



ASUN To Fill Vacancies For Three Senate Seats

Elections to fill three vacancies in Student Senate are major items on the agenda for Wednesday's Senate meeting, according to ASUN vice president Roger Doerr.

"The applicants for the vacancies will be interviewed, one at a time by the entire senate," Doerr explained. "The candidates will then be voted upon, with separate elections for the graduate school and Arts and Sciences candidates."

In other new business, the Senate will be asked to approve the nomination of Larry Johnson as the new electoral commissioner. If he is approved, he will be immediately sworn in. Also, a member of the Student Senate will be elected to the electoral commission.

The Senate Committees and their members will be announced, having been approved by the ASUN executive committee. Senate approval will be asked for the proposed chairmen of the Executive and Coordinating committees.

A new member of the executive committee will be elected from the senate. Nominations from the floor will be requested. Election to the executive committee requires a majority vote.

A report by the Stillman Committee will be presented. The two students participating in the exchange program with Stillman College, Alice Watts and Michael Figures, will speak to the Senate.

The Student Court, which handles matters concerning ASUN constitutional and inter-organizational problems, will be sworn in along with

the Student Tribunal, which handles student discipline cases.

Suggestions for a new faculty adviser will be accepted, since one of last year's advisers, Dr. Beverly Fowler,

is no longer at the University.

Future Student Senate meetings will include a speech by the mayor of Lincoln, Dean Peterson, on Sept. 28.

New Regime Offers Little Hope For Oppressed South Africans

By Julie Morris
Senior Staff Writer

The recent dramatic changes in the leadership of South Africa will not make much difference for the lot of the country's already oppressed blacks, according to an African

graduate student at the University.

Black South Africans "are used like tools" by the white Afrikaaner government and are simply excluded from any real participation in the life of the country", A. B. Wand-



SIGN OUTSIDE WINDOW . . . notes death of African Prime Minister.

Seniors Wait . . .

Keys Delayed Until November

AWS senior key system suffered a temporary delay Tuesday with the notification from the KESO company that the University's order will not be delivered until November, ac-

ording to Miss Carol Bischoff senior key committee chairman.

"Due to the large quantity of locks other universities are ordering, the company is be-

hind in the manufacturing of the special locks," Miss Bischoff added.

Nine sororities have expressed their intent to participate in the senior key system, Miss Bischoff said.

The sororities are Alpha Chi Omega, Alpha Delta Pi, Chi Omega, Delta Gamma, Gamma Phi Beta, Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Sigma Kappa and Zeta Tau Alpha.

The general consensus of the sororities which are not participating in the key system is "that they want to wait a year and see if the operation of the key system succeeds," Miss Bischoff ex-

plained.

Sororities which will not incorporate the system are Alpha Phi, Alpha Xi Delta, Delta Zeta, Delta Delta Delta, Kappa Delta, Pi Beta Phi, Sigma Delta Tau and Phi Mu.

Sigma Delta Tau will not have the key system this year because no seniors are recorded in their house roll, according to Jan Itkin, first vice-president.

Delta Zeta and Phi Mu do not have permanent housing facilities and therefore will not be represented in the system.

Participation by Alpha Omicron Pi is still being decided by the sorority.

Homecoming Dance Moved To Coliseum

Preparations for Homecoming '66 are under way and present plans include a three-day roster of activities, according to Jerry Olson, Corn Cobs Homecoming chairman.

Tassels and Corn Cobs are jointly supervising the events, which include three-dimensional displays and the Homecoming dance. Donni McClay is the Tassel Homecoming chairman.

ASUN will direct the Homecoming queen elections and decide the method for selecting royalty, explained Olson.

A bonfire, initiating the week-end festivities, will be held Oct. 13. Homecoming queen finalists will be introduced during the rally, stated Olson.

Scheduled events for Oct. 14 include the judging of the displays and the traditional Homecoming dance.

Living units' displays must be operational by 5 p.m. Oct. 14 and will be judged that evening.

The Homecoming dance will be held in the University Coliseum from 9 p.m. to midnight.

"In previous years the dance has been held in Pershing Auditorium," Olson said, "but the Homecoming committees felt the dance would be more successful if it were located on the campus in the center of the other activities."

Presentations of the Homecoming queen and her two attendants and the awarding of trophies for first and second place division winners in the display contest will highlight the dance, added Olson.

Pre-game functions will include a banquet honoring the Homecoming queen and her parents Oct. 15. Displays will also be in operation from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. for the benefit of returning alumni, Olson continued.

Climaxing Homecoming week-end, a sell-out crowd will watch Nebraska's Big Eight Football Champions pitted against the Kansas State Wildcats.

The Cornhusker marching band's halftime performance will center around the theme, "Happiness Is," according to Mr. Jack Snider, University band director.

