the board

ities, will eventually reach the sat- His case is brought before the uration point where he will be in point board. He presents his side more activities than he can han- of the question and the problem dle. It is perfectly logical that the goes to the consideration of the point board feels that it is better members. His case is perhaps a two or three really working in strange one for he is but one point have him dabbling in eight or ten age is well up in the eighties. activities. Their final argument is activities. Their final argument is man or a small group of men to dominate all activities on the campus. They say, let more men have
a chance at being in and enjoying the benefits of activities.

## Present membership

Members of the point board at present consist of Roger Cunningham, president; Dick DeBrown, vice president, and Arthur Hill, rest of the board are, Ralph Reed, Manley Hawks, Ed Rousek, Roy Proffitt, Erle Constable. Faculty adviser is Dean Harper. The other adviser has not yet been chosen.

## A typical case

The manner in which the point plained by operates can best be ex un us suppose that a junior DATLY NERRASKAN editor on the er of Corn Cobs, and is a memnews editor's position will charge Cobs, he will be given another additional three points as a member of the organization. The Student Council position will give him an

His total activity points are eight. This is one over the amount allowed to junior men
the game. For that reason, university authorities and the Student Council felt that they would be best fitted for membership on that board.
Perhaps there is room for some revision in the stipulations of the constitution. Many men have sugallowed should be more flexible. They use as their argument the fact that the main purpoent the entire system is to purpose of the entire system is to check men from neglecting studies for activity participation.

## Be more flexible

On this argument they suggest that the board should allow thgee men who have high averages, a one or two point leeway on the maximum. Men who do not have the 72 average are docked points. Why then can't those who have averages, say above 75, be alpoints?
Another suggestion is that there be changes in some of the pointings given to certain activities. Perhaps the best example of this argument would be either Corn Cobs or Kosmet Klub. In both of these organizations, workers are charged as many points as members. Since there is a decided difference between the two, many men feel that a worker should not receive as many points as a member. However, not everyone can be satisfled.
After the last few hectic years when men were in eight or ten activities, the change seems unusual. That's because we didn't grow up with the new system. How those men who are now entering university will be able to recognize and appreciate the new system. Thuy will not be "activity wrecks" trying to make the high and

