

Peace Corps Will Bring Activity to NU

KUON Gives ETV Training

By JUDY KOEPKE

American and Columbian Peace Corps volunteers will train at the University of Nebraska August 3-31.

The group of 35 will get technical training in educational television (ETV) and film at KUON-TV, the University's ETV broadcasting station.

The 20 Americans will study Spanish too, but their 15 Columbian counterparts already speak it.

Columbia's government asked for help in developing an ETV program. The August project here resulted from cooperation among the Columbian government, the Peace Corps, and the Agency for International Development.

National television can reach up to 85% of Columbia's 16 million people, the contract between the Peace Corps and the NU Board of Regents says.

This plan for national ETV will concentrate on the elementary grades.

It will help Columbia's government "rapidly accelerate the growth and effectiveness of and improve its educational programs," the contract says.

The volunteers hope to broadcast in Columbia from a two-station network by February.

While in Columbia they will help train teachers in the use of ETV and check to see if the students are understanding the TV classes.

On the NU campus the trainees will spend three-hour periods each day studying TV, film, and Spanish. Because the Columbians already have the language they will study more technical material during the Spanish period.

One to two hour seminars every day and several hours of classes on Sundays will complete the four-week program.

The Americans of the group are currently training in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

They are studying the philosophy of ETV and seeing what is good about the best ETV, according to Ron Hull, co-ordinator of this Peace Corps project. He is program director at KUON-TV.

With the Columbians, the Americans will get the technical aspects of ETV here in August.

"The Peace Corps is finding out that ETV can do a lot . . . The success of this program may determine if the Peace Corps will continue

to develop TV projects in countries around the world," Hull said.

The trainees will live and eat at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education. They will go to their TV and film classes at KUON studios in Temple Building.

Spanish classes will be held in Burnett Hall where the language labs are located.

Lee Rockwell is assistant co-ordinator of the project. TV teachers are C. Edward Cavert, Robert Dudley, Jerry DePrenger, Boyd Ronney, William Ramsay, and William Raeeke.

Hilario Saenz, Ed Hernandez, and John Ruybalid will teach Spanish. John Kuiper and Dennis Lynch, both visiting from the University of Iowa, will teach film.

The trainee group will not be men only. Four or five women are expected.

The group is the first Peace Corps team to be trained on the NU campus.

Jack McBride, director of KUON-TV, called the selection of Nebraska as "indicative of the high regard of the Peace Corps for the Nebraska Educational Television program. We are informed that there was vigorous competition among a number of ETV stations across the country to conduct the training.

"We are told if this pilot project in Columbia is successful it may well be duplicated in a number of underdeveloped areas around the world," he said.

Peace Corps promoters have visited the University several times.

A briefing team came in May. At headquarters set up in Nebraska Union, students could get information and take a shortened version of the Peace Corps test.

Last fall Dr. David Dichter and Dr. Clarence Josephson in April appeared on campus as Peace Corps representatives.

Requests in his office for information are "steady, but not large," according to Vice Chancellor G. Robert Ross, Peace Corps liaison officer on campus.

Ross' office gives the Peace Corps test two or three convenient times a year. The Post Office gives the test regularly. The next one is scheduled for this Saturday, July 20.

Interested students should contact the Post Office, Ross in the Division of Student Affairs in Administration Building, or write Peace Corps, Washington, D.C.



Sargent Shriver

Shriver Talks On Thursday

Peace Corps Director, R. Sargent Shriver, Jr., will speak to NU students and faculty and Lincoln citizens Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m. in the Student Union ballroom.

Shriver, who formulated the initial plans for the Corps and has served as its director since its birth two years ago, will speak on "The Peace Corps at Work Around the World," Dr. Frank E. Sorenson, Summer Sessions Director, said.

Chancellor Clifford M. Hardin will introduce Shriver, the recipient of 12 honorary degrees.

Following the convocation Shriver will visit informally with the students.

