



**CHEERS AND CHOW**

Students who volunteered to take part in the test of coeducational dining in the dormitories, will have a chance to vote on whether the practice will be put on a permanent basis. Students above are (from left) Glen Borchers, Chuck Borgrink, EYonne Agena and Linda Launer.

## Dorm Students Will Decide If Coed Dining Will Last

Coeducational dining on a permanent basis is up to the students, says Ruth Meierhenry, business manager of the Women's Residence Halls, and Alfred Calvert, manager of Selleck Quadrangle.

Both Miss Meierhenry and Calvert said they saw advantages in the dining exchange between residents of the two dorms and that they would approve the plan if the students who participated indicate they want to continue.

Roger Dodson, president of RAM, said a questionnaire will be sent to all the participants to determine their reactions. The experimental program involved 94 men from Sellack and 70 women from WRA who agreed to forfeit meals at their own dorm

during a two-week test period ending Friday.

An informal spot check by the Daily Nebraskan indicates that the students who participated are enthusiastic about the dining exchange, but would favor having it every other week rather than every week.

### Enjoyed

Linda Schelbitzki said, "I enjoyed it very much. It was a nice change in company, food and atmosphere."

Janet Watson commented, "I like it very much. It offers a good chance for girls to meet new guys. Although it was cold during the test period, this wasn't very much of a hindrance because it wasn't that far to walk."

"The girls particularly liked

the fact that boys at Selleck greeted them at the door and took their coats. I think most of the other girls enjoyed the program, too, and would like to have it on a permanent basis, but not every week."

Joan Jirsa also noted that it provided a good opportunity to meet new people. "I found it very enjoyable, but would like to have it every third week," she said.

"The program should be on a permanent basis, if only one week of every month," said Sue Isaacson. "It provides for a better atmosphere and an opportunity for both boys and girls to talk together."

The men had their comments too.

"I think it's just great,"

Continued on page four

## Law Team Competes Nationally

The University's Moot Court law team left this weekend for New York where they will compete beginning Tuesday in the final national championship rounds.

John Gradwohl, associate professor of law and the team coach, said the University team drew a bye in the opening arguments and that pairings would be made in New York prior to the beginning of the competition.

The final competition is being held this year at the House of the Assoc. of the Bar of New York City. U.S. Supreme Court Justice John Harlan will preside over the final round.

The University Moot Court team won the U.S. championship competition in 1953 and attended the finals in 1956. This year's team will be competing with 21 law schools.

The case to be argued concerns the alleged confiscation, by a dictator of a South American country, of property owned by American citizens.

Members of the team are Dick Shugrue, Richard Peterson and Robert Weigel.

Other law schools attending the meet include the universities of California, Colorado, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Tulsa, Virginia, Albany, Boston, Duquesne, Georgetown, Mercer, New York, Notre Dame, Ohio State, Southern Methodist, Willamette and Washington.

## Two Weeks Left To See Advisors

Students may make appointments with their advisors to arrange their second semester class schedules this week and the first week after the Christmas holiday, Jan. 8-12.

## Work Penalty Developed To Span Gap Between Probation, Suspension

By Tom Kotouc  
 University administration introduced a unique "work penalty" last week to breach the discipline gap that exists between conduct probation and suspension.

The new penalty will be applied for the first time in the Student Union theft case which involved five University students.

"The work penalty will be used in cases as these where conduct probation is not enough and suspension is too severe," said Dean J. P. Colbert of the Division of Student Affairs.

Students sentenced to this penalty will work at Cedars Home for Children in useful, constructive labor selected by the Home's director for a number of hours. "The number of hours each will work will be decided upon by the

Student Tribunal and myself," said Colbert.

**Work Penalty**  
 "Anyone sentenced to the work penalty must agree to same," said Colbert, "as we have promised the Home's director that we will not send any one who is unwilling by word or action. Also, we have no control over a student's free time."

"The Union thefts involved two incidents on the same night," said Colbert. In the first incident, police stopped three students removing a piece of furniture from the Union valued at over \$100 which constitutes a grand larceny in Nebraska.

In the second, two students were caught as they tried to remove an ash receptacle valued at less than \$100, a petty larceny.

"The Tribunal felt, and I

agreed, that a new penalty should be set up to cover these cases," Colbert said.

The Tribunal held conferences to set up the "work penalty" in cooperation with Cedars Home.

### 24 Hours of Labor

The Tribunal recommended 24 hours of labor at the Home and Dean Colbert upheld their recommendations. Informed of the decision Thursday and Friday, the students assented to the penalty.

