

Student Quiz Measures Campus Knowledge

By SUSAN SMITHBERGER
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Test your student intelligence by answering the following questions; if you are able to answer them all correctly, you are a genius, or better yet, a well-informed student. If you can't answer any, well...

Q 1. Here's the big one: How are they going to get the crane off the top of the Twin Towers when they reach the top?

A. 1. It's really quite simple. According to the construction superintendent the vertical section will be divided into 10-foot sections and let down by hoist and cable through the hole through which they were put up. The hole will then be covered on each floor. The horizontal section, known as the gib, will be divided into 18 foot sections and let down by the same hoist over the side of the building. What about the hoist now stuck on top? Well, it will let itself down

over the side. Now how efficient can you get?

Q 2. Why is the architectural building such an architectural freak?

A 2. Architects, especially, will be happy to know that the building was constructed in 1894 as the first University library. This also helps explain the tall narrow windows in the front of the building which originally let light into the "stacks."

Q 3. What is the oldest building on campus and for what was it originally used?

A 3. Grant Memorial Hall, now used for women's physical education, is the oldest building, and it was built in 1887. At that time it was used much as the Coliseum is used today; Homecoming dances and other festivities were held there, as well as basketball games and convocations.

Q 4. What is the story told by male students con-

cerning the Columns? Where did the Columns originate?

A 4. Many a freshman girl has been lured to the great pillars when her more experienced sophomore date tells her she cannot become a coed until she has been kissed under the Columns.

The 24 ominous structures originally were a part of the Burlington Railroad Station in Omaha. Quarried in 1898, the pillars were brought to the campus when the station was torn down in 1930. The University architects were unable to foresee any use for them in the buildings to be built on campus. However, after lying around for several years, the Columns were erected in their present location by the stadium.

The gate in front of the pillars was originally the entrance to the campus when it was bounded by a great iron fence. In 1926 the fence was torn down

and the gates saved for posterity. The iron fence now encircles Wuyka Cemetery.

Q 5. Who cleans up the stadium after the student body throws peanut shells, popcorn, and programs all over at football games?

A 5. The University has a janitor's pool which cleans up after the games. The janitors from the various buildings on campus compose the pool.

Q 6. Is the University really trying to heat the outdoors with the hot air emitters obstructing the sidewalks?

A 6. Although the University provides many services, this is not one of them. Nor are these boxes meant to provide more classroom space. Construction companies are merely cooling the bodies of their sub-terranean workers.

Each of the wooden

structures actually houses a powerful fan installed to suck out hot air from the utility tunnels beneath the campus where many construction workers are presently busy "building the University." The temperature in these tunnels reaches 140 degrees.

Q 7. Are there really bells in the Ralph Mueller Tower? Does somebody play them?

A 7. Yes, there are bells and someone does play them — part of the time. The tunes played each day to herald the beginning and end of classes are automatic. They are on tapes.

On Sundays a concert is given at 4 p.m. by Michael Veaks, a junior in music. Professor Myron Roberts, professor of organ and theory, plays the bells for special events, such as commencement.

Q 8. What mysterious

thing is on the roof of Lyman Hall?

A 8. A green house graces this roof. No, it isn't due to a pharmacy student obsessed with his green thumb. Actually much less dramatic, the green house is used to grow plants used for experimenting and research by the pharmacy students.

Q 9. What is that big rock over on the oldest section of the campus that everybody stumbles into on after-dark excursions to the law library, and who put his initials on it?

A 9. That giant-sized pebble is really a glacial boulder of red granite, weighing over four tons; ask any anthropologist and he'll tell you those "initials" are a form of ancient writing that has never been deciphered.

Prof. Samuel Aughe discovered the boulder in Cedar County near Hartington

in 1896, and in 1892, the University's senior class brought the rock to campus as a "senior prank."

Since, many have tried to explain the meaning of the strange characters and the human foot inscribed in the stone, but none have succeeded. Studies reveal that the inscriptions resemble ancient Hebrew, Runic and Mexican symbols, but their meaning is unknown. Could it be another Rosetta Stone?

You see, the campus isn't truly such a mysterious place. There are answers to nearly every question the student may have, either in or outside of the classroom.

