

Students Suggest Solutions At Meetings—

# Ticket Problem Sent To Council Committee

By Susan Smithberger  
Senior Staff Writer

Action on the football seating problem was referred to the Student Welfare committee for immediate consideration at the Student Council meeting yesterday.

The committee will meet tonight at 7 p.m. in the Student Council office. Interested students are invited to attend.

James H. Pittenger, athletic ticket manager, and W. H. "Tippy" Dye, athletic director, will be present.

Nearly 100 students joined the Student Council yesterday for the discussion of the seating problem with Pittenger and Dye.

Before Council was a motion calling for assurance that a repetition of this year's seating problem not occur in the future.

A further motion was made that immediate discussion be given the problem by the Student Welfare Committee. An amendment by Sue Vandecar provided for the consideration of a possible solution that could take effect this year. The motion was passed.

During student discussion President Dennis Christie found it necessary to repeatedly remind the irate students that discussion and questions must be on the motion before the Council.

Pittenger said that the

Athletic department was sincerely sorry and apologized for the situation. "We recognize our obligation to the student body and hope to work out the problem," said the ticket manager.

"This situation cannot be resolved this afternoon," he said as students began demanding immediate assurance that their suggestions would be accepted.

He pointed out that additional tickets had been held out for students but that this was not enough to meet the demand. In the past over 60 per cent of the student body have bought tickets. This is higher than most universities. Minnesota averages less than half of the students.

Several suggestions were made by students for solutions for this year and for future years.

Nelsie Larson asked if there would be any possibility that graduating seniors could be given special consideration and allowed seats in the stadium since any action for next year would not affect them.

Karen Benting suggested that houses rotate their places in the stadium each year rather than have a lottery for their seats. This idea was then expanded and made to include rotating seats throughout this season so that no house would sit in the bleachers all the

time but that each house would sit there at some time.

Students asked if it would be possible to call back seats that had been promised visiting teams, conventions and other groups that have better seats and to offer them the seats in the bleachers. It was pointed out that visiting schools get better treatment at Nebraska games than Nebraska fans were given when they visited other universities.

Dick Weill moved that discussion be stopped since no conclusions could be reached in that meeting. He pointed out that further bickering was of no value and urged students to bring their ideas to the meeting which will be held tonight.



PHOTO BY HAL FOSTER  
Pittenger . . . In hot water.

# Daily Nebraskan

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## Unfair Business Practices Worst Problem Of FMA: Says Gregory

By Steve Sydow  
Senior Staff Writer

The biggest problem of the many confronting the Fraternity Management Association (FMA) is the unfair business practices brought about by competitive suppliers according to Grant Gregory, chairman of the FMA.

The FMA was organized in the spring of 1961 by the Interfraternity Council (IFC). It joined 12 fraternities together in cooperative bargaining unit in an effort to place them on a competitive basis with the economic housing offered by the University dormitory-type living. Products and services bought through the FMA are laundry service, baking goods and dairy products.

All businesses retailing these products are annually sent bid slips, and the company returning the lowest bid is given the contract. All member houses must agree to buy from this company.

Gregory commented that when FMA was just getting into operation, several people felt that it would select products biasedly. However, he said the FMA has shown that it can offer the best quality at lower prices.

The problem with unfair business practices dates back to the beginning of FMA and is best exemplified in the purchasing of dairy products said Gregory. The price of 2% Vitamin D Milk (most common used milk product) was 84c per gallon. It was purchased by various houses at random from either Roberts,

Skyline, Meadow-Gold or Fairmont dairies.

When FMA organized, it sent invitations to bid to each of these companies. Two of them said that they were not interested because they felt FMA had nothing to offer them. Gregory said that their attitude was such that they felt they were too big to be bothered by the 12 houses at the University.

Skyline returned the lowest bid as it offered a 10% discount on all dairy products. The bid was accepted. However, according to Gregory, the two other firms that had implied that FMA was too small to be bothered with, went around to the individual houses. After talking with the housemother or house officers, they offered to sell their milk for less. When Skyline officials were then consulted, they agreed to give FMA an additional 10% discount.

A lot of houses were led to believe that FMA had not chosen the lowest prices possible, Gregory said. This put FMA in a precarious position corrected only by Skyline's additional 10%. At the end of its first year, FMA had saved its 12 members over \$4,000 in dairy products alone.

