

# Nebraska Center Hosted 18,851

In the fiscal year 1964-65, 18,851 people attended 249 conferences at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education.

The average attendance was 76 people who stayed an average of 2.3 days. However some stayed as long as three weeks.

## Residential Facilities

Established in 1961, the Center was financed primarily by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation and money raised by Nebraska citizens. Its purpose, according to Wilbur Wakefield, one of the five program coordinators, is "to provide residential facilities for youth and adults in the state and nation to have an opportunity to make better use of the teaching and resources of the university."

The Center is one part of the university's extension division headed by Dean Edward Janike. Virtually all areas of the University of Nebraska's activities, and all of the colleges use the facilities.

## Departments Sponsor

Wakefield said that the meetings held at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education "are sponsored by some department of the university and they usually furnish personnel to staff the courses. Frequently personnel are brought in from business,

industry and other universities."

The largest number of conferences have been held in the areas of agriculture, teachers' college and business administration.

## World Conference

Last summer there was a World Veterinarian and Food Hygienists' Conference in which the United States representatives were the minority in number. Iron curtain countries were among the representatives who were studying the problems of processing meat, poultry and fish.

The International Association for Quaternary Research (an earth science association) also met last summer and had conferees from throughout the world. In such conferences the Center becomes a small United Nations with instantaneous translations in several languages.

## Summer Conference

Just concluded was the Summer Conference of School Administrators who listened to a progress report on LB301. The bill, according to Dr. Merle Stoneman of Teachers' College, would "set up 19 educational service units in Nebraska to provide things that the school districts cannot provide."

Other conferences have been held on an array of topics such as egg shell quality,

emuresis, man's quest for security, religion and public education, aerial applicators, labor unions, law enforcement, children's theater, and barber shop quartets.

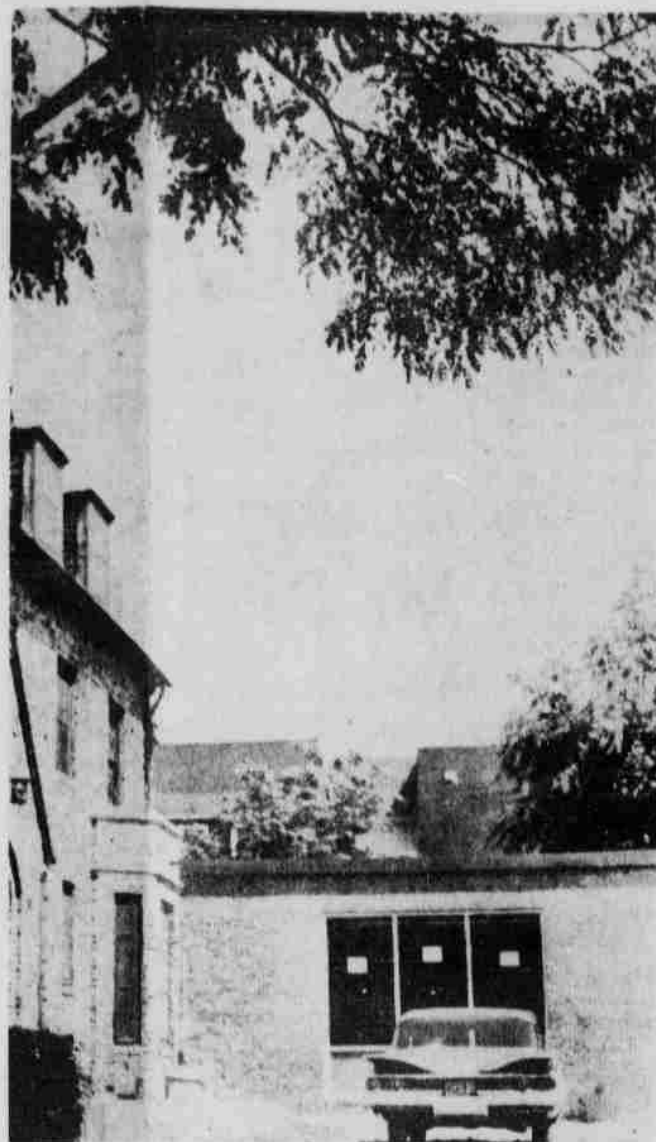
## Self-Supporting

The Center is a self-supporting institution and its facilities include one public dining room and cafeteria service for the conferees. The Omaha Room will accommodate 600 diners.

