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If Signed . . .

GI Bill May Bring Wave Of Students

By Bob Curnow
Junior Staff Writer

If the new "cold war" GI Bill is signed by President Johnson in the near future as expected, Nebraska state colleges and universities can expect anywhere from 2,500 to 5,000 ex-servicemen to enroll in school according to Veterans Administration Manager Charles Chubb at Lincoln.

Chubb made this statement after the Nebraska State Selective Service announced that approximately 54,000 Nebraskans will be eligible to take advantage of school benefits during the first year of the new GI Bill of Rights.

According to Chubb, there have been many letters and phone calls from affected Nebraskans around the state regarding the bill and more are expected once the bill is formally signed by President Johnson.

Chubb said his office was expecting additional instructions and communications from the Veterans Administration's headquarters in Washington following the signing of the bill and promised more detailed information in news releases in the near future.

Dr. Edward E. Lundak, Director of the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aids, referred to the experiences of schools across the nation following the post-World War II period GI Bill.

Conscientious Students
"These GI Bill students have demonstrated in the past that they are capable students who are conscientious about their studies," Dr. Lundak observed.

Having attended school under the GI Bill and having taught students attending college under the GI Bill, Lundak noted that the great ma-

majority of these students are past the "playing around" stage, are mature about their studies and rarely misuse the opportunity.

Noting that the un-married GI Bill-appropriated student will be receiving \$100 a month for school, whereas University costs usually run about \$1,400 a year, Lundak was optimistic about the possibility of deserving students having their government allotments augmented through University scholarship funds.

Lundak pointed out that this assistance could come in the form of loans, gifts or work aids.

"We also anticipate," Lundak further explained, "that the University, under Title 4 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, will be able to provide similar assistance to students of limited income, of which many GI Billers will be, in the form of loans, outright gifts and work aids by the time they are here."

Housing Problem Minor
Edward M. Bryan, Director of Housing, said he felt for next year at least, there should be no un-workable housing problems with the utilization of all campus facilities and the yet untouched city housing units.

"As this increase in student enrollment continues, and looking ahead to whatever additional students the GI Bill will bring to us, there would be greater considerations to expanding our own campus facilities," Bryan said.

Bryan noted that while next year was more or less the in-between year, there are plans in the making for units housing 1,550 students on campus by 1967.

Bryan said construction plans for the future are de-

veloping rapidly and since many of the GI Bill people would be married, there is the possibility of using Lincoln Air Force Base Housing and Husker units to ease any housing problems that might exist.

Registration Difficulties?
John E. Aronson, Director of Admissions, said his department could foresee no great difficulties with any GI Bill students, because many of them will be going to other schools around the state. Whatever number did apply for admission to the University, they would be welcomed on the same level as anyone else.

Aronson pointed out that other departments in the University, such as the Registrar's office and Housing, would bear the brunt of any problems because, "It's easy to accept them as long as they can find teachers to teach them, classes in which to put them and places for them to live."

Aronson said he had already received correspondence from many servicemen in Viet Nam requesting admission to the University. "Once the Bill is signed, I expect we'll have more correspondence of this nature."

According to Aronson, one Viet Nam-based soldier applied for admission to the University only to find he needed to complete College Board examinations before he could be accepted. Not to pass up the chance the new GI Bill will give him to attend school, the soldier took his College Boards.

Where? In Viet Nam, of course. "You can take that test almost anywhere in the world now," Aronson explained.

Poet Denies 'Beat' Reputation

By Kelley Baker
"Are you a beatnik?"
"No, I'm me," Allen Ginsberg, renowned poet of what Jack Kerouac called the "beat generation," replied at a press conference Thursday.

"Beatnik," he said, "is a newspaper term invented by newsmen to describe something in themselves that they are afraid of."

Ginsberg, who will hold a poetry reading 1 p.m. Friday in the Nebraska Union and who plans to lecture during classes in the morning, arrived in Lincoln Thursday afternoon.

He was asked to speak at the University by Steve Abbott, student editor of Scrip magazine, when Steve met him earlier in the week at the regional Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) meeting in Lawrence, Kan.

Nebraskans 'Courteous'
The news conference took place in Abbott's apartment with reporters from radio and the Lincoln press. With Ginsberg were three companions, two of them poets in their own right.

