

WEEK IN REVIEW

CAMPUS . . .

GRADING SYSTEM at the University will be changed from numbers to letters effective September, 1965, as a result of action by the Faculty Senate. The Senate passed a motion by Dean Walter Miller of the college of Arts and Sciences urging the adoption of the grading system of A, B, C, D and F with point values of 4, 3, 2, 1 and 0 respectively for these grades.

PHI MU national sorority will begin colonization plans on the campus next week. National representatives will arrive Monday to hold an introductory tea for girls interested in pledging the sorority.

PICKETERS PROTEST march was held in front of the Post Office, by members of SNCC, Nebraska Wesleyan students, members of NAACP and students. The purpose of the march was to make people in the midwest aware that the civil rights problem extends even this far and to protest what happened to Dr. Martin Luther King in Alabama.

CITY . . .

CRIME RATE in Lincoln and Omaha went up in 1964 according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The 1964 figures were higher in all categories cited by the bureau, with the exception of aggravated assaults in Omaha.

LINCOLN AIRPORT Authority has approved a \$1.1 million improvement project for Lincoln Municipal Airport, including eventual opening of the northwest-southwest runway now closed to general aviation. The authority voted to ask the State Aeronautics Department for \$287,150 in matching funds for a \$561,800 construction program involving a taxiway and runway marking and lighting.

EAST HIGH SCHOOL action was deferred by the Board of Education in order to consider sources of funds for the construction. School Board president James Stuart's suggestion that architect Ellery Davis be asked to go ahead with preparation of plans for bids was rejected until board members were "sure of everything."

STATE . . .

BANNER WILL BE DISPLAYED near the American flag on many public buildings in Nebraska. The flag is a reproduction of the Great Seal of Nebraska charged on the center in gold and silver and placed on a field of national blue.

SALES TAX BILL appeared stalled in the Legislature's Revenue Committee although opponents could not muster enough votes to kill it. The bill would impose a general three per cent sales tax exempting only feed, seed and fertilizer. The committee vote was four to three to kill the bill and five votes were needed.

NATION . . .

JOHNSON SIGNED the \$1.1 billion Appalachian aid bill and said "This legislation marks the end of partisan cynicism towards wants and miseries." Johnson signed the legislation in a ceremony in the White House flower garden attended by several governors from Appalachian states and a large congressional delegation from that area.

RACIAL DEMONSTRATORS confronted Alabama police in Selma where they stopped to "spend tonight, tomorrow and the next day" on the street in a civil rights protest. Gov. George Wallace told newsmen: "I have no ideas about what should be done or should not be done about the group outside. It's a city matter as to whether they should be dispersed."

Quiz Bowl Scoreboard

Pharmacy 190, Beta 170, Gamma Phi Beta 170, Theta Xi 150.
Beta Theta Pi 1 200, Farm House 1 50.
Oids 235, Theta Xi Pledge 70.
Four Fresh 350, Sigma Nu 150.
Fairfield 215, Az Men 170.

CONSTITUTION COMPLETE

. . . Students Vote Friday

Five months of work was completed this week as the Student Council Constitutional Convention presented its finished document.

The convention, proposed last spring and organized this fall by Student Council President John Lydick, made several sweeping changes in the form of student government at the University. It will be presented to the student body for approval by ballot Friday.

Among the changes in the proposed constitution are an expansion from one branch to three branch government, direct election of the president and elimination of double and triple representation.

The new constitution, if approved, would provide for representatives chosen from the colleges by direct apportionment. The present Student Council is composed of college representatives as well as representatives from several campus organizations.

The proposed student government would be known as the Association of the Students of the University of Nebraska (ASUN) and all full-time students would automatically become members. They would be represented through a Senate, containing 35 members and paralleling the present Student Council.

The current Council president and vice president are elected from among the hold-over members by the new Council at its first meeting. The new constitution would make the president and the vice president run directly from the student body.

