

IDC Constitution Termed 'Unfair'

By Julie Morris
Senior Staff Writer

Two dormitory residents informally representing a group of dorm students Thursday attacked the proposed Interdorm Council (IDC) constitution as "poorly written" and unfair in its provisions for dorms that may reject it.

Dave Snyder, a resident of Burr Hall, and Tom Briggs, a Cather Hall resident, presented six reasons for their objections to the document and its handling.

The students said other dissatisfied dorm residents include "a lot of people on East Campus and a large segment of Cather," plus others.

The constitution, which was formulated largely last semester by an elected committee representing all the campus dormitories, will be voted on by dorm residents Monday.

Snyder and Briggs said they object to the proposed constitution because it provides that dorms which do not approve the constitution by a majority vote of its residents will be represented on the council by a non-voting member. The council, Snyder said, would still be able to legislate for the dissenting dorms while the dorm would not be able to vote on the issues.

The spokesmen also said they object to the proposed provisions that the Interdorm Council could amend its own constitution without consulting the students represented.

The council in taking this type of action would, in effect, be representing itself and not the dorm residents, Briggs said.

Misnamed

Briggs said the students also object to the proposed constitution because the title of the organization is actually "a misnomer."

He said the term "interdorm council" refers to an executive body and does not include the student body at large. Snyder said the organizations would be more correctly named "Association of Residence Hall Students," with "Interdorm Council" reserved for designation of the actual governing body. He gave as an example the title Senate which is applied to the governing body of ASUN.

Briggs said the dissatisfied residents also feel they should be able to vote on the issues of whether there should be an IDC and on the present proposed constitution separately, and not in one question as is the present case.

No Discussion

Snyder said there has not been much public discussion on the constitution and IDC. Briggs said he hadn't seen a copy of the constitution until Thursday and added that the final copies have only recently been distributed.

"I don't think the students are ready to vote on it," Snyder said.

Snyder and Briggs both said they are "definitely in favor of an interdorm council" and are merely objecting to points in the present proposed constitution.

Both students said they have talked to members of the constitution committee, particularly to committee chairman Jim Ludwig and had no success in convincing Ludwig to initiate changes.

Snyder also said he had gone before the council three weeks ago with proposed amendments that would change some of the points he objected to, but that the amendments were "defeated for no logical reason."

Snyder said he does not specifically represent East campus dormitories.

The two said they talked earlier Thursday with Housing Director M. Edward Byran, who told them he felt their "concerns were legitimate."

"Mr. Bryan feels, as we do, that if IDC is to be effective it must include all dorm residents with a full voice," Snyder said.

Bryan was quoted in Thursday's Daily Nebraskan as saying "I don't see any troublesome areas in the constitution."

After he had talked with Snyder and Briggs, Bryan said he now has "some reservations" concerning the proposed constitution. He said they had "pointed out some problems to me that I didn't see."

He said that if dormitories who voted against the proposed constitution were to be represented on the IDC as non-voting members, these dorms would be in "generally a pretty weak position."

Briggs and Snyder said that Bryan had been furnished with a copy of the constitution that was not the document's final form, and that he had based his former judgments on this document.

Bryan said this charge was "apparently so."

"I don't have any vested interest" in the formation of an IDC or the organization's constitution, Bryan said, but he added he "would like to see a good amount of publicity on the constitution before the vote."

"For me, Bryan said, "an interdorm council is going to be a representative group," regardless of how the council operates and what the title of the organization is.

ASUN Advisory Bill May Change Existing Boards

By Randy Irey
Senior Staff Writer

Last Wednesday, the Student Senate adopted a bill which would define the purposes and position of the student advisory boards within the various colleges.

The effects that this bill will have upon the existing boards varies from college to college.

Concerning Dean's Advisory Board of the Teacher's College, its chairman, Lynn Rathjen, said that the bill could force a change in the manner in which the board would be chosen.

"Presently we are a self-perpetuating board. The board members from one year pick the members to serve the following year."