"Hall Of Man" Opens At Museum

The University of Nebraska State Museum has announced the opening of a new exhibition, the Hall of Man, featuring New Guinea cultural material.

The museum is open 1:30-5 p.m. Sunday and 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

Bromm, Schulze Give Plans For Legislative, Conduct Work

Student conduct and legislative liaison are two areas which have been the subject of much discussion already this year.

ASUN has included, in their committee structure, two committees to deal specifically with these topics. On Saturday and Sunday, interviews were held for the chairmanships of the Student Conduct and Legislative Liaison and Research Committees.

Curt Bromm was chosen chairman of the Legislative Liaison and Research Committee. His appointment must, however, be approved by the Senate at their meeting on Wednesday. Chosen chairman of the Student Conduct Committee was Dick Schulze.

"The primary purpose of the Legislative Liaison Committee, as I see it at the moment, is to convey the needs and desires of the students and faculty to the legislature," Bromm explained. "This would be done in hopes that we could help them arrive at a sound and fair budget for the University."

Committee plans, according

to Bromm, call for research into the needs and shortcomings of the University at the present time. This research would be compiled into report form and presented to the legislature.

"We would like to bring the legislators to the campus and show them what the University's problems are," stressed Bromm. "We could show them what the effects are of a teacher and classroom shortage first hand."

The immediate goals of the Student Conduct Committee are, according to Schulze, to "establish, if we can, where we stand legally as students."

"It would be foolish to talk of rights and privileges if we don't have them in a court of law. Therefore we must determine what we have now and then compare these to the full extent of our rights," continued Schulze.

"At this same time, we must consider what the ramifications would be if we obtained rights which we thought were lacking. In other words we would have to try and project what would

happen if we got additional rights."

Schulze stated that he plans for his committee to work with the Student Opinion Committee in determining what the students think their rights and privileges should be.

Concerning his committee's role, Schulze termed it a "fact-finding committee. What we will be doing is seeking out knowledge in the area of student rights."

"I hope that we can have open hearing on the subject where we can hear witnesses that run the gambit of points of view. Both professors and students would be included."

As to his personal stand on the student conduct question and a Bill of Rights, Schulze declared himself neutral.

"I don't, as yet, know enough about where we stand," he stated. "I could be described as one of limited knowledge, a fact which I hope to alter in the next six months."

A list of the newly appointed chairmen and members of the ASUN committees is given on Page 3, Col. 6.

era a native of eastern Uganda said. Uganda is one of a number of small self-governing African nations and lies in the eastern equatorial region of the continent.

"Dog Dead" Following the Sept. 6 assassination of South African Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd, Wandera hung a sign reading, "Dog Dead, South Africa" from the window of his apartment on 25th and Holdrege Streets.

Verwoerd, Prime Minister since 1958, was regarded as the architect of South Africa's policy of apartheid-racial separation. He was stabbed to death as he sat on the ministerial bench in the Parliamentarian chambers in Cape Town.

The assassin was a white man, Dimitrio Tsafendas, who had been employed about a month earlier as a messenger in the chambers. Tsafendas apparently took Verwoerd completely by surprise as he plunged a knife into the prime minister's chest and throat. Tsafendas was immediately seized by other members of Parliament as Verwoerd slumped over dead.

Verwoerd's successor, Balthazar John Vorster, was unanimously named the new Prime Minister last week by the ruling Nationalist Party caucus, which consists of 126 MP's and 41 senators. Vorster is known as a militant supporter of the apartheid policies.

"inhuman"

Discussing his feelings about the assassination and the accession of Vorster, Wandera said, "I think Verwoerd was inhuman." The assassinated prime minister, Wandera said, "didn't have any respect for human beings."

Stressing that his comments were "just my feelings, not facts," Wandera said that the only thing Verwoerd did for South Africa was "to put people on trains and ship them off to the mines and to build beautiful buildings, but only for the use of a small minority."

Feeling against the white government of South Africa runs strong throughout Uganda, Wandera said.

"We (Ugandans) don't want to have any dealings, economic or otherwise with South Africa, because we feel it would be blood money," he said.

Wandera contrasted this attitude with the case of western nations, including the

United States, which trade extensively with South Africa and have substantial economic interest in the country, both in private or government funds.

"There is something so fundamentally and deeply wrong" with the entire conduct of life in South Africa," Wandera said, "that we are surprised when we see gold coming into America from South Africa."

"Our people would rather die than have anything to do with South Africa, I would rather import a product from Japan at any price than import it from South Africa," Wandera said.

The political reality of a black South African is actually nonexistent. The blacks, while they far outnumber the white Afrikaaners and other English-speaking people of the country, are regulated in nearly every step of their lives. Black South Africans must carry identification cards with them at all times and are subject to a host of restrictive policies and laws.

