



TOUCHING TOPICS . . . such as federal aid to state universities and the U.S. commitment in Viet Nam, U.S. Sen. Roman L. Hruska spoke to student senators and other University students at an informal coffee hour Friday in the Nebraska Union. After speaking and participating in a question-answer session, he had coffee with the group. Included in his remarks was the comment that "things look encouraging" for the Republican party in November's congressional elections.

AWS Key Committee Members Selected

Composition of the AWS senior key committee has been completed as a result of interviews conducted Friday to select the three students-at-large who will serve on the committee.

Polly Rhynalds and Jo Stohlman will serve as representatives from the senior class and Karen Jones will represent the junior class.

Other members of the committee are AWS President Pam Hedgecock, AWS Vice President Barb Beckmann, AWS Board members Carl Bischoff, (committee chairman) Candy May, Jan Kaufman and Elaine Kallos and AWS Representatives Joan Bredthauer and Nancy Goodsell.

Miss Beckmann explained that the purpose of the committee is to present the details of the system to the AWS Board, to plan an orientation for senior women next fall before they receive their keys and to maintain the system next year.

"One can see that there is a lot to do — even after the system actually gets started," Miss Beckmann said.

She added that approximately 30 women had gone through interviews for the three students-at-large positions and that she "was extremely happy with the interest shown."

Miss Hedgecock noted the key committee would first be involved with writing other schools for information, contacting locksmiths and deciding whether the system should be operated with keys or with an electronic device.

Other duties, she added, would be planning the orientation and the distribution of the keys.

"There is also a possibility the senior members of the committee could act as a court to judge infringements against the system," she suggested.

ASUN Election Filing Will Be Done Friday

Filing begins Monday and ends Friday in the first week of public campaigning for the ASUN election April 27.

Applications for filing for the race will be available in the ASUN office in the Nebraska Union from Monday until 5 p.m. Friday for the election on April 27 which will decide next year's Senators, president and first and second vice presidents.

Three wallet-sized pictures and 25 signatures of students who are members of the candidate's college must be submitted along with the application by 5 p.m. Friday to the ASUN office in the Nebraska Union.

Applicants must meet University requirements for participation in student activities and be a regularly enrolled member of the college which he is representing.

A candidate may legally run both for one of the three executive positions (president, first vice president or second vice president) and for Senate.

Presidential and vice presidential candidates will be allowed \$50 per person for campaign expenses. All those running for Student Senate positions will be allowed to spend \$40.

There will be no campaigning on election day in the buildings in which the election is being held nor group meet-

ings nor debates pertaining to the election on that day.

All organized group campaigning will end by midnight, Tuesday April 26, and all publicity must be down by noon, April 28.

Balloting will take place in the Nebraska and East Unions and Love Memorial Library from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. April 27.

A student senator or associate will be responsible for the voting procedures and the election will be supervised by faculty members.

One may vote for fewer than the total eligible for election in one's college. That is, if the ballot says, "Vote for nine," one may vote for fewer than this. Write-in candidates will be valid.

According to Sen. Bill Hamshire, a member of the Electoral Commission, the interpretation of these rules and procedures will be the matter of the Electoral Commission.

He added that an orientation meeting for the candidates would be held next Sunday.

Campus Morality

"Morality on Campus" will be the subject of a discussion at the Newman Center Wednesday.

The discussion, which will begin at 3:30 p.m., is open to all University students.

'Funds Diversion Inadvisable' . . . To Solve Deficit

EDITOR'S NOTE: In public statements both the chairman and vice chairman of the Legislative Council budget study committee have suggested that instead of raising tuition next year, the University should divert some of its research and public service project money. This is the second story by Julie Morris in a series on the research projects which the University has at this time.

The diversion of any of the over \$1 million designated for agricultural research at the University would be "a blow to the agricultural economy of the state."

This is the view of Dr. H. H. Kramer, director of the University's agricultural experiment station. Kramer said he feels the diversion of research funds to pay for the basic University instructional programs "is not the answer" to the University's budget deficit.

It has been suggested by three state legislators, George Gerdes of Alliance, Hal Bauer of Lincoln and Richard Marvel of Hastings, that diversion of research and other non-instructional funds into the instructional program would be one way to solve the \$500,000 deficit now facing the University.

Kramer explained that there are several reasons why he is convinced that diversion of agricultural research funds would be a mistake.

'Pay Later'

"If you were to reduce re-

search at this point," he said, "you would only have to pay for it later and you might not recover." Kramer explained that, thus far, agricultural research has been able to keep pace with the demand for advanced techniques in the state and that a slowdown of work would cause a research lag that could severely affect the state's agricultural economy.

