

Race Problem

The federal government is once again forcing the University of Nebraska to fill out a compliance report in connection with the Civil Rights Act.

Russ Brown, assistant dean of student affairs, says that it is likely that federal administrators will question two problem areas:

—the effort which the University makes to attract qualified high school students of minority races.

—the school's practices in extracurricular and social activities, especially fraternities and sororities.

What the federal government is trying to do is attack the problem at the organization level and force the organization to take some type of action.

And this is not where the root of the problem lies. Instead the problem exists with the individual — you and I.

Thus, the problems and answers become infinitely more complex. How do you make an individual eliminate his discrimination — his bias? Or is it even possible? We think not.

The problem of discrimination in the Greek system is not easy to solve then. The system, if it is discriminatory, is so because of the individuals within the system.

Because of selection practices, those who discriminate on the basis of race need only be a very, very small minority — in some cases only one person.

And this is the problem that must be solved. For these few ultimately give the majority of Greek members a bad name.

But the Daily Nebraskan does not feel the government should try to solve this problem. If forced, the individual houses WILL take a member of a minority group race.

But this is not going to solve the problem. Most members of minority groups do want to be admitted into membership because of their race. They want to be members because of their personal qualities.

This solution — government force — will not be popular with either Greeks or members of minority groups.

Unfortunately it is unlikely that the Greek system, or the population as a whole, will ever be rid of those who discriminate on the basis of race. Thus it becomes imperative that selection procedures be changed to allow the majority to rule.

Here lies a challenge far more important to the Greek system, the Board of Regents and the administration than any problem considered in deferred rush.

different drummer

By Al Spangler

Although the Russians who launched Sputnik I doubtless knew that the success of their venture would have cataclysmic repercussions in this country, it is unlikely that they were aware that their space vehicle would someday symbolize an American revolution in education.

Still less could they know that a decade later counter-revolutionaries would set to work, inspired by a feeling of intellectual frustration born of an "education" which had turned out to be a "training."

On this campus, these "counter-revolutionaries" have just published a 25 page pamphlet listing the course offerings of the Nebraska Free University. In it, they claim that, in the present educational system:

"Little time is left for—and little attention given to—the type of broader educational goals that will help the individual lead an intellectually satisfying life. These goals include the development of a person's thought processes and the development of his creative capacities, both of which goals are actually choked to death in the present academic system."

Perhaps in calling them "counter-revolutionaries" I go too far, for their's is not an effort to change the educational system. Rather, they are offering an ALTERNATIVE to it, a "free" University which will serve as a parallel to the taxpayers institution.

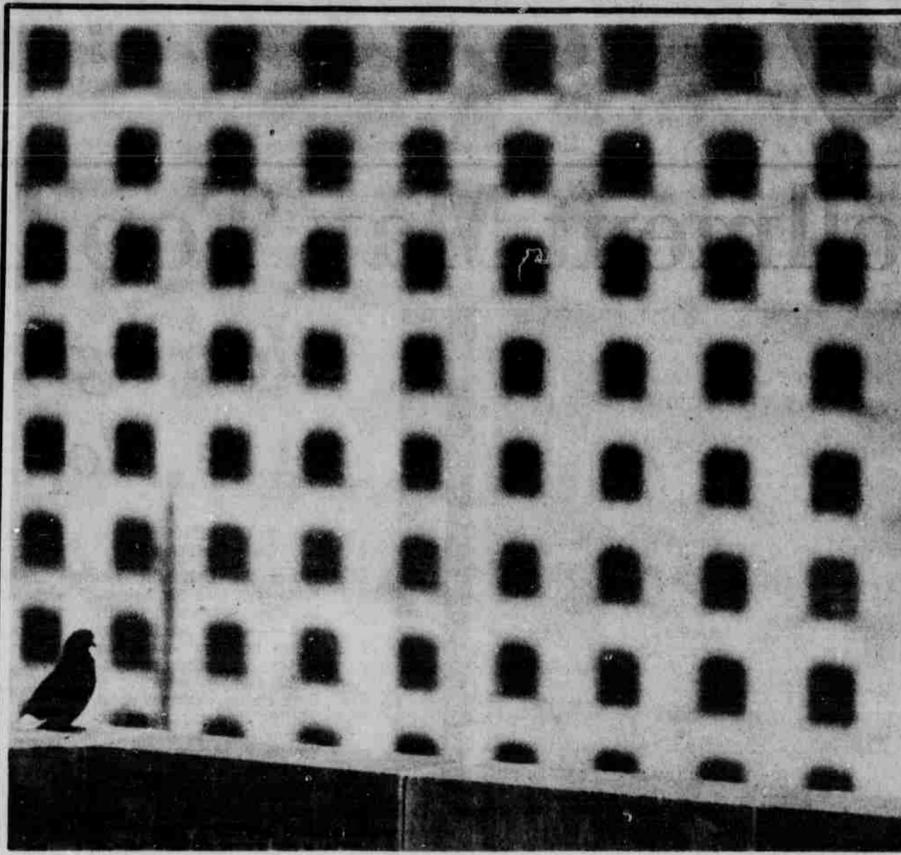
Last year the Free University had a similarly exciting list of courses, a coterie of enthusiastic teachers (or "discussion leaders" if "teacher" reeks too much of authoritarianism) and about a 75 percent drop-out rate. The road to hell is paved with good intentions.

