

Schaaf Proposes Court To Formalize Appeal Policies

By Randy Irey
Senior Staff Writer

The proposed Faculty-Student-Administration court would "formalize the channels of appeal and approval for ASUN and AWS policy and the present Student Tribunal and Student Court," according to Terry Schaaf, president of ASUN and the originator of the proposed court.

"For AWS, the girls could make their own policies and rules, with Helen Snyder, Dean of women, still serving in an advisory capacity with a veto. However, if AWS

chose to, they could appeal this veto to the proposed court," Schaaf explained.

He said that, therefore, AWS would not be stymied in its policy-making decisions when they are disapproved by Dean Snyder. If the board chose to, it could go to a higher power, which would represent the three areas within the University community.

The court would be composed of nine members, three representing each of three areas — administration, faculty and students. The facul-

ty delegation would be chosen by the Faculty Senate and would include one member with a law degree. The president of ASUN would select the student representatives, either graduate or undergraduate in status.

The administration members serving on the FSA court will be selected by either the administrative branch of the University.

The student representatives will serve one year terms while administrative and faculty members will serve three year terms, selection will be

staggered so that each year there will be two holdovers each year from each of the two branches.

"Concerning ASUN use of the court," Schaaf stated, "the court would be the final location for determining the legality of student organizations."

Presently, an ASUN committee reviews organization's constitutions and presents them to the Student Senate for its approval. Following this, the constitutions go to the Faculty Senate Subcommittee on Student Organiza-

tions for final approval.

As Schaaf sees it, this duplication of efforts would either be eliminated, or a committee of both students and faculty members would judge the constitutions before presenting them to the Student Senate. The office of Student Affairs could still veto the constitutions, but with the FSA court, the Student Senate could appeal to this body. In some cases, the appeal could go all the way to the Board of Regents.

"The Student Tribunal presently serves as an adviser to

the Dean of Student Affairs," Schaaf explained, concerning another area the court would affect. "The tribunal recommends what action should be taken in cases of student disciplinary action."

"With the addition of the FSA court, the student could request to appeal to the FSA court. This would eliminate the present appeal to the Faculty Senate Committee on Suspension," he stressed.

Schaaf explained that he proposed the FSA court because he believes a new system is needed. "I am not

satisfied with the present judicial system and arrangement as it is. This FSA court may not be the best answer, but it will be a means of developing a solution to the present confusion."

"There is no reason why the Dean of Student Affairs should have the final judgment concerning parking appeals. The same is true with a student being expelled from school," Schaaf declared.

"In addition, another problem in the present system is

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Daily Nebraskan

Friday, November 18, 1966

The Daily Nebraskan

Vol. 90, No. 38



ONLY . . . 180 students and faculty members donated blood to the Red Cross during its campus drive Thursday, instead of the anticipated 200 donors.

Blood Donated By 180; Red Cross Short Of Goal

By Lynn Ptacek
Junior Staff Writer

Approximately 180 students and faculty donated blood at the Red Cross Blood Mobile in the Nebraska Union Thursday.

According to David Carlborn, assistant manager of the Lincoln Red Cross, many students that had scheduled appointments to donate blood did not keep them. However, some students donated who did not have appointments.

The Red Cross had anticipated 200 pints of blood, so the drive was short of its goal, Carlborn said.

Most of the donors were students, but some faculty members did contribute, he said. Students were required to be 21 years old, or have written parental permission to donate. Carlborn said that this could have been a factor in decreasing student response to the blood mobile.

Last year the government had a contract with the National Red Cross to draw blood with the purpose of get-

ting blood derivatives to be used by the military. Enough blood derivatives were received last year, that it was not necessary to continue the program this year.

The blood from this year's mobile will be sent to the regional center in Omaha where it will be tested and then distributed to Red Cross participants in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. There are 56 Red Cross centers in the United States.

Blood can be exchanged between the Red Cross stations throughout the United States depending on supply and need.

The Red Cross blood center in Omaha agrees with each person who gives blood to supply the donor or any member of his immediate family with any needed blood for a one year period.

Donors can also specifically direct their donations to replace blood used by family or friends.

The Red Cross also has a reciprocity plan with the American Association of Blood Banks. This is a cen-

tral clearing house for transfers of blood credits, and is a relatively new development according to Carlborn.