"It is the feeling of the present board that our way of electing board members is the more efficient manner," Rathjen continued.

He said that this was because the Advisory Board's bill says that the board must be representative of the various divisions within the college. "It is the consensus of the board that we couldn't get enough people for the board so that it could be representative, as called for in the bill."

The problem of getting representation from all areas within Teacher's College is presently solved, according to Rathjen, by having the

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Kennedy Legacy ... 'Gift Of Hope' Given To Americans

By Mick Lowe
Junior Staff Writer

John Kennedy will be remembered for the gift of hope he gave the people of America according to Theodore Sorensen, a former Presidential aide and University of Nebraska graduate.

Speaking before 300 students in the Union Ballroom Thursday, Sorensen said that John F. Kennedy left the United States "a legacy far greater than any memorial."

Sorensen divided the Kennedy legacy in to five parts. The first change that Kennedy effected was in political life. "We had never had as intense a presidential campaign as we saw in 1960," said Sorensen.

Kennedy's use of advance men, public opinion polls, and electronic devices was unparalleled in the history of campaigning, according to Sorensen.

"The people Kennedy brought into public life, who would otherwise never have been there, and the thousands who entered politics because Kennedy made politics come alive," is another contribution Sorensen pointed out.

"Kennedy shattered the religion barrier in front of the White House. He felt that the real test wasn't the campaign, but his actions in the

White House. As a result, the discrimination issue is dead," said Sorensen.

The second part of the Kennedy legacy is the contribution he made to the Executive office.

"He simply had too much vitality," said Sorensen, "to sit back and believe that problems should be worked out on the lower levels."

"He strengthened the Presidency not by over-institutionalizing it, but by personalizing the office. He talked to the American people as few Presidents had talked to Americans before," said Sorensen.

The third great Kennedy contribution to the American governing system, Sorensen said, was in the area of economics. "The new economic theory was not new to economists, but it was new for a President to apply the theory."

"Kennedy used the budget to shape and stimulate the United States economy," explained Sorensen.

The fourth part of the Kennedy legacy was "his contribution to the American ideal. John Kennedy recognized the fact that there was a racial revolution taking place in the United States," said Sorensen.

The accusation that Ken-

neddy could not get along with Congress "is simply not true," according to Sorensen. "As Theodore White put it in his book last year the Kennedy years were the most productive years since the early 30's," he continued.

The fifth and most important part of the Kennedy legacy, said Sorensen, is its effect on foreign policy. Sorensen termed Kennedy's Alliance for Progress, "the most concern that this country has shown to our neighbors in the South in a generation."

The Food for Peace program, the Peace Corps and the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 were vital points in Kennedy foreign policy.

But by far the most important facet of Kennedy's world policy, according to Sorensen, was the way he handled the Cuban missile crisis.

"With just the right diplomacy," said Sorensen, "Kennedy made the Cuban missile crisis the turning point of the cold war."

It was the missile crisis, according to Sorensen, that led to the sale of United

States wheat to the Soviet Union, the hot line and the overall East-West detente that Americans now take for granted.

The result of the Kennedy legacy is the gift of hope. Kennedy gave the world "hope for freedom from the terrors of nuclear war," said Sorensen.

It is this obligation that we as Americans have to carry on, according to Sorensen. It is this legacy, said Sorensen, that posterity will look at and say, "This is where the tide was turned."



TED SORENSEN . . . chats with students following his speech in the Union.

'Congress-Like Structure' Is Too Complex For AWS

AWS Board members have expressed agreement with some of the proposals submitted by the Ad Hoc Committee for the reform of AWS but, have found other suggestions impractical.

Establishing an AWS structure comparable to the United States Congress seems impractical, Pam Hedgecock, AWS president said, because "our organization is not so complex to warrant such a system."

Most of the board agrees with the Ad Hoc Committee's stand that AWS representatives should have voting power, Candy May, constitution chairman said.

Candy Sasso, AWS senior board member, added that many changes which have been effected were initiated in the House of Representatives. The representatives have more power this year than in previous years, she said.

