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Chicks, chalk, cycles



... everything under the sun

Paul Roche: poets must defend beauty

'The sheer beauty of life made me become a poet'

by Jan Parks
Senior Staff Writer

Poets are people who have no other reason to exist but to defend beauty, Paul Roche told a small but attentive group of University students Thursday.

Roche, whose appearance was sponsored by the Union Talks and Topics Committee, explained that he had not decided to become a poet in one particular decision.

"After three years of studying philosophy I found myself roaming the world — France, Italy, North Africa — doing all sorts of absurd things," the poet reminisced.

"The sheer beauty of life made me become a poet," he said.

Rhythm of the seasons

The young Englishman noted that his early writings were preoccupied by pattern and music. "I realized that we are captivated by rhythm he said—the rhythm of the seasons and the heart beat."

Roche felt that his writings have been influenced by the American "beat" poets. "They haven't influenced my technique," he said. "Their influence has been to open every avenue for poetry."

The "beat" poets say that everything is fit for poetry, Roche remarked. "You can shout, scream or talk politics in poetry today."

American poets have been trying to break out in rhythms that fit the American language, Roche contended.

"I don't like all of American poetry," he said, "but I do admire most of it."

'Enjoyed and destroyed'

The trend in American poetry sometimes seems to be almost too "ephemeral," Roche contended. "Sometimes it seems that the poetry doesn't want to be everlasting."

"But everything today seems to be transitory," he said, and many modern poets adhere to the philosophy that poetry should be enjoyed, then destroyed.

Roche described the works of these poets as "journalistic." This poetry is quite interesting to read,

he noted, but its like a newspaper — one only wants to read it once. "Memorability is essential to really good poetry," the poet said. There needs to be some element of the poem that calls one back.

"I do change my writings an awfully lot," the poet said. "The number of drafts I write on each poem vary an awfully lot, but I can easily rewrite one poem 30 times."

Whitman 'full-blooded'

Roche called himself a great admirer of Walt Whitman. "It's been a tradition to rather laugh at him," Roche commented. He particularly admired Whitman's range of humanity and the "full-bloodedness of his poetry."

"I'm not a member of any school of poetry," Roche said. "I consider myself non-classifiable because I don't want to be limited by the characteristics of one particular poetic school."

Enumerating his rules for writing poetry, Roche said, "I only believe in one rule—anything is all right if it works."

'A whiff of experience'

Sometimes a poet uses himself as a guinea pig, Roche said. "Just a whiff of an experience is sometimes enough to teach a poet the whole essence of the experience."

Roche felt that poets use their experiences in life to formulate universals which they incorporate into their writing.

He quoted Aristotle: "Poetry is more important than history because history deals with particulars and poetry deals with universals."

Answering a question concerning syllabics (writing with the same number of syllables in each line), Roche said, "Writing in syllabics is completely irrelevant."

Although good poetry such as the writings of Marianne Moore is written in syllabics, the poet contended, its quality cannot be attributed to the counted syllables.

Counting syllables for writing poetry is not new he said, although poets in the past that have counted have done so for metric stress.

Voting planned for April 10

Student groups to back Choice '68 since Senate refuses sponsorship

by Jim Evinger
Senior Staff Writer

Although student senators Wednesday voted down ASUN sponsorship of Choice '68, a mock presidential election primary for the nation's colleges, a group of campus organizations have taken the job of sponsorship themselves.

The Daily Nebraskan and Nebraskans for Young Adult Suffrage have agreed to support the primary. Young Republicans and Young Democrats have agreed to consider support.

A host of individual students also volunteered to back and/or act as coordinators for the University's participation in the primary.

Robert Harris, executive director for the national primary, told the Nebraskan by telephone from New York Thursday that the University is one of the few campuses across the nation not to readily accept the primary.

"Your student senate is the only one of the major United States universities which has not supported Choice '68," Harris said.

He added that Yale University, Harvard University, the University of California at Berkeley, University of Wisconsin, University of Chicago and Michigan University are among the leading schools in the nation which have accepted the primary.