New concepts in student government

would be the addition of the executive and judicial organs of government.

The move for a new constitution at the University has picked up momentum for the last two years, starting with several parties and movements to drastically amend the old document in an attempt to add some power to the structure.

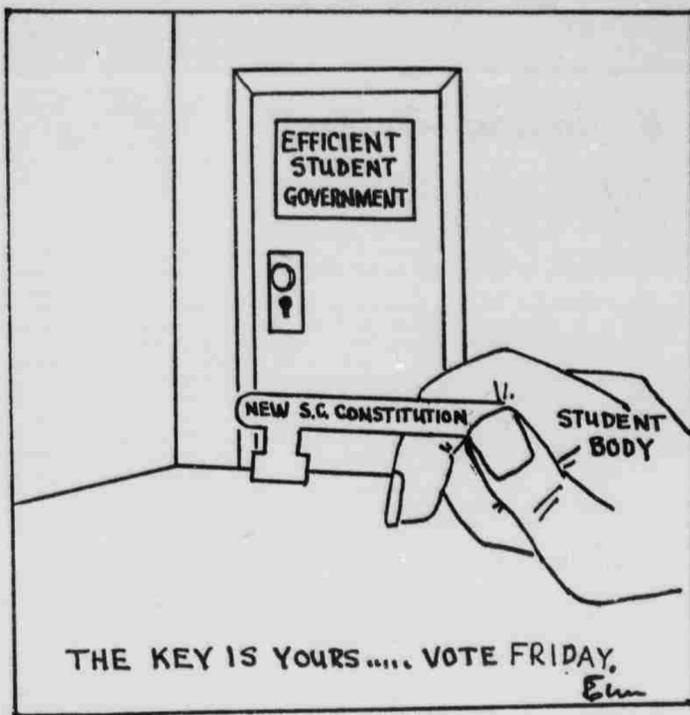
In the spring of 1964, a group of students presented a complete document to Student Council with the required number of student signatures for a constitutional amendment. After a hard-fought battle in the Council's Judiciary Committee and in the Faculty Senate Committee on Student Affairs, the proposed amendments were held to be a "revision," for which there was no current constitutional provision.

In overruling the proposals, however, the faculty group implied that it was their feeling that the proposed constitution was basically good, but that they felt more students should be involved in writing a new constitution.

One of the men who proposed the amendments was John Klein, who subsequently ran for Student Council from the Graduate College and was elected. Klein was also a member of the Constitutional Convention.

These actions set the stage for the Student Council presidential elections. Lydick, presenting essentially the program and schedule which has resulted, was elected.

If approved by the students and the Board of Regents, the new document will govern this spring's student government elections. Actual operation of the ASUN would then begin for the first time next fall.



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Ag College Budget Request Includes Funds For Experiment Station Plan

By Priscilla Mullins
Senior Staff Writer

The major portion of a \$16.5 million budget request for the College of Agriculture and Home Economics is slated to go for the Experiment Station program and construction costs, according to E. F. Frolik, dean.

A total of \$688,600, has been requested for the Experiment Station, and \$2,540,000 for building costs.

The term Experiment Station is used in two senses, Frolik said. First, it means the actual physical stations. These include the Northeast Nebraska station, North Platte, Scottsbluff and Box Butte.

In the other sense, the term means the research activity which is carried on at the Lincoln campus.

There are approximately 250 research projects being carried on through the program, according to Frolik, including studies in agronomy, animal science, biochemistry and nutrition, dairy science and plant pathology.

"There is a serious need for more funds in this area," he said. "We have been on a plateau for several bienniums, as far as finances go." The money in this area will go for wages, operating costs and equipment.

Non-Salary Portion

The 1965-66 portion of the budget request for the Experiment Station program is up 33.1 per cent over the 1964-65 appropriation.

The 1966-67 portion is eight per cent over the 1965-66 figure.