Kramer said that it is "easy to point out that the increased production and dollar value to the state derived from agricultural research is enough to pay for the entire experiment station for the past 50 years."

Agricultural research, Kramer said, is financed from three sources. A third of the funds come from state appropriations. A second third comes from federal appropriations and grants and contracts with industry, Kramer said. The remaining amount is derived from the revolving funds generated by research programs, he said.

Last year the Legislature appropriated slightly over \$1 million and a half for agricultural research.

The actual research work, Kramer said, is conducted at one of five experiment stations. Stations are at Mead, Concord, North Platte, Scottsbluff and Alliance. A station in Havelock, a suburb of Lincoln, is presently being phased out, Kramer noted.

There are regular experiment station workers assigned

to each of the stations, Kramer said. These people are professionally trained and hold University rank, just as active professors, he noted. They handle the day to day work of the research projects underway at the stations. The faculty conducting the experiments take care of planning and the other areas of the projects.

Dual Positions

Kramer said that "Pract-

ically all" of the faculty in the College of Agriculture hold dual positions as research men and as teachers. The college's budget, he said, is planned in three parts with one budget for teaching, one for research and another for extension service.

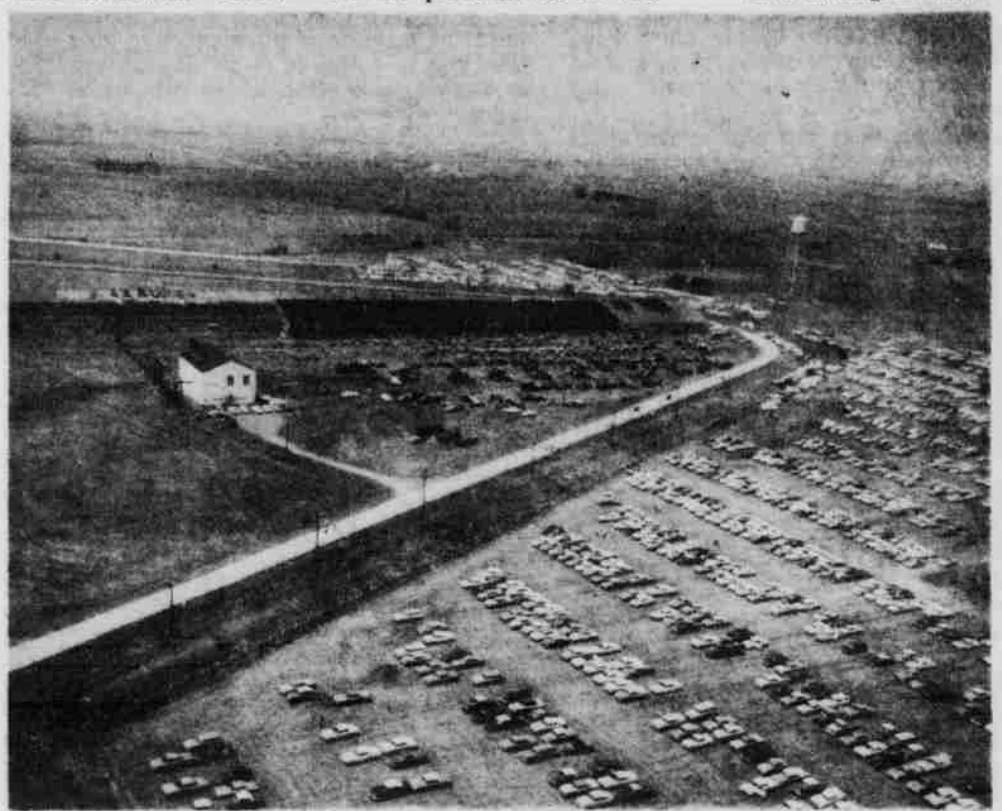
Faculty members receive their salary from the particular budgets in accord with the amount of time spent in the performance of one

type of work, Kramer said. For instance, he said, a man who teaches 40 per cent of the time and is a research man for 60 per cent of the time will receive 40 per cent of his salary from the teaching budget and 60 per cent from the research budget.

Part Time Job

If research funds were to be taken away, Kramer con-

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AGRICULTURAL FIELD LABORATORY . . . at Mead. One of five stations in the state for agricultural research work.



RONALD REAGAN, . . . candidate for California governor, stated that a university need not provide an "audience and auditorium" for radical groups, during a speech at the Republican Founder's Day Banquet Saturday night.

Reagan: 'Conduct Code Needed For Berkeley'

The University of California's Board of Regents needs to "lay down a code of conduct" for students and faculty at the school, according to Ronald Reagan, candidate for California governor.

