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Omaha's new Old Market, fast gaining reputation among Omahans as a new experience in culture and entertainment, provides a weekend excursion for a Daily Nebraskan photographer and his camera. Photos, page 4.

Senate urges implementation of University housing policy

The ASUN Wednesday unanimously passed a resolution requesting that the University Housing Policy committee meet to consider the full implementation of University housing policy.

The resolution further reads that the ASUN direct the students on the Housing Policy Committee to seek full implementation by the second semester of the 1968-69 school term.

THE HOUSING POLICY which was approved by the Board of Regents in June, 1967 requires freshman, sophomore, and junior women and freshman men to live in on-campus housing.

Senior women and senior men are allowed to live off campus in approved housing. Sophomore men can live off campus in specially approved housing, according to policy.

Sophomore men, however, are now still required to live on campus.

"There was a problem this fall with too many people applying for dormitory space," Bill Gilpin, chairman of the ASUN housing committee, said.

Students who did not receive room in a residence hall were relocated in temporary housing, according to Gilpin.

"Many students who wanted to live in the dormitories couldn't," Gilpin said. He added, "Many students who shouldn't be living off

campus under the present housing policy rules are doing so because of the lack of room."

"THERE ARE some 500 cases requesting approval to live off campus pending before the University Housing Policy Committee," Gilpin said. He continued, "The majority of these students are already living off campus because of the lack of housing."

The ASUN also took action Wednesday to fill two of four

vacancies in the Senate.

Bob Zucker was elected to fill the vacant Senate seat in Arts and Sciences College, and Bill Gilpin was elected to the Senate in Teachers College.

IN FINAL action the ASUN Senate passed a resolution urging all students to participate in the demonstration to be held Thursday, Oct. 3 which will "dramatize the injustice of discriminatory housing

in Lincoln and show student support for a city open housing ordinance.

Sen. Dave Landis suggested that if the ASUN sanctioned the demonstration it would be making a value judgement as to the worth of the demonstration.

Human Rights Committee chairman Dan Looker replied that if Senate filed to approve the demonstration, ASUN would be irrelevant on the University campus.

Lack of quorum stifles vote . . .

AWS Congress endorses sophomore key extension

by Terry Grobe
Junior Staff Committee

AWS Congress, as a committee of the whole, gave their endorsement for sophomore keys for the second semester.

In other action a motion was presented to form a committee which would present a formal resolution for the Office of Student Affairs to act upon. Amendments were offered concerning the functions of the proposed committee.

The Congressmen felt that the committee should be given the power to decide what actions and what restrictions to place on sophomore keys and offer these, along with the key committee report, to Student Affairs.

PRESIDENT MIMI BAKER said, "AWS has finally established a goal

— we know where we're going, and now we can take some positive steps to get there."

After lengthy discussion there was not a quorum present to vote on motions so they will be further discussed and acted upon next week.

Christie Schwartzkopf, AWS Key Committee chairman presented the key committee report which was approved by Congress. The report included surveys taken of juniors and seniors presently under the key system, house mothers and residence directors, key chairmen, freshmen and sophomores and parental comments.

At the conclusion of the report the key committee stated . . . "On the basis of this report which shows (1) the absence of serious operational defects in the present

system, (2) the general responsibility demonstrated by those on the system, and (3) the desire of the women students at the University of Nebraska for expansion of the system to sophomores, the Key Committee can see no major reason why expansion of the system is not possible."

A motion was discussed and passed that the Court of Appeals consider revision of penalties for infringements of AWS key rules and consider variation for individual courts.

Another motion was passed allowing that infringements applying to AWS keys be handled in the AWS Sorority Court, or in the respective living unit court.

Democratic losses seen as definite Republican gain

by John Dvorak
Senior Staff Writer

Richard Nixon is not necessarily winning the election; Hubert Humphrey is losing it, according to Dr. Robert Sittig, assistant professor of political science.

"I am amazed at the Democrats' inability to marshal their forces



Robert Sittig

and get the campaign rolling," Sittig said Wednesday afternoon. It's almost as if there were no campaign.

Sittig is a member of a task force of the Republican Coordinating Committee.

THE COMMITTEE, composed of many present and former Republican office holders, recommends party policy on all levels. The committee played a big part in drafting the platform at Miami's National Convention.

"At the moment, I anticipate a Nixon victory," Sittig said. But he did not always feel this way.

"Originally I thought President Johnson would be renominated at Chicago and the Republicans would have a difficult time winning.

"Then, when Vice President Humphrey was nominated, I thought he would win, but no longer," Sittig explained. "The Democrats have just not been able to gather their forces in support of Humphrey."

Republicans, on the surface at least, appear united and strong. Their candidate, Richard Nixon, is the current leader in the race according to public opinion polls.

Nixon represents traditional Republican strength. But a new face in the GOP is vice presidential candidate Spiro Agnew, governor of Maryland.

Agnew has been under fire from the time of his selection. In no way, however, was Agnew's selection a mistake, Sittig said. His was a typical selection.

