

Deferred Rush Idea Nets IFC Rejection

Only four fraternities discussed the proposed plans concerning deferred rush at the University during the past week.

Each of these fraternities judged the report by the Interfraternity Council's Rush committee as containing the best approach to deferred rush.

Last week, the IFC was presented with a summary of opinions expressed by other campuses on the subject of deferred rush (waiting to pledge men until after they have proven their scholastic ability).

In their report, the committee stressed the fact that although several universities felt that deferred rush was the best thing that had ever happened to their fraternity system, these schools tended to be those with three or four fraternities. None were comparable in size to the University.

According to Jim Hix, chairman of the rush committee, one university stated that before deferred rush, they were only able to initiate about 55 per cent of the men who had been pledged because of scholastic failure. After the new program was begun, however, they were initiating better than 89 per cent of the men pledged. The only drawback was that the 89 per cent totaled less than one-third of the men

whom they had originally been pledging. Obviously, said Hix, this type of thing would be disastrous to a fraternity system.

The rush committee was unanimous in its conclusion that deferred rush not be initiated at the University. It listed several reasons for this conclusion.

First, although the fraternity would initiate a greater percentage of its pledges, it would probably pledge smaller classes due to an increasing lack of interest in the fraternity system.

Second, the burden of orienting men to college life, and finding first semester housing space for the men, would fall upon the university. This would foul up the university housing, they would have a notably smaller number of men to care for during the second semester, and the fraternity housing. It was estimated that the fraternity system would lose approximately \$180,000 during the first semester of each year.

Third, although the fraternity scholastic average would continue to increase over the all-men's average, the system itself would dwindle in numbers due to the smaller pledge classes.

Fourth, the University would have to establish a broader long term housing program to accommodate the growing number of men who would not be living in fraternity houses.

In concluding its report, the committee stated that there is no reason for the IFC here to consider adopting any type of deferred rush program, at least not in the near future. "The only reason," stated the committee's report, "we should ever propose to adopt deferred rush is to strengthen the Greek system at Nebraska, and at the present time, the effect of deferred rush measures would be just the opposite."

Dave Smith, vice president, presented the schedule for next year's rush week to the council and to attending rush chairmen. Next year's schedule, according to Smith, will be similar to that used last year.

The last day for men to register for rush week will be August 30th. Rush week itself will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 11th and run through Sunday, Sept. 15th.

Art Students Will Sell Original Works Today
The Student Art Sale, sponsored by the Student Union contemporary arts committee, will be held today in the Pan American room from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Original paintings and sculptures by University students will be sold.

NU Plans Additional Dormitories

Nebraska Hall Area Under Consideration

Another dormitory, similar in size to the Cather and Pound (twin towers) dorms, will be built on the campus next fall, according to Carl Donaldson, University business manager.

The site being explored for the new dormitory is across the street from Nebraska Hall's parking lot.

Opening of the Cather and Pound dormitories is anticipated for next fall and "then we'll have to start on another one. We're always making plans for another dormitory," said Donaldson.

Estimates of the University's 1970 enrollment hover near 20,000 students, with an on-campus increase of about 6,000 or 7,000, according to Donaldson.

This would mean that by the early 1970's, there will be a need for about seven more dorms similar to the 1,000 student Selleck, Cather and Pound dormitories.

The ideal method of situating dormitories, said Donaldson, would be to place them so that they would encircle the campus. Then the student flow would be from all directions and approximately similar distances.

Donaldson observed that the University is hampered in its expansion by the fact that the campus is flanked on three sides, on one side by the business district, and on two sides by the railroads. "This puts a strain on the east," he said.

Dorm Expansion is possible to the west, he pointed out, but then possible expansion of the athletic facilities would be stifled.

Committee Selects Houn As Member

Dr. Franklin Houn, associate professor of political science at the University, has been named a member of the Committee on the Traditional Chinese State.

The group is jointly sponsored by the Social Science Research Council, the American Council of Learned Societies and the Association for Asian Studies.

The committee will survey the state of studies on traditional Chinese government, suggest desirable directions for further development in the field and study ways and means for coordinating research and instruction.

Student Council Elects Christie, Weill, Pierce To Executive Offices

By SUE HOVIA
Daily Nebraskan Writer
Dennis Christie was elected president of the 1963-64 Student Council yesterday by the outgoing members.

Dick Weill was elected first vice president and Susie Pierce is the second vice president.