The representatives hold weekly meetings to discuss the living units' problems and present proposals which go before the judicial board, Miss Sasso explained.

The recent proposal to eliminate sign-out sheets was started by the representatives. The representatives offered reasons why they should be and the AWS Board worked on the technical problems such as a bed check method

and uniform hours, Miss Sasso said.

Board members disagreed most strongly with the Ad Hoc's suggestion that first semester freshmen women hold seats on AWS Board.

"A fall election of freshmen board members would not be feasible," Miss Hedgecock said, "because the freshmen would not know each other or the operations of the board."

"The best possible method for incorporating freshmen women into AWS is through the freshmen workers council," Miss Hedgecock noted.

Following the AWS general elections in early March, freshmen women have positions on the Board for over one-half a semester. Miss Hedgecock stated. Elections which were held earlier would not allow freshmen women to become completely educated about AWS programs and structures, she added.

Miss Hedgecock disagreed with the Ad Hoc's proposal that representation on the AWS Board be apportionated according to class membership rather than having a set number of members from each class.

"I would hate to see a predominance of underclassmen on the board," Miss Hedgecock said, "because the wisdom and experience needed in making policies can be best

afforded by senior board members."

She added that she did not advocate an increase in the number of senior members but rather maintain the balance between the classes which now exists.

Miss Sasso added she believed the AWS Board is more representative of the different areas of the campus this year than the Board has been in previous years.

The committee's complaint against the present AWS election procedures are valid, Miss Hedgecock said, and many University women feel the same way.

Miss Sasso said research committees are being organized to study other universities' AWS structures and plans are being made for major revisions in the AWS organization.

If a convention is called to rewrite the constitution, it will create such problems of how to select delegates and when and where the convention would be held, Miss Sasso said.

The board members agreed the majority of University women realize changes in the AWS structure must be made but are content to allow these changes to be made within the AWS Board and House of Representatives.



"IF I CAN JUST make it to the heat vent in front of the library." Chilled students brave the urge to skip lectures and hurry to class on frosty mornings.

'Rejoice' Service Trend ... Wesley To Celebrate Folk Mass

To the tune of four guitars, a banjo and a gut bucket, the congregation will sing the Lord's Prayer at a special Folk Mass at the Wesley Foundation Sunday.

This experimental Holy Communion service is indicative of a growing trend to modernize worship services across the nation. Experimentation in this field is not confined to any specific denomination or religion, and the musical form varies from folk, to jazz, to rock and roll.

The Methodist chapel's Folk Mass Sunday is the second experimental worship service on campus.

Last Sunday, the Newman Center at St. Thomas Aquinas participated in a similar folk mass which met with favor from the congregation, according to Father Imming.

"Rejoice" is the title of this Sunday's communion service at the Wesley Foundation. The program is taken from a communion service developed at General Theological Seminary in New York.

"We are trying to bring joy back into the celebration of the sacrament," said associate minister Jim Reed.

Reed explained that the feeling of joy has always

been inherent in Communion, but that it has become a sad event because of slow hymns. The Folk Mass will give communion an American 20th century setting, said Reed.

The standard wording of the liturgy will be used Sunday, but the tunes will be speeded up and played by a student combo in a Peter, Paul and Mary style with a hint of an American jazz beat.

According to Reed, this type of experimentation is necessary in order to "come to grips with what worship means today." He said it is necessary for the churches to ask themselves if new methods are necessary to make worship more meaningful.

Reed explained that the older hymns also have meaning, but that "worship is drama, where you symbolize what is happening in the God-Man relationship."

The congregation will have to rehearse the service, which necessitates changing the early service to 9:30 a.m. The rehearsal is at 9 a.m. for this early service.

The rehearsal for the next service is at 10:30 a.m., and the actual service is at 11 a.m. at the chapel.

Reed noted that if this mass is favorable to students, there is a chance that it may continue. A jazz mass is tentatively planned for spring.