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Budget Committee Meets . . .

Tuition Hike 'Unnecessary'

By Julie Morris
Senior Staff Writer

There will be no increase in student tuition for the fall semester, according to Joseph Soshnik, vice chancellor for business and finance.

Soshnik said Tuesday that a plan was agreed upon at a meeting of the University Regents and the Legislative Budget Study Committee last weekend that will make a tuition increase unnecessary.

As the budget situation now shapes up, Soshnik said, there will be no need to increase tuition, to call a special Legislative session, to cut back any University programs or

to make any changes in present salary adjustments that were set by the 1965 Legislature.

Supplemental Funds

To make up for the University's \$500,000 fund deficit, the administration plans to ask the 1967 Legislative session to grant the University a supplemental appropriation from the state general fund soon after the session begins in January.

In the meantime, Soshnik continued, the University will apply to the proper state agencies for permission to spend at a faster rate than they were originally author-

ized to do by the Legislature for the period Oct. 1 to Dec. 31.

Expenditures at this time would not be overspending, Soshnik explained, because the University already has the money on hand. With a supplemental appropriation, he said, the amount spent will average out at the end of the current biennium.

If the University is not granted a supplemental appropriation, Soshnik said, steps will be taken at that time to cut back expenditures so that money spent will still average out.

The participants in the

meeting also generally agreed that any final solution to the University's budget problem would have to be considered by the Legislature in regular session.

The Board of Regents met with the Legislative Budget Study Committee several times because the purpose of the committee is to study budget problems. The meeting was of a fact-finding nature, Soshnik stressed. The Budget Study Committee has no power alone to say how the problem could be solved, he said.

University officials have also talked with Gov. Frank Morrison concerning the school's budget problem, Soshnik noted. He said that final permission to spend at a faster than normal rate and the approval for a supplemental appropriation will have to come from the governor.

Soshnik said that the Budget Study Committee will report its findings on the University budget problem to the Legislative Council in November. When the University presents its budget request to the Legislature in January, the Budget Study Committee will also have examined the problem and have information that will parallel the University's information, which will give the University a stronger case.

Another development that came out of the meeting, Soshnik noted, was a general agreement and acceptance by the parties that it is impossible now to say precisely

what the fall enrollment of the University will be. Any further discussion of enrollment for budget use will have to be delayed until late summer or early fall if an accurate figure is to be obtained.

Soshnik also noted that more accurate enrollment figures will be available for the Legislative Budget Study Committee's report in November and this would make for a stronger case. He added there will be little problem with enrollment figures as related to the budget in January when a supplemental appropriation request will be made because "then we'll know the real enrollment figure."

The fund deficit now facing the University came about largely because of disparity between projected enrollment figures and the actual enrollment for the fall of 1966.

Sen. Richard Marvel, chairman of the Budget Study Committee, insisted at the meeting that the University "has to take it (the budget problem) to the Administrative Services Department." Soshnik said that the department does not need to be contacted until time to request normal spending.

Whether the Administrative Services Department is even the right agency to contact for this particular thing, is not certain, Soshnik said. The case may have to go to the state auditor depending on how the state statutes are read.



APPEAL . . . to young and deviates are two of the criteria on which publications are being judged in the controversy over whether or not they are obscene.

J-School Faculty Drafts Statement Backing Hall

The School of Journalism faculty is moving to publicly support the appointment of the school's resigning director, Dr. William Hall, to a controversial directorship at Ohio State University.

According to R. Neale Cople, professor of journalism, the faculty is drafting a statement in support of Hall's appointment to be sent to the president of Ohio State, Novice G. Fawcett.

Cople said the faculty is sending the statement directly to Ohio State because the school's newspaper, the Daily Lantern, has twisted and distorted other statements released by Hall in Lincoln.

Hall resigned his present position last Thursday to accept a post as director of the School of Journalism at Ohio State in Columbus. His appointment met with dissent

from nine of the 16 members of the Ohio State journalism faculty, from a group of students and from the Daily Lantern.

The faculty who opposed Hall's appointment were largely supporters of the appointment of the school's acting director, Paul Barton, to the position. Barton was named acting director on the death of the school's former director, George Kinzel.

'Rebuild'

Replying to the objections of the Ohio State faculty, Hall invited the Ohio teachers to join him in a rebuilding program or to resign if they felt they could not give full cooperation.