When asked if they had gained any impressions of Nebraskans in their short stay, one of his companions, Peter Orlofski replied, that he found Nebraskans "courteous, sensitive and serious," and observed that it might result from being surrounded by the "vast expanse of the plains at night."

Ginsberg and his friends are presently touring the country with New York as their eventual destination.

When asked to give his view on marijuana and narcotics, Ginsberg stated that presently he is in a movement to legalize the possession and sale of marijuana.

"The control of addictive drugs," he continued "should be placed in the hands of the medical profession and



POET . . . Ginsberg, his companions and interested observers meet at Thursday press conference.

not law enforcement groups."

He went on to cite numerous independent and government reports to the effect that the results of using marijuana have been substantially over-exaggerated.

Viet Nam Proposals

On the U.S. position in Viet Nam, Ginsberg proposed that "the U.S. has been goofing something awful." He proceeded with a discussion of the events which led to the present crisis and arrived at the following proposals:

(1) The U.S. should begin practical negotiations with the Viet Cong.

(2) We should understand that if a Viet Cong government allied with Ho Chi Minh, they would probably cooperate with Russia more than Red China.

(3) The U.S. should permit

Red China to join the United Nations.

(4) The U.S. ought to embark on a program to industrialize and feed Red China and India and thus help to relieve the paranoic pressure on China.

Questioned on political affiliations, Ginsberg admitted "sometimes I vote for Democrats, sometimes for Republicans, sometimes communist anarchist, and sometimes I don't vote. It depends on the candidate."

When queried on the subject of sex, the soft-spoken poet replied, "Primarily I'm homosexually oriented, but I don't make any bones about it in public." He feels that people should "stop being hypocritical about basic desires and should stop being afraid of being themselves in public."

If no change occurs, he fears that the result will be a "schizophrenic split between private life and public manners which could lead to a corrupt society."

"In the space age what was formerly private has become real and should be public," Ginsberg then humorously proposed that the John Birch Society might find a banner to wave on the issue of keeping the government out of people's private sex lives.

Ginsberg complained that sometimes he has been confronted with troublesome blue laws: "local ordinances, basically unconstitutional in nature, which attempt to give the police control over what may and may not be said in public and which police have sometimes used against poetry readings."

Coordinating Committee Nominates Three For Permanent Chairmanship

At the inter-dorm coordinating committee meeting Wednesday night nominations were made for permanent chairman and recording secretary of the group and possible areas of organization were discussed.

Nominees for chairman include John Fryar, Cather; Elaine Kallos, Pound; and Marv Almy, Selleck. Joan Spivey, Pound, and Larry Anderson, Selleck, have been nominated for recording secretary. Elections will be Tuesday night.

Keith Olsen, Burr West, who proposed the motion to choose officers separate from the coordinating body, explained that the chairman should have no vote and should act as "an impartial representative of the group rather than a specific dorm."

Agenda Suggested
Almy suggested that an agenda be set up so that the group could move into differ-

ent areas of discussion.

"For instance, why an inter-dorm organization?" he added. "These meetings should be designed to answer such questions."

He continued that the group should be divided into smaller units "to investigate different areas such as social, activities, scholastic and administrative. We should concern ourselves with gathering information that would lead toward inter-dorm organization."

Anderson suggested that the business of corresponding with other universities about inter-dorm government should be transferred to a specific committee.

Tony Redman, Cather, noted that residence directors had "a pool of knowledge" that might be beneficial to the group in answering questions.

One area where an inter-dorm council could be useful would be giving students a greater voice in the selection of the student assistants, Almy said.

"Does this mean that choosing the student assistants would turn into a political thing?" asked Ellen Wells, WRA.

Student Assistants

"Students should never be able to elect their student assistants," answered Almy, "but with an inter-dorm council, we may have a greater voice in their selection."

Other business at the meeting included a talk by Mrs. Jean Register, adviser to student activities, about the Faculty Fellows program.

Representatives at the meeting were Tom Holeman and Wayne Norton, Abel; Almy and Anderson, Selleck; Sharon Craddock and Lynette Paschold, Burr East; Olsen and Chuck Jurick, Burr West.