This is not to say that there is something wrong with people getting together to further their own educational interests. It is fortunate, given the educational system and the theory of natural selection, that such noble chromosomes have survived in the gene pool. But if the Free University is ever to be more than a rallying place for liberated scholars, it should not be a parallel institution. What must be freed is the student who is already trapped in the system.

Its sponsors say that the NFU "Poses an individual challenge to each student who feels that education has lost some of its meaning, that 'learning could perhaps be more stimulating.' But the student who is here 'just to get a degree' won't recognize the challenge for what it's worth. Without the stimulation of the grading system and the artificial competition it fosters, he will almost surely drop out."

Given their analysis of our University the Free University people are committed to the belief that most of us already suffer from hardening of the mental arteries. It ought to be apparent that an affliction this severe can't be cured by a sugar-coated pill, yet no one is reaching for the surgeon's knife.

In the meantime, other "counter-revolutionary" forces are at work: "The people have knives and forks on the table, but nothing to eat. They have to cut something."



A Bird's Eye View

By Mike Hayman

Sutton Place

By Don Sutton

By Don Sutton

"Total education," as I have seen it practiced since my first semester here in 1965 seems to be a sugar-coated name for a policy which states that the students are here to justify several undeserved but very fat salaries and to pay for the mistakes of their masters (or "keepers" if you will.)

The recent fiasco of too many empty dorm rooms, the force deferred rush proposal (also to fill empty dorm rooms), the raise in tuition after the Regents' message to the students which asked them not to raise a fuss so that the Regents wouldn't have to raise tuition (we didn't but they did), timed to be announced several days after the deadline for withdrawing the \$50 registration deposit, the inability of our esteemed part-time Chancellor to properly convey our needs to the state Legislature (nothing big, really, except that quite a few people are finding out that as a result they will have to go one or more extra semesters to complete their major requirements); the list seems endless.

Credibility gap? You bet. Hold onto your seats, fun seekers, here's one more gem to add to your collection of ways "Total Education" is working for you.

In her latest bid for increased power over undergraduate women students, Dean Snyder is really trying to pull a fast one. Unfortunately for her, however, the intent is so obvious and so far removed from any possible positive value in the area of education that it takes on comic proportions and ends up as being little more than an insult to the intelligence of the undergraduate women.

Believe it or not, the latest proposals put forward to the drafters of the new AWS constitution is that it be designed in such a way as to completely separate AWS from ASUN, making Dean Snyder the virtual dictator over all undergraduate women students. For instance:

THE PROPOSED constitution would eliminate all appeals of AWS court decisions to ASUN court. The only avenue of appeal would be to—you guessed it — Dean Snyder.

THE RIGHT to resign from AWS is to be eliminated (by this proposal), membership is to be mandatory although girls who live in Lincoln are excluded from many AWS rules.