Voting for presidential candidates and referenda issues will tentatively take place on April 10 in conjunction with the ASUN general elections.

Ed Hilz, electoral commissioner, said the polling could take place under the auspices of the Electoral Commission provided it is reimbursed for any expenses incurred.

Harris will be on campus either March 26 or 27 to help with organizing the primary.

Bob Bartee, past president of Young Democrats, said he would introduce a resolution in Thursday night's YD meeting proposing that organization's part in supporting the program. He thought the YD's would back it.

Fourteen candidates form the slate for the presidential ballot. Two of the three referendum questions deal with U.S. involvement in Vietnam and the third with the priorities of government spending in confronting the urban problems.

Any graduate, undergraduate, part-time or foreign student may participate in the balloting.

The executive office of Choice '68 will provide promotional materials, weekly press releases on the candidates' activities and stands on issues, and information regarding available campaign materials of the candidates.

Most colleges will vote on April 24, but the University is being allowed to conduct the balloting on April 10 at the time of the ASUN elections. Hence, the University will be one of the first campuses to participate.

Harris told the Nebraskan Tuesday that participation by the Uni-

versity in the national primary would be significant for two reasons.

First, he said because of the proposed constitutional amendment which would lower the voting age in Nebraska to 19, student participation would be valuable to the citizens of the state and the students, themselves.

Second, Harris said the Univer-

sity was the major institution of higher education in the state and is therefore vital in contributing to the votes of the other participating colleges in the state.

At the time the ASUN executives recommended the University not participate, over 2,600 colleges and universities representing an estimated 6,800,000 students had already agreed to participate.

President Lyndon B. Johnson told the Choice '68 board of directors in February that when students express their opinion intelligently, people across the nation "stop, look, listen and evaluate."

Johnson told the group his belief that a stronger vote amongst the nation's young adults would favor Democratic candidates and policies.

Psychedelic syndrome . . .

Drug seminar features former LSD advocate

by John Dvorak
Junior Staff Writer

Dr. Alan Cohen, who has taken LSD and other hallucinogens 30 times, will be the main speaker at the all-University Drug Seminar March 17, 18 and 19.

Cohen, formerly a student of LSD advocate Dr. Timothy Leary, will speak on "Drugs and the Moral Question."

The three-day seminar will be held in the Selleck Quadrangle Cafeteria, according to Mark Schreiber, chairman of the ASUN Student Welfare Committee, one of the sponsors of the event. There will be no charge and everyone is welcome, he said.

Rejects LSD

Cohen lived and worked briefly at Castalia Foundation for Psychedelic Research, Millbrook, New York. He broke with the "psychedelic utopians" and now rejects the use of LSD as a means of personal growth.

He is currently involved in educational campaigns to inform youth of the hazards and delusions of drugs and in researching non-chemical alternatives to increased awareness, Schreiber said.

Sunday evening, the first night of the seminar, will be concerned with legal controls on drugs. The session will be highlighted by the film "LSD 25," according to Schreiber. The film will be presented by a representative of the federal drug control division from Kansas City.

Nebraska drug control

Following the film, Sgt. Wayne Rowe, from the state narcotics division, will speak on "The Nebraska Story of Drug Control." Rowe will recount some of his personal experiences in the field of drug control.

Leonard Kaplin, assistant professor of law, and another local lawyer will then give their reactions to the film and speech.

At the conclusion of the session,

students will be able to question any of the speakers directly. "We want an informal atmosphere where there can be a loose interchange of ideas," Schreiber stated.

Moral consequences

Moral and philosophical consequences will be the subject of the Monday evening program, highlighted by Cohen's speech.

His speech will be followed by a reactor panel discussion with John Brekenridge, who works with the Wesleyan student center; Phil Scribner, assistant professor of philosophy and Dr. Samuel Fuenning from the Student Health Center.

The final session of the seminar Tuesday evening will consider the physiological effects of drugs. Dr. William Eagen, faculty member from Creighton University will speak on "The Medical Implications of Drug Use."

He formerly worked at the Drug Rehabilitation Center in Kentucky and will speak from his personal knowledge about the effects of drugs on people.

