

Residential College Urged For '68

By DAVE BUNTAIN
Senior Staff Writer

The Centennial College Committee has urged Chancellor Clifford Hardin to appoint a "master" to organize a residential college for the 1968 school year, according to Professor Robert Knoll, associate chairman of the English department.

Dr. Knoll said the committee unanimously recommended to the Chancellor that he appoint someone who "will be charged with providing students with a curriculum and faculty" by the fall of 1968.

The committee was created by Chancellor Hardin to study the feasibility of developing a residential college — a structure designed to allow students to learn, study and work while living together.

It will make other recommendations, he said, after the group studies the problem further. Creation of a residential college could come only after the idea was approved by such groups as the Student Senate, the Faculty Senate and, ultimately, the Board of Regents.

The concept of the "live together-learn together" college has intrigued college educators throughout the country, Dr. Knoll said.

PROBLEM POSED

These educators, he pointed out, are looking for solutions to problems posed by such realities as the tremendous size of many universities and the demand for specialized training within a framework of general education.

With these problems in mind, the University com-

mittee agreed upon several fundamental needs of any residential college plan.

"Central to our discussions is a recognition of the need for interdisciplinary courses," he explained. Such courses would be idea- or problem-oriented, rather than subject- and history-oriented, as is now the case.

Under an interdisciplinary program, a freshman might take a course such as "Contemporary Issues in Ethical and Historical Contexts," where he would discuss concepts such as power, religion and anti-rationalism.

DESTROY

FRAGMENTATION

Dr. Knoll said this use of "synthesized courses" would help destroy the fragmentation characteristic of the current student's schedule and would better convey the

relationships between various disciplines.

In a residential college setting, students could have great leeway in determining the topics for discussion, he suggested, while the teacher would be forced to learn with the student.

Such a college "should attempt to exploit the ignorance of the faculty, rather than to hide it," he said.

Dr. Knoll stressed that the committee is interested in designing a program for "general students" rather than for "honor students;" they feel participants in the "pilot" program should be chosen in a random manner.

He said he personally would favor the creation of a college of 300 freshmen who would live in a structure including class room study, common and library

areas. The college would also include offices for faculty members and study carrels for participating Lincoln students.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS

The college, Knoll suggested, could teach courses "supplemental to the professional curriculum." These courses could be designed to meet the present Arts and Sciences group requirements, the Engineering, Humanities and Social Sciences requirements, and the general requirements of Teachers' College.

Participating students would still fulfill their major requirements and receive their degrees from existing colleges.

Under Knoll's plan, freshmen would take all their courses in the residential college, while upperclassmen

would take an increasing number in their major area.

A typical freshman schedule might include three interdisciplinary courses, concerning contemporary issues, Science and Linguistic or mathematical language, he said.

Upper level programs in the major field might eventually be revised to include proficiency (comprehensive) examinations and residence for majors in common dormitories, he added.

LABORATORY

Knoll said a residential college would be an excellent laboratory to test teaching techniques, where both the students and the teachers would be challenged.

"The College should attempt to question all of education's sacred cows: courses, grades, credit hours, ac-

ademic disciplines, faculty wisdom, living regulation and administrative prudence," he pointed out.

Faculty members could be chosen by a method similar to the election of the Graduate College faculty.

In devising a residential college, planners "should not try to stir up a program and lay it out for four years," Knoll said, adding it should be developed a year at a time.

Although faculty members seem to be enthusiastic about the residential college idea, he indicated, it will be difficult to "persuade the faculty to be generalists in a generation of specialists."

He said he hopes the University will adopt a "pilot" residential college program which can be expanded as it develops.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBR.
LIBRARY
DEC 8 1967
ARCHIVES

Daily Nebraskan

Friday, December 8, 1967 University of Nebraska Vol. 91, No. 48



DAWN BLACKS OUT THE NIGHT . . .
On the Spire of Love Library

ASUN Resolution Will Not Affect Recruitment Policies

After the resolution—Sergeant Foster: "It's a shame the students took this action—we don't have to force our way onto campus for personnel." Lt. Gen. Henninger: "We don't care what they do."

By DAVE BUNTAIN
Senior Staff Writer

Military recruitment efforts would not be affected adversely if the Board of Regents upheld the student Senate recommendation to suspend recruiting operations on campus, S-Sgt. Robert Foster, an Army recruiter, predicted Friday.