Next time you see a 25 foot crevice across 14th Street, don't be content to just walk around it and loyally accept the fact that you're expected to do so—climb right in and ask what's going on! (We did!)

—Three Fraternities Involved— Iowa State Faces Action on Clauses

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following story is a report from Iowa State University which is another of the Midwestern schools now involved in disputes over discriminatory clauses in fraternity constitutions.

Another campus and three of its fraternities are feeling the administrative squeeze to remove discriminatory clauses from their constitutions.

Millard Kratochvil, director of Student Affairs at Iowa State University (ISU) at Ames, announced the administrative action at a recent joint meeting of the Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils.

Three ISU fraternities — Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Delta Theta, and Sigma Nu — have restrictive clauses in their national constitutions.

According to Kratochvil, two of the three fraternities will be able to get waivers from their national chapters for the clauses. Phi Delta Theta, also, passed a resolution at their national convention to provide for local restrictive waivers.

Phi Delt Proposal

The Phi Delt has to pass the proposal again at their 1964 convention before it will go into effect.

Kratochvil said that the

University committee on fraternities and sororities reviewed the progress made on removing restrictive clauses at last summer's Greek conventions. After finding that one fraternity had removed its "white male" clause, Kratochvil said that the committee adopted the following policy: "The committee goes on record as opposing in principle restrictive clauses or ritualistic devices which deny to local chapters the privilege of selecting members without regard to race, color, religion or national origin."

"We don't consider fraternities which are of a particular religious faith in this category.

Existence Threatened

"Those fraternities on the Iowa State campus which still have clauses will be advised that their continued existence is threatened.

"Those fraternities and sororities having waiver provisions should grant permission for their Iowa State chapters to be included within such provisions until the national restrictive clauses are removed.

"The committee designates September 1964 as a time when progress in removing such clauses from national constitutions ... will be reviewed and more stringent action, if necessary, will be taken.

Kratochvil said that the above policies and actions are not intended to abridge the fraternities' privilege of selecting individual members as such, and not to impair the privilege of those groups to live together.

National Conventions

The national conventions of all three chapters involved defeated motions to remove restrictive clauses from their constitutions, although Iowa State delegates voted and worked for the motions.

At the meeting Kratochvil explained the University's new stand on restrictive clauses saying that "any organization which is attached to the University must be in keeping with its educational purposes."

He said that clauses which perpetuate prejudice are contrary to the purpose of the school.

He pointed out that certain things will be expected of fraternities if they are to continue at ISU.

City Campus Extensions To Change

All University extension numbers on city campus will be changed at 12:01 a.m. tomorrow.

Extension numbers on Ag Campus will remain the same.

An entirely new switchboard service for the University will be located in Nebraska Hall. The old switchboard is located in the former Administration building.

John Dzerk, operations manager for the University stated that the new switchboard has a much larger call capacity than the old one although it will be operated by the same number of people.

While the old system only has a capacity for nine outside calls to the University and nine outside calls from the University, the new system has a capacity for 40 calls at one time.

According to Dzerk the new system is designed to meet the growth of the University for 15 to 25 years. The new switchboard will make the work of the operators easier even though they are handling more calls.

Another feature which will go into effect with the new switchboard is Wide Area Telephone Service (WATS). Through WATS the University can make any number of calls in the state and will be charged a fixed rate per month.

Dzerk pointed out that the University might save as much as \$500 per month this way. He added that the telephone company can offer this rate because they can save money by not having to bill each University call.

Tribunal Tries Conduct Cases

Student Tribunal, in yesterday's closed session, tried four student conduct cases referred to them by the Division of Student Affairs.

According to one tribunal judge, these four bring the total number of referred cases for the year to nine.

At this time last year, 22 cases had been tried by the student court.

Flood States Change Near

According to Dr. Merrill M. Flood, in the future intelligent machines will out-perform man at most tasks now requiring human intelligence.

Dr. Flood spoke here last evening as the University's annual Avery lecturer. A native Nebraskan, he is now professor of mathematical biology at the University of Michigan.

Some tasks in which he believed new machines would outperform man would be translating natural languages, searching patent files, searching a large library to answer a specific question, and composing music, discovering and proving mathematical theorems.

