

ASUN Amendment

Content Determines Approval



REPAIRMEN . . . are at work this week repainting the living room of the Tri-Delt sorority house following a fire in the house last Monday. The kitchen and basement suffered heavy smoke damage. The sorority members moved back into the house last Saturday. No estimation of fire damage has been made.

By Jan Itkin
Senior Staff Writer

Two amendments stating that Student Senate approval of organizations' constitutions "shall be based on content, form and clarity" were passed at the Student Senate meeting on Wednesday.

One amendment dealt with revised constitutions of existing organizations and the other with constitutions of new organizations.

Rule On Content

Sen. Bob Lott proposed an amendment to the amendment stating that approval of content would be on the basis of the best interests of student welfare. It passed unanimously.

"Since Student Senate is the supreme governing body," Lott said, "there is no reason not to rule on content, but the way the original amendment stands, an organization has nowhere to turn if its constitution is rejected."

"With the new amend-

ment," he continued, "an organization has grounds on which to appeal to the Student Court."

Sen. Liz Aitken asked how "general welfare" could be defined.

"The ASUN constitution infers it in several places," answered Lott, "but the final decision would be up to the court."

"I have been against ruling on content," said Sen. Andy Taube, "but if we are to be supreme, we must be able to rule on content. With this new clause, an organization would have grounds on which to appeal. It would guarantee that there would never be a time when Student Senate was unfair to an organization."

"Both sides are covered adequately," said Sen. Bill Coufal, speaker of the house. "We would have grounds for consideration, and organizations would have grounds for recourse."

Sen. Terry Schaaf said,

"The amendment simply clarifies content. We do have the power, in our constitution, to recognize organizations. The first amendment bases recognition on content, and the one under discussion defines content."

"The power is already implied," he continued, "only now there is nothing to base our consideration on. With

this amendment content is defined."

Sen. Bob Samuelson noted that if an organization would wish to appeal a Student Senate decision, it could go to the court. He added that a Faculty Senate subcommittee also had to approve constitutions of student organizations.

"If the faculty committee would reject a constitution,

where would it appeal?" Samuelson asked.

Larry Frolik, ASUN vice president, answered, "They could appeal to the full Committee on Student Affairs."

Post Constitutions

Miss Aitken introduced another amendment to the previous one which said that after ASUN constitution committee approves a constitution for form and clarity, a copy of the constitution should be posted in the ASUN office one week before it is brought before Student Senate. The amendment passed.

"This would insure that both senators and the public could read a constitution before it was voted on," she explained. "Not only would we see what we were voting on, but it would provide time to think before a controversial constitution came before us."

Sen. Tom Pickering pointed out that constitutions of a "controversial" nature are kept at the Activities Office at the present time, and that therefore, the resolution would not be accomplishing much.

"Some constitutions that are controversial to us might not be to other people and vice versa," noted Sen. Dave Snyder. "This proposal would give every constitution a chance to be seen."

Tuition Investigation

In other business, the Student Senate voted to establish a special committee to investigate the raise in next year's tuition and fees.

Kent Neumeister, ASUN president, who proposed the motion, explained, "This committee is absolutely essential in light of a \$30 to \$40 raise in fees for next year."

"The committee could look into the background of the situation in order to find out why the University needs approximately one half million dollars to attract qualified faculty," he added.

The University has two

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Faculty Booklet Delayed

The Faculty Evaluation Book will not be published this year, according to Ladd Lomquist, chairman of the ASUN Faculty Evaluation Book, who reported to the Student Senate Wednesday.

"Due to poor student response, it would be impossible to publish this year," he said. "We plan to revise the questionnaires slightly and work the distribution through the classes," he added. "Working it through the classes will insure a more adequate sampling to do a justifiable and responsible job."

Lomquist told the Daily Nebraskan earlier in the week that out of 35,000 questionnaires, only about 3,000 had been returned and that "it would be unfair to the faculty and irresponsible of ASUN to publish a book on that basis."

He also explained that the book that would be published next year would include information about the instructors' teaching techniques and methods, books used in the course and a resume, by the instructor, stating his goals of the course.



Reasons Given For Book Failure

By Toni Victor
Junior Staff Writer

Lack of information, lack of time, and opposition to the project were the main reasons given for not filling out ASUN's faculty evaluation sheets, according to a poll taken by the Daily Nebraskan.