This, however, is all right, it's part of "Total Education," which, I understand is almost infallible. There are several other proposals which ask the students to shaft themselves but these are the ones I thought would help relieve the boredom of an otherwise humorless day to the greatest extent.

Actually, I suppose I could be all wrong about Dean Snyder's intentions. It could be that no one has taken the time to explain to the good Dean that, while the females on this campus do qualify as women, are therefore eligible for AWS membership, they are also STUDENTS and therefore owe their allegiance to the ASSOCIATED STUDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA first and to AWS second (if at all), even though they may be women first, in all actuality. At least they're more fun that way.



As a parting shot, in the interest of "Total Education," of course, I would like to extend my deepest sympathy to those English I students who find their semester grade based on the number of reference cards they produce on Thoreau.

For the life of me, I can't figure out what that has to do with English I but maybe your instructor could explain it to me some time. I understand he's doing his master's thesis on Thoreau.

Cinema Today: New, Exciting

By Larry Eckholt

The American television public, through the efforts of the three national networks, is being subjected to the art of the cinema in some of its best forms this year.

But due to neatly inserted blips and an occasional clipped frame of film, some of the art is not getting into the American home.

As the motion picture industry continues to shock American public with the subject; and treatments now being shown in the theaters, television is found caught in a battle of censorship: should naughty words remain audible or should we teach children to become expert lip-readers; should we add to the mystery and drama of the movie and let them guess what really happened in bed?

These questions, and other similar ones, are consistently answered by the TV executives. With movies like "Never On Sunday," "Tom Jones," "Splendor in the Grass," and others with lusty, earthy sequences, being aired more and more is being taken out for the sake of keeping television "clean for the kiddies" (and for much of the adult viewing audience).

Since TV has already caught up with the Sexy 60's with its movie fare, what will be done to movies of the future that are

bought for mass consumption?

It has already been announced that Claude Lelouch's brilliant "A Man and A Woman" will be shown on ABC next season. What will the censor do to the masterful love scene when Anouk Amie recalls her dead husband's love-making while she is making love to another man? Although this scene was by no means erotic, and completely necessary for character development in the drama, it surely cannot remain intact on the TV screen, especially when the sheets appear unwrinkled on all television sets in the United States this season.

The ill-fated "Cleopatra" will open next season's movie fare on network and what will remain could turn out to be a Senior Scholastic's special on Egyptian architecture. With the censorship problems faced by Twentieth Century Fox before the picture was released to the theaters as a background, little drama can possibly be left of an otherwise poignant love story.

Liz 'n Dick haters can laugh at the chopped up-performances of the central characters while Burton lovers can chuckle with Antony and Cleopatra on the durability of their love on two levels. Anyway, many of the infamous bed scenes, tub scenes and other such

scenes, will probably remain unseen unless television lifts some of its bans.

All of this points to one thing: unless TV does change some of its antiquated censorship laws it has no business showing films that need to be hacked before air time.

The trouble does not lie in the motion picture industry. After years of controversy the American industry finally lifted many taboos that had marked American movies as naive on the world market. With a gradual process, aided by such movies as "The Pawnbroker" (with its nude frontals), "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?" (and its language), and now "Ulysses," the American industry is allowing subjects and treatments never before attempted.

This is the healthiest atmosphere the American cinema has experienced to date. And more provocative subjects will soon be released: "Reflections in a Golden Eye," with Elizabeth Taylor and Marlon Brando, covers incest and homosexuality in an entirely unique manner, pre-release reports say.

Is the American public upset with these new trends? Parents who keep their children away from adult fare shouldn't complain. Little old ladies who gasp on Molly Bloom's word in "Ulysses" must

have seen it to satisfy their own curiosity and shouldn't blame the medium for their sore throats. Most controversial movies get more than enough publicity in other media to warn the easily offended before they see the shockers. What offends some is art to others and what is entertainment to some is corn to others. We live in too complex of a society to worry about personal taste.

What the public should worry about is the acceptance of the motion picture medium as a true art. Movies have branched into many different forms. Some entertain, some teach, some propagandize. All movies should not be seen by everyone, yet there are those few works of art that should be experienced by all rational people.

