



FIRE ALARMS . . . may have become a frequent occurrence on the University campus last semester, but this time it was for real as firemen were called to the Tri-Delt house Monday.

Fire Forces Tri-Delt Exodus

Due to heavy smoke damage caused by a fire Monday afternoon, Delta Delta Delta sorority members will not return to their house until later in the week, according to Nancy Baker, president.

The fire, which is believed to have started in a basement storeroom, destroyed luggage and some lumber and sent smoke up through the other three floors of the sorority house and billowing out the windows.

About a dozen girls were in the house when the fire began, but all were evacuated safely.

The Lincoln Fire Department said Tuesday that no cause had been determined, but that it was still being investigated.

Mrs. Robert F. Wohlers, president of the Tri Delta house corporation board, said that the 36 women housed in the building are presently staying at the homes of Lincoln members and relatives.

Although there was smoke damage to the entire house, Mrs. Wohlers said that damage was severest on the first floor and in the kitchen. She had no estimate of the

amount of damage caused by the fire.

Miss Baker said that Judy Shanahan was the first to notice the fire and that Pam Schwartz notified the house-mother, Mrs. R. R. Robinson, who called the Fire Department.

Five fire trucks responded to the call. Due to the heavy smoke, firemen were forced to don oxygen masks to fight the fire.

Miss Baker said that workmen who were cleaning the house did not want the women to return to the house until about Saturday.

Student Money May Finance Extra Salaries Next Year . . . Says Soshnik

By Bruce Giles
Senior Staff Writer

With a need for about a half million dollars to hire extra faculty, Vice Chancellor Joseph Soshnik said it now appears that students may be called to pay some kind of additional charge next year.

Soshnik said that the University would attempt to levy the additional charge for just the coming academic year, and that corrective treatment for the shortage of funds would be sought from the next session of the Legislature.

These solutions include meeting with the Unicameral at a special session since the Legislature is now in formal recess until January 1967 or requiring students to pay some kind of additional charge at least for next year.

He said that if a special session of the Legislature reapportionment issue, the University would have been extremely interested in having the institution's dollar

problem put on the agenda. Soshnik noted however that it "now appears a special session of the Legislature will not be called and pressure is even greater to look to students."

Extra Charge

He emphasized that the University would attempt to levy the additional charge for just the coming academic year, and that corrective treatment for the shortage of funds would be sought from the next session of the Legislature.

"It now seems that the best way to meet the problem we are facing next year is to look to students for the amount needed to recruit and hire additional faculty," he added.

The alternative, he said, would be to have no additional charge, but then face the problems of closed sections and classes.

Courses

"We want the students to

have an opportunity to have a reasonable selection of courses," Soshnik said.

Soshnik said an added charge "of \$18 to \$20" would be approximately the amount of increased student charges for the coming year.

"By late April, we should be making firm decision and firm commitments," he said.

Tuition

Currently the tuition and fees for a resident of Nebraska are \$334 per academic year and \$860 for a non-resident student.

When asked how the extra charge would affect the number of students coming to the University, Soshnik said that University officials were acutely aware of the fact that every time the total charge increased, there are more students who will not be able to afford to attend.

However, he said, a counter balancing element is that the University has more student aid funds in the offing in the way of grants, loans and employment opportunities.

"Hopefully the new student aid opportunities will enable the student in this situation to remain in school," Soshnik added.

Estimates

It has been charged in some quarters that University

officials were conservative in their estimates of University enrollment while compiling the 1965-67 budget.

Soshnik noted that during the last legislative session "statements were made by persons outside the University that our estimates of enrollment were far higher than we could possibly reach."

While compiling the 1965-67 budget request, the University had estimated the student enrollment at 14,500 in the fall of 1965, but the actual total reached 15,179 by last fall.

Soshnik attributed this disparity to a "higher percentage of Nebraska students choosing to go to college and a higher percentage of these choosing to go to the University."

In addition, the retention rate for freshmen, sophomores and juniors was higher than anticipated. Soshnik said there was a 5 1/2 per cent increase in the retention rate of freshmen entering the sophomore class over last year.