"But instances in the last several weeks have caused a great deal of concern," Sittig noted. Agnew charged that Hubert Humphrey was soft on communism. Agnew also used some less than popular names in referring to certain people of foreign origin.

"AGNEW'S unwillingness to explain himself more clearly and subsequently extract himself from these situations has been commendable, though," Sittig added.

Sittig also felt that the news media has been more than willing to give Agnew a second chance, one more than the media gave Michigan Governor George Romney when he issued his now famous "I have been

brainwashed" statement.

Sittig conceded that Nixon will probably win, but he emphasized that the victory could be a short term affair.

"The Republican Party must make some inroads on Democratic strength," he said. Currently, about 50 per cent of the voters are Democrats, 30 per cent Republicans and 20 per cent independent, he estimated.

But more than anything else, Republicans must get in tune with the major issues in order to stay in power for a long period of time.

The Democratic Party has done this, he pointed out. For all practical purposes, Democrats have been in power since 1932, he said.

IN SITTIG'S opinion, Republicans are in excellent position to gain control on a long range basis.

While former Alabama Governor George Wallace currently is a genuine threat to Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey, his influence may have peaked, according to Sittig.

Both major parties are beginning to level their sights on the Wallace campaign, he said. Members of the major parties who drifted to the Wallace camp will soon begin to return he predicted.

Wallace's strength, now about 21 per cent of the voters, will drop off in the next weeks, he said.

NU teacher salaries low in Big 10, Big 8 comparison

University faculty salaries rank generally lower than average when compared to 10 other public universities of comparable size, according to figures released Tuesday.

Average salary for NU instructors is \$7,445, ninth ranked of the eleven schools represented in preliminary statistics given out by Dr. Joseph Soshnik, vice-chancellor for administration.

Big 8 and Big 10 salary figures, with the exception of Northwestern, were used in compiling the data, Soshnik said. Northwestern is a private institution and pays higher salaries.

HE STRESSED that data is still incomplete, since Oklahoma and five Big 10 schools have yet to report their average salary figures.

Soshnik released average salary figures, but not the names of the institutions except Nebraska. Figures are for academic year, 1968-1969, appointments only and do not include dentistry, medical or veterinary personnel.

Assistant Professors receive \$10,491 on the average at the

University, eighth ranked of the eleven. Associate professors make \$12,449 on the average, also eighth ranked and full professors average \$16,602, seventh ranked.

Institution A ranks first in two categories and fifth in two others. **Institution K** ranks last in two categories and low in the other two.

Institution A has the highest paid professors, averaging \$18,089. **Institution K** has the lowest paid, \$14,304.

Associate professor salaries ranged from \$11,678 to \$13,292. Instructors ranged from \$7,057 to \$8,615.

Teaching assistants are paid in stipends rather than across the board, Soshnik said. Their salaries vary with their work load.

SALARIES FOR graduate students vary from department to department and for the kind of work they do. No comparative statistics are available for them, he said.

University salaries represent about an nine percent increase over last year's figures, Soshnik pointed

out. The 1967 Legislature approved the increases.

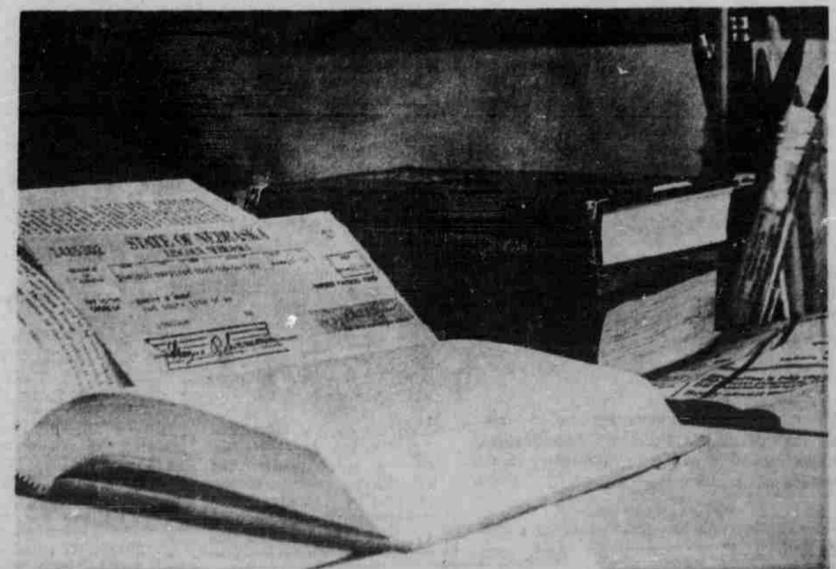
But he noted that raises are given on a merit basis. Salaries in individual cases may be a good deal above the average or possibly below.

The University's ranking is gradually improving, Soshnik said. The University hopes to increase the average to at least the midpoint of other Big 8 and Big 10 schools.

With the gradual increase in salary has come a corresponding drop in turnover, Soshnik said. The University loses more faculty members to Big 10 schools than any other group of institutions. Exact figures for faculty turnover are not available.

Included in the University's budget request to the 1969 Unicameral will be a salary increase comparable to last years.

But this is only