In a press conference Saturday Reagan blamed disturbances at the University of California's campuses, particularly Berkeley, on "outsiders." Reagan stated that the university "doesn't need to provide the audience and the auditorium" for the activities of radical student and faculty movements.

Reagan, an actor-turned-politician, was in Lincoln for the annual Republican Party Founder's Day dinner where he was the keynote speaker. The dinner was held at the University Coliseum. He is currently considered the front-runner, ahead of rival George Christopher, in the race for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in California.

No Difference

A veteran of movies and of the television series "Death Valley Days," Reagan said

he felt a movie and television personality in politics "isn't any different than anyone else," in the race.

"You've got some plusses," he admitted, adding that voters know the name and face and no time is needed to familiarize the voters with the candidate. Reagan defended his decision to step actively into political circles saying, "What temptation is there for a person in our business to go into politics? It's economically not beneficial."

Reagan, who was a registered Democrat until 1962, said he changed parties as a result of an evolution within the two party's aims. "It's kind of a tossup as to whether I left the Democrats or they left me," he said.

Reagan 'Active Republican' Reagan told the newsmen that he worked actively for the Republican Party in 1960, 1962 and 1964. Most of this work, he said, was confined to his home state of California until he began campaigning

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Lincoln's Slum Areas Studied In Workshop

Problems of Lincoln slum dwellers were illustrated to the 25 University students and faculty attending a slum workshop in the Nebraska Union Saturday.

The Wesley Foundation's workshop studied such things as the health and education of people in the lower socio-economic group in Lincoln. A tour of Tract 7, one of the worst slum areas in the city, was conducted.

Dr. Garnett Larson, associate professor at the University graduate school of social work, began the workshop with an introduction to social work.

Dr. Larson explained how an area deteriorates in the center of a city as the city expands. She also related some of her personal experiences with people in the slums of Pittsburgh.

Health Studies

Larry Drost from the Public Health Office of Community Surveys and Special Projects gave results of his office's health and immunization studies in Lincoln. Drost divided the city into three socio-economic levels, each level confined within specified parts of Lincoln.

In all the comparisons, the lowest socio-economic level

(which represents the slum areas) had the lowest percentages of immunizations.

Drost noted that the rate of tetanus immunization for all levels was extremely low and that smallpox vaccinations for children under five years of age in the slum areas were especially below a safe level.

According to Drost, the rat population in Lincoln is growing rapidly. He showed slides of rats and rat holes that lead into Lincoln's sewers.

In other health areas, Drost remarked that the refuse ordinance for Lincoln is "highly inadequate." There are also,

he said, 126 outhouses within the city limits, and 2,500 junked cars sitting in back yards.

Housing Conditions

Solutions to housing conditions, stated Drost, would have to come from a good housing code.

"We have a good housing code, but it has a grandfather clause that excludes all houses built before 1957 from regulation," stated Drost.

Mrs. Hughes Shanks, whose husband is a Social Security administrator claims repre-

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NU Parents Day 'Quite Successful'

Parents Day held Saturday at the University was termed "quite successful" by Skip Soiref, president of Innocents Society.

Sponsored by the Innocents Society, the one-day program was designed to give parents of freshmen a chance to talk with University administrators, faculty members and students.

Approximately 500 parents attended the various colleges' convocations and seminars, according to Soiref.

Soiref noted that the parents attending seemed to feel that the program was beneficial and something the University has been needing.

The Innocents Society will strongly recommend that the program be continued next year.

The program began with a convocation at the Coliseum featuring talks by Vice Chancellor A. C. Breckenridge and ASUN President Kent Neumeister.

L. W. Chatfield, associate dean of student affairs, explained the Junior Division to the freshmen parents.

Five of the University's colleges held seminars in the afternoon.

Honor courses, the concept of liberal arts schools, and preparation for future jobs were discussed by various staff members at the College of Arts and Science seminar.

Robert L. Hough, assistant dean of the College, noted that the honor programs' purpose "is not acceleration, rather, enrichment." He stated that currently twelve departments in the College of Arts and Sciences sponsor honor programs.

"There is a growing feeling that a Bachelor of Arts degree is not enough today," said Hough, turning to the field of graduate study. He then explained the Nebraska Career Scholars program which helps a student get a Master's degree in approximately five years.

George C. Holdren, assistant professor of business organization and management, spoke to the parents at the seminar concerning placement in jobs after graduation.

"Competence in English is most demanded by employers, and skill in mathematics is next," stated Holdren. "Business, industry and government agencies don't hire degrees — they hire people." Holdren noted when asked by a parent about the opportunities for a girl with a psychology degree.

Holdren also remarked upon the increasing willingness of employers to hire women. He said this is because of the shortage of well-trained personnel, and because of equal competence of men and women.