Hotel rooms are available at modest rates and there is ample free-parking space. There are twelve conference rooms, a large auditorium, a library, and a spacious lobby. The latest audio-visual aids and learning and teaching devices are at hand.

Although most universities have similar facilities, there are only six that received grants from the Kellogg Foundation. Universities receiving Kellogg Foundation grants are at Michigan State, Georgia, University of Chicago, Oklahoma and Notre Dame.

A brochure from the center very aptly says, "Dedicated to the enrichment of life through learning."



The new meets the old on the site of the Faculty Club.

# Faculty Club Nears Finish

A new \$30,000 addition to the Faculty Club at 1520 R Street is expected to be completed by Sept. 1, 1966, according to Faculty Club President Keith N. Newhouse, professor of mechanical engineering.

The addition, which will include a new kitchen and dining room with a seating capacity of 150, is being financed by faculty members with the assistance of the Nebraska Foundation. Ten thousand dollars have been raised through faculty gifts and loans.

## Double Membership

"This should enable us to double our present membership" said outgoing faculty club president Lee W. Chatfield, director of Junior Division. With the split lunch hours of the faculty, it will be possible to serve a far greater number of members, he explained.

Newhouse said, "The addition should be adequate for the next 5-10 years, assuming that the University growth rate doesn't continue at the same pace as it has in the past three years."

Faculty Club is not restricted to faculty members alone. Actually, anyone with a close affiliation with the university can be a member of the club.

"In the past," Newhouse said, "it has been largely a luncheon club, but now it is becoming a place to relax for a few minutes while getting rid of the tensions of the day. There are magazines, the TV lounge, and continual conversations."

## Luncheon Speakers

Last fall during football season, Coach Devaney came over on Tuesdays to review the games with professors. "This year we hope to have Gov. Morrison and Sen. Curtis speak at our luncheons," Newhouse added.

The club, which serves short orders like the Crib in the Nebraska Union is available to any faculty group. Individual members may also entertain there for an additional fee.

Membership fees are \$17 for instructors and assistant professors, and \$21 for associate professors and professors per year.

# Summer Nebraskan

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## U.S. Official Speaks On Foreign Policies

A standing room only crowd was on hand last week to discuss the United States foreign policy in Southeast Asia with the deputy under-secretary of state, U. Alexis Johnson.

Following a state-wide seminar on a "Study in Depth of the Viet Nam Conflict", Johnson addressed the University on the similar topic of U.S. foreign policy and conducted a question and answer period following his address.

## Broad Perspective

In referring to a Department of State pamphlet (Guidelines of U.S. Foreign Policy), based on an address by Secretary Dean Rusk, he urged "all Americans to try to develop and maintain a broad perspective — both geographically and historically — in which they can think about current problems as they arise."

In explaining the U.S. efforts to prevent "Communism from breaking, by force, the lines that were formed during the post-war arrangements," Johnson discussed the methods used by the U.S. to maintain stability.

## Greater Conflicts

"It would be latent to say that we do not know what we are doing, nor that we did not mean it; this could lead to greater conflicts," he said.



U. Alexis Johnson

He continued to say that "We are not seeking the unconditional surrender of North Viet Nam nor the overthrow of that government. We are helping South Viet Nam to help themselves. — Helping people to live in peace and achieve the prosperity that they are able to achieve."

Johnson, in explaining the cultural boundaries involved with Viet Nam, said, "You can not talk about Southeast Asia as being in a single unit due to its differences both racially and linguistically."

## Courageous People

He said that "individually the Vietnamese are the most courageous people in Southeast Asia; their problem is working together. Hanoi and other nations are misinterpreting American discussions and thinking that if they can only hang on long enough the United States will reverse its policy."

During a question-answer session following his talk, Johnson pointed out that on September 11 the Vietnamese will hold an election for a constituent assembly, one that will not involve the choice of dictating parties. "The U.S. is not trying to impose a government upon any section, north or south. Anyone can vote but it's not an election between Communist and non-Communist sects."

Also represented at the second series of the World News and Views program were members of the Students for a Democratic Society and Nebraskans for Peace. The members participated in the question and answer session and distributed literature on American policies.

# Traveling Professors Fill Gaps Formed By Distance

"There's a great need for college courses in areas where distance impairs Nebraskans from getting work during the regular academic year," stressed William D. Lutes, head of the field class program at the University of Nebraska.