Dr. Sorenson anticipates an overflow at the convocation although about 700 chairs will be set up. "I urge students and faculty to get there at 1:45 because interested citizens are invited too," he said. After meeting this brother-

in-law of President Kennedy at the airport, Vice Chancellor Adam C. Breckenridge and Dr. Sorenson will take Shriver to the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education.

Shriver will meet the press there. He will tour the Center which will house 35 Peace Corps trainees in August.

Governor Frank Morrison will make Shriver an Admiral in the Great Navy of the State of Nebraska at a 12:30 faculty luncheon, Dr. Sorenson said.

At the 3:30 interview Shriver will cut a tape at KUON-TV, the University's educational television broadcasting station. The permanent tape will probably be available to stations throughout the state, according to Dr. Sorenson.

Mr. Shriver has emphasized that the purpose of the Peace Corps is not to propagandize and proselytize, or to carry the "white man's burden," and that its volunteers would not be "agents of the cold war or colonialism." As Shriver sees it, the purpose is "to permit American to participate directly, personally, and effectively in this struggle for human dignity."

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Classes Set August 5-23

By BOB MOHNIKE

"We expect only about 100 students to stay on and attend the four post sessions classes we have set up," said Dr. Frank E. Sorenson, director of Summer Sessions and chairman of the Department of Educational Services at the University.

"The reason that we don't expect any more than that," continued Sorenson, "is that most people don't even know that we offer such courses, and if they do they don't know what courses are offered."

The Post Sessions will be held August 5-23. During this three week period four courses will be offered to the students.

The courses offered to the students this year are:

—Secondary Education 143, Teaching Driver Education in Secondary Schools, three credit hours. This course has a prerequisite of Secondary Education 141 and will be taught by Rex Lutz.

—Public Health 011, Personal and Community Health,

three credits and will be taught by Pace.

—School Administration 159, Audio-Visual Materials for Teachers, three credits. You must be of sophomore standing or have permission to take this course, no instructor has yet been assigned to teach this course.

—School Administration 392, Minor Research as listed in the Teachers College Announcement, 1-6 credits, and will be supervised by Stone-

man. The cost of attending the post sessions is the same as it is for the regular fall and spring semesters and for summer sessions, \$11 per credit hour.

"We offer no campus housing during the post sessions because the dormitories close on August 3 to get cleaned up for the coming regular school year," said Milan A. Frey of the University Housing Office.

"We get very few inquiries for the housing and we send them to the YMCA or the

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Nebraska Network Planned—

ETV Plans Outlined

By JIM RISSER

All Nebraska citizens will eventually be able to receive educational, informational and cultural television programs as a result of the passage of L B 666 and L B 667, according to Jack McBride, general manager of KUON-TV.

The statewide network will provide generally instructional viewing in the morning and early afternoon, and will switch to out-of-school programming in the late afternoon and evening hours, McBride said.

In assessing the changes which the recent legislation will bring, McBride said that schools all over Nebraska will have the opportunity to receive instructional programs now seen by 33 schools in the state through the Nebraska Council on Educational Television.

"Elementary and secondary teachers across the state can receive in-service instruction produced by the State Department of Education and the University Teachers College," McBride said. The instructors will view the pro-

grams in their own schools after the students have gone home.

"The Agricultural Extension Service will have a powerful means of dissemination of new information," he said.

Programming Changes

Some changes in the programming now transmitted by KUON-TV will result, McBride said. He explained that other schools and colleges in the state are expected to supply some programs to the network.

Some changes will be brought about by the fact that programs for the network are to be viewed by the whole state, McBride said, whereas in the past, many local matters.

Although the bills did not carry the emergency clause and will not take effect until 90 days after the Legislature adjourns, McBride emphasized that much of the groundwork can be laid before that time.

The Nebraska Educational Television Commission, set up by LB 667, must determine the priorities of setting

up the seven stations which will serve the state, McBride said.

A published report, prepared by the Nebraska State Committee on Educational Television, of which McBride was co-chairman, recommends that the first step be the construction of a 1,000-foot transmitting tower near Mead. KUON-TV will transmit from the new facility, and will alone provide educational television to over 50% of Nebraska's population.

