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Perfect Average For Trio

Dornhoff, Kotouc, Belzer Score Nines

Three University scholars did what 6,800 of their fellow undergraduate classmates couldn't do last semester. They earned a 9.000 grade average — a perfect mark.

In addition, 166 other students earned an 8.000 average or better, which is equivalent to 90 to 95 per cent.

The three perfect scholars, all enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, are:

Second Time

Belzer

Larry L. Dornhoff, a junior majoring in mathematics. Larry earned his perfect marks in history, physics, French, German, and mathematics. This is the second time that he has earned perfect marks, the last time in the second semester of his freshman year.

Dornhoff

Irvin S. Belzer, 21, a junior major-in in pre-medicine. He earned his marks in American constitutional history, history of philosophy, American literature, medieval art. He is winner of the Sigma Alpha Mu national undergraduate achievement award.

physics, and

Kotouc

Thomas O. Kotouc, 18, a fresh man majoring in pre-law, earned his grades in history, mathematics, English, and Chemistry. A holder of Regents scholarship, he was also a finalist in the National Merit Scholarship competition. He is a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Above 8.000

Those students receiving at least an 8.000 grade average for the past semeser are:

8.900-8.900

Harriet A. Strickland, Gary L. Hergenrader.

8.899-8.800

Stephen G. Kellison, Donald J. McGurk, Joe C. Anderson, Karyl K. Rosenberger, James M. Samples, Alvin L. Nelson.

8.799-8.700

Ann J. Wahl, David A. Scholz, Duane G. Koenig, Allen R. Trumble, Jerre E. Bradt, David R. McConahay, William H. Webster, Mary M. Frolik, William E. Holland.

8.699-8.600

Linda L. Larson, Jon C. Froemke, Modris E. Richters, Barbara J. Ihle, Kenneth P. Bartos, James D. Greer, Don A. Kaufman, Monte C. Nowak, Olaf M. J. Stokke, Sharyn J. Watson, Nancy B. Fry, Delmar D. Coe, Donald M. Campbell, Barbara J. Kramer, Mats G. O. Holm, Gary W. Radil, Linda L. Reno.

8.599-8.500

Sidney J. Stohs, Roger G. Williams, Gary A. Anderson, Nancy L. Carroll, Elvin R. Lukenbach, Keith M. Phillips, Frederick R. Rickers, Roseann Saalfeld, Barbara R. Tanner, Dan R. Blazek, Jane R. Foster, Patricia Lempka.

8.499-8.400

David B. Gustavson, Shirley H. McCord, Alan L. Plummer, Ronald W. Schafer, Larry G. Williams, Janice K. Jeffery, Michael R. Voorhies, Dennis B. Nelson, Nancy K. Miller, Lorna M. Heim, Robert S. Nelson, Patricia A. Mullen, Jerry D. Fuller, Marilyn K. Terrill.

8.399-8.300

John I. Molinder, Jane R. Divis, Donna H. Lilley, Shirley M. Gates, Milton R. Moline, Dale C. Hanson, Gary K. Thrasher, Jana L. Lambach, Arnold A. Wiebold, Wayne H. Bostic, Karen J. Sandstedt, Janice C. Kauffelt, Douglas K. Bereuter, Joan M. Brown, Jack L. Mundell, Thomas L. Carson.