But television, with its old-fashioned ideas of morality and didactic purpose, is not the place for some movies if they are to be mutilated by a censor board. Television executives first must realize that the American audience is discriminating in program selection. Parents must teach their children that everything cannot be left unexplained. Maybe then the cinema can truly be represented on the American TV screen.

NEXT: HOLLYWOOD'S BRAVE NUDE WORLD.

CAMPUS OPINION

Dear Editor:

How COULD you?

How dare you disturb our complacent minds up here (Chadron State College) with your "hippie" thinking? Actually how could you hit the proverbial nail on the head so squarely?

While everything Mr. Dickmeyer ("The Pot" Oct. 2) said in his recent article about CSC is true, you must not place the blame on the students, who must do as they are told.

CSC is a GOOD school, we have good teachers, a very excellent (and new) campus, good students, in short, everything that is necessary for a college except one very important item: an administration that cares about the student.

CSC could be an excellent college, if only something could be done to express the student's views. By this I do not mean pot, LSD, etc., but an actual democratic taking of views.

By the way, photocopies were made of Mr. Dickmeyer's column and distributed throughout the campus. The underprivileged majority agreed with most of what he had to say, but do you think it will do us any good? The answer to this is a capital NO!!!

So, until CSC becomes a college, where different viewpoints can be freely exchanged, please do not be too hard on us, we are trying our best to grow up.

Chadron Student

Greek Crisis

There comes a time when rampant hypocrisy tears a man up inside. There comes a time when a man is forced to defend four years of his life and ask himself WHY he must do so. He must ask WHY some are asked to justify their existence and some are not.

I am a Greek, and I will remain silent no longer. In past months the controversy concerning deferred rush has raged on and on. No one is willing to take the responsibility of saying they are behind the push for deferred rush. No one is brave enough or able enough to come out and indict the Greek system on specific points. No one is willing to say why deferred rush is better.

The Regents have asked the Greek system to prepare a second report in which, if effect, they ask the Greek system to prove that which the Regents assert, that deferred rush is better. Better than what and better for whom? If it is such a great thing why does the Greek system itself have to dig up facts that may show deferred rush to be favorable. By what right can the Greek system be asked to do this?

Until Sunday evening's discussion with Dean Ross (an informal meeting of Ross, Panhellenic and IFC representatives) I had always been egotistical enough to believe that the only criteria that I had to consider for becoming a Greek was that I wanted to be one. I never felt an obligation to justify my affiliation to anyone nor to justify the existence of the system. I have never considered it my business to ask any other living unit to justify its existence. I was willing to assume that the history of U.S. Supreme Court rulings upholding the right of Freedom of Association applied to me and to my fellow students.

I assumed that I should be allowed to live by my own standard, but I find that I have to live by someone else's. Yours, Dean Ross? Yours, Chancellor Hardin? Yours, whoever you are behind the scene in this matter?

Deferred rush implies telling a student what is best for him, regardless of his own wishes. It is like the totalitarian dictum, "If men are not free, we will force them to be free."

I can't understand how you, Chancellor Hardin, can say that Greeks won't be forced to have deferred rush if you support the Regents' order requiring the Greek system to prepare a report developing a specific plan of deferred rush by Dec. 1.

The Greek system has told you it does not want deferred rush. In essence, the Greek system is being asked to prepare a report which implies that Greeks themselves would have to discover solutions to every problem they foresee under a deferred rush system. You need our cooperation to be able to have deferred rush. You are asking us to be the prime contributors in cutting our own throats. Do you really expect us to do it?

I think you do — or you did. You may be in for a surprise.

You may find that you can't just railroad deferred rush through by covering facts with black ink of the octopus that is administration. You may find that there are 4,000 Greeks who are PROUD to be Greeks on this campus. You may find that the rest of the student body is behind them.

In the eyes of most Greeks, deferred rush would be just the first step in the weakening and eventual destruction of the Greek system. By what standard do you, administrators, you, Regents, you, Dean Ross, or you, whoever is responsible, plan to take away the opportunities for this pride to develop? Do you think you can get away with it? BEWARE of the man who has that which you are trying to take away — he might be willing to fight for it.

Andy Kaulins

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