"If the students had not accepted the work penalty," Colbert said, "their cases would have been sent back to the Student Tribunal for further review and action."

A student accepting the work penalty cheerfully and willingly, however, said Colbert, has the opportunity to move his name from the red side of the ledger to the black side and thus avoid immediate suspension.

"As soon as a student accepts the work penalty," Colbert said, "he must report to the director of the Home by a specific date to schedule his work times."

"The director supervises the student's work and reports on its quality and when it is completed."

### New Penalty

If the director reports that a student's work is unsatisfactory, the student's case will be returned to the Tribunal for a new penalty, Colbert said.

"The work done at the Home will be seasonal," Colbert said, "as putting up and taking down screens, washing windows, waxing floors, painting walls and helping on the grounds."

The work penalty might be applied in cases of vandalism, dishonesty in the classroom and brawling or fighting, Colbert said, depending upon the seriousness of the offense.

"The Home's director will not know the specific offense for which the students have been penalized," Colbert added, "and the children at the Home will assume that the students are with some service club."

The new penalty, said Colbert, gives the Student Tribunal a great amount of leeway in finding a penalty that fits the seriousness of the offense.

Before the work penalty was instituted, the gap between conduct probation and suspension had bothered the office of Student Affairs and me personally for a number of years, Colbert added.

## Budget-Making Process Winds Through Maze Of Continuing Reappraisal, Readjustment

By Mike MacLean  
 "Compiling the University budget is a continuing process, not just a one shot affair, as some people seem to think," said Joseph Soshnik, University comptroller.

After talking for a while with Soshnik, this becomes increasingly clear. It seems to be a maze of recommendations, committees, sub-committees, hearings, more recommendations, revisions, operating budget, Board of Regents actions, Chancellor Hardin's views, department chairmen who want more money, controversy, priority, and finally—the appropriations.

"It is a process of constant reappraisal and readjustment," continued Soshnik.

Because the legislature makes biennial rather than annual appropriations, the University actually prepares three budgets within each two year period. One is the biennial budget submitted to the legislature, and the other two are the annual, actual operating budgets which are drawn up by the University after the

biennial appropriation has been made by the legislature.

### Evaluation

The first step in drawing up the biennial budget is the evaluation by each department chairman as to his department's financial needs for the future. There are two categories which he considers, the first is the money needed for "existing programs," and the second is the sum necessary for "growth and development."

These departmental recommendations are submitted to the Dean of the college and his advisors who make any changes that they submitted to the chancellor.

### Conferences

The Chancellor then holds budget planning conferences with the several deans and the written requests and necessary adjustments are discussed. At this point the budget is ready for submission to the Board of Regents for final action.

After review and decision by the Board of Regents, the budget plan is submitted by him to the legislature. The University appropriations are granted by the state Legislature since it is a state-supported institution.

The budget for 1961-63 presented to the Legislature was for teaching, research and public services provided by nine colleges on the city and agriculture campuses in Lincoln; the medical center in Omaha which includes the College of Medicine, School of Nursing, and the University Hospital; the Agricultural Extension Service serving all 93 counties;

The Agricultural Experiment Stations at Lincoln, Mitchell, Alliance, Fort Robinson, North Platte, and Concord; the School of Agriculture at Curtis; the Division of Conservation and Survey; and the Extension Division.

Forty-nine point two percent was slated for instruction and 50.8% on research and public service.

### Salary

Upon the submission of the request, Chancellor Hardin

said, "The salary increases are vital if we are to remain at or near the average of faculty salaries paid in our region."

"During the present biennium, (1959-1961) the University has moved forward in salary adjustments and did close the salary gap substan-

tially," he added. "However, anticipating what other states will be doing during the next two years and our need to keep pace, we must have the salary increases if we wish to keep this institution strong, and remain active in our attempt to meet the national competition for faculty members."

Chancellor Hardin said the proposed salary increases would be given strictly on a merit basis and not across the board.

About \$900,000 of the proposed increase, Dr. Hardin pointed out, would consist of the University's contribution to the new retirement program approved by the 1959 Legislature. Under the funded type program, the University will contribute an amount equal to 6% of each faculty member's salary, which is matched by the individual faculty member.

Chancellor Hardin said the funded retirement program is a "must" in keeping the present staff and in attracting capable staff members in the future.