The Channel 12 station will cooperate with the existing instructional facilities at the University of Omaha, McBride said. The Legislature added a UHF (ultra high frequency) station at Omaha to the plan proposed by the Committee, and the Commission will have to determine the priority of establishing that station.

Tasks to Face

Other tasks which the Commission will have to face are obtaining air space clearance from the Federal Aeronautics

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NU Budget Cuts Hamper Objectives

By VERL HATCH

Five million, 66 thousand dollars is allocated to the University of Nebraska, but final word on the University Budget indicates that some important objectives cannot be accomplished because of budget cuts; at the same time, many new facilities are on the way.

Among the things to be accomplished are: salary increases, a new music building, Dental College equipment, hospital, and building remodeling.

One million five hundred thousand dollars is for a Music Building and equipment.

Two million five hundred thousand dollars for the state's share on a University Hospital in Omaha and equipment.

Three hundred thousand dollars for major repairs and remodeling.

One million, three hundred thirty-three thousand dollars for Ag campus outstate projects:

Mead laboratory, \$188 thousand, \$100 thousand for two 2-home-management houses, \$100,000 for powerplant addition, \$100,000 for repairs, and \$650,000 dollars for a husbandry laboratory, according to George S. Round, Public Relations Director at the University of Nebraska.

The new budget will not allow for industrial leadership and will limit opportunities for young people in that field, he said.

The \$1,000,000 cut from the budget will hamper Agriculture projects in outstate locations, he said. These Agriculture projects have in the past, been an excellent investment in terms of knowledge and state betterment, he said.

Under Non-Partisan System

Does Legislature Develop Leadership?

EDITORS NOTE: Because of the current interest in Nebraska's status as a non-partisan, unicameral state government, we are reprinting a series of articles from the School of Journalism's Depth Report No. 1. This week's article concerns the development of leadership in a non-partisan legislature. In order to update the article which was written in 1962, we talked with Lieutenant Governor Dwight Burney and Norman Otto, the Governor's administrative assistant. Their comments are found on page two.

There is a shop-worn phrase of the space age which involves the punch line of many jokes, that punch line being:

"Take me to your leader."

Questions not unlike this statement are frequently asked by visitors to Nebraska's Unicameral Legislature. The observer, looking down from the galleries may ask:

"Who is the majority leader?"

"Who is the minority leader?"

"Where are the party whips?"

The reply to all of these questions is the same — "There are none."

When questions about leadership were put to the 68 senators who participated in this survey, their answers were considerably more complete and in many instances considerably more controversial.

"The non-partisan unicameral system develops better leaders than any other system," many said.

"There are 43 leaders, or, maybe no leaders at all," said those who disagreed — and often with considerable vehemence.

The question on leadership and its development in the one-house non-partisan system brought the widest variety of opinions of any of the issues discussed by the senators, with one possible exception. That exception was non-partisanship, which itself was closely attached to the leadership problem by practically every cooperating senator. They could not agree on what kind of leadership should be developed, and while many of them generally favored almost every aspect of Nebraska's Unicameral Legislature, they indicated reservations in the area of leadership.

THE STATISTICS of their replies give an incomplete picture, but they provide a starting point.

Of the 59 senators who commented specifically on leadership, 37 felt it had developed as well or better under non-partisanship.

Leadership Question

Seventeen said the non-partisan Unicameral Legislature had definitely not developed leadership as well as the bicameral system. Five felt the type of system made no difference.

However, a closer examination of the 37 who seemed to favor the non-partisan development showed that their backing was not as strong as the statistics indicated. Ten of these 37 believed that leadership developed only as well as — but not better than — under non-partisanship. This left 27, a minority of the total responding, who considered non-partisanship the most fertile ground for the nurture of leadership.

As the opinions of these veteran legislators were examined, it became obvious they were talking about several kinds of leadership. To some, the development of leadership in a legisla-

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Visitors often look down from the balcony and ask, "Where are the party leaders?"