

University Reveals Plans for New Dormitory

By Nancy Whitford
Sometimes there is no place to go—except up.

An eight to ten story dormitory and food service area, expected to cost over \$3,000 per student housed, is being designed by architects Davis and Wilson according to director of University services William Harper.

Harper said the building, expected to house 700-800 students, will be located on the west side of 17th St. on a vacant field next to the Womens Residence Halls.

Contracts are expected to be let during the early part

of 1962 and the building to be completed by 1963.

Preliminary meetings have been held during the past few weeks between the administration and the architects, but the final design has not yet been decided, according to business manager Carl Donaldson.

An enlarged food service area, which may serve the residents of both the new and the old Womens Residence Halls, is expected to be a major feature of the new unit.

Harper said present dining facilities in Raymond Hall are taxed to over 200% capacity.

"We could use this existing dining space in the new plan, but would prefer to build an entirely new food area and remodel the present facilities for other use," he said.

Co-Educational
He said the new dormitory will probably house both men and women students until the expected

completion of an additional mens dormitory on the east side of 17th St. in 1965.

Such a plan is already in effect at Burr Hall on Ag campus. Ninety girls were housed in the east wing of this unit during first semester to ease overflow conditions in the Womens Residence Halls.

"This co-education living unit plan has worked ex-

tremely well at Burr this year," Harper said, "and we see no reason why the method could not be used again. In fact we have had fewer problems in Burr since the girls started living there than before."

Harper said this plan will also make it easier to finance the new building.

Finances
"Living units are financed

by rent payments." Harper said. "Filling unoccupied rooms with men students will enable the University to plan for a future increase of women students without the loss of revenue from idle facilities."

The housing expansion is being accompanied by administrative reorganization to centralize housing finances under one office.

Under this plan, financial records and duties of University controlled housing will be transferred from the house manager to the administration.

Students will pay rent directly to the housing office. Harper said he expects this move to develop uniformity in rate refunds and to make it easier to audit the records.

—Tribunal Amendments— Council Accepts Two Proposals

The Student Tribunal report proposing two amendments to the Tribunal constitution, which will broaden the power of the group, has been approved by the Student Council in a vote of 19 to 8.

The two proposed changes were to amend the constitution so that the Tribunal would have the final decision in all cases except those which concern suspension or expulsion from the University and to establish an appellate system whereby a student would be able to appeal a final decision of the Tribunal.

Under the terms of the present constitution, the Tribunal may only recommend a decision to the Dean of Student Affairs. The final ruling is made by the Dean. Presently there is no method of appeal available to the student.

Most of the Council discussion centered around the recommendations included in the report including a proposal that intramural athletics be removed as one of the activities in which a student on "conduct probation" cannot participate.

Intramurals Have Value
Those in support of this proposal contended that intramural activities were of therapeutic value to the person on conduct pro. They also claimed it would not violate the main principle of the conduct probation which is to keep the student from appearing in public as a representative of the University.

Those opposed to allowing student on social pro to participate in intramurals claim that often the person who competed in such events was not in any other organizations which cause him to lose his status as a member under a conduct pro ruling. Therefore, if allowed to participate in intramurals, he would not be under any penalty at all.

A motion to amend the report to exclude the clause referring to intramural participation by a person on conduct pro was defeated by a vote of 15 to 13.

A second motion to amend the report called for striking the indefinite probation and indefinite suspension penalties from the penalty list. It was pointed out by those supporting the motion that these rulings pose in one person the power to keep a person indefinitely out of the University or out of University activities.

Mutual Decision
Jim Samples, head of the Tribunal committee, pointed out that under the provisions of the rest of the report the

power to place a student on indefinite probation would no longer be in the hands of one person but would be decided by the entire Tribunal.

The motion to delete the penalties from the penalty list was defeated.

The amendments proposed by the report will be placed on the ballot in May and are subject to the approval or rejection of the student body.

In other Council business the representation plan for Student Council membership was taken from the table for discussion. However, due to a time element, the plan was returned to the table with orders of the day for this week's meeting.

A motion to establish a fourth polling place in Selleck Quadrangle for the coming general election was defeated. It was the feeling of the Council members it would be difficult to prevent lobbying in the Quadrangle if a polling place were located there.

Men's Ed Fraternity Initiates 17

Phi Delta Kappa, national men's professional education fraternity, has elected new officers and initiated 17 new members at a meeting held in cooperation with Pi Lambda Theta, women's professional education sorority.

Five University faculty members were named as officers of Phi Delta Kappa. Lester Harvey of Teachers College was named president; James Horner, assistant professor of vocational education, vice president; John Kunkel, bureau of audio-visual instruction, second vice president; Loren Bonneau, assistant professor of history and principles of education, secretary; and Wesley Meierhenry, teacher placement division, treasurer.