8.299-8.200

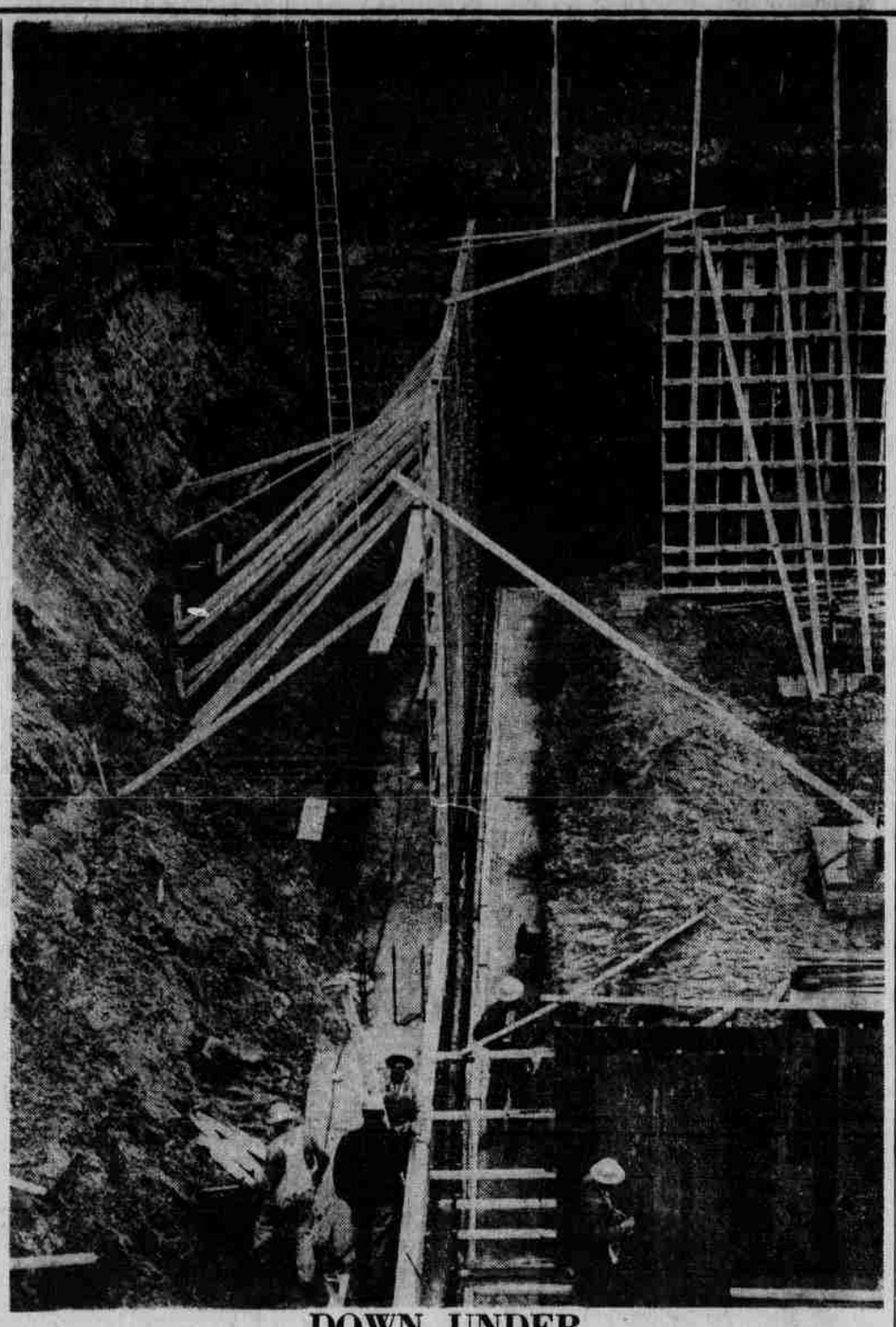
Mary A. Weatherspoon, Eleanor A. Kessler, Ronald H. Kuss, Michael L. White, Larry M. Hammer, Roy N. Neil, Lawrence R. Myers, Linda J. Rohweder, Gloria C. Erickson, Gene A. Schriber, Patrick H. Kelly, Francis P. McCamley, Robert G. Ladd, Alta M. Leibrandt, David L. Swartz, John P. Anderson, John C. McCabe, Glenn M. Reed, Bernard R. Frakes, Robert Stevenson, Richard D. Siemons, David J. Malena, Patricia A. Porter, Arlene M. West.

8.199-8.100

Merlin W. Montgomery, Mary K. Drishaus, Fernando Lagos, Claude L. Rowley, Dean L. Ulrichson, Sandra L. Duba, Darrell R. Shepard, Gerald W. Wilkins, Robert L. Scheffler, Donald G. Schueler, Donald J. Epp, Richard A. Krause, Thelma L. Christenson, George C. Porter, Margaret E. Corn, Katherine J. Miller, Sharon C. Swanson, Norman J. Shaffer, Donald A. West, Patty A. Edmiston, Donald D. Kummer, William H. Tiemann, Judith J. Johnson, Carol S. McKinley, Dwight V. Sukup.