Added together, these two factors meant an increased number of students at the University that was very hard to estimate, Soshnik said.

"And in fact, we are still working with imponderables," Soshnik added, looking to next year.

Decision On Keys Slated For Tuesday

By Jan Itkin
Senior Staff Writer

The question of senior keys will be decided at next Tuesday's AWS Board meeting.

Vicki Dowling, AWS vice president, moved Tuesday that a senior key system be established for women with senior standing, a grade average of 2.0 and parental permission to go into effect in September, 1966. According to the AWS constitution, major changes in rules must be presented one week and voted upon the next.

Discussion centered on whether women over 21 regardless of their class should also be allowed keys. "The judiciary committee feels that it would be more acceptable to use experience in college as a criteria rather than age which is really rather arbitrary," said Miss Dowling.

Questionnaires

Pam Hedgecock noted that the results from questionnaires sent to junior and senior women indicated that the majority of them preferred keys for both women over 21 and those with senior standing.

"We should judge maturity on college year and not age," replied Miss Dowling. "This should start as a senior privilege and if it is necessary we can expand it later. Since parents must give permission, legal age is not the question."

Using college year rather than age would also lessen administrative problems, Miss Dowling continued. Instead of people changing their status throughout the year, changes would be made only twice a year.

"If the argument is that having women 21 have keys would amount to too much work," Ruth Ann Rasmussen said, "it just isn't valid. It would be up to the girl to notify us when she turned 21 and then the work wouldn't make much difference."

"Daily addition would amount to a lot of work," disagreed Mrs. Kathy (Weber) Frank. "Also the seniors — only system would not be subject to as much error. We must think of administrative aspects."

Proof Of Age

Diane MacDonald added that if the age would be 21, then proof of age would have to be shown.

"This is a privilege and not a right," stressed Miss Dowling. "It is up to us to choose the deciding factors and when starting a new system, administrative details are important."

She added, "We can start conservative and always liberalize. There is no reason to go all out on the first run."

"No matter what way we do it there will be an administrative mish-mash," said Miss Hedgecock. "If it's administered right the system will work so why go through reorganization twice? By choosing 21, we can forestall the

demand that would surely come. Besides, the difference between a senior and a junior who's 21 is about six months."

New Board

"Another factor we absolutely have to consider is how experienced the new board is going to be when this system goes into effect?" asked Mrs. Frank.

"Will they be as prepared to cope with problems as we are now?" she continued. "We have to look out for ourselves and be a little selfish to be practical."

"We are going to be an trial and every detail must be check-pointed," said Patti Teel. "If we can administer it better with just seniors, then we should have it just for seniors and expand later."

"If the students want keys when they're 21, let them take that step," said Miss MacDonald. "We're taking one step about the keys and they should take the other."

It was pointed out that through responses to the questionnaires, women had expressed the desire that women over 21 have keys.

Before the motion was presented, Miss Dowling reported on the results of a questionnaire that had been filled out by 494 junior and senior women regarding senior keys. The results are as follows:

Unlimited Hours

Women favored a system of unlimited hours for senior women or women 21 by a vote of 410-59. The reason cited most generally for their answers was "by this time one is mature enough to have this responsibility."

Purposes for which the privilege would be exercised include studying, dates and special occasions.

The majority of women would be willing to sign an agreement accepting the responsibilities involved with senior keys. They voted 423, yes; 36, no; and 16, with reservations.

About 450 women said that their parents would agree to their use of this privilege.

Eligibility should extend to both seniors and women over 21 was favored by 350 women. Forty thought it should be for only those over 21 and 111 thought only seniors should get keys.

A grade average should be set for use of the keys said, 225 women. The average should be set at 2.0 voted 245 of them. (Two wanted averages lower and 36 higher.)

Mrs. Frank reported that the AWS constitution had passed the ASUN constitution committee and that she did not believe it would be presented at Wednesday's Student Senate meeting for approval of contents.

Miss Irish said that as the constitution could be assumed to be approved AWS could not go ahead with slating. Slating will be completed for candidates in the March 9 election Wednesday night.