This year, FMA has increased to 18 members as it now includes sororities and cooperatives as well as fraternities. Members are Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Gamma Rho, Alpha Tau Omega, Acacia, Beta Theta Pi, Brown Palace, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Alpha Gamma Sigma, Delta Delta Delta, Farmhouse, Kappa Delta, Phi Delta Theta, Phi

Gamma Delta, Pi Beta Phi, Pioneer House, Cornhusker Cooperative, Sigma Nu, Theta Xi and Sigma Chi.

Invitations to bid for the '63-'64 school year were sent out last May. At this time, FMA had a volume of \$40,000 per year to offer in dairy products alone. Skyline again received the milk contract for 64c per gallon (20c per gallon lower than the price before the existence of FMA). Not only was the Skyline bid lowest, but they offered to furnish any house that they supplied through the FMA a free freezer and milk dispenser.

According to Gregory, as soon as school started, the

other dairies once again offered cheaper milk. Several houses contacted Gregory and asked why he hadn't accepted the lowest bid and indicated that they wished to break their contracts with FMA. Immediately, Skyline agreed to give another 5% discount on their contracted price. The price of milk is currently a little over 60c per gallon when purchased through FMA.

Gregory remarked that "apparently several housemothers and house officers thought that they had been offered the less expensive milk because the various milkmen had some special attraction to their house. But it wasn't! It was strictly FMA."

In essence, FMA through the help of some reliable suppliers, has been able to lower the price of dairy products almost 28% in two years. The cost of laundry service has been reduced 10-12% and bread has gone down 15%. Gregory said that these reductions are a direct result of FMA as food prices are actually on the increase.

He added that the downward price spiral has to end somewhere. One of two things will happen. Either current suppliers will be forced out by the existing bidding practices, or the houses will realize that FMA exists for their benefit and give it their full support.

In the future Gregory said, FMA is considering such

things as meat, canned goods and household supplies with an emphasis on quality control. He added that FMA is attempting to work closer with University officials, seeking suggestions and help in its effort to lower prices.

Sheldon Art Gallery has devoted a section to the sale and rental of original art. The section, run in conjunction with the gallery, is under the management of Betty Sherwood. It is operated on a consignment basis as local artists sell their works through the shop.

Jerald Maddox, assistant director of the Gallery, said that the works displayed in the shop are the products of local artists of Nebraska and surrounding states. He said that several works of University faculty members are displayed. He added that student art is not being accepted as are all works of a professional nature.

Types of art represented in the shop include ceramics, graphics, oils, watercolors, drawings, sculptures and jewelry.

Maddox commented that "the art shop is a place where relatively inexpensive works of art by artists of quality can be purchased." He said that a few artists of national reputation are represented such as Fairfield Porter, James Brooks and Jane Freilicher. Some 17th and 18th Century prints are also available.

Betty Sherwood, manager of the shop, termed the shop's progress as "real well" and added that generally the public is slow to accept such a thing, but that it was better to have original works of art than reproductions.

Miss Sherwood said that the shop expects to have miniature one man shows. On Oct. 5 the George Bucher sisal sculptures will be on sale. In late October the weavings of Alice Parrott will be available, and on Nov. 1 the primitive paintings of Samuel Colingsworth Baker will be displayed.

fund scholarships of \$500 each were received by Tim Y. Rutz, sophomore, and Raymond Turek, freshman. Seniors John Ball and Robert Bragonier were awarded \$270.50 apiece from the August Frederick Jonas Senior Memorial Fund.

Junior student Roy Neil received the Pfizer Laboratories Scholarship of \$1,000.

The Faculty Woman's Club Scholarship of \$100 was received by senior Myrna Newland, while sophomore Craig Nolte received the \$200 Alpha Kappa Kappa Alumni Association Scholarship.

The annually awarded University of Nebraska College of Medicine Alumni Association were received by Rex Glover, George McLeand and Richard Miles. The alumni scholarships are awarded to freshman medical students, and were created in 1959 to encourage outstanding students to enroll at Nebraska.

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the backbone to take a risk. They don't understand that Americans aren't cowards; Americans are patriots."