Students and faculty who donated blood were given a hemoglobin test, and their medical history was checked to see if it was safe for them to contribute. A physician was on hand to check the donors if there was any doubt about their health.

After giving blood, donors were served coffee or orange juice and cookies, and were required to rest 15 minutes before leaving.

Red Cross staff nurses and student volunteers were on hand to assist with the drive.

Carlborn said that this was a student project to aid blood systems throughout the United States. He said that the program depended on a good cross section of blood types, and that any type was accepted.

Students who gave blood will receive a card from the regional Red Cross center giving their blood type, and a recording of their donation.

Advisory Board Could Change Arts And Science Requirements

By Diane Theisen

The newly proposed Student Advisory Board of the Arts and Sciences College could, according to Mel Schlachter ASUN Advisory Board Coordinating chairman, work to change college requirements and add new courses to the curriculum.

Arts and Science students will vote Nov. 30 and Dec. 1 on the newly proposed constitution for the Student Advisory Board of the College.

If passed, the constitution will provide for the establishment of a new Student Board aimed at promoting student academic responsibility within the college.

According to the present constitution, the Board consists of the ASUN senators from Arts and Sciences, Dean Miltzer and Dean Hough.

The new Board would consist of a representative from the six area divisions within the college, two "holdover" members from the previous

year and one senator from Arts and Sciences.

The proposed Board, according to ASUN Sen. Nesha Neumeister, would serve as a liaison between faculty and students and would help to solve problems within the college.

She added that it would be especially effective because the representatives themselves will know about the needs of students and the college because they would have the knowledge from being in their own departments.

Schlachter described the constitution as "the fulfillment of ideals" set up in a recent ASUN bill defining the position and the purpose of student advisory boards.

According to a member of the present Board, the proposed Student Advisory Board will serve as model for advisory boards in other colleges.

Schlachter explained that the Board will provide for

"student responsibility and involvement in educational planning". Students can use the Board to effect changes in programs and requirements. They can help establish new courses and investigate present curriculum.

He said the Board will become a part of the "total education" of a student because students will become involved in working with faculty and administration in coordinating and planning their educational programs.

"The Board is a means to an end, that of students helping to plan curriculum," he added, "and the Board will be successful only if students show interest and participate."

"Many students sit in a class and don't bother to ever criticize or comment on their instructors and courses. They will have the means to do this effectively through the Board."

Schlachter added that he feels that the upcoming election will serve as an indication of "how much and how many students are willing to commit themselves to bring about educational excellence."

"If the constitution is ratified in the election, the ASUN Advisory Board Committee will immediately conduct interviews for an interim board that will function until the spring election when board members will be elected," he said.

FM Station Seeks Endorsing Letters

Preparing to speak to the Board of Regents in December, the University Student Broadcasting Corporation is receiving letters of endorsement for a campus FM station.

According to UNSBC chairman Bob Wilson, letters of student support have been received from Young Republicans, Builders, Triangle Fraternity, Love Memorial Hall, Student Religious Liberals, RAM Council, Tau Rho, Wesley Foundation, Cather Hall Executive Council, PACT and several houses of Sellsack, Pound and Sandoz.

Wilson said that reactions have been "extremely favorable."

Public relations chief Dick Sherman said, "Any other student organization wanting more information about the station should send us a brief note at the Nebraska Union."

In addition, stations on other campuses have been contacted for additional information.

Wilson said that a letter will be sent to the Nebraska Broadcasters Association to clarify the non-commercial, non-competitive nature of the station.

The NBA had passed a resolution asking that state educational institutions not support the establishment of campus radio stations.

In December the group will seek Regents approval in order to incorporate and begin raising necessary funds.

Wilson said that he hoped additional organizations would consider writing a formal endorsement before this time, and UNSBC members were willing to speak to campus groups about the proposed station.

Scrip Sells Old Issues To Pay Past Debts

Interest in the campus literary magazine Scrip has definitely increased within the last week, according to Frank McClanahan, editor.

Scrip which was in a financial predicament, has partially solved its money problems, because of the pick up in sales of last year's issues.

Supported by the Owen Stepanek Fund which promotes creative writing, Scrip receives some \$200 a year to publish creative works of University students.

Problems occurred as this year's staff had to make partial payment on a debt incurred in last year's production.

McClanahan also aims to increase the quality of the magazine — changing it from mimeograph to print to provide artistic versatility. This necessitated a need for addi-

tional funds, according to McClanahan.