A CHANGE . . . in the Atlantic Alliance was emphasized by Prof. Eugene Rostow during his lectures in the Roscoe Pound Lecture Series.

Atlantic Alliance Key To Security

By Randy Frey
Junior Staff Writer

The United States must emphasize the re-organization and re-orientation of the Atlantic Alliance in order to maintain world law and order, according to Professor Eugene Rostow.

Rostow, former Yale Law School dean, was speaking as part of the Roscoe Pound Lecture series at Sheldon Art Gallery Monday and Tuesday.

He described in both speeches the position of the United States in its "police-man role in the world."

On Monday, he dealt mainly with the international law and politics of the 19th century in contrast with those of our time in the view of American foreign policy and peace.

"Peace is a function of a general equilibrium or balance of power, based on the

acceptance of rules of prudence and restraint within the states system," explained Rostow.

The main threats to peace, he said, are the fear and panic which can grasp people when stability is in danger from turbulent shifts in the balance of power.

"Since 1919 and 1945, peace has been dominated by three structural facts: the end of empire; the growth of the communist movement, which threatens not merely the particular national interest, but the survival of rival states; and the assumption by the United States of basic responsibility for the maintenance of order and law."

According to Rostow, we have taken the responsibility of peace because there is no law to protect our national existence, or in Truman's

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Regents To Assist In Latin American Agricultural Plan

By Julie Morris
Senior Staff Writer

The Board of Regents decided Tuesday that the University will begin a new program to assist Columbia, South America, in agricultural development in the near future.

The Regents approved a contract made between the University and the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) to lend technical advice and assistance in agricultural development to the country. No specific date for the beginning of the program was announced.

University personnel, along with representatives from the Mid-America State Universities Association, will be working with staff members in Columbian educational institutions to upgrade their work in teaching, research and extension work in agriculture.

Agricultural Personnel

Professional personnel will be working in Columbia on the project in the fields of agricultural engineering, veterinary medicine, animal science, agronomy and agricultural economics.

"We think this is a very exciting opportunity and it's going to take a lot of trial and error I'm sure," Chancellor Clifford Hardin said of the project. "We are being looked to as the leaders of the total endeavor," he said, noting that financial help for the project may be forthcoming from some philanthropic insti-

tutions and that personnel will not be exclusively University people.

The University is presently involved in a similar educational project in Turkey which began in 1955. Hardin said the University has been invited to work on projects of this type in other areas of the world but had rejected these proposals in the hope that a project could be developed in Latin or South America.

In recommending approval of the contract to the Board, Hardin said, "The potential for modern technology adapted to Columbian agriculture is of such magnitude that those who have studied the problem are convinced that a program could well result in the nation's ability to feed its people within a reasonable time."

Columbian Nucleus

"We're starting with a very strongly trained nucleus of Columbians," Hardin said. The program will not be exactly like the Turkish project which started from the ground up, whereas brand new land-grant university was established. The work in Columbia will be aimed primarily at helping existing educational institutions.

University personnel who go to Columbia to participate in the project will be endowed with academic rank there, Hardin explained.

The contract between the University and AID calls for the reimbursement of all

project costs incurred by the University and its associated universities over a one year period. University money would not be used to finance the project the first year.

Joseph Soshnik, vice-chancellor for business and finance, said the original plan for the program called for it to extend over a five year period. He said that by fall, the University will be working to have the plan extended another year at least, a and possibly more.

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The Board of Regents Tuesday gave the go-ahead for negotiations with a firm of architects and planners who would be contracted to develop a comprehensive plan for campus expansion.

The Board formally authorized Carl Donaldson, University business manager, to contact the firm, Caudill, Rowlett and Scott of Houston, Tex., and negotiate for their services.

The possibility of hiring a firm to submit a long-range plan for campus expansion had been under consideration by University administrators.

Joseph Soshnik, vice-chancellor for business and finance, said the cost of hiring the firm would be in the "\$50,000 to \$70,000 range." Chancellor Clifford Hardin said the firm would "do no preparation of specifications."

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