The new initiates were Lyle Latimer, Louis Sullivan, Leroy Neal, Robert Kanub, J. J. Popsil, Ted Rethmeier, Paul Wurm, Bobby Griffith and Elbert Miller.

Others include David Ralston, Leland Hull, Donald Byorth, Severin Sorenson, Paul Belz, Cecil Stanley, Jud Miller, Marvin Schact, and Don Olson.

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Soviet Aim—'World Peace'

By Jan Sack
At the press conference Friday afternoon the visiting Soviet delegates, much at ease, made it known that a press conference was new to them and that their answers should be taken in that light.

The first question posed was—what does the average Soviet citizen consider to be the main objective of his life?

Group leader Nikolai Baranov answered, "To serve the country and the Communist party. The object is to build under the leadership of the Communist Party a Communist society in the U.S.S.R. And we know that a Communist society can only be built if there is world peace. We

are working for peace so strongly and a part of that is working with foreign youth."

—What does the group miss most away from the Soviet Union?

Miss Country
Baranov said they missed the things that most other people would miss. "First, he said we miss our country. And since we are all married we miss our families. We are kept very busy here and do not have much time for rest and relaxation. A Soviet work day is seven hours. The Soviets also said they could not keep up on life in the U.S.S.R. because of a lack of access to Soviet newspapers.

—What, if anything, has the group seen in the U.S. that they would like to see emulated in the U.S.S.R.?

Again the group leader Baranov took the lead and said that they had seen many good farms and had been told of the great yields on some of these farms. He also said that the Soviet farmers get good yields on their farms.

"On the negative side," Baranov said, "we have seen the unproductive use of machinery and the non-equal development of all aspects of farm work."

Corn Yields
Baranov said, "I would like the Soviet farms to have corn yields like those of the better

farms in Iowa. We need to have been here longer to give you a truly full answer."

Vadim Koptilin, the lecturer, said that he very much liked the machines in the U.S. factories.

"In 10 years the U.S.S.R. will catch the U.S. in industry and the same goes for agriculture. I would like to see some aspects of the American fraternities taken back to the Soviet Union—especially the serenading."

—Do you feel you have been subjected to ill treatment while in the U.S.?

Soviet Colonies
In reply to this question Yanis Vaivods, the journalist from the Soviet Youth, said, "One girl in the YWCA at Iowa State University said that the Baltic states of Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia are colonies of the Soviet Union. I am from Latvia and considered this to be an abuse."

In direct contrast to this Baranov said "This tiny experience cannot influence our general experience. I do not know of any unfriendly feeling toward the group. The governments and the legislatures have been good and welcomed us. We have also had good faculty and professional contacts."

"People who have been in contact with us want to better the relations between our countries," Baranov said. —Did the U.S. correspond to your preconceived notions?

Definite Yes
The answer to this was a very definite, yes. Baranov said that he had read widely of the U.S. in both newspapers and magazines.

—Khrushchev has said that Soviet newspapers are too dull for readers. What is being done about this?

"I have never heard anything of that sort. Otherwise how could our papers have such a large circulation? The Komsomol Pravda has a circulation of 3½ million and there are over 100 different local newspapers and magazines for young people in the Soviet Union."

Baranov said that he doesn't think that their newspapers are without fault, but he added that the correspondents are doing their best to provide the best coverage.

Better Sections
"The question is not to make the paper bigger, but to make all the different sections better," he said. "Newspapers are adding sections once a week containing interesting material to attract new readers."

Mrs. Inga Runova, a journalist for the Komsomol Pravda, said, "Pravda now has discussions and they get letters from readers which they answer through the newspapers." "Pravda has organized two

clubs—one for holding discussions and one for movies. Now, Pravda is holding a public opinion institute concerning aims of the younger generation."

—What does the Soviet educational system stress most and why does it stress that particular point?

Correct Attitude
"The Soviet educational system is trying hard to give a college student an opportunity to know everything that will be used in practical work. The system also stresses a correct attitude to physical work," Baranov said.

"The aim of the system is to get students to share ideas of the people and work under the leadership of the Communist Party for the country."

Baranov said the Soviet Union is proud of its educational system—proud that it is free and that it has such good specialists to construct machinery that will put a man into orbit and return him to earth.

—Did you have government preparation before you came? And did you have instructions on which questions to avoid?

Equality, Friendship
"From our childhood through all our life we are prepared to honor our country with its equality of treatment of people of different nationalities in the spirit of friendship," said Baranov.

"No one from the government contacted us because of the many people going abroad. We just received a phone call from the committee that organized the trip and asked if we would like to go."

The members had to meet several conditions before making the trip.

—Their own wish to meet the people and study the American culture and know about the United States.

—Having the money to pay for the trip.

—Having good health.

—Getting the consent of their husbands or wives.

—Task of getting vacations.

The last question asked was about the Louie Armstrong show in Ames, Ia. Baranov said that the group was satisfied with the Armstrong concert, but that the trumpeter made a great deal of noise.