Not so many years removed from academic life himself, Lutes is keenly aware of the up-dating his programs must undergo to meet the numerous requests which cross his desk.

## In-service Training

In-service training has been a big demand. Courses are designed to provide teachers with work on personal curriculums, teaching methods, or, as in the Bellevue area, studies of problems and corrective projects. These in-service programs are directed toward the individual teacher and his specific needs.

Many out-staters cannot commute to Lincoln or to another institution, so the University of Nebraska sends professors out to them. From this need, the "traveling professors" were developed.

Lutes calls the effort to extend the university out to the people "good sense." Economically, it is cheaper for the area to send three instructors to Beatrice, a growing urban area some fifty miles south of the Capital City, than for fifty people to commute to Lincoln if the program there were non-existent.

Qualifying his statement concerning the economics of the operation, Lutes said that the local Beatrice center provides classroom facilities at no charge. And the tuition fee more than covers the cost of providing the service.

## Standard Charge

The standard charge is \$15 per credit hour. No charge discrepancy is made between Beatrice and the distant Scottsbluff. By standardizing the fee, the program endeavors to balance out the differences in expenses. Some supplementation is required; however, it is a tradition as well as a trademark of the field class program that it runs "at least 85% under its own power."

"Expansion is dependent upon the program paying for itself," Lutes explained.

## Travel Increments

Instructors participating in the program are approved by the departments which they represent. The university pays them a basic salary of \$500 which is supplemented with a travel increment.

"This increment is also a kind of additional salary to account for their time," Lutes stipulated.

In cases where the instructor

drives his own vehicle, he is paid a five-cents-per-mile rate plus a meal allowance, if necessary. Some instructors drive cars from the state car pool, and, therefore, do not receive the mileage rate.

For example, an instructor drives to Bellevue, within fifty miles of Lincoln, receives a salary of \$500, a \$78 travel increment, and \$110 in expenses to cover mileage and meals on his weekly sojourn. Including a \$25 class organizer fee, the total cost of the Bellevue operation with one instructor is \$715.

## Different Story

However, it's a different story when figuring the costs for Sidney, 348 miles from field class headquarters. Expenses run over \$1300 there. And the entire story reveals that Dr. Howard Eckel, professor of educational administration, must also dip into

his own pocket for \$3.74 every time he meets with his Sidney class.

Keeping abreast of the times, Dr. Eckel chooses to take to the airways with a Piper Tri-pacer rather than to spend twice as many hours on the highways. With a sparkle of adventure in his eye, Dr. Eckel revealed his reasons for flying to his class—

## More Relaxed

"When I arrived after four hours in the air, I'm still more relaxed than if I had driven a car an equal amount of time. And the safety feature—the probability of accident—is quite small."

Besides the time savings and the safety factor, Dr. Eckel admitted he "simply enjoys flying."

Lutes sings the praises of airborne education. He says, "Plane transportation is just what the University needs."

"If we had our own plane(s), we could realize a great savings in time and in money," he said. "Why, this is what we've been advocating—that the university provide air transportation as well as the car pool system and personal travel increment."

Lutes is looking to the future demands on the field class program. He receives continual requests from distant areas of the state which need and want field classes. "The aeronautical transportation would indeed be useful and used."

## University-owned Planes

"Take Oklahoma State University... I believe there are four university owned planes at OSU," Lutes said. "During a convention in Stillwater, I was among a group stranded when commercial flights were 'booked solid'."

The OSU planes 'air-lifted' us to Oklahoma City for outside flight connections."

Presently, field class instructors must fly private planes or those which they obtain through their own efforts, fly commercially (with the field service picking up the bill), or drive (private automobiles or those from the car pool).

## Cover Expenses

"Last year at Scottsbluff we lost \$700. In other words, our fees couldn't cover our expenses. Commercial airline tickets for Dale Hayes, chairman of administration, elevated the cost of that program," Lutes explained.

Classes are held during the week nights for the closer areas and on Saturdays for the longer runs. Depending upon the number of credits granted, the courses cover three or four hour sessions. Dr. Eckel holds his educational administration class for six hours on Saturday to enable him to meet with his students bi-monthly rather than weekly with most of the classes.