Redman and John Decker, Cather; Mary Russnogle and Evelyn George, Fedde; Miss Spivey and Miss Kallos, Pound; Miss Wells and Bonnie Schole, WRA; and Marilyn Fuhrman and Carol Boyd, Love Memorial.

Johnson Proclaims Engineers' Week

By Toni Victor
Junior Staff Writer

President Lyndon B. Johnson has proclaimed next week, beginning Sunday, as National Engineers' Week in order to "promote and emphasize the increasing responsibilities of engineers in advancing our civilization and culture."

The Dean of the University's College of Engineering and Architecture, John R. Davis, agrees that engineers have great responsibilities today and points to the University's engineering college as continually growing in both size and stature.

The University College of Engineering and Architecture has approximately 1,850 students enrolled, of which 8 are women. There are six main departments of engineering: civil, chemical, mechanical, electrical and agricultural engineering, plus engineering mechanics.

The physical plant of the college embraces seven separate buildings, six on the city campus and the Agricultural Engineering Building located on East campus. A plan to eventually triple the space has

been approved by the Legislature pending funding, said Davis.

Research programs of the college include studies of bridges, artificial hearts, water pollution, city planning, space vehicles and communications systems.

Davis pointed to professors in the college who are illustrative of the great diversity of the engineering program: For instance, Turgut Sarpkaya is pioneering in the application of fluid mechanics to artificial human hearts and space vehicles; David Cook, an associate professor is called upon to testify in court as to how a particular auto-professor of electronic engineering is doing research in the field of music reproduction.

Davis also noted the achievements of the architecture division of the college. In an informal survey conducted by Notre Dame, the University college was rated as the third top school of architecture in the nation. Davis said that the school of architecture has just revised its programs and has added new curricu-



DEAN DAVIS . . . watches while an engineering student works with computers.

lum in the area of architectural science such as internal space design and structural systems.

According to Davis, graduates from the college have no trouble finding well-paying jobs when they graduate. He

noted that 80 to 90 per cent of the jobs are out of state, on the East and West Coasts and in Texas. He said the students travel out of state because of the inability of Nebraskan industry to absorb all the college's graduates.

Counselors' Intent To Aid Students

By Randy Irey
Junior Staff Writer

The University Counseling Service is primarily interested in seeing that college students get the most out of their college career.

"You don't need to have a problem in order to come to us," explained Dr. Clay Gerken, director of the counseling service.

"In fact, we never use the word problem. If a person has two strikes against him and a fast ball coming, there's nothing we can really do but help him prepare for his probable downfall or defeat."

"We don't provide a cure; rather, we provide the opportunity for the student to be entirely open and free with us. We want him to formulate and tell us why he came to us,"

Dr. Gerken continued. "We feel that by having the student talking about whatever he wants to, he can clarify his thoughts."

Student Finds Self
"Our job could be seen as serving as resource people," Vernon Williams, counseling psychologist said. "We help the students to know where to look in helping himself."

According to Howard Kramer, counseling staff member, college is a place for growing and developing.

"Certainly, it is a step in the process towards success. But after all that is success. Success to one person is not the same to the other. The individual must decide."

"The student is a changing person, or should be," Dr. Gerken said. "If he comes out

of the University, the same person he entered, the whole system of higher education has failed."

"Because of this we are concerned with the student's morals and attitudes. What these are is going to influence what he wants out of college and what he gets."

Occupation Tests
The counseling service is also concerned with the student's future.

"In the area of occupational testing, we will give tests in order to find out what the student is best suited for, but only because it might help the student to find out more about himself," Dr. Gerken said.

Mrs. Molly Cunningham, reading instructor, criticized society for forcing students to

choose their occupation too early.

"The student is free. He must do each thing towards the goal of success. But he doesn't often know what this word success means to him."

"In order to get more out of life, he must participate in new experiences, and he can't break in to these by himself. But here in the counseling office he can sit back, free. He can look at what's important to him, and make the break."

"People are afraid of their feelings," Dr. Gerken summed up. "They play roles, and with constant practice, move into them. They wear a mask for hiding in. But through counseling, we try to encourage students to cast these off."



STUDENT . . . counseling is conducted by Dr. Gerken and a group of associates.