



Photo by Dan Ladely
Joel Solkoff, Columbia University junior majoring in medieval history, speaks about the demonstration in which he participated.

Columbia University student speaks on future conflicts

by Andy Cunningham
Junior Staff Writer

The confrontation at Columbia University will be a model for the course of student-administration conflicts across the country a visiting Columbia Student said Tuesday.

Joel Solkoff said he had been sent by the Strike Coordinating Committee to various institutions not only to expose the manner in which the strike actually evolved, but also to make them aware of its portent for all universities.

At the core of the present conflict at Columbia, according to Solkoff, is the issue of power — whether policy will be made by the administration or by the real academic community, the students and the faculty.

'Holds power'

"The administration realizes that it holds power unjustly. What will happen all over the country will be that it will have to give this power to faculty and students," he explained.

He added he hoped this kind of change in the structure of other universities will not evolve in the same way it has at Columbia.

Among the items listed under the Columbia students' demands for change in the structure of their university's policy-making apparatus is a bipartite committee for studying the differences between students and administrators.

Solkoff also said students want to be judged by their peers and not by old men who are actually out of contact with the mainstream of the university.

The present state of affairs at Columbia, according to Solkoff, came to a head after repeated attempts by the students to have their demands met through the proper legal channels.

President Grayson Kirk's reply, Solkoff said, is reflected in the arrest of six petitioning students for the violation of a University ban on indoor demonstrations.

"After going through all the proper avenues, we felt we had to oppose," Solkoff stated.

Principal grievances

One of the two principal grievances, he explained, lay in the university's decision to erect a gymnasium at the site of a Harlem park over the opposition of the surrounding community.

This, Solkoff said, was part of a consistent policy of racism on the part of the administration designed to expand the University and force out those of the black community who lie in the way of the path of expansion.

Students also resent Columbia's association with the Institute for Defense Analysis, (IDA) he said.

Solkoff described IDA as a "think tank" of professors, pooled by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, de-

signed to devise improved counter-insurgency techniques, riot control methods and even biological warfare innovations.

Functioning with IDA, Solkoff said, runs counter to the purpose of a university.

"Part of that purpose," Solkoff noted, "is to make the world know the results of the school's research and not to publish them secretly like IDA."

Eliminate ban

Two other areas of student demands include eliminating the ban on indoor demonstrations and granting an amnesty, not from civil authorities but from the administration for the students who occupied University buildings as well as the dropping of charges against the six arrested demonstrators.

"The idea shared by the striking students is that we did nothing wrong since we tried all the legal avenues first," Solkoff explained.

"While there has been some opposition to the strikers, whose make-up he described as half graduate and half undergraduate, coming from other students, Solkoff said they differed only on practice and not on the issues themselves.

"The faculty is with us. They stood between students and the police and were clubbed and tak-

en away along with students," he said.

As further evidence of faculty support, Sholoff cited a petition circulated by an ad hoc faculty committee on which 340 instructors and professors pledged not to teach formal classes during the strike.

Many of the faculty members in favor of the strike held informal "liberation" classes, he said.

Results of strike

The strike, according to Sholoff, has already shown some results, for example, he noted that at the invitation of President Kirk, the faculty had met for the first time in 120 years to discuss campus issues.

Some of the trustees have come to the campus and spoken with students for the first time, he added.

The long-range effects, however, are yet uncertain, Solkoff commented.

"If the University gives in, we will have a better university and more faculty will want to come to Columbia," he said.

"If not, it will put the faculty in the position of wanting to strike, and it is very difficult to get professors when others have resigned."

"The burden lies on the administration, not on the students and faculty," Sholoff concluded.



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Officials explain Malone expansion Students attack Malone Policy

by Jim Evinger
Senior Staff Writer

A group of University students expressed dissatisfaction Tuesday to Chancellor Clifford Hardin, regarding University expansion into the Malone area east of campus.

"In the last several years the University has planned and begun implementing an expansion program without adequate consultation with the people who are most directly affected," stated a letter presented to Hardin, signed by four students.

