

A friend is a person with whom I may be sincere. Before him, I may think aloud.  
—Ralph Waldo Emerson

# Summer Nebraskan

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Just as my fingers on these keys make music, so the self-same sounds on my spirit make a music, too.  
—Wallace Stevens

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## Teacher Shortage Will Likely Increase

By Beth Robbins

The present shortage of qualified faculty members will probably become more acute this fall according to the deans of several colleges at the University.

The need for more teachers stems mainly from increasing enrollment, but their continued shortage is mainly a problem of finances and a national lack of personnel they agreed.

According to Charles Miller, dean of the College of Business Administration, "Everyone has got the problem." Unless they limit enrollment, nearly every school in the nation wants and needs more teachers.

A newly-graduated Ph.D. receives from three to six offers, he said. In this "scarce market," financial considerations become more important. At times it becomes almost a bidding game.

"It is undoubtedly a question of budget, Sherwood Sullivan, assistant professor at the College of Law said. "But even if we could get more money, we would still have a hard time finding teachers."

"We have had a position we have been unable to fill since 1962," Robert Gibson, dean of the College of Pharmacy said.

The University is incapable of much action to alleviate the financial aspect of the problem unless it receives appropriations from the State Legislature, according to Joseph Soshnik, vice chancellor for business and finance. The University is now awaiting notification from the Legislature before planning specific action, he said.

In the competitive teachers market, salaries have increased, according to Walter Miltzer, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. The starting salary of a newly-graduated doctor is 10 percent above that of a few years ago, he said.

Still the money does not compare well with that offered by industry. In today's booming economy, industry may offer twice that of teaching, Miltzer said. The same is true of private practice for lawyers and dentists.

Because of the shortage, classes that should be divided will remain un-sectioned or become filled and close. The freshman law class should be divided into two groups, according to Sullivan. To the possible detriment of the student, it cannot be divided, he said.

The Law College had a difficult time finding two new professors for the coming year, Sullivan said. The six additional faculty members necessary if the class were to be split would be nearly impossible to find and finance.

English courses at the 100 level have been filled for two weeks, according to Miltzer. The waiting list is growing. Not only English, but other departments as well are "going to have some tight spots. The demand simply exceeds area," he said.

The rapidly growing math classes are probably the most severely hit, Miltzer said. This department still has several vacancies. Professors are also difficult to obtain for physics, foreign languages, and "nearly every field in our college, with few possible exceptions."

"Students who are entering late may find themselves taking what is available, not what they want," he said.

More students, especially those in English 1 and 2, will be attending Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday classes. These sections are often not filled to capacity, according to Miltzer.

As a result of the shortage, the College of Pharmacy has cut back the number of electives. In the past few years it has stopped teaching eight elective courses which were formerly offered.

This is not the case in the College of Arts and Sciences, however. Miltzer said that if more teachers were hired they would be teaching additional sections of courses already offered, not new courses.

The College of Dentistry, with its limited facilities, has no problem with faculty shortages, according to Dean Ralph Ireland, since it limits each freshman class to 35. When the Dental College moves to East Campus in two

years, it will be able to handle an additional 19 freshmen and need nine more professors.

"I think we can meet the demand," Ireland said, but "good qualified men are hard to find."

As a partial solution, more classes this fall will be taught by instructors working toward a doctor's degree, the deans said. These are usually two-year appointments to teach lower level courses and serve as lab instructors.

To solve the problem in the future, Soshnik said only that the University would "do as much as we can with the funds available."

He was unable to give specific plans because "there are no specifics" until the Legislature has made its decision on the budget.

Although the teacher shortage has become noticeably sharper, the problem is not insoluble, the deans said. Schools on both the east and West coasts have undergone enrollment booms similar to this and passed over them, according to Miltzer. The Midwest is apparently just a bit late, he said.

"I think we will catch up in four to five years," he said, "but it still poses problems."

## Enrollment Continues To Increase

Fall enrollment at the University is expected to show an increase of 1,500 over last fall, according to G. Robert Ross, dean of Student Affairs.