Other Senior holdover

members are Ann Wahl and Dave Smith.

In his speech to the Council, Christie said that the conception of Student Council since 1960 has been to mirror and mold student opinion. He said that he believes that the principle of all governments comes in John Locke's "Essay on Civil Government," and it says that "the objective of government is for the good of mankind." He interpreted this to mean that the Council's purpose should concern the welfare of the student body and the total good of the University.

Christie said "Council members have an obligation to act for the welfare of 10,000 students, a task to enact programs that will achieve this aim and a challenge to explore new areas for future benefit."

Pointing out the past accomplishments of the Council such as the Council Associates, the Senators and Masters Programs and Public Issue programs, the new Council president said they should act as building blocks for the future. He outlined a program for the following year.

In the publicity area, Christie suggested that proposals be publicized before any final action is taken on them in order to create student interest. Among the suggestions for increasing this publicity, he said that executive Council meetings should be held at least a day before the regularly scheduled Wednesday meeting so that all resolutions can be submitted at that time.

Despite Steve Christensen's recommendations to discontinue the campus opinion committee Christie said that the committee should be kept to take a cross-sampling of student opinion and attempt to formulate reliable and comprehensive reports on the attitudes of the student body.

"I believe that the Public Issues committee should broaden its perspective because the Council can perform a valuable function in the total education of the University students by encouraging an awareness of the problems of the world around us," said Christie.

In this area, he suggests that the Council take the issues out of its hands, where feasible, and direct them to the student body.

He mentioned three types of organizations present on this campus: professional honoraries, scholastic honoraries and extra curricular. Christie pointed out that many of these groups are interested and concerned with issues that will affect them. He said that he believes that the Council can best accomplish its purposes in this area only if it directs issues to the student body, only if it gives organizations the opportunity to participate and only if it takes the issues out of the hands of a small faction of Council members and associates. He gave the example that the pre-med organizations could take up the Medicare issue.

Christie suggested that a temporary committee be set up to study the Council constitution to discover any inconsistencies and to propose valid changes.

Another new area to be set up by Christie is that of welfare and personnel services. Under this program he suggested the book exchange and consideration of the minimum wage law and its enforcement in Lincoln.

Christie proposed a Nebraska Student Government Association which would include all student governments in schools of higher learning in the state. They could discuss common problems and stimulate attention for higher education.

in Nebraska.

Another new committee the president proposed is that concerning student pep rallies, pep demonstrations and student migrations. Preventing some of the past trouble, the purposes of this committee would be to work directly with the spirit organization in programming student rallies and parades, to bring before the Council any proposals for new innovations in mascots and cheerleader, and to be directly responsible for setting up cheerleader tryouts.

Under the area of the activities committee, he proposed forming a subcommittee on organization evaluation. According to the Council by-laws, it "may evaluate any student organization to determine whether it is fulfilling its purposes and potentials."

This subcommittee would study several key organizations on campus to determine their worth; to see if they can justify their existence and to discover their weaknesses and failures.

Under this area he gave the example of AUF which solicits money from the entire student body for various welfare endeavors. Under its constitution no organization can solicit funds without its consent. Christie would like to see an agreement between the administration, AUF and the Council whereby definite funds could be allocated for the purpose of helping definite campus organizations.

The organizational evaluation subcommittee would also evaluate newly-formed organizations to determine if they need any sort of assistance.

Christie said that the Big Eight Student Government Convention should be set up to fulfill its purpose which is to exchange ideas concerning the common goals of the student governing bodies of the schools.

In the academic and faculty area, he proposed evaluating each committee to see how they have functioned and to discover if more Council representatives are needed in certain areas.

Concerning representation, Christie said that Council has an obligation to study, to test and to discover if the present representation plan acts as a liaison, if it is equitable and if it fulfills the needs of our college community.

He proposes a comprehensive study and evaluation of representation plans on campuses similar to ours, a re-evaluation of the representation structure and monthly or bi-monthly meetings for the Council representative and constituents.

He said that the Masters Program should be run almost exclusively by the students since they now know the procedures.

Christie would also like to have the elections committee establish definite rules concerning campaign expenditures and rules for punishing violators.

He agreed that the associates should have a way of expressing their views to the Council. This could be done through an associate chairman or having definite associates responsible for specific areas under the main committees of the Council.