Craig Dreeszen, ASUN president, Rod McCall, chairman of the Senate Human Rights Committee, Orville Jones, president of Selleck Quadrangle, and Jack Todd, next fall's Daily Nebraskan editor, signed the letter.

The letter also states that "the University has been insensitive to the human problems of these residents," coercing Malone residents into moving out of their homes.

He explained that because the University can set no definite deadline for purchase of the land in the area, the residents are in a dilemma about selling to the University immediately or to make physical improvements to their property.

He emphasized that the Malone residents were financially able to make physical improvements.

Bob Ginn said the University must request funds from the Legislature in order to set a definite calendar date for land purchasing to allow for eastward expansion of the city campus.

Solkoff to talk at Hyde Park

Joel Solkoff, representing the disident student body at Columbia University, will speak at a special Hyde Park session in the Union at 3:30 p.m. Wednesday.

Solkoff was among those arrested for seizing administration and residential buildings.

Other canvassers added that many elderly residents were not able to move out of the area on their own without assistance. They added that a "lot of residents are not informed about the coercive University policy."

"The University of Nebraska is responsible for the consequences of its expansion," the letter continues. It asks the University to demonstrate responsibility in one of two ways:

—Stop immediately further purchase of land and eastward expansion of the University causing displacement of residents," or

—The University must insure that equivalent housing be provided for residents of the community before any sale is completed."

The letter also lists areas in which the University is termed responsible for the welfare and needs of the residents.

Tuesday afternoon a group of students canvassed houses in the Malone area "to determine both property ownership and community sentiment concerning University expansion into the Malone Center area."

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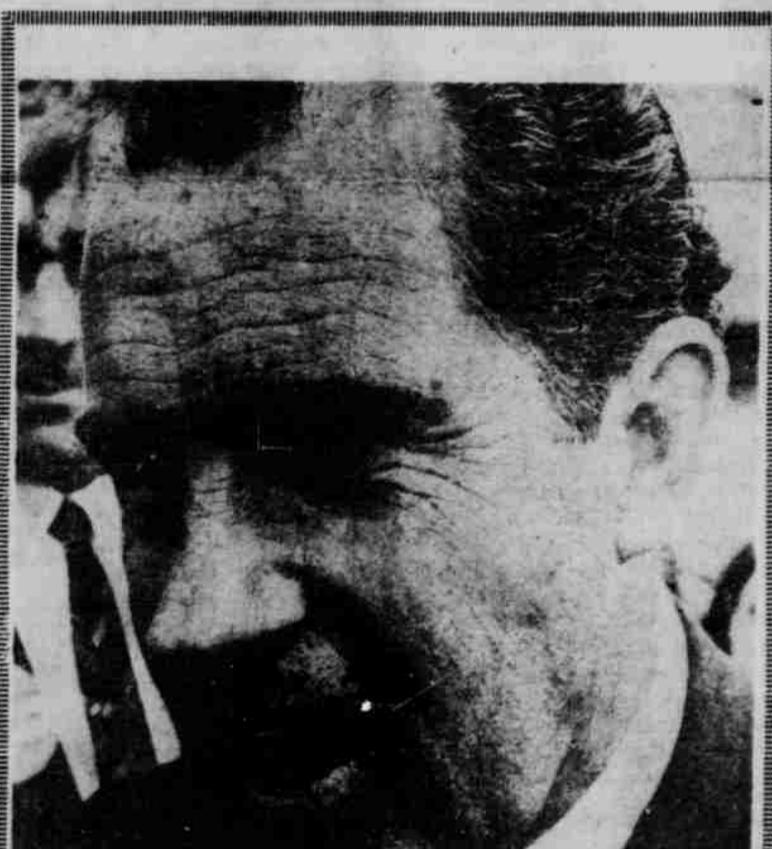


photo by Jim Shaw
Presidential hopeful, Richard Nixon, arriving in Lincoln prior to an appearance at Pershing Auditorium

Tuesday evening.

Relocation aid asked by residents

by Susie Jenkins
Junior Staff Writer

A Malone neighborhood meeting was held Sunday afternoon by University officials to explain the University's purchasing policy regarding eastward expansion of the city campus.