Approximately 14,500 students are expected this fall, compared to 12,901 last fall. The enrollment has shown a steady increase since 1955, when the total number of students in the fall was 7,845. Five years ago in 1960, the fall enrollment totalled 8,711, according to the Registrar's office.

The University is anticipating another 1,200 students in the fall of 1966, totalling 15,700, according to Ross.



Phyllis Knipping, as Lizzie, demonstrates the manners of the social club women to John Guinty, who plays H. C.

Dean Ross:

## Enrollment Increase Not Great Problem

The increased enrollment expected at the University this year does not yet seem to be creating too great a problem, according to G. Robert Ross, dean of Student Affairs.

Ross said that the University always has certain problems with enrollment and class scheduling at this time of year. "Most other colleges have this problem also," he said.

He noted that Freeman Decker, Coordinator of the State Colleges, recently announced that he was being forced to settle for teachers with masters, rather than Ph.D. degrees. Ross said this seems to be an indication of a nationwide trend of a shortage of teachers.

Should the University's classes become filled to an overflow capacity this fall, there are three alternatives

the University could take, according to Ross.

The first alternative would be to get any faculty wives or other persons in the community who could teach classes part-time.

Secondly, more graduate students could be hired to teach classes they otherwise would not have taught.

The third solution, according to Ross, would be to recruit full-time faculty. He noted that this might be somewhat difficult, "at this stage." Ross said that the financial aspect of such an increase in staff is not presently being considered by the University, since "in our considerations we're not expecting to have to secure more facilities or faculty in the fall."

Should classrooms become too full, there is still another solution, Ross said. The class day can be extended and more Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday classes can be held.

## Theatre Readies 'The Rainmaker'

The perfect chance for relaxation before digging into finals will be offered by the University Theatre next Monday and Tuesday, August 2nd and 3rd.

The romantic comedy that charmed theater audiences for a decade will be presented at the Howell Theatre, August 2nd & 3rd at 8 p.m. under the direction of Stephen Cole.

The Rainmaker had an extended run on Broadway, was made into a movie and recently was revived on Broadway as a musical, "One Hundred and Ten in the Shade."

The play takes place in a western state on a hot, summer day in a time of serious drought. The Curry ranch is a prosperous one and the house is a place where gentle, kindly people who have an uneducated but profoundly true sense of beauty have lived in love of one another. Add to this, one liar and con man and the situation becomes complete chaos.

Lizzie Curry, housekeeper for her father and two brothers, has lived most of her life with the theory that she's "as plain as old shoes." She shuns the idea of trying to be something she really is not. And when she sheds her image of a "serious talkin' girl" for one of the Ladies Social Club, her world turns upside down.

Then, without warning, a young, vibrant vagabond appears and sells himself and the promise of rain to the Curry family. In return for his dream of rain, he gives Lizzie the hope she so desperately needs — faith in herself as a woman. The events which follow are enough to warm the hearts of all. What a lovely way to end the long, hot summer!

Tickets are available at the box office located in the Temple Building at 12th and R Street. No reservations are being taken for this production, so tickets must be purchased at the box office or the night of the performance.

## University Takes Alumni Children, Talented Students

With colleges and universities around the country filling up at a tremendously rapid rate today, the question is arising as to who will be accepted into these colleges.

At the University, all Nebraska high school graduates are accepted. Non-resident students must take the College Boards and receive scores of approximately 550 or better per section. They must also be in the upper one-half of their high school graduating class, according to G. Robert Ross, dean of Student Affairs at the University. He added that they should also have a recommendation from their high school.

Ross noted that all students, Nebraska residents and out-of-state students, are subject to the policies of the Board of Regents.

There are two exceptions

to the rule, however, Ross said.

The first category includes students with special ability or talent in such fields as music, drama and athletics. The second category includes the sons and daughters of alumni of the University.

If non-resident students fit into either of these categories and fulfill the other non-resident requirements, they will be selected first, according to Ross.

If they do not meet the other requirements, but insist that they be given a chance to attend the University, the University will allow them to attend, but will first advise them not to come here, Ross said.

Ross said that several other institutions also have the policy of making certain exceptions similar to those the University uses.

## Children Learn Cooperation Under 'Experiment In Good'

By Richard Halbert

Experiments in good are being conducted at the University of Nebraska, where a positive approach is being developed for the training of children.