8.099-8.000

Carol A. Brening, Sheryl K. Obers, Kay S. Kalkowski, Robert M. Corbin, Frederick E. Gaines, Timothy Rutz, Diane K. Smith, Richard Schmoker, Paul D. Schaudt, Marilyn B. Hastings, Carter P. Johnson, Marilyn A. Kester, Robert E. Miller, Louis E. Lamberty, Richard L. Drake, Sonia R. Anderson, John F. Else, Sue E. Hanna, Ronnie L. Irons, Suzanne Maxwell, Martha J. Shaffer, Jack L. Bowen, David Godbey, Richard A. Slama, Bonnie B. Wahl, Roger N. Schindler, Donald J. Straub, Richard A. Waldo, Judy A. Brumm, William F. Buckley, Marvin E. Criswell, Douglas L. Kreifels, Charlotte A. Lemon, Bruce R. Pearson, Mylon E. Filkins, Phyllis J. Jones, Elaine S. Mills, Carol S. Vermaas, Ann K. Walker, Judy H. Wendorff, Laura B. Wurst.



DOWN UNDER

Photo by Dave Hillman

The Sheldon Art Gallery construction at 12th and R Sts. is well under way. The basement is finished and estimated at approximately 65 feet deep. Basic partitions are being constructed and erected.

—Children, Home Ec Students Benefit—

Ag Child Development Lab Boasts Double Advantages

By Jim Forrest

The objectives of the College of Agriculture's Child Development Laboratory can be listed under two broad headings: those for students and those for children.

Students from the home economics department learn to develop an understanding of children, their needs, and behavior and a self-confidence in responding to children, according to Dr. Harold Able, the laboratory director.

On the other hand, children of pre-school age are able to develop self-esteem, creativity, limits on behavior, group associations and a respect for the rights and privileges of themselves and others at the laboratory.

In order to carry out these objectives, said Dr. Able, the laboratory's supervised program provides supplementary educational experiences for the child.

Family Authority

"But, in no way does the program replace the child's family authority," emphasized Dr. Able, who received his training at Syracuse University.

Working in a 32-year old building which was designed as a pre-school laboratory in 1925 under the auspices of the home economics department, the staff and facilities serve in four distinct areas:

—It is a laboratory providing practical experience for undergraduate students.

—The laboratory offers a sound nursery school experience for the children.

—The parents of the children who attend nursery school at the laboratory gain insight into their children's behavior.

—The laboratory is used for research and observation by graduate students and social workers.

"The laboratory's original function was to provide home economics students with practical experience in child development at the pre-school level. This goal has remained foremost over the years but the purposes of the laboratory have broadened," Dr. Able said.

Nursery

Located in the southwest corner of the Ag campus, the laboratory's nursery facilities are open to the children of any parents who wish to make application, according to Mrs. Helen Sulek, one of two nursery school teachers.

"The facilities are definately not just for the children of University faculty members," said Mrs. Sulek.

The laboratory is organized around two groups who attend the nursery school. Each group is composed of approximately 20 children: about half three to four years old, and half four to five years old.

"Each group is divided so that the numbers of each sex are nearly equal," said Mrs. Sulek.

The nursery school is open four days per week from 9 to 11:45 a.m. and from 2 to 4:45 p.m. with a critique at the end of each session for students and staff after the children have left.

Needs, Interests

While at the laboratory, the children with student help participate in a highly flexible and informal program. According to Mrs. Sulek, it varies from day to day according to the needs and interests of the individuals.

However, she did caution that there are five activities that form a basis for the nursery's program.

The first of these activities is growth in self-expression through the use of clay, music, records, sand, paints and housekeeping equipment.

Dr. Able added that the nursery school facilities are so arranged that the child may have ample opportunity to develop expressive interests and engage in creative enterprises.

Another basic activity is music and rhythm instruments that are "child-operated" such as a record player.

Literature

Literature in the form of appropriate stories, either read or told to the children, is available, according to Dr. Able.