Nine out of twenty students questioned were in favor of the publication of the evaluation book. Five students were against the book, and six "didn't know."

"I am not in favor of the book," said one graduate student, "because I think it is an impractical thing. We no longer have our choice of instructor, so the book has no value."

"Ridiculous Proposal"

One sophomore polled said, "I think it is one of the more ridiculous proposals to come out in a long time."

"I took an evaluation sheet," stated another sophomore, "but I did not fill it out because I disliked the way the evaluation was handled on the sheet." She continued by saying that some students are bound to like the teacher and some aren't. She said that it will be almost impossible to get a fair evaluation.

A junior who stated that he is not in favor of the book, said, "It can't do the job it's supposed to do unless every student fills out a sheet."

Convenience

Those students in favor of the evaluation book agreed with the aims of such a book. They cited convenience at registration time as one reason for their approval.

Of the twenty students polled, eight answered that they had taken one of the evaluation forms. Three said

that they had returned their sheets.

"I didn't have time to fill out the sheet," stated one sophomore.

"I got tired of filling out the backsides of the forms," said another.

Two students had filled out the sheets, but had forgotten to get them in by the deadline.

Lack of Interest

When asked why there seemed to be such a lack of interest among the student body on this issue, students felt the main problem was a lack of information and a variety of misinformation on the subject.

"They never gave me one," said one junior coed.

"Well, I didn't fill one out because I live in an apartment off campus," said another.

"People have to be pushed. There was no real campaign to get the sheets distributed and filled out," noted a senior.

"I didn't know where to get an evaluation sheet, and I really didn't know much about the whole thing," said a junior.

"It just took too much time and I didn't know when the deadline was," noted another junior.

"I think most students feel that they can handle the choice of professors by themselves. They have done it before," stated a sophomore.

"As a graduate student, I didn't feel that it was up to me to fill out an evaluation sheet."

All but one of the twenty students knew what the Faculty Evaluation Book was and who sponsors it.

'Society Can't Justify Death Penalty'

By Randy Irey
Junior Staff Writer

"Taking someone's life, because of a crime he committed, cannot be justified."

This was the opinion expressed by most of the participants in a discussion on the controversial subject of capital punishment.

The discussion, held Tuesday, was the second in a series of informal forums sponsored by the Newman Club.

Morally Right?

The argument for both sides appeared to center around the idea of whether or not capital punishment is morally right.

One opinion favoring capital punishment was that if a man is a definite danger to society and cannot be rehabilitated, then he should be removed from society by capital punishment. Society has this right because it must be

able to defend itself against things over which it has no control.

One individual stated that capital punishment dated back to the time of primitive man. "The father of the family ruled with a hard hand, not as punishment, but as a form of cleansing."

"As man became more civilized and lived in tribes, action taken because of a crime was still viewed with a cleansing motive." But as society progressed further, capital punishment ceased to be a cleansing act, but rather one based on punishment.

"However," continued the

speaker, "the recent trend in history has been away from capital punishment, because people realize it is no longer a deterrent towards crime. It is, rather, a retaliation by society. It doesn't follow any law but instead the instincts of nature."

"We in society," concluded the person, "should rid this primitive part of our law."

Another speaker stated that capital punishment can be viewed from two approaches, the rational approach and the moral approach.

"The rational approach is based on the idea that capital punishment is a deterrent towards crime. This is not true. It is not a deterrent," explained the speaker.

Moral Approach

"The moral approach is whether or not man can set himself up as a judge of another man. This act of one man judging another, even if there is a reason, is like man setting himself up as God."

At this point a question was raised as to whether this wasn't the way all law is interpreted. For instance when a judge finds another man guilty of a parking violation and fines him five dollars, he is raising himself above the other individual.

"Yes, answered the speaker, "but this judging must stop at some point and that point is when a man's life is taken."

Arguments ranged on all aspects of capital punishment. The interpretation of the Bible, history of capital punishment, and other subjects encompassing the features of the problem, were dealt with.

In summarizing, one of the participants concluded that if something could be agreed upon, it was that the penal system should be "changed so that its objective would be that of reformation rather than the punishment of the violator."

'Batman-A-Go-Go' Carnival Theme

"Batman-A-Go-Go" will be the theme at the annual Estes Carnival Saturday night, in the East Campus Activities Building.

Approximately 12 organizations and living units are building carnival booths for the event, which will begin at 7:30 p.m.