Ten children are being placed in an environment at the University that, instead of punishing the bad, rewards the good. This is a part of Child's Project, which is under the auspices of the non-profit Nebraska Human Resources Research Foundation.

In Child's Project each of the ten children, five boys and five girls, nine and ten years old, have a University student who works with him or her. It is through these counselors and the cooperating parents that the children are surrounded by an environment which has as its foundation the belief that man is basically good.

The present group of children, which is the second group to participate in Child's Project, began this experiment in good when they were between five and six. They were selected from Lincoln homes with above average interest in their children.

Common children's games such as slapstick, musical chairs and dodge ball lead to negative behavior in children as compared to the behavior which results from doing creative things such as making a collage, according to Dr. Donald Clifton, University education professor who supervises Child's Project.

One goal of this experiment in good is to develop 100 games or situations that teach children positively; that is, teach them to relate to others; teach them the impact of their own behavior on others; and teach them self-confidence, leadership and co-operation.

In one experiment the children were tested to see how they reacted to having good or favorable experiences throughout the week. The children were given the opportunity to do what ever they liked in Child's Project and at home. This experiment, which was repeated three times, revealed that, "beyond a chance," there is a difference in favor of children who get considerate treatment, Clifton said. The children, themselves, responded with more

considerate treatment of those around them.

In another experiment food was placed in the middle of a table. The counselors put cardboard around the arms of the children so that they could not move their elbows. The children then tried to

eat. Through guidance from the counselors the children discovered that it was much easier to eat if they would feed each other. Through this experiment the counselors were helping the children to appreciate the importance of cooperation.

The major factor of this experiment

in good is the counselor-counselee relationship. During the regular school year the counselors meet individually with the children at least once a week; and after school on Wednesday the counselors and children meet as a group.

"Without anything being said, the kids are learning to be like their counselors. They pick up their ways of behaving toward other people," he said. One of the girls even tried to style her hair like that of the counselor. "The kids tell us they have dreams about their counselors," Clifton added.

He believes that this identifying with the counselors is good since the counselors are socially successful and respected individuals.

This last school year the counselors have shown a lot of initiative in developing new experiments, Clifton said.

The co-chairman of the counselors during this time exemplifies the type of individuals who work in child project. Stuart "Stu" Wheeler, a senior from Lincoln, like many of the other counselors, is not in education. A political science major who will enter Law School this fall, he has been in Child's Project since his freshman year when a friend in the program got him interested.

Stu's intense concern for the program is shown by his willingness to take on the added responsibility of being co-chairman.

Tommie Alexis Egan, who graduated in June, was the other co-chairman. Though shy in appearance, her relationship with her counselee seems close. When her counselee arrives for the group meeting the child immediately goes over to Tommie. Tommie, who is from Omaha, plans to do social work. She quickly grasps the details that are necessary to carry out a project and sees that they get done.

Other counselors in Child's Project last year were:

Sandy Collins, Lexington; Jan Stites, Omaha; Cissy Mueller, Omaha; Tom Tinstman, Lincoln; Louie Burgher, McCook; Bill Gartner, Omaha; Cinny Tidrick, Des Moines, Iowa; and Roger Egan, Eau Claire, Wis.

There has been little campus recognition for these counselors.

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## Your Unicameral Finishes Tonight

The last in the 1965 series of "Your Unicameral" programs may be viewed at 9:30 tonight on KUON-TV, channel 12, featuring State Senators Marvin Stromer of Lincoln and Jules Burbach of Crofton.

The program, now in its sixth season, was initiated during the 1955 legislative session as a means of acquainting Nebraskans with members of the Unicameral and issues in each session.

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FALL STYLES for the collegian this year will feature color and comfort in clothes. For the story of what the fall styles will be like, see Page 2

"THE HISTORIC LEGISLATURE" is the present Nebraska legislature, according to Lt. Governor Sorenson. For the story of what some senators consider the major accomplishments of this session, see Page 3

LOSE SOMETHING? If so, there is a great possibility that it may be in the custody of the University Lost and Found Department. For the story of the department and how it works, see Page 4