"In South Africa," Wandera said, "if a white person wants anything, the black man must give."

He contrasted this situation with the normal way of life in which an individual would sacrifice for the good of society. In South Africa, however, Wandera said, the black must sacrifice for the good of the white.

"As far as democracy goes, it is only for the whites," he said.

Wandera said he expects no change in the basic policies of the white government under the new Prime Minister.

"If anything, a change would be tightening up the old policies," he said.

AWS To Present Lincoln Seminar

Orientations, designed to familiarize Lincoln students with the operations of the University, will be held Wednesday at 7 p.m. in the Nebraska Union Pan-American room, according to Susie Sitorius, AWS workers chairman.

The Lincoln Seminar will be presented by AWS members, who will explain the program area of AWS and the activities of the University living units.

Representatives from the Mortar Board society will conduct a panel on the functions of campus organizations.



EXPOSED PIPES . . . in Teachers College indicate installation of new air conditioning and heating system.

Air Conditioning System Cools Teachers College

Teachers College students soon will be able to work and study in comfort.

A new heating and air conditioning system is being installed in the 50-year-old building.

According to Carl A. Donaldson, University business manager, the project was to be completed in late August, but due to some delivery delays, it is hoped that the work will be finished in a few weeks.

Donaldson said that the ventilating duct work which is presently cluttering the lawn outside the building will replace the old radiators which have been in the building almost since the time it was built.

Donaldson said that they have been able to "work around" only with the cooperation of the staff. He said that the staff has been "very patient" and added that they are looking forward to the improvement.

Jazz History . . . Funerals To Swing Era

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first part of a three-part series on jazz—its history, techniques and place on the University campus—written by Toni Victor, senior staff writer.

It's an African beat. It's French morals in the old South, yet it's the one truly American musical expression. It's Glenn Miller, Louis Armstrong, Stan Getz—"it's all that jazz."

The history of jazz is as varied and colorful as the lives of its devotees. One University fan and former jazz band saxophonist is Professor Robert Beadell, now with the music department, who gave his version of a capsule history of the jazz sound.

Funeral parades in New Orleans in the 1890's, said Beadell, gave birth to what is known today as jazz. From that city, the sound moved up

the river and vibrated from Memphis to Kansas City to Chicago.

By the time the rest of the world caught the rhythm, it was early twentieth century, and Dixieland jazz swung out to such greats as Kid Orey and Louis Armstrong.

Why it should have all happened in New Orleans, no one knows. That city just provided a melting pot of nationalities, personalities and races that made the fusion possible. It has been said romantically that the southern Negro developed jazz to express his sadness and longing for freedom.

Early Dixie style centered in the small group composed of clarinet, trumpet, trombone, piano and trap drums. The banjo, tuba and bass saxophone completed the rhythm section.

"Improvisation" was the word in early jazz and has been a characteristic through-

out its history. However, improvising was especially evident during the happy sound of Dixieland jazz. A premium was placed on the trumpet player who could just "take off", pouring his feelings through his horn.

Then came the Swing Era of the 1930's—the "big band" sound of jazz. Such names as Glenn Miller, Artie Shaw, Tommy Dorsey and Stan Kenton continued in popularity until after World War II.

"The big band era was not pure jazz, but it did contain the elements of jazz," said Prof. Beadell.

The Swing Era marked the only time that there has been the conjunction of a popular dance form with jazz. Couples jostled each other on the dance floor to the jitter-bug. And the bands were big. Instrumentation was expanded with three to five saxophones, three trumpets, four trombones, drums, piano, string

bass and guitar. Arrangements were standardized, though an improvisational solo was usually featured.

Be-bop marked the transition into contemporary jazz in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Charlie Parker and Dizzie Gillespie are two names that stand out from this period.

A re-emergence of the small group with four to seven players became the dominant style of jazz after be-bop sounded its last notes. The clarinet has been almost wholly replaced by the saxophone in such groups. Piano, bass, drums and trumpet remain the stand-bys of jazz bands today.

The style too, has changed. Jazz has gone abstract, into what Beadell termed "3rd Stream". Former styles have been left behind and jazz is now approaching contemporary compositional techniques.

It has become a sound that is, in Beadell's opinion, "almost unconsumable by the average listener."

A fundamental conflict has always been evident in jazz, as in other art forms, but is perhaps more pronounced today. The conflict arises between commercialization of the sound and technical accuracy.

Jazz buffs look down at those musicians who compose and arrange with intent to make a profit on the hit parade, while sacrificing technique. Beadell described Dave Brubeck as "slightly commercialized," while Thelonius Monk and Wardell Gray achieve a triumph of jazz technique.

The one group today, according to Beadell, that has been able to combine and balance commerciality with skill is the Tijuana Brass, whose sound harkens back to the big band era of jazz.