Kathy Kuester will then summarize the conference in her talk "Where from Here?"

Individual conclusions

"There is a lot of information at a conference of this type, but much of it doesn't apply," Schreiber said. "Each person has his individual conclusions. It is important to try to convey the general student opinion."

Schreiber emphasized that the conference will be the first of its kind at the University. Until a year ago, the FBI discouraged large scale drug educational programs. They felt that students might be stimulated to experiment with drugs, Schreiber said.

But this concept has changed, he continued. In order that students be better informed on the affects of drugs, law enforcement officers now encourage drug information seminars.



Dr. Alan Cohen

The idea for such a seminar originated last fall, according to Schreiber. "Growing conversation prompted us to consider some sort of program," he said.

"Gene Pokorny (ASUN first vice president) observed a similar program at Hastings College last year and was very impressed," Schreiber said. "We took up the idea and went from there."

Assistance from NSA

The National Student Association (NSA) greatly assisted the organizers of the Drug Seminar," Schreiber said.

The NSA has a full time official who tours colleges and universities helping with similar drug seminars, Schreiber continued.

However it is very possible that the NSA representative will not be able to attend NU's seminar because of his tight schedule, Schreiber said.

The Drug Seminar will use the delegate system, Schreiber said. Each living unit will have two representatives at the seminar. In this way, adequate campus representation will be assured, Schreiber said.

Parts of the seminar will be videotaped by KUON-TV and will be shown at a later date.

On Campus . . . Today

A student anti-war demonstration will be held in the Nebraska Union Friday beginning at 9:30 a.m. The target of the demonstration is the Dow Chemical Company which will be interviewing in the Union. One student organizer of the demonstration said that Dow was chosen for the demonstration target because it is "part of the war machine which is active on campus in recruiting graduates."

The weekend film in the Nebraska Union will be "Cincinnati Kid." The film will be shown at 7 and 9 p.m. on Friday and 7:30 p.m. on Sunday. It will be shown on East campus Saturday at 7:30 p.m. Admission is 50 cents.

Dr. Henry Schora, director of religious education and professor of Theology at the College of St. Mary in Omaha will be the guest speaker at the Newman Center Sunday at 7:30 p.m. This is the second in a series of March Lenten speakers presented by the Newman club.

The Cross Winds Coffee House at 1233 F St. will be open Friday night from 8 until 12 p.m. for student entertainment.

The Hillel Sabbath Services will be held Friday at the Nebraska School of Religion at 4:45 p.m. Students will be taking part in the presentation of the services.

Faculty Senate to review disciplinary procedures

Senate report outlines basic guidelines insuring University students due process

If the Student Senate committee report on student disciplinary procedures is presented to Faculty Senate through the Student Affairs Committee, it will not appear on the agenda until April 9, according to Dr. Walter Mientka, secretary of Faculty Senate.

The report which outlines basic guidelines for student due process and sets up a revised University court system, was unanimously approved in Student Senate Wednesday.

Bob Weaver, chairman of the committee that formulated the report, said that the committee was ready to submit the report to the faculty, who have expressed some concern in the issue.

However, Weaver has not approached members of the Student

Affairs Committee with the report, and they would be next in line before it is brought before the Faculty Senate, according to Mientka.

Weaver said Thursday that he did not know exactly what his next step would be.

Dean G. Robert Ross, chairman of the Student Affairs Committee, said that there has been no talk among committee members about the introduction or consideration of the report in Faculty Senate, which meets again Tuesday.

Ross had no specific comments on the report, and added that he "wants to be very deliberate" in studying the report and talking to other committee members before he makes any official statements.

Concerning the principles behind the report, Ross said that the ob-

jective of psychological counseling as he understands it is to "aid the individual in attaining some behavioral modification."

He said that discipline and counseling could exist as separate entities that do not reach that function, but within the limits of the definition they must be considered together.

Regarding the existence of due process for the student, Ross said: "I don't think there is any question that if a serious action is to be taken dealing with a student related to the University, that we ought to have very carefully defined, legalistic procedures."

"But if we are talking about something less than that, then legalism has no place in the matter," he said.