Relieved of many of its demanding tasks he predicted the human race will finally have "time and incentive to learn how to live well together." He added that at the management level of industrial firms, there is evidence that this has begun to happen.

—Minus the Beer—

Nebraska Finally Has It!—A Purple Piano

By JIM MOORE
Nebraska Staff Writer

We finally have one!

Although Colorado has "The Sink" and "Tulagi's" and Missouri has "The Den" and "Romano's," Nebraska now has its own college "joint" — "The Purple Piano."

For years, University students on migration to either of the above mentioned schools "lived it up" in Columbia or Boulder. But, now we can "live it up" right here in Lincoln!

The Purple Piano has all the requisites for a "swinging place." Black ceilings, smoke clouds that would defy even fog horn blasts, combos, tables so small the menu hides them, exotic glasses and modern art.

For those of you who can't live without a daily "passion potion", your saviour is here! Football fans can order "big reds" and worried coeds can drown their sorrows in a ginger beer.

Zombies For Rushers

Next year during rush week, Greeks will have no problems in soothing their nerves. The call will go out, "All aboard for Zombies at the Piano," and thousands will flock to meditate their rushees over the blue liquid.

The proprietor has even joined in with the sub-rosa controversy. Evidently aiming for the trade of scared members, "blue ghosts" are being served nightly.

As usual, the Mortar Boards and Innocents are not overlooked. A special "green squeeze" has been concocted for the mystics.

Besides the combos and singing groups which appear at the Purple Piano, the most unique act is performed by the waitresses. Have you ever watched one person carry two blue ghosts, a green squeeze, five passion potions and a ginger beer to that back table?

Piano Painters

Going to the Piano is quite an experience. First allow about an extra half hour to find a place to park. Second, wear tennis if you even hope to climb around all the tables and stools. Third, don't go if you don't smoke. The only way to fight the smoke is to fight fire with fire, or ... smoke, rather.

Once you've found a table, the nearest waitress will bound over to take your orders. While waiting for the "drinks" it's interesting to watch some of the patrons. On the left is a student wearing a Beethoven sweatshirt and a French bier. Obviously, a psych major.

Philosophy majors are especially clever with sweat-shirts. One seen at the Piano said "This is a sweatshirt — relatively speaking."

Taken together, all this adds up to mixed-up, but enjoyable, "joint". But in the words of a visiting Colorado student, "Whatever happened to the beer?" I guess it's just not as popular as a green squeeze.

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Sanford Says Drinking Attitudes Are Set At 16, Before College

Attitudes toward drinking alcoholic beverages are set at about the age of 16, usually in the home, and definitely before they reach college, University students were told yesterday.

Dr. Nevitt Sanford, director of the Institute for Human Problems, speaking at a panel convocation, said if young people in their homes view drinking with an attitude of responsibility as well as privilege, they seldom become alcoholics.

"We should study other people's attitudes and try to adopt some of them," he said. "Look at the Italians,

they do drink, but have few alcoholics."

Dr. Sanford explained that the really sophisticated person, well-travelled and educated, likens our drinking habits to a pre-literate people who have just discovered beer.

Dr. Marvin Block, a clinical

Doctor Adds Suggestion

California physician Dr. David S. Rubsamen, former official of the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Clinic at San Francisco, indicated yesterday that alcoholics may be best treated in one-or-two-man offices.

Rubsamen's suggestion was made at an intensive, three-day symposium on the alcoholic problem being held at the University. The workshop is seeking to establish a basic program for the City of Lincoln.

He termed the counseling of the non-alcoholic members of an alcoholic's family as "highly desirable."

As another reason for decentralized treatment he pointed out, "When this counseling can take place in small offices which ... are free of stigma of a larger 'alcoholic clinic,' the non-alcoholic family members are much more likely to seek help."

AUF Drive Has Ended; Goal Lagging

The All University Fund drive, officially ended yesterday, has only reached the half-way mark toward its goal of over \$6,000.

According to Grant Gregory, financial director of AUF, "Contributions are slow coming in, especially in the case of sorority donations."

Continuing, he pointed out, "As a general rule, contributions practically stop by Christmas vacation. We hope that the present lack of student interest will reverse itself and the goal be reached in the next three weeks."

"It is important that every student gives," he remarked. "AUF cannot rely only on the big contributions," Gregory explained.