"I would prefer a little less noise, but that doesn't mean he isn't a good musician," Baranov added.

During the press conference the members of the Soviet delegation seemed very much at ease and laughed with the newsmen and women.

—U.S.S.R. Delegation— Soviets Exhibit Interest In State House Design

Members of the Soviet delegation visiting the United States responded well to the many camera flashes as they were briefly given a history of Nebraska in the governor's office by John Kelley, administrative assistant.

After being greeted individually by Governor Frank Morrison the group moved into the legislative chambers to see the unicameral in action. Nikolai Baranov, group leader, addressed the senators for about five minutes through the interpreter Nickolas Bevad.

The content of Baranov's speech was: "We came to your country under the cultural exchange program and will be staying one month. "Our impression is that there are very good contacts between ourselves and the youth of America and a good understanding between us."

Typical
Looking much like typical American tourists the Soviets listened attentively as the guide in the State House explained to them the meaning of the many mosaics on the second floor near the north entrance.

After this brief explanation the delegates took the elevator

or to the 14th floor for an aerial view of Lincoln.

During the luncheon with the Young Democrats and the Young Republicans Vadim Koptilin, the young lecturer, sat across the table from this reporter and was asked many questions about the Soviet Union by members of the political clubs.

Koptilin said that within the next 10 years the Soviet Union would catch up and pass the United States in every form of industry. Why did the Soviets propose to do this? Koptilin said that the Soviet Union wanted to raise the standard of living to that of the United States.

Hungary?
Then the question was asked whether or not Russia would force their aid or help onto other countries such as Hungary? Koptilin said that Russia does not force their aid upon any country that does not want it.

The leaders of the political clubs then tried to point out the differences between the two parties. The speakers were continually asked to be more specific in their answers. At the press conference later in the afternoon the answers given by the Soviets were of a more general nature.

Saturday they went to some farms near Crete and in the evening were entertained by the Nebraska International Association (NIA).

The Soviet delegate seemed to enjoy the Latin American music of four members of the NIA.

Yesterday, the group took in the movie "Pepe" instead

of touring the State Historical Society as scheduled.

Today, they will visit some of the industries in the Lincoln area.

Class Visits
Tuesday morning will be spent visiting classes on the University and Wesleyan campuses.

Yanis Vaivods, Inga Runova and Nicholas Bevad, the interpreter, will visit the integrated courses in journalism. Vadim Koptilin and G u n a r Telyashev will visit a Russian language class.

At 10 a.m. Koptilin will visit a political science lecture and Telyashev will visit a chemical engineering class. Mavr Davtyan will visit a law class.

Tuesday at 4:45 p.m. in the Student Union, Dr. A. T. Anderson, Dr. Erwin Goldstein and Warren Brown will represent the U.S. in the open forum. The Soviet members have not been named.

Ivy Sing Meeting

Song leaders for associated Women Students (AWS) Ivy Day Sing are to meet in 232 Student Union, today at 5 p.m.

Each song leader should bring three copies of the selection and the \$3 entry fee if it has not already been paid, according to Nickie Christie, Ivy Day Sing chairman.

TODAY ON CAMPUS

Monday:
Dr. A. W. Kuchler, University of Kansas, lecture: "The Mosaic of Phyto Coenoses," 7:30 p.m., 244 Keim Hall.

Sigma Chi, Alpha Phi Take Games Laurels

Sigma Chi and Alpha Phi copped the top honors in the fraternity and sorority divisions of the Greek Games Saturday.

The Sigma Chis won the men's pyramid race and took second in the featured chariot race, compiling 8 points to win the large traveling trophy.

The Alpha Phis won both the women's events, the egg race and the tricycle race. Kappa Kappa Gamma finished second in both races to take second in the games, with Alpha Omicron Pi and Zeta Tau Alpha each winning a third.

Alpha Tau Omega won the men's chariot race, the last event of the day. The Sigma Chis took second and Beta Theta Pi finished fourth.

In the men's tug-of-war, Sigma Alpha Epsilon proved to be the toughest. Farm House took second and Delta Sigma Phi was third.

Sigma Chi won the pyramid race, defeating Phi Delta and Delta Tau Delta in the final heat.

Traveling trophies were presented to the two winning houses and each event individual winner received a plaque. These awards were sponsored by the Junior Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic.

The games, the final event in last week's Greek Week, were held on the south practice field.



BETA BITING MUD

Whoops! One Beta loses his foothold and takes a mud-bath during the Greek Games tug-of-war event. Despite all their efforts, the Beta's didn't garner the first place award, as the brawny members of Sigma Alpha Epsilon were the victors.



MUSH!

Not quite fast enough, these Phi Deltas race down the home stretch in the Greek Games men's pyramid race just behind the Sigma Chi's to take the second place honors in the event.