In the area of resident instruction, the 1965-66 part of the budget is 12.5 per cent up from 1964-65, and the 1966-67 portion is up 1.8 per cent over 1965-66.

Resident instruction includes the instruction work done at the Lincoln campus, not instruction carried on through the extension service.

In the area of cooperative extension, the 1965-66 budget is up 9.6 per cent over 1964-65, and the 1966-67 portion is up 0.9 per cent over 1965-66.

Of the total request, \$489,020 is slated to go to the University School of Agriculture at Curtis. The 1965-66 portion of this request is down 4.8 per cent from 1964-65, and the

1966-67 portion is up 0.5 per cent over 1965-66.

Growth Portion

The growth and development portion of the budget calls for \$979,680. This area includes seven categories.

In the category of Utilization of Farm Products, \$262,000 has been requested. There is a need to find greater and more effective use for abundant agricultural products, according to Frolik. With additional funds, the Experiment Station will be able to give increased attention to these problems.

In the area of Effective and Orderly University Field Laboratory Development, \$158,300 has been requested. These funds would go for operational costs and maintenance of the recently acquired field laboratory near Mead.

For the area of Efficiency of Agricultural Production, \$118,300 has been requested.

"An urgent need exists for research and education in the engineering phase of beef production," he said. "Analysis of research data in preparation for release of information to all segments of the agricultural industry requires greater computer capacity to handle the work load."

For Outstate Services, \$96,300 has been requested to provide for more coordination of the regional experiment station research programs. According to the College's budget summary, "budgets for physical plant maintenance have never been established for the regional experiment stations."

In the area of Educational Television and Information Services, \$86,500 has been requested to aid in transmitting the latest scientific information to people around the state.

For the Human and Family Resource Development area, \$40,500 is being requested for additional support of the program of the School of Home Economics. This would include an Extension specialist in family life who would disseminate information relating to such areas as child-parent relationships, teen-age marriages, economic planning and adjustment to old age.

Another phase of this area includes providing students with greater opportunities to develop professional competence in the area of interior design. Research and education in the food and nutrition area are also necessary, according to the summary.

In the Economic Growth

and Development category, \$117,780 has been requested. A portion of this will go to the Midwest Institute for Young Adults for post-high school technical education. According to the summary, "additional resources are needed to accommodate the demand which has already been demonstrated for this level of instruction."

The Institute provides training for Nebraska youth who have graduated from high school, but are too busy with farming and ranching to attend college, Frolik said. These young people come to the Nebraska Center during November, December and February-March, when the off-season for farming allows them some extra time, he said.

The purpose of the Institute's program is to give training which will be of use in farming and ranching operations.

Also included in this category is a new staff position to work in the area of rural sociology research, teaching or extension.

Construction Costs

The construction portion of the budget calls for \$2.5 million. This includes \$950,000 for an animal science building addition. The building was begun with a \$650,000 appropriation from the 1963-65 Legislature. The present request would add a laboratory and office facilities to the structure.

For renovation of existing facilities, \$800,000 has been requested.

For the Mead field laboratory development, \$285,000 has been requested. A Child Development Laboratory is slated to receive \$350,000.

Also included in the construction costs are campus walks and drives. This area is to receive \$155,000.

The building requests are of "great importance to the College," according to Frolik.

Salary Area

In the area of salaries, the normal promotional increases and a few new positions account for \$1,961,422 of the request. Frolik said that the College's greatest need was not in this area, but for the Experiment Station program and construction.

The enrollment growth of the College has been about eight per cent since 1961, compared to a 12.6 per cent increase of the University as a whole.

Front Page Editorial:

Welcome, Anyway

Our somewhat assorted campus has, in the past, been the subject of hoards of bubble-gummers and their squires during this glorious season known as State Basketball Tournament time. We have high, but pseudo-enthusiastic hopes that this year will be different, although a large segment of the annual heartbreak and exultation has been removed to our metropolitan neighbor (who obviously wanted to share the coinage enjoyed by the bubblegum business during the three-day bull-fight.)