Although the drive has officially ended, contributions are still being accepted.

"We were encouraged by the success of AUF Ugly Night, but it now important that students wishing to give, do so by Christmas vacation," Gregory concluded.

To date, \$3,306.26 has been given. Of this amount, \$441.99 has been given by fraternities, \$759.09 by sororities and \$423.47 by the organized houses on city campus.

Other returns include \$671.81 from the Lincoln drive, \$220.20 from organizations, \$204.21 from Ag campus independents, \$569.99 from AUF Ugly Night and \$17.50 from the organized houses on Ag campus.

cal professor of medicine at the University of Buffalo, said that self-confident people do not become alcoholics.

Both panel members pointed out that there are "puritan" and "he-man" traditions in our society about drinking. "The youngster takes his first drink in our society with the feelings of guilt and then takes another hoping the guilt will pass," Dr. Sanford said.

Dr. Roy Holly, vice-chancellor of the University, said,

Alcoholism Furthered By Groups—Pittman

The lay population and professional groups, such as physicians, social workers, and nurses must share the blame for the failure of most American communities to deal effectively with the alcoholism problems, Dr. David J. Pittman said yesterday.

Pittman, sociologist at Washington University in St. Louis, told the opening-day session of the Alcoholism Symposium that the resistance is the result of "historical moralistic orientations as well as based on indifference and misinformation."

He said the public health approach to alcoholism has received resistance from vested interest groups.

Dr. Pittman cited individuals such as the prohibitionists, who are still hesitant to lay aside their fervent dedication. Also, he added, the beverage industry's resistance has prevented the creation of effective programs to deal with alcoholism because of lack of funds on the state or local level.

"Thus, the alcohol industry in many areas has reinforced the prohibitionistic philosophy that the alcoholic is responsible for his condition, for the rational individual will drink in moderation according to the industry's propaganda."

"I will say that the problem is not a flagrant one here, thanks to good student leaders.

"The student leader can show by personal demonstration, that it is not necessary to drink to become an important part of the social make-up of the University," he said.

Other members of the College Health Day convocation panel were Pam Hirschback and Roger Meyers.

"The simple fact that people are not eager to disturb the status quo also obstructs the implementation of new ideas," he added.

"The conflict between the 'wet' and 'dry' in a community makes the conflict to create and maintain effective state programs for alcoholism doubly complex, he pointed out.

The attempt to teach the intelligent use of alcohol in moderate amounts would violate the cultural norms and values of abstinent groups, while advocating total abstinence would evoke a negative reaction from the "wets" for the same reason, he explained.

Dr. Pittman also pointed out that there has been a slow recognition by professional health and social welfare personnel that alcoholism is a disease requiring their special knowledge and skills.

"Some psychiatric personnel consider alcoholism to be symptomatic of an underlying psychic disorder, and hence, place no emphasis on the manifest drinking problem."

"Others consider the debilitating effects of alcoholism and the accompanying social maladjustment as the main obstacles to recovery and therefore focus on arresting the pattern of inebriety."

—More Children Learn by TV— Westerns Lose Ground To Educational Shows

Over 12 percent, or 35,000, of the school children in Nebraska are viewing educational telecasts, stated the Nebraska Council for Educational Television recently.

The students, ranging in age from kindergarten through eighth grade, view weekly programs in the fields of science, social studies, arithmetic, French I and II and children's literature.

In addition to the children's classes, in-service programs for teachers are offered for each of the areas.

A course in sophomore English is also broadcast for the Lincoln High Schools.

Thirty-four school systems of a total of 414 in Nebraska, or 8.1 percent of the total system in the State, are members of the program. Schools added this year are Aurora,

Bertrand, Broken Bow, David City, Doniphan, Kearney State Teachers College, Ogallala and Valparaiso.

The schools receive the programs broadcasted by the University's TV station KUON-TV through low-powered translators.

Besides the daytime instructional programs, evening telecasts of cultural and informational programs for adults are offered.

Five television stations are being reserved for educational use, but as yet are not broadcasting. These channels will provide educational TV to 95 percent of Nebraska. They will function as soon as funds are received from either the State legislature or the federal government, according to C. Edward Cavert, director of the instructional program at KUON.