



Injustice lurks in human relations, history

by Mike Barrett
Nebraskan Staff Writer
Editor's note: This is the first in a series of three stories about the University's Tri-University Program.

but with the entire learning environment, process and curriculum. What are the conditions that have led to such great demand for new methods of instructing teachers, new methods of teaching, and, in fact, a demand for a "new" teacher?

A more specific problem in the area of limited teachers and teaching methods is dealing with various minority group studies, Olson added. The United States is violently shaken with riots. Cities have been burnt and will burn, to the ground.

Johnson and Craven in their "American History," 1961 edition, discuss the rapid solution to Negro problems in this country, and to prove it, on page 641 there is a picture of Jackie Robinson playing baseball.

American Indians, the history of the twenty million and more American Negroes, the civilizations and pasts of the Asian peoples among our citizens, and the history of the magnificent southern American-Spanish-Indian civilizations.

"Not only do we deny students an opportunity to express themselves, but we also saddle them with lies," he says. "We spend a lot of time lying to kids about their history, distorting it to a point where they're absolutely crippled."

Yet most American children are schooled for years with misinformation. They are kept unenlightened. How can a whole generation become "disillusioned" unless fed illusions throughout their lives. And in many cases, the educational system stifles, kills or both much of the excitement of discovery and exploration.

Colleges and certification agencies often act as though they must determine an ideal teacher training program, assuming that there are effective college courses and teachers, and ideal schools to which ideal teachers might go, containing perfectly intellectual children and a coherent curricula, he added.

Dr. Arthur Pearl of the University of Oregon said in a speech before the Fifth National Tri-University conference, "That is an out-and-out racist statement. . . . The second you set up admission standards that are based on crude race, class and ethnic bases, all you're doing is perpetuating the worst aspects of our society."

"Your Life as a Citizen" contains no black pictures, and only mentions that Negroes have equal protection under the law. "Our United States, A Bulwark of Freedom," contains nothing on the contemporary Negro.

"Our commitment to understand, know and support non-English speaking peoples is going to require further that our teachers know the histories and the cultural achievements of the regions which ought to "belong" to all of us in imagination and sympathy."

All of these, the avoidance of any serious confrontation, the teachers' ignorance of the street and of non-middle-class affairs and the biases and the evasions of textbooks and curricula have combined to rob minority students of their history and pride, according to Jules Henry.

Education project
That this situation will not continue is the business of the Tri-University Project in Elementary Education. More specifically, the project attempts to "come to a picture of optimum real situations in which children might learn and, on the basis of these, to come to a picture of how teachers might be schooled."

Olson suggests that training programs should "allow for the springing up of schools as local and as different as are the enclaves from which children come. "Should we not encourage the creation of a series of different kinds of elementary schools where teachers-to-be may try their wings?" he suggests.

Another dimension of this problem is the limited variety of ethnic experience of the teacher. Gene Hardy, University project coordinator, blasted the type of teacher who will "run into the 'lower class' school 'teach' and run out before dark."

As Olson points out, "Our 'history' is the history of the several million

Human relations
Pearl says that not only have schools, from elementary on up, neglected the most important issue facing our country, human relations, but have actually done much harm.

Next: More schooling, less learning.

Council applicants must file by Friday

The deadline for applications for members of the Council on Student Life is Friday, Oct. 3, with interviews scheduled for October 4 and 5, according to Diane Theisen, ASUN first vice president.

or living unit; and three faculty to be nominated by the University Senate Committee on Committees and appointed by the president.

Las spring Dr. Jules Henry, of Washington University contended that most schools teach "legitimate social stupidity." He points out several examples. Basic Social Studies has six pages dealing with cotton in the U.S., three are cartoons and pictures of a white boy who lives on a "cotton



Dr. Bert Evans believes that the University should not have a chancellor.

15 members
The Council will consist of 15 voting members. One member of the Undergraduate Deans' Council will serve as chairman; the Executive Dean of Student Affairs will be secretary; two professional staff members of the Student Affairs Office; the president of ASUN; seven students to be selected by ASUN with no more than two to be chosen from any college

Time is short
"We're sorry that time is so short," Miss Theisen said. "But we're urging anyone interested to apply fillout an application and interview time."

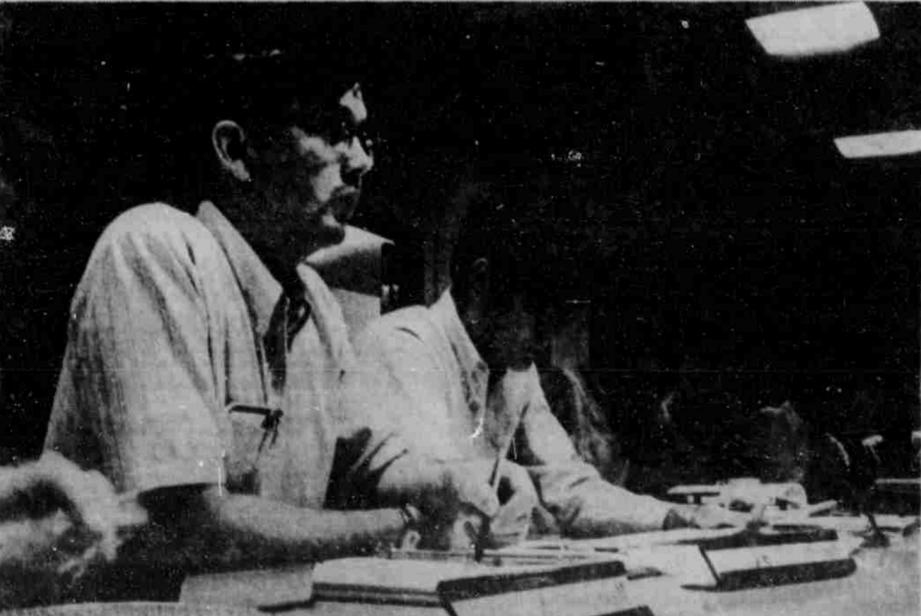
By John Dvorak
Nebraskan Staff Writer
The University should not have a chancellor, according to Dr. Bert M. Evans, assistant professor of agricultural economics.

'Chancellor-less' University... Ag prof devises new system

of chancellor at the top, followed by the positions of deans, directors and department chairmen," Evans charged Wednesday. Too often, decisions by administrators are made not with the welfare of the University in mind, but with an eye to pleasing the next highest administrator on the autocratic ladder, Evans said.

Nebraska, has a solution. He has discussed it with only a few people, and he admits it is unprecedented. "We should have a duly elected commission, committee or whatever you want to call it, of about 15 staff members and 15 students," Evans stated.

As the governmental structure is formed now, the ultimate power rests with the chancellor, Evans said. The faculty and students have no rights, no representation, no power and no voice.



ASUN Senator Randy Prier discusses his motion to create a senate committee for the investigation of student legal rights. (See story on Page 4.)