Perusal of various issues of this publication years past during the Bubblegum Tourney presents an interesting group of literary allusions to the high-school crowd. One writer, obviously suffering from a losing tournament during his own Golden Youth, speaks of the ugliness of multi-colored ill-fitted pep club uniforms, or giggling in the Union, and of the serene peace and quiet when finally Mudville wins, gins, and begins to vacate . . . leaving the waste for the Campus Upkeep.

Another, a little more humanly constructed, ends his column with "but we know that this is the weekend of high school at the University, and we all become high schoolers at heart for three days . . ."

Now we can hardly cope with the idea of becoming high schoolers again, but, at the same time, we do not believe in comparing pep club uniforms to Sig Ep madras.

And we wonder if we, as University students, present a comparable image to the outside world when we are in the process of doing "collegiate" things. Sobering thought, isn't it?

TO OUR HIGH SCHOOL VISITORS, we extend a hearty and sincere welcome and an apology to those among us whose coolness raises them far above you. Remember in two years, you will be laughing at tournament crowds just as they laugh at you now . . . we will be laughing at you, just as Lincoln is laughing at us now.

• FRANK PARTSCH

AWS Selects Officers

Officers of the Associated Women Students and 14 board members were elected in Wednesday's elections.

Seven girls will represent each of the upper classes.

Jan Whitney will serve as AWS president. Vice-president in charge of program is Di Kosman and vice-president in charge of Judicial is Vicki Dowling.

Senior board members are: Vicki Cline, Lynn Irish, Patti Teel and Katherine Weber.

Junior board members include Janie Agee, Barb Beckmann, Carol Bischoff, Karen Geford, Pam Hedgecock, Diane Smith and Joan Spivey.

Sophomore board members are Ann Boyles, Diane McDonald, Ruth Rasmussen, Susan Sitorius, Carol Strand, Stephanie Tinan and Ann Windle.

The new president of the Women's Athletic Association is Kay Huffaker. Vice-president is Mickey McCartney. Karen Larson will serve as secretary and Jan Buell will act as treasurer.

Students, Administration Judge Teachers' Worth

By Wayne Kreuscher
Junior Staff Writer

Teachers are human and thus some are good and some are bad. But who is supposed to determine which teacher is good and which is bad or which should be promoted and which held back?

In the past teachers have often been judged purely by what they were able to get published or by what the other faculty members thought of them, but another means of evaluation is becoming increasingly popular today.

Students, say many authorities, know their teachers best and should be used in judging the efficient, stimulating teacher from the indifferent scholar who cares little about educating his students.

Dr. Roger Knapp, professor of education at the University has his own views on the feasibility of students judging their teachers.

Knapp pointed out that students definitely could recognize which teachers are genuinely interested in them and want to help them with their education, but that it was not feasible to let students judge the professors.

"Students," Knapp said, "are not in a position, in many instances, to know what the Board of Regents or the State Legislature or the national need is for outstanding men and women who may or may not be gifted teachers."

"For example," he said, "students

usually are not in a position to know the contributions which a faculty member makes in University committee work, in public relations and community activities, in national professional activities, or the basic, long-run, developmental needs of a university—all of which influence promotion policies and salaries."

He pointed out that if students were to evaluate professors at different times in their lives, it would make a difference.

"One doesn't always realize," he said, "at the end of a given course, what he has gained. Later on in life he might rate a given professor much higher because of some enduring values that he has gained."

He said that most teachers agree that teaching is the major responsibility of the faculty member in a small college or in smaller universities.

On the other hand, he added, it may not always be the major responsibility of some faculty members in the great multipurpose universities which carry the world's load for research, creativity, the development of scholars and specialties needed by modern states.

"Half of the University's budget, for example, is concerned with non-teaching activities," he said.

Knapp said that in reality students actually already have more influence on

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