Foster said, "I'm sure everybody knows where the office is."

Student Senate's action came as a result of a directive from Selective Service Director William Hershey to local boards, authorizing them to reclassify any student interfering with induction proceedings or recruitment programs.

"interferes" to mean the physical blocking of someone who wants to talk to a recruiter or to be inducted.

Henninger said, "we don't care what they do parading up and down the streets to protest. In fact, they've been parading in front of Gen. Hershey's for six months."

The Senate bid to suspend military recruitment is simi-

lar to action taken at Columbia University, according to Sen. Al Spangler.

POLICY

Columbia students made a similar statement urging the suspension of military recruiting which has since been adopted as university policy, he said.

Hershey's directive has also inspired a rash of law suits

in various states by members of the National Student Association to test the legality of revoking deferments because of anti-recruitment activity.

ASUN President Richard Schulze will present the resolution to the Board of Regents at their Monday meeting. Copies of it are being forwarded to Hershey and the national office of the NSA.

SUSPEND

The Senators urged the Regents to suspend military recruiting on the campus "until such time as Hershey's directive is rescinded."

"I think it's a shame the students took this action," Foster commented. "None of the recruiters have such a need for personnel that we have to force our way onto a campus. We're not there to harangue anybody into the service."

He pointed out that most students who talk with the recruiters are interested in the service, rather than in avoiding it.

COME TO OFFICE

"We feel that we have got something that we can offer the students," he said. "Most students who see us while we are on campus would come and talk to us at the office if we didn't provide this service."

Foster suggested that the Senate's action did not reflect the general attitude of the student body, since "a majority of the University's students don't have anything against the military."

Army recruiters spend about four or five full days at the Nebraska Union each year he said, in addition to appearances they make at the request of a fraternity or professional group.

DIFFERENT

He emphasized that the recruitment operations and the Selective Service are two entirely unrelated systems, adding "I think very few of your draft boards would ever take action against a student demonstrating against recruiters."

Lt. Gen. Guy Henninger, director of the State Selective Service operations, confirmed Foster's speculation.

He said the directive sent to the local boards instructed them to take action "against anyone who interferes with the administration or procurement of personnel."

INTERFERES

The Nebraska boards, he explained, interpret the term

Representation Studied As . . . Constitutional Delegates Discuss Apportionment

By JAN PARKS
Junior Staff Writer

The AWS Constitutional Convention, now considering the legislative powers of AWS, Thursday discussed the size and apportionment for representation in the AWS Congress.

The present AWS representative system (the house of representatives) provides for one representative from each dormitory floor and each sorority house.

"AWS should have a representative system that is workable, efficient, and as representative of all women students as possible,"

said Nancy Coufal Hungerford, convention chairman.

The chairman presented two suggestions to the convention concerning the size of the Congress. The first suggestion provided for a Congress of 25 members, which she felt was a workable size.

Mary Lynne Nelson, chairman of the legislative powers committee noted that the large number of representatives in the house of representatives cause an attendance problem and an apathetic attitude of representatives.

COMMUNICATION CUT

Some of the constitution delegates felt that cutting the number of representatives would also cut the lines of communication between women students and the AWS Congress.

"A dormitory will continue to have a judiciary representative on each floor," said Jodie Calvin, a Sandoz delegate, who will be a direct voice from the floors to the House Court which can establish communication."

Another delegate felt that communication would be sacrificed by lessening the number of representatives. "If each dorm and house chooses their representative carefully, the representatives will feel a responsibility to attend the meetings and take an interest in the Congress," she stated.

"One of the pet peeves of AWS critics is that there are too many Greek representatives," said Neshia Neumeister, secretary of the convention.

tion was postponed until Dec. 14 meeting, when the Convention will again consider the problem of reapportioning representation as equally as possible according to population.

The delegates approved the first five provisions of Section II, Article I of the AWS Constitution.

PROVISIONS OUTLINED

The provisions, which deal with the legislative power of the Congress, give Congress the power to:

- legislate regulations for women students living under the jurisdiction of AWS.
- approve all appointments made by the cabinet and court of appeals.
- approve branch court constitutions.
- evaluate, determine and approve AWS programs, and
- approve AWS expenditures.

The delegates tabled the other two provisions of the article which are:

- amend AWS by-laws and propose amendments to the AWS Constitution
- remove AWS officers, committee chairmen and cabinet members.