"Materials such as puzzles, blocks and other manipulative toys offer opportunities for growth of perceptial ability and the development of concepts," he said.

Elementary nature and science experiences are provided by living plants and animals and scientific devices such as magnets, tuning forks, prisms and thermometers.

Physical activities are fostered through the use of outdoor equipment and toys. The playground patio is large enough for wheel toys and the playground has swings, a slide, a jungle gym, trees and large packing boxes.

Informality

"The informality of the program and the availability of the materials allow the child to pursue his interests freely and to learn new concepts and abilities as he is ready for them," said Dr. Able.

"The home economics department offers several courses in which the laboratory is used in addition to classroom theory and they are open to all University students who have the necessary prerequisites," he said.

Dr. Able added: "The welfare of the children receives primary consideration at all times. Although the school is used for teaching and research, no procedure is ever undertaken which will be detrimental to the child or the benefit he may receive from attending the school.

Mass Meeting

The Public Relations branch of Builders will hold a mass meeting this afternoon at 4:30 in the Union Party rooms, according to Linda Jensen, project leader.

Council Considers Three Plans Suggested For Membership Revision

By Ann Moyer

Three plans have been submitted to the Student Council representation committee for consideration as possible means of revising Council membership.

The Council committee has been holding a series of open meetings to discuss the various ideas for Council representation since they felt the present system was inadequate. As a result, three plans have been brought to the attention of the committee.

The committee, after at least one more open meeting, will study all suggested plans submitted.

Bill Connell, chairman of the representation committee, said that these three plans are the primary ones under consideration at the present time. The committee will select one of them or draft a plan which might include the features of several of the ideas presented. This plan will then be submitted to the Council for approval.

Plan I

Plan I proposed that the Student Council disperse with all representation other than college representation and increase college representation. The number of college representatives would be increased by decreasing the number of students each Council member would represent. (Presently, one college Council member is elected for each 500 students, or major part of that number, in the college.)

The advantages of this plan were cited as elimination of double representation and assurance of equal representation. It was also suggested in regard to Plan I that the Council increase communication with the campus by means of a Student Council bulletin board and suggestion boxes.

College meetings which would make it possible for the college Council representation to meet with interested students in his college, were also suggested.

Connell pointed out that this plan would benefit the Greeks as in the past, the majority of those persons elected as college representatives have been Greeks and have been elected due to IFC backing. This plan would increase the number of persons elected as college representatives so might tend to increase the Greek representation on the Council.

Plan II

Plan II suggests that the campus be divided into 24 geographical precincts containing an approximately equal number of students. Each precinct would have one representative elected by those voters residing within the precinct.

The boundaries of the voting areas would be determined by a special committee of the Student Council and would be subject to review and revision every four years.

This plan would more closely parallel the national voting system and would promote more interest in campaign issues and Council actions. It would also lead to better representation of diverse interests from the various campus precincts.

The plan would supposedly promote more effective and direct communication and would eliminate the activity representatives from the Council.

The representation committee feels that this plan would serve to inspire and develop real political issues and foster the development of political parties on the campus which would lead to increased interest and participation in student government.

Plan III

Plan III proposes the division of the campus by student living districts. For example, representatives would be chosen by the social fraternities, social sororities, cooperative houses, men's dorms and women's dorms. The number of representatives chosen from each group would be determined by population.

This plan would eliminate voting activity representatives but would make provision for non-voting activity representation in order to maintain effective communication.

Advocates of the plan claim it would eliminate double representation and provide closer Council contact with the individual student. It also would offer a more equitable representation of the campus community as Council members would be chosen according to the population of the living unit group.

Connell pointed out that this system of voting would benefit the independents as the number of independents elected to the Council would increase.

He said at present his committee was not partial to any one of the plans but that they did advocate the elimination of the voting activity representatives from Council membership. The committee is open to further suggestions and comments, Connell said.

GOP Clubs Plan Talk By Seaton

Fred Seaton, Secretary of the Interior during the Eisenhower administration, will be in Lincoln for the annual convention of the State Federation of Young Republican Clubs, at the Lincoln Hotel April 29-30. He will deliver the banquet address on Saturday.