The University estimated, at the time of the submission of the request that in addition to the requested \$30,701,893 from the general fund, it would receive \$7,622,618 from other sources to make up the current operating budget of \$38,324,511.

The increase of \$5,907,015 (see chart) amounted to 18.2%.

Of this \$38,324,511 dollars, \$30,701,893; would come from the legislature, and the rest of the budget would come from the other sources of income. Approximately \$4.1 million of the proposed increase was slated for personal services. Of this total slightly more than \$3.5 million was designated for increased salaries and the addition of some new teaching and research positions.

The remaining \$500,000 was tabbed to maintain the present staff at its current salary level. This was due to the fact that salary increases

## Proposed Budget For 1961-63 Biennium University of Nebraska General Current Funds

Comparison of Proposed Expenditures with Estimated Expenditures During the 1959-61 Biennium—by Activity— which was submitted to the Legislature:

	1959-61	1961-63	over or (under) 1959-61
<b>General Administration</b>	\$ 384,752	\$ 429,782	\$ 45,030
<b>Student Services and Staff Benefits</b>	1,498,478	2,515,058	1,016,580
<b>Institutional Costs</b>	1,233,412	1,259,422	26,010
<b>Instruction and Departmental Research:</b>			
College of Agriculture	1,295,117	1,570,940	175,823
College of Arts, Sciences	4,006,774	5,388,333	781,559
College of Bus. Ad.	632,929	754,932	122,003
College of Dentistry	469,379	572,130	102,751
College of Engineering and Arch.	1,246,134	1,515,008	268,874
Graduate College	190,532	222,190	32,658
College of Law	258,040	288,990	30,950
College of Medicine	1,725,273	1,971,535	246,262
College of Pharmacy	171,389	189,460	18,071
Teachers College	1,275,216	1,462,196	185,980
Summer Sessions	654,909	769,374	114,465
Others	124,286	124,778	512
<b>Organized Activities Relating to Educational Departments:</b>			
Col. of Arts, Sciences	64,276	90,118	25,842
Teachers College	281,206	314,760	33,554
<b>Research and Public Service:</b>			
Ag. Experiment Sta's.	3,489,040	4,356,767	867,727
Ag. Extension Service	3,861,136	4,531,265	670,129
Bureau - Bus. Research	64,977	71,934	6,957
Conservation and Survey Division	161,410	244,800	83,390
Eng. Ex. Station	17,111	17,620	509
Nebr. School of Agric.	471,963	522,940	50,976
Curtis			
Research Admin. and Research Council	236,218	352,068	115,850
University Ex. Division	346,742	380,360	33,618
University Hospital	2,352,167	2,612,540	260,373
University Museums	157,465	171,445	13,980
University Television	231,500	282,400	50,900
University Libraries	1,063,692	1,422,716	359,024
<b>Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant:</b>			
Building and Grounds	3,379,763	3,745,112	365,349
Capital additions and permanent equipment	134,310	102,960	(31,350)
Student Aid	87,900	87,900	—
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$32,417,496</b>	<b>\$38,324,511</b>	<b>\$5,907,015</b>

## Board Seeks Further Info On Triangle

The Inter-Fraternity Board of Control has not yet officially sanctioned the colonization of Triangle Fraternity, a national social fraternity of engineers and scientists, at the University.

However, the Board has encouraged representatives of the fraternity to continue their survey of interest in such a fraternity by students who would be eligible to join.

According to Ernest C. Dewey, president of the Board of Control, if the survey of students is favorable when completed, "then we will talk about other qualifications required for colonization."

"We're going to have to know what type of housing and financing they have in mind; we won't approve anything substandard."

If the Board of Control decides to recommend colonization, the recommendation would then be forwarded to Frank M. Hallgren, Associate Dean of the Division of Student Affairs and the faculty Committee on Student Affairs.

"The Board of Regents has not yet even considered the proposal," noted Dewey. If the proposal for the new fraternity received faculty approval, it would then go to the Board of Regents for the final decision.



## Bill Holland To Compete For Rhodes

A University student, Bill Holland, was chosen as one of two students to represent Nebraska in the Rhodes Scholarship district competition held at Des Moines Saturday.

The second representative was Robert Brodkey, a Nebraska student at Dartmouth who is studying political science.

Holland is a senior in engineering and ranks fifth scholastically among University upperclassmen. His average is 8.679 for 112 credit hours.

The two Nebraska representatives competed again 14 representatives from six states. Four scholarships will be awarded in the district providing two and possibly three years of study at Oxford University in England.