IFC Elects Russell Treasurer

The Interfraternity Council (IFC) Wednesday elected Rick Russell, Alpha Tau Omega, as its new treasurer.

Sid Logemann of Sigma Nu, presently IFC secretary, was nominated for the office of president during the meeting.

Voting for president will be held at the IFC meeting next week. Nominations will remain open until that time.

Russell said that as treasurer he would attempt to use the IFC treasury more effectively in such areas as scholarship and pledge communications.

He also plans to put a portion of the treasury in a time deposit account.

Awards Banquet Set For Tuesday

The 4-H Awards Banquet "A World of Opportunity" will be held Dec. 12 at 6:30 in the City Union's Indian Room.

CHANGE FAVORED

A straw vote showed that more than half of the delegates were in favor of a change of some sort in sorority representation for AWS.

The official vote for changes in AWS representa-

tion was postponed until Dec. 14 meeting, when the Convention will again consider the problem of reapportioning representation as equally as possible according to population.

The delegates approved the first five provisions of Section II, Article I of the AWS Constitution.

PROVISIONS OUTLINED

The provisions, which deal with the legislative power of the Congress, give Congress the power to:

- legislate regulations for women students living under the jurisdiction of AWS.
- approve all appointments made by the cabinet and court of appeals.
- approve branch court constitutions.
- evaluate, determine and approve AWS programs, and
- approve AWS expenditures.

The delegates tabled the other two provisions of the article which are:

- amend AWS by-laws and propose amendments to the AWS Constitution
- remove AWS officers, committee chairmen and cabinet members.

UN Livestock Judges Place 3rd

The University of Nebraska livestock judging team grabbed third place in the International Collegiate Livestock Judging Contest held in Chicago.

The 38-team contest was won by Texas A & M University, followed by Kansas State University and the Nebraska team.

Judges were Larry Zoerb of Ainsworth, who placed eleventh, Michael Lund of Broadwater, Roger Wolford of Kearney, Robert Burton of Maywood, and Terry Story of Tekamah.

Schulze To Give Policy Speech On Bill Of Rights

By KENT COCKSON
Junior Staff Writer

Dick Schulze, ASUN president, is scheduled to deliver a policy speech specifically concerning the Student Bill of Rights at 7:15 p.m. Monday in the Union Ballroom.

His speech is part of a lecture series sponsored by Pi Kappa Phi fraternity aimed at promoting student leadership and solving the problems of student apathy, according to Mike Grashan, activities chairman for Pi Kappa Phi.

Grashan said that Schulze's talk will center mainly on the implementation of the Bill of Rights and how it can be of value to the student. He added that the ASUN president will be open for questions following his speech.

The lecture series began early this year in an effort "to get the Greek system to strive for the working idealism commonly expressed in all greek charters," according to Grashan.

He added that the lecture series has four goals: attack student apathy in campus politics and activities, make in-

dependents cognizant of the attitude held by the Greek system that it is involved in for the benefit of the entire campus issues and is working for the benefit of the entire campus, provide a self-evaluation of the Greek system and initiate corrective action based on the self-evaluation.

"One way to lick student apathy is to have the president of ASUN talk openly to the students and effect a reaction to his policy decision . . . and get them to take a stand," Grashan said.

"The whole program is an effort to open avenues of expression to the student that are now blocked by prejudice and bias . . . to encourage student involvement and promote student leadership in campus activity," he said.

Up to this time, the lecture series had been limited to the Pi Kappa Phi house. Grashan said that the program is being extended to the student public because the effort to "revise house deficiencies has been successful and it is time to extend the program's success to all students."

Grashan said Schulze will

probably be asked to voice his views on the issue of living unit representation in the ASUN senate. He added, representation proportional to the number of greeks and independents on the campus will be a big issue in the spring campus election.

The problem is that there is a limited channel of communication between the student and the senators, Grashan said. The solution, he said, is to "back equal representation to the hilt."

"The outcome could hurt the Greek system, but it would help the University as a whole," Grashan said.

"We must bring student government to the student if he will not come to it. . . and we must make student politics relevant to each student."

"If the campus political organizations would take a more active role in campus issues, such as student activism, de-emphasize their roles within the national organizations, student apathy would be wiped out because more than one side of any issue would be represented. . . to the benefit of the student," he said.