Hall said he felt the situation at the Ohio State journalism school came about because "many members of the faculty have become so ob-

sessed in their efforts to preserve the freedom of the Lantern, which they consider to be in jeopardy, that they've missed many opportunities for the development of a solid balanced graduate program."

The Lantern, Hall explained, is a laboratory of the School of Journalism at Ohio State. Hall said that the faculty who supported Barton were mainly afraid that "anyone other than their candidate would turn the Daily Lantern into a house organ."

Hall said he expects to "fight to preserve the freedom of the Lantern from pressures that might be exerted both by the administration or by faculty."

'Hornet's Nest'

Hall expressed little surprise at the turmoil his appointment created at Ohio State. "When you prod a hornet's nest you have to expect to get stung," he said. Hall added facetiously that he had "wired the armed forces and asked permission to be admitted to special forces training for guerilla warfare," before he reports for the July 1 assignment.

The University School of Journalism faculty, Hall said, has met to discuss the situation and will "take all precautions to avoid the type of emotional situation that has developed at Ohio State."

The faculty, he said, is taking all measures necessary to assure that the transition of directors here will be "swift and orderly."

The School of Journalism faculty has recommended all three of the school's full professors for the directorship, Hall said. Albert Book, Neale Cople and Dr. Robert Cranford will be considered for the post, he said.

University policy is against the appointment of an acting director," Hall noted. He indicated that a permanent director probably will be appointed.

'Can And Will'

Hall has been on the University staff for 10 years and is known for having "built" the School of Journalism. He intends to make somewhat the same renovation at Ohio State that he did here.

"The situation at Ohio State," he said, "differs but slightly from the one I found at Nebraska 10 years ago. I rebuilt the Nebraska faculty from scratch and I can do it and will do it at Ohio State if necessary," he said.

Hall said he accepted the

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Ruling Creates Basis To Judge 'Obscene'

By Randy Irey
Junior Staff Writer

The recent Supreme Court ruling on obscenity has created a new method for judging whether or not a publication is obscene.

Prior to this decision, the basis for judging obscenity was strictly on the publication's subject matter. However, as a result of the ruling, the publication can now be judged also on the marketing and exploitation of the works by the publisher.

On March 21, 1966, the court handed down decisions on three cases dealing with

obscenity. In all, these cases involved some 144 publications.

Decisions Interpreted

Just what was the Court saying in ruling on these cases? Richard S. Harnsberger, University professor of law, attempted to interpret the decisions.

"It might be that the court was saying: 'If you say in your advertising the publications are lewd, you can't deny it when prosecuted for obscenity.' The opinion undoubtedly will cause a good deal of hardcore pornography to be removed from the bookstands," he explained.

"The court appears to be coming around to the position that censorship should depend upon the manner in which material is marketed and the primary audience to which it is sold. In other words, the intrinsic nature of the materials does not have to be considered independently of the sellers' motives."

Fanny Hill

"For example, the court held Fanny Hill was not obscene for an adult audience, but under the Ginsburg decision, the result would undoubtedly be different if a person attempted to sell the same book near a school building to a primary audience of immature youngsters," he concluded.

According to Jack Rodgers, associate professor of political science, it is hard to tell how these rulings will effect the production of publications along the lines of those in these cases.

"It is very difficult to forecast just what this ruling will cause. As far as future court decisions, each will be tried independently of this ruling. It is not the law, rather a precedent to follow," Rodgers stated.

\$28,000 Fine

In the best known of the cases, Ralph Ginsburg's \$28,000 fine and five-year federal sentence was upheld by a 5 to 4 vote of the court. Ginsburg was the publisher of Eros, Liaison, and The Housewife's Handbook on Selective Promiscuity.

The Supreme Court found that the "leer of the sensualist" permeated the advertising for the three publications.

The Court announced a new test to be considered in obscenity cases when it said that where the purveyor's sole emphasis is on the sexually provocative aspects of his publications, the fact may be decisive in the determination of obscenity.

Sexually Provocative

The publications, according to the court, were not sold to a limited audience or for therapeutic or educational value; rather, Ginsburg deliberately emphasized the sexually provocative aspects in order to catch the salaciously disposed.

By a 6 to 3 vote, the Court reversed the Massachusetts' ban on Fanny Hill. In its ruling, the court applied the test from the case of Roth v. United States.

Obscenity was defined in the Roth case as follows: "Whether to the average person, applying contemporary community standards, the dominant theme of the ma-



HALL . . . supported by NU's School of Journalism faculty members.