"I am no staunch supporter of the status-quo and I don't believe in leaving areas untouched by change if they can be expanded or improved," Christie said.

He stressed that regardless of any program, he believes that it is essential that a student government be dedicated to its principles, and that it be a cohesive workable organization striving for the betterment of its student body.



CHRISTIE... Will Follow Locke's theory

AUF Faculty Drive Tops Original Goal

Contributions totaling \$1,021.25 have been received by the All University Fund (AUF) for the 1963 AUF Faculty Drive. The money was collected from more than 200 faculty members and exceeded the goal by \$21.25.

Money will be sent to the World University Service (WUS) for aid to needy students and professors in countries of recent disaster.

According to a recent issue of WUS in Action, the United States WUS programs of aid to Hungarian refugee students have reached a total value of over 4 million dollars in the six years since the Hungarian Revolution.

This represents over \$3 million dollars in scholarships contributed by universities and colleges, and over \$600 thousand in loans and grants administered by United States WUS itself.

In addition, in the 1956-57 academic year, United States professors and students contributed \$152,000 for the assistance of Hungarian students overseas.

The number of Hungarian students benefiting from the United States WUS program, is, of course, decreasing each year; the figure for 1962-63 is 258, nearly one-half of 570 Hungarians enrolled in United States universities and colleges.

In 1960, the United Nations launched a Freedom From Hunger Campaign under the supervision of WUS. By the year 2000, the world population is expected to have increased from 3,000 million in 1960 to 6,000 million; already more than half the world's people do not get enough to eat. This program was begun to combat widespread hunger in the underdeveloped regions of the Near East, the Far East, Africa and Latin America.

Folk Singers Will Perform For Students

All reserve tickets for the two performances of the Smothers Brothers May 15 have been sold, according to Bob Patterson, Union assistant program manager. The tickets had been on sale for three days in the lobby of the Union.

General admission tickets will continue to be sold in the Union for \$1.75. There are almost 1,000 of these tickets left, Patterson said.

The Smothers Brothers, gleeful dismantlers of commercialized folk music, will play at 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. Wednesday at the Student Union. They are sponsored by the Union Special Events Committee.

In addition to their musical antics the Smothers Brothers will sing seriously those songs in which they believe. They began their upward climb in show business in 1961 when they first appeared on the Jack Paar Show.

Since then they have made several TV appearances and contracted many nightclubs including Chicago's Mr. Kelly's, New York's Blue Angel, the Purple Onion in San Francisco and the Exodus in Denver.

Remember those flowers you bought for your mother last Mother's Day? Or the ones she might get this year? Well, they might not have been grown exactly the way Mother Nature intended, according to Dr. Rufus Moore, associate professor of Botany.

Many plants can be classified as either "short-day plants" or "long-day plants," said Dr. Moore. This means that they bloom when the days are short, as in August, or long, as in late June or early July. It has long been known that plants will flower early, if the length of their day is artificially adjusted. A "long-day plant" will flower early, for example, if its day is artificially made long.

Moore is presently experimenting with the effects of two kinds of red light on plants. He has found that by submitting his plants to the special light, he can more easily achieve the same result as lengthening or shortening the day.

On one of his Botany tests, Moore asked his students about the effects of various wave lengths of red light on plants. Their answers went beyond what had been done experimentally and into the realm of theory. Rather than say they were wrong, Moore decided to test some of their answers in the lab. Now, instructor and students are off on the scientific fact-finding trail.

Most of the theoretical expectations have proven true. Presently, in some commercial green houses, flowers are grown until they reach a certain size, and then covered during part of the day to provide the proper day length. If their operation is very extensive, one can imagine the effort and equipment expended in covering all of the plants.

There is a possibility, agreed Moore, that the experiments being conducted may eventually lead to a simplified industrial operation. Use of the red light technique, according to Moore, will enable the commercial firms to subject their plants to red light, regardless of the length of the day, and obtain the same results.

Choir To Sing
The University Lutheran Chapel Choir, under the direction of Harry Gieselman, will present a concert Sunday as the major part of the morning worship at both 9:30 and 11 a.m. in the Lutheran Chapel at 15th and Q streets.

Moore Leads Plant Research



FLOWER EXPERT—Dr. Rufus Moore, associate professor of botany at the University examines the effects of an infra red light on plants. He has found that by submitting his plants to the special light, he can achieve the same result as lengthening or shortening the day.