## Audit Courses

The \$15 per credit hour also requires that the student pay a \$4.50 reference fee. However, some people may wish only to audit a course—for no credit. The audit charge is a standard \$30.

Another non-credit aspect of the field class program is the teacher workshop, available in all areas of education. Instructors are sent through the departments within the Teachers College at the University. Formal arrangements are made through the extension division.

## Consultant Workshops

Primarily, workshops are held on a consultation basis. Teacher institutes concentrate on specific problem areas such as reading skills. One consultant for a full day costs the requesting group \$80, with each additional consultant costing \$65. Half-day consultants cost \$65, with each additional consultant costing the group \$45. Again, no charge discrepancy is made between the near and the far areas. Costs are designed to cover the consultants salary and expenses.

Since July of 1965, almost 1200 modern educators have participated in the 16 teacher workshops, according to field class statistics.

## Paramount Interest

However, paramount interest remains in the field class program which sends out professors to teach credit-audit courses. Currently 476 students are enrolled in the 23 classes. Undergraduates number 327 while graduate stu-

# Lions Club Announces Peace Essay Contest

New York — A \$50,000 international peace essay contest for young people between 14 and 21 inclusive has been announced by the International Association of Lions Clubs.

In an address before 50,000 Lions at their international convention here, Edward M. Lindsey, newly elected International President of the Association, stated that the world-wide contest would be on the subject "Peace is Attainable."

## \$25,000 Assistance

The first prize will be a \$25,000 educational or career assistance grant for the boy or girl writing an essay which best presents ideas of finding a way for people to live together in peace. There will be eight additional awards of \$1,000 plus travel expenses for the winners from their homes to Chicago, in July, 1967.

The purpose of the competition is to focus attention on the desirability of searching for ideas, and developing a plan toward making world peace a reality.

## International Judges

An international panel of renowned leaders will judge the contest. The world winner will be chosen at the 50th Anniversary Convention of the association in Chicago in July 1967.

Lindsey said that the peace contest was adopted by an unanimous vote of the Board

of Directors of Lions International.

## Entry Kits

All Lions Clubs in the 132 countries where 800,000 Lions members are active will have complete entry kits for those desiring to submit an essay.

The entrants will first compete on a local level, with each of the association's 20,000 clubs picking one winner. These winners will compete in their local district area and these winners will vie in a multiple district competition.

## 8 Geographic Regions

The multiple district winners will then compete in one of eight world geographic regions. All eight of the world division winners will receive \$1,000 and travel expenses to Chicago. One of these eight will receive the \$25,000 educational or career assistance grant.

All entries must be submitted to local Lions Clubs by December 10 of this year in order for the judging to take place at the various levels.

## Understanding Among Nations

Announcing the contest, Lindsey said, "Throughout civilization man has been faced constantly with wars and threats of wars. The greatest minds have devoted their efforts to the end that man may live in peace and harmony, friendship and understanding among nations."



Edward M. Lindsey

The new Lions President continued, "Lions International has established an enviable record in the improvement of international understanding and goodwill among nations embraced by Lionism. Much of this has been accomplished through people-to-people contact across borders, surmounting language and cultural barriers."

Lindsey concluded, "It is for these reasons — and the fact that Lions has always been confident of the future — that we feel that the world's youth can write on why 'Peace is Attainable.'"

## Musicians To Perform

Six well-known contemporary jazz musicians from New Orleans will perform in concert at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow on the west lawn of the Sheldon Memorial Art Gallery.

The appearance of Danny Barker and his Jazz Hounds is a highlight of the University of Nebraska Union's Summer Artist Series.

The concert, open to the public on a first-come, first-served basis, will bring together Barker, Paul "T-Boy" Barbarin, Wendell Eugene, Dave "Fats" Williams, Joe "Brother Cornbread" Thomas, and George Finola.

With the exception of Finola, considered one of the "bright" young trumpet men and a research-historian of jazz, the group consists of musicians whose roots go back to the days of Papa Celestin's Orchestra.

"T-Boy" Barbarin, regarded as one of the last remaining great jazz drummers, has the distinction of having played with the immortal King Oliver and toured frequently with Louis Armstrong and his All-Stars during the '30s.

A part of the program will include selections from the music of the jazzmen's leader, Danny Barker. Barker, a prolific writer, has contributed a number of well-known books on jazz, including "Heart of Jazz," "Hear Me Talkin' to Ya," and "Jazz Panorama."