By Bruce Giles
Senior Staff Writer

A motion to accept a policy statement concerning drinking offenses by individual fraternity members was withdrawn at the Interfraternity Council meeting Wednesday night.

The motion by Jerry Olson, was withdrawn after IFC members criticized the statement for being too general.

The statement, as it now reads, provides that the IFC executive committee talk to

the house officers to determine what measures would be taken within the house regarding the individuals involved.

The executive committee would not prescribe particular discipline against the individual. However, if the actions taken by the house did not meet with the approval of the executive committee, the problem could be referred to the IFC.

Discussion of the issue centered on whether bringing the

house officers before IFC executive committee would place the responsibility of the individuals' actions on the house.

John Cosier, Phi Kappa Psi, pointed out that house officers could appeal to the individual fraternity members regarding their actions, but could not determine what the fraternity member did as an individual outside the house.

IFC also passed an amendment which would allow each

house two automatic waivers to pledge men who did not have a 2.0 average the previous semester or who were not in the upper half of their graduating class.

Larry Frolik, Beta Theta Pi, said the "fraternity system at this University will not gain by throwing open its doors to men in the lower half of their class or who do not have a 2.0 average."

He added that he would

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YR's Name Convention Delegates

Ten University delegates to the Young Republican state convention in Beatrice this weekend will meet with other Republicans from across the state to "get rid of the Gold-water albatross."

Kathy Shattuck, University YR vice president, said that a dominant theme of the convention will be to "put the Republican Party back into the moderate ranks."

The delegates from the University are Judy LaBelle, Roxanne Wiebe, Rusty Hughes, Mary Tallman, Doug Miller, Marilyn Bowen, John Reiser (president), Miss Shattuck, Bette Wright and Bill Harding.

Miss Shattuck said delegates will be interested in bringing the Republican party back in as "the" party in the state. She said the party needs to recapture the important positions of governor and lieutenant governor to again become the dominant party in Nebraska.

Other events scheduled for the three-day meeting include a keynote speech by a Kansas Young Republican, speeches by Val Peterson and Norbert Tiemann, Republican candidates for governor, and consideration of constitutional changes and elections.

The state Young Republican convention, Miss Shattuck explained, brings together the college and county Young Republican organizations.

The elections, she said would determine the new state college chairman and the state chairman, as well as other positions.

The college chairman, Miss Shattuck said, had not previously been selected by election. One of the proposed constitutional changes, she explained, would make that office elective.

Tax Credit Proposed For Tuition Payments

Under a proposed Ribicoff amendment before Congress, individuals or groups paying tuition for university students could receive tax credit.

In an address by Oliver C. Carmichael Jr., president of the Citizens National Committee for Higher Education Inc., he said those persons providing education expenses for University of Nebraska students could receive \$189 to \$234 tax credit.

These figures are for Nebraska students and out of state students respectively on 1963 costs totaling \$354 and \$594.

The tax credit concept comprises two basic elements — the gift tax credit and the tuition tax credit, according to Carmichael.

The gift tax credit would permit a credit against the Federal income tax of persons making a gift to a college or university.

The tuition tax credit would permit a credit against income taxes of both parents and donors paying for tuition, fees, books and supplies of college students.

Outlining the program in an address before the 1965 annual meeting of the Education-

al Writers Association, Carmichael said each dollar of credit would reduce a person's tax by one dollar, applied uniformly without regard to the taxpayer's bracket.

Carmichael contended the tuition tax credit would take some of the burden off parents who must meet the increased costs of college.

As an example of how the tuition tax credit would work, Carmichael cited the Ribicoff Bill, introduced before both houses of Congress.

Credit is based on the first \$1,500 paid for tuition, fees, books and supplies per student at an institution of higher education. The amount of credit is 75 per cent of the first \$200, 25% of the next \$300 and 10 per cent of the next \$1,000.

The maximum credit allowance is \$325.

Carmichael stressed the credit is not a deduction, but is subtracted from the amount of taxes the individual would owe.

The amount of the credit is reduced by one per cent of the amount by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds \$25,000.



MEZZO-SOPRANO . . . Dorothy Kozak, assistant professor of music education, was featured with her accompanist Thomas Fritz, associate professor of piano, at Tuesday night's Faculty Recital. Members of the University music department perform in these recitals every month at Sheldon Art Gallery.