"We have access to no other money and it doesn't look likely that we'll get more funds from the University as such," said McClanahan.

However, the editor noted that "things are looking much better" as sales of old issues of Scrip and the unreleased spring issue of last year continue to grow.

"The spring issue is selling very well and we should be in good shape to put out a mimeographed copy of Scrip in early December," stated McClanahan.

Though still admitting that Scrip will have some problems producing the planned printed issue next semester, McClanahan said that his staff will be canvassing the area for ads and asking for money contributions.

Four Compared . . . Bill Of Rights Preamble States Purpose

A bill of rights states its purpose for existence in its preamble.

In comparing the bill of rights of the University of Missouri, the University of Chicago, the statement of the Nebraska Student Government Association, and that of PACT, a political party at the University, a party to begin is with their purposes.

In the preamble of the bill of rights from Missouri, the purpose for the bill is "to insure the continuation of mutual accommodation among students, faculty and the administration" by providing a statement of principles.

The University of Chicago developed a bill of rights "in order to preserve and to guarantee to the student those conditions indispensable to the full achievement of the objectives of higher education in a free democratic society."

The rights stated are "essential to the complete development of the student as an individual and to the fulfillment of his responsibilities

as a citizen of that society."

PACT, in its bill of rights says "the ultimate goal of any bill of rights for the students is the full realization of that student's potential."

The preamble continues in saying that the development of the student's potential "requires the creation of an atmosphere in which the students can experience the total educational opportunities inside the classroom and in the social and cultural environment outside the classroom."

The NSGA makes a statement of student rights it believes "essential to the complete development of the student as an individual and to the fulfillment of his responsibilities as a citizen of that society."

Each of the statements include an article dealing with the right for any student to be admitted to the school without consideration of religion, color, race or national origin.

All the statements include a provision stating the right

of students and their organizations to invite and hear speakers of their choice on subjects of their choice.

The statements also agree on the right of students and student organizations to print and distribute publications free of any censorship of news policies or editorials.

The Missouri bill of rights, however, includes a statement that the publishers of the publication must meet approval by the Committee on Student Publications.

The Chicago statement includes a clause which states "in cases, however, where a publication enjoys a monopoly of University facilities and finances, the recognizing authority may properly insist on adequate safeguards in the constitution of the publication to insure that the requirements for membership be limited to interest, activity, and journalistic ability."

The Missouri bill of rights is the only one that does not have a provision stating the right to conduct research freely and publish, discuss,

and exchange findings or recommendations.

The right of students to a clear and concise statement of their contractual rights, obligations, and responsibilities to the institution is granted in all the statements except for the Missouri statement.

The PACT bill of rights includes statements freeing the student from double jeopardy, one granting substantive and procedural due process, and leaving the decision of whether or not an organization wants a faculty advisor up to the organization, which are not included in the other three statements.

The Chicago University bill of rights includes a provision giving "the right, without penalty, of students employed by the University to join or to form unions and enter into collective bargaining."

The right of students to participate in the administrative process by means of faculty-senate committees is granted by the bill of rights from Missouri University.

PACT has a provision, not included in the other statements, saying "all students have the right to establish and participate in a democratic student government with the final power authority to formulate, legislate, and adjudicate all rules and regulations pertaining to student life outside the classroom, with the single provision that those rules and regulations be consistent with local, state and federal laws, and the United States Constitution."

The remainder of the bill of rights seem to agree on the rights granted to student organizations and the creation of them. They also agree on the remainder of the provisions, though there are minor variations from school to school.

The Student Conduct committee, under the chairmanship of Dick Schulze, is presently preparing a rough draft of a bill of rights for the students of the University. The first copy will be completed Sunday afternoon.

Pianist In Concert



Virtuoso pianist Ivan Davis will perform at the Fall Orchestra Concert Sunday in the Nebraska Union ballroom.

Davis was catapulted into fame with his victory in the first Franz Liszt International Piano Competition in 1960.

Since then he has performed as a soloist with the New York Philharmonic, the Philadelphia Orchestra,

the orchestra of Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Houston, Dallas and Fort Worth.

Free tickets for the concert are available at the main desk of the Nebraska Union. Davis' performance is presented by the Fine Arts Convocation Series.

The concert, featuring Davis playing "Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini," will begin at 8 p.m.