The meeting was held at the Malone Center and attended by about 75 area residents.

Vice Chancellor Joseph Soshnik and Purchasing Agent George Hancock fielded questions from residents, many of which centered around relocation of residents upon University purchasing of property.

One resident accused the University of "playing games," and advised residents to get a lawyer because "the University wants the land worse than you want to keep it."

Another resident asked if the University did not have the moral obligation to "go farther, beyond what is legal in relocating residents, since most of the faces are black."

Soshnik admitted that the question of relocation was one that

"the University must look into, and that the University would be glad to visit" with anyone who had ideas to help.

Soshnik said that it would be against state law to initiate a relocation program without specific allocation of state funds for that purpose.

Hancock said that such a program would be useful, but that "it would take too long to begin a program like this."

"We would be quite far along in purchasing the property before the money could be obtained from the state," he said.

Hancock said further that it would not be professionally desirable for his office to get involved in pressing for some independent relocation organization.

Kay Thompson, director of the Malone Center, said there are groups in the city to help in residence relocation.

"Malone Center hopes to give this area," she said.

Hancock explained some steps already taken by the University to help in relocation.

He said that buyers can be referred to other groups to find housing of equal value. He further may be included to pay for moving expenses incurred to the family.

One resident brought up the point that usually a house of "equal value" is in a slum when it is in the \$600 price range, and that they are not available.

Hancock said that there are houses available, and that they are scattered around the city.

He also said that payments by the University range from two to \$14,000, and that 80 per cent of the properties are in the \$3500 to \$6000 price range.

Half the properties purchased are inhabited by Negroes and half by whites, he said.

One resident asked about the opportunities for older people who are displaced by the University expansion.

"A retired person is too old to buy a new house, and doesn't want to rent. What assistance is offered?" he said.

Miss Thompson said responsibility is taken by the Malone Center.

One problem Hancock noted was the problems that displaced Negro renters have in finding new homes.

"Negro buyers have little trouble finding new property, but we have much more trouble with landlords. It simply takes more than 30 days to find available rental space for a Negro family."

Lincoln will utilize vote recorder for Nebraska's primary May 14

Kennedy of New York will appear on the ballot under the Democratic headline.

Eligible students can vote most conveniently at any of the following places: Nebraska Hall on the campus, Haywood School at 1215 North 9th St. or downtown at City Hall.

Regarding the appearance of the candidates listed on the ballot, officials at the various state head-

On Campus . . .

Today

Students for Rockefeller will have an organizational meeting at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the Nebraska Union.

Four candidates appearing

Candidates appearing on the May 14 primary ballot include former Vice President Richard Nixon, Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, Harold Stassen and Americus Liberator on the Republican ticket.

The names of President Lyndon Johnson, Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota and Sen. Robert

quarters for the candidates reported the following:

Kennedy to tour state

Kennedy will arrive in Lincoln Thursday evening and will tour the southeastern corner of the state by motorcade beginning at 9 a.m. on Friday. He will go to South Dakota on Saturday, return to Omaha that night and is sched-

uled to appear at a rally in Lincoln on Sunday afternoon.

Campaigning for her brother, Mrs. Pat Kennedy Lawford will appear at the Nebraska Union, Room 332, on Thursday at 4:30 p.m. She is then scheduled to speak at the Cornhusker Hotel at 8 p.m. She will headline a rally at the airport at 10 a.m.

McCarthy will jet to Nebraska following the Indiana primary Wednesday and is scheduled to arrive in Lincoln this evening for an appearance at McCarthy For President headquarters.

He will leave the state Friday but return on Sunday for a campaign trip through southwestern Nebraska. This may include a stop-over in Lincoln Sunday or Monday night when McCarthy will probably deliver a major campaign address. Officials said that the schedule is not definite at this time.

Nixon began and ended his primary campaigning Tuesday night at Pershing Auditorium. That was to have been his only appearance in Nebraska before May 14.

Reagan will not campaign in Nebraska at all.

Wednesday's issue is the final issue of this semester's Daily Nebraskan.