The University of Nebraska Young Republican Club will co-sponsor the convention said Jan Rhoda, YR president. Other sponsors are Wesleyan University and Lancaster County Young Republicans. Jan Rhoda, Fred Aden, and Arlen Beam, presidents of the three sponsoring clubs, will serve as co-chairmen of the over-all convention committee.

George Wilcox, president of the State Y.R.'s announced the following appointments of NU students to the three convention committees: constitution committee, Rod Ellerbusch; resolutions committee, Bob Shapiro; and credentials committee, Ladd Hubka.

Other NU students who will serve on the preparations committees for the convention, are Jeannie Hahn, registration committee; Gwynnne Showalter, program and arrangements; and Rod Ellerbusch, public relations.

Today on Campus

Wednesday:

Builder's Advertising Committee, 5:00, Union Room 342.

"Astrology—Fact or Fiction, 8 p.m. Planetarium.

Irrigation Short Course, all day, Ag Engineering Building.

Montgomery Lecture, "Francis Bacon as a Scientist" by Dr. Loren Eiseley, anthropologist and provost, 4 p.m., Love Library auditorium.

Foreign Film Society, "Magician" and "Golden Fish", 8 p.m., Nebraska Theater, 12th and P.

Douglas To Address Conclave

Judge Appointed By Roosevelt in 1939

The All University convocation to be held the Wednesday following Easter vacation will feature Justice William O. Douglas of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Justice Douglas has served as a member of the court since 1939 when he was appointed to the position by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

His topic for the convocation which will be held in the Coliseum at 11 a.m. will be, "Democracy vs. Communism in Asia". He will discuss the rising democratic institutions there, the impact of Marxism and communistic tactics in that part of the world and manner of repelling them.

The talk will also deal with the race between Red China and India for control of the peoples' minds. Douglas will also summarize Western relations with Soviet Russia and give an appraisal of the ultimate outcome.

Justice Douglas was one of three children. He was called upon to help provide for his family on the death of his father who was a Presbyterion missionary from Canada.

Douglas worked in creameries and as a harvest laborer. Later he taught English and Latin in a high school. In 1922 Douglas headed for Columbia University law school where he earned his law degree. He also served as a member of the law faculties at Columbia and Yale.

Justice Douglas is also widely known for the books he has written dealing with law, business and his recent vacation experiences. His books, most of which can be found in Love Library, include: Of Man and Mountains, Beyond the High Himalayas, Strange Lands and Friendly People, We the Judges and An Almanac of Liberty.

The All University convocation will be followed by an informal coffee hour discussion to be held in 232 Student Union at 2:30 p.m. that afternoon. A question and answer period will be held.

The convocation is being sponsored by the Student Union Talks and Topic committee.

Deems To Head Ag Educators

Prof. Howard W. Deems, chairman of vocational education department, has been elected chairman of the agricultural educators in the central region.

The agricultural educators is a group of 200 supervisors, consultants and teacher trainers from 13 midwestern states.

Another vocational education staff member, Dr. James T. Horner, was elected regional vice president of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture.

Fraternity Life Impresses Italian

By Tom Kotouc

How much would Sergio Era, director of the American Information Agency's Cultural Center in Rome, Italy, be impressed by fraternity life at the University?

A guest of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity last week, Era said he gained some positive impressions of fraternity and University life on a Midwestern Campus. This was the only fraternity visit of his trip through the U.S.

Era, Cultural Center Director since 1949 and a native of Bologna, Italy, is studying American higher education, labor-management relations, atomic energy development and mass communications media.

This was his first visit to the U.S. He will return to Rome, which is 60% pro-Communist, with new insights and experiences to develop a program of discussions and explanations of life in America.

Personally selecting the University as the Midwestern school he would visit, Era was highly impressed with the student body and our Unicameral system. In fact, he tried in vain to remain here for another day before flying on to Pittsburgh.

"The fraternities and pledgeship," he remarked, "are very similar to those of the University of Bologna, except that we have no communal or "house" living there."

During his two month study of America, Era will see the Tennessee Valley Authority, Cape Canaveral, the South, the West Coast, Stanford University and Washington, D.C.