TWO . . . of the three national officials from the U.S. Department of State who spoke on campus Monday were John Maxwell Taylor, left, and Neil C. McManus.

Fight Against Communism Explained

By Dan Piller
Junior Staff Writer

Three officials from the United States Department of State explained the United States' strategy in the fight against communism in world "trouble spots" at a world affairs seminar held Monday in the Love Library Auditorium.

The officials, John Maxwell Taylor, Neil C. McManus, and Joseph F. Christiano, are conducting the seminars in schools and universities around the country.

Although each man was speaking about a different area, the continuing theme of their message was that while the US. may experience temporary setbacks in the struggle against communism, patience and persistence will pay off in the long run.

The seminar was directed by Dean S. Rugg, associate professor of geography and a former State Department official.

Eastern Europe

Christiano, who is in the Bureau of Economic Affairs and an expert on eastern Europe, discussed the eastern European situation today.

"There are four evolutionary elements in east Europe today," said Christiano. "They are: nationalism, internal liberalization, changing economic thought and re-association with the West."

Christiano continued, "There is more private incentive and catering to public opinion today. Their economic thinking is still garbed in Marxism, but it is getting farther and farther away from the ideas of Marx."

Christiano also noted that the Voice of America broad-

casts are rarely jammed now, and that a large number of tourists are permitted to travel to and from Iron Curtain countries.

More Tourists

"Year ago, these nations wouldn't think of letting their people visit the West, because they simply wouldn't return. Today they visit the

nations of western Europe and then go back."

According to Christiano, the U.S. policy in Eastern Europe is to open as many lines of communication as possible. "Each country is treated by the U.S. as a separate entity, not just another member of the communist bloc," he said. "We can provide an alternative."

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VP Vetoes 3-Man Team

Despite a request by ASUN presidential candidate Terry Schaaf for a blanket endorsement of his three-man executive team, Vox Populi endorsed two of the three along with a separate second vice presidential candidate.

Schaaf had requested the endorsement of his candidacy with Roger Doerr and Phil Boardman as first and second vice presidential candidates, respectively. Instead, the party endorsed Schaaf and Doerr, as well as Bob Samuelson for second vice president.

At the Sunday night meeting, Vox Populi heard six of the 10 candidates for ASUN executive offices explain their platforms.

"We are asking for something different than you were probably anticipating," said Schaaf. "We want a joint endorsement, but we are running as a team whether or not we receive it."

Mike Gottschalk pointed out later, however, that the party is not bound by previous affiliations and can endorse whomever they wish.

Candidates who spoke before Vox Populi were Steve Abbott and Schaaf, presidential candidates; Doerr, candidate for first vice president; Boardman, Samuelson and Rich Thompson, candidates for second vice president.

"We welcome the endorsement, but due to previous commitments, cannot be members of Vox Populi as such," said Schaaf in regard to Vox Populi's endorsement of Samuelson as second vice president rather than Boardman, Schaaf's running-mate.

He explained that although he and Doerr gladly accepted Vox Populi's endorsement, they would still be running with Boardman, as the alliance had been formed previous to Vox Populi's decision.

"We bear the party no hard feelings for their choice," he added. "It was theirs to make."

Schaaf continued that Doerr, Boardman and he would be running on a separate platform from that of Vox Populi, but that "the platforms may be similar in some respects."

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Panhel Tables Motion Concerning Changes In Grade Requirements

An amendment to raise the minimum grade requirement for sororities to a 2.2 was tabled by Panhellenic Monday to allow further investigation of the matter.

The amendment was made as the council was voting on constitutional changes proposed by the constitution committee.

Miss Madeline Girard, Panhellenic director, suggested during discussion of the amendment that "if any average is raised it should be

sophomores going through rush."

Miss Girard said, "Freshmen are already under enough pressure, while sophomore girls have had time to adjust."

Erma Winterer, president of Panhellenic, advised that the amendment be tabled until results of the all-women and all-sorority averages were compiled and studied.

The rush council of Panhellenic has decided to keep the same rules for rushing that

were in effect last year. A motion was passed unanimously to include rush rules in the Panhellenic booklet sent to rushees during the summer.

The rush council also reported that it has decided to discontinue Omaha legacy parties.

Miss Winterer announced that the formal installation of Delta Zeta on the University campus will be held April 23 at the Nebraska Center.