Goldwater, a leading Republican contender for the presidential nomination next year, criticizes the lack of positive action on the part of the present administration and maintains that a firmer attitude would have prevented the Wall in Berlin and the Soviet domination of Cuba.

The Nebraska Youth for Goldwater Party has applied to the Student Council for recognition as a University activity, said Tom Murphy II,

## Nebraska Youth For Goldwater Hear Leader Attack Liberalism

By Frank Partsch  
Junior Staff Writer

Over 100 persons assembled in the Pan American Suite of the Nebraska Union Tuesday night at the organizational meeting of the Nebraska Youth for Goldwater and heard the taped voice of Senator Barry Goldwater (Rep. Arizona) accuse the nation's liberals of "moral and intellectual bankruptcy."

Senator Goldwater's speech, delivered to the National Young Republican Federation convention in San Francisco this summer, was a caustic attack on the new Frontier, the Soviet Union, the welfare state and all bureaucracy in general. The speech was frequently interrupted by the cheers of the delegates and occasionally applauded by the audience in the Union.

Goldwater said that the Democrats, campaigning for the presidency in 1960, promised to be firm, but later losses in Berlin, Laos, and Cuba have exposed the emptiness of those promises.

"A million cheers in Ireland have not removed 17,000 Soviet troops from a small island near our shores. . . . Talk is worse than silence if not followed by action," he said.

On the subject of liberalism, Senator Goldwater was more biting. He said that liberals of 50 years ago were great and noble people and that woman suffrage and the fighting of the corruption ridden political machines in New York, Pennsylvania and Cook County, Illinois, were the result of liberal thinking.

"Liberalism has turned into mushy sentimentalism," he said, "and to call oneself a liberal, one doesn't have to believe in anything. The liberals haven't had a new idea in 30 years. The New Frontier failed in the 30's and is failing now. These are not the liberals, they are the reactionaries."

The Republican Party, he went on, has more followers today because the Democratic Party has become an "empty shell into which has crawled every un-American idea which has ever crawled into this country. . . . They don't have

temporary campus chairman for the group, and membership cards can be issued if they are recognized in 28 days.

Representatives from Nebraska Wesleyan University and Doane College, as well as the Lancaster County Young Republicans were present at the meeting. The group plans to organize in all the Nebraska colleges and as many high schools as possible, said Chuck Marr, state chairman of Nebraska Youth for Goldwater. "Our goal," he said, "is to create an effective force in favor of Barry Goldwater for president in 1964."

husband's wealth, has suffered from theatre life. The 30 years she has spend traveling with the show have made her a lonely woman.

To relieve her loneliness, and in an effort to take her back to her happier childhood days, her doctor prescribes morphine, to which she eventually becomes addicted.

Katheline is their maid; loud, carefree and simple.

"Long Day's Journey Into Night" opened at the Swedish Royal Academy in Stockholm, Sweden, Febr. 25, 1956.

Permission to show it at University theatre was given by Mrs. Eugene O'Neill, on the condition that the play would be given in its entirety, with no lines cut.

the play, second of five Theatre productions this year, takes place in New London, Connecticut, summer home of the Tyrones (O'Neills)

Here Edmond Tyrone (Eugene) is making plans for entering Yale University, plans he abandons upon discovering he has contracted tuberculosis.

Young Edmond then turns to playwriting.

His cynical older brother, Jamie, has also given his talents to the theatre, by choice of his father James.

The father has become very successful in the theatre playing the Count of Monte Cristo, a role he has played because of its financial rewards.

His wife, Mary, despite her

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## Med School Scholarships Awarded For 1963 Year

Twenty medical students at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine have been awarded scholarships for the academic year 1963-1964. The committee on scholarships and awards recently announced.

Recipient of the Nu Sigma Nu Alumni Association Scholarship of \$100 and one of the Jetur Riggs Conkling and Jennie Hanscom Conkling Foundation Scholarships of \$250 each was David Sell, a junior. Recipients of the other Jetur Riggs Conkling and Jennie Hanscom Conkling Foundation Scholarships are sophomores Robert Menter and Joseph Henderson, and senior Dale Nitzel.

The full tuition Avalon Foundation Scholarships were awarded to Roberta Godfrey, Kenneth Hirsch and Philip Rosene, juniors; and David Babbitt, David Dyke and Guy Haven, sophomores.

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