



An overgrown wheelbarrow was caught by the shutter during a pause in the construction process at the Nebraska Union. Work on the doorways has turned cafeterias into corridors and has added footsteps to normal routes. Story on page 3.

—Progressive?—

Pledge programs creep into New Deal phase

"In the end, fraternities offer a great deal. But much depends on you — the pledge — and your attitude. Thus — the fraternity — will be in your hands shortly and you must be prepared to assume the responsibility of leadership — and do a respectable job." — from a message to pledges by Ron Pfeifer, pledge trainer for Phi Delta Theta, 1966-67 academic year.

by Jim Evinger
Senior Staff Writer

The transition in a fraternity house from a traditional pledge program to one that is progressive is slow and must be carried on by each incoming class. This is the consensus of a group of University men involved in progressive pledging — either as outspoken advocates or direct participants.

These men are advocating a re-evaluation of the concept of pledge programs and goals. They are working for change in the relationship between actives and pledges. They represent an ideal and an evolving reality.

One of the few houses involved in progressive pledging, Delta Upsilon, started to change its pledge program a few years ago, according to Gene Hohensee, former IFC president and Delta Upsilon senior. The change is characterized by moving from a physical to a mental to the desired constructive pledging, Hohensee said.

He emphasized that the program evolves at a rate which the house desires. When the pledges become aware of the progressive movement, they keep the transition going, he said.

What is an evolving progressive pledging? To what goals is it directed?

Hohensee said the Delta Upsilon pledge program was based on an honor code that simply was an oath by the pledge to keep respect for the fraternity in all aspects of his life. This includes studying, doing duties and following drinking policies.

"This creates responsibility without using the physical means to accomplish this. It doesn't hinder the creativity of the individual pledge. It develops his pride in the house and in himself," Hohensee said.

The fraternity also holds joint meetings for actives and pledges. These consist of any business that pertains to the house as a whole. The only active meetings are held

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second in a three-part series on pledging in University fraternities. The second story deals with fraternity leaders' concepts of progressive pledging programs. This is the ideal pledge program — from the active's point of view. Friday's story will deal with what IFC is doing to update pledge programs at the University.

to discuss business relating to pledging, he said.

Hohensee said the program was by no means ideally progressive, rather a definite step in the right direction.

The reality of the ideal of the whole house working toward a progressive pledging is hard to achieve. It is not enough for an individual pledge, or an individual pledge trainer, or an individual active to work by himself to bring about progressive pledging, said Ron Pfeifer, a senior who was pledge trainer of Phi Delta Theta last year.

There must be the support of the entire active chapter, he said, in any pledge program, particularly a progressive one not based on physical or mental hazing.

Last year's Sigma Alpha Epsilon pledges "couldn't see a purpose or value in physical hazing" so they agreed to change the pledge program completely upon their activation, explained Terry Culwell, a Sig Alpha sophomore who will be pledge trainer next fall.

The responsibility for the pledge program is on the actives as individuals and the entire chapter collectively, he said. A unified pledge program breaks down when all are not participating, he added.

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Faculty Senate sub-committee offers open door resolution

Members of the faculty senate sub-committee on social affairs and activities expressed varying opinions Wednesday on a resolution proposed Tuesday which would alter the open door rule of the new open house policy.

"I'm really not trying to take a stand on the single resolution, I'm just trying to focus on finding a solution to the problem," sub-committee member Patricia Theimer, said of the motion presented by ASUN Adviser Dr. Paul Byerly.

The motion, which the Faculty Senate Committee on Student Affairs directed the seven member sub-committee to consider, require only those residents actually participating in the open house to abide by the open door rule.

The open door rule, which was established by the sub-committee in December, states that all doors except those of residents absent from the floor during the open house must remain open and those residents leaving the floor must register their absence with the responsible officer.

Miss Theimer, assistant profes-

sor of social work, added that the committee would consider all possibilities when it reconvenes.

Although the proposal as merit for consideration, Dr. Loren Bonneau, a Faculty Senate representative on the committee, expressed doubts on the measure.

He said the motion lacked points which would differentiate it from the coed-visiting proposal denied last April by the University Board of Regents.

"There's a Board of Regents policy and we must live within that policy," he said. "But it's a positive trend."

Despite not drastically altering the open door rule, the proposed measure would place responsibility on persons participating in the open house rather than those who are not, Byerly said.

"This is a much fairer operation," the motion's originator said. "It's essential to satisfy both sets of people (students and administrators)."

He said he could see no reason for establishing rules such as these,

since "as far as a moral obligation, this isn't a responsibility of a University."

Byerly said a university student should be mature enough to govern his own life.

Gary Grahnquist, one of two student members on the committee said he felt University students would accept Byerly's motion but it would be a question of whether or not the chance is given to them.

"I believe the sub-committee will be thinking more realistically in terms of the students' needs after Tuesday's meeting," he said.

In praising Bruce Bailey, Intercollegiate Association (IDA) president-elect and Richard Page, Abel-Sandoz president, who presented the request for alteration of the open door rule, Grahnquist said the pair explained several new points to the committee.

"I hope the students will be responsible enough to realize the best course of action is to get along with the present policy, until we can hopefully bring about a change," the Student Senate representative said.

Discipline ... Weaver: justice lacking on University campus

by John Dvorak
Junior Staff Writer

Students can no longer depend on administrative personnel to be fair with students in disciplinary proceedings according to Bob Weaver, chairman of the Senate Ad Hoc Committee on Disciplinary Action.

"We must depend on adequately defined procedures," Weaver said at Wednesday's Senate Meeting.

"Under existing procedures, a student doesn't know what will happen to him when he is arrested," said Weaver. "He receives no warning of his constitutional rights."

The Committee report says that students must receive written notification of their offense, be informed of their constitutional rights, and be provided with counsel.

The Senate also discussed possible affiliation with the National Student Association (NSA).

Pokorny said that NSA concerns itself with many ideas and programs with which the University is concerned. For example, they have a full time staff member who is an expert on drug problems, he said.

ASUN President Dick Schulze pointed out that NSA has a book-keeping agency with access to all big name talent. NSA members can obtain this talent at reduced cost.

"The NSA responds to emergencies quite well," said Kathy Augustin. "They have two campus liaison officers. They have a large staff of experts in every field. They also have the largest lending library of student materials in the country."

However Miss Augustin said. "Many members in our Iowa-Ne-

braska region are small colleges. I fear that their problems aren't ours."

Schulze said that large schools would always have direct access to the National Congress.

Pokorny commented that NSA could yield valuable assistance with NU's drug seminar scheduled this spring.

"The NSA has a large grant from the National Institute of Mental Health providing assistance to member schools concerned with drug problems," said Pokorny an drug seminar, Pokorny pointed out.

Bill Mobily, who attended the 20th National Congress of the NSA, complained of its lack of organization.

Schulze countered, "That was after the CIA mess. The entire NSA organization was short of funds. You can't judge an organization by one Congress."

Defined structure

The report also calls for a defined judicial structure and a "supreme court" made up of students and faculty members.

Dennis Schulte said that by the time a student had exhausted all avenues of appeal, he would have been graduated for two years.

"If the appeal isn't worth the effort, the court won't hear it," said Weaver. A majority of disciplinary matters will not be appealed," he said.

Good lawyer

Then Schulte questioned if a good lawyer could not get a student off completely free. Weaver discounted this possibility.

Weaver also explained that in cases where both civil courts and the university had jurisdiction, the University's legal action would be suspended, thus relieving the student of possible double penalty for an offense. Final action will be taken next week.



Peace Corps recruiter and former volunteer Robert Read commented that the Nebraska draft boards have fairly rigid policies regarding the granting of Peace Corps deferments. He referred to the autonomous nature of local draft boards, but added that the general possibility of getting drafted while being affiliated with the Peace Corps decreases as a volunteer nears his assignment.

On Campus ... Today



The biology department will sponsor a biology symposium in Bessey Hall Auditorium Thursday at 3:30 p.m. Dr. Dermot Coyne of the department of horticulture and forestry at the University will be the speaker.

The film, "Semester of Discontent" will be shown Thursday in Sellschek cafeteria at 8 p.m. The film depicts a student riot on a large university campus. A student discussion session will follow the film.

The Peace Corps will give a 30-minute, non-competitive language learning ability test to all interested Peace Corps applicants Thursday in the Union North Conference Room at 12:30-3:30 and 7:30 p.m.

A film, "This Land," about Peace Corps volunteers in Kenya will be shown in the Union South Conference Room Thursday at 3:30 p.m.

Ballerina Frances Alenikoff will speak in the Union Thursday at 3:30 p.m. on "Understanding Today's Avant-Garde."

The Intercollegiate Debate and Discussion Conference will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Debaters from 43 colleges and universities are expected to attend.

The Young Democrats will meet Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in the Union. The officer slate for elections will be announced and a report on the state young Democrat workshop will be given. A speaker from the Peace Corps will present a program.

Draft board policy rigid in Nebraska Government quotas control Peace Corps deferments

Nebraska draft boards have a fairly rigid policy on granting deferments to Peace Corpsmen, compared with other boards across the country, according to visiting Peace Corps representative Robert Read.

Prior to his arrival on campus for Peace Corps Week, Read had a meeting with Lieutenant General Guy Henninger, state director of the Selective Service System.

During the conference, Read said that Henninger told him the granting of deferments is entirely up to the local boards.

Henninger, explained that while the local boards are pro-Peace Corps, they are strictly influenced by the demands of their quotas when deciding on Peace Corps deferments.

Read said that according to Henninger the possibility of getting drafted while in the Peace Corps decreases as the worker nears his overseas assignment.

Thus the young man planning to enter the Peace Corps receives practically no special consideration, according to Henninger.

If the applicant has been accepted for training by the Corps, his chances for a deferment are somewhat improved, but will nevertheless vary with different boards, Henninger told Read.

Henninger said that most men who are in training for the Peace Corps will not be called up.

Read said that, according to Henninger, once the worker has been sent overseas on his assignment, the chances are excellent that he will be allowed to remain there.

Read commented that the only cases in which Corps volunteers have been drafted while overseas involved workers who had stated

their views on the draft too candidly to the Selective Service.

"Only forty people have been brought back from overseas," Read said.

Peace Corps policy, according to Read, is to fight for a worker's deferment through appeals if the worker is drafted after entering training.

Read said he asked Henninger if granting an occupational deferment to Peace Corps workers was not in the best national interest.

According to Read, Henninger replied that he did think Peace Corps workers were fulfilling their obligations to their country.

Henninger, however, noted that the boards are pressed with the demands of their quotas and are forced to act accordingly, Read said.

Read said that he was a mathematics instructor in an urban secondary school in central India from May 1965 to February 1967.

Read explained that his objective was to teach his students, who were used to rote learning to analyze problems, think for themselves and to work from the ground up when confronted with a problem.

Read said that a Peace Corps worker has to spend his extra time in activity outside his immediate assignment. "You have to get involved or you'll go out of your mind," he explained.

Read said that his most rewarding outside work was with a famine relief project in 1966.

During this project, Read explained that he prepared a wheat mash meal for primitive tribesmen who were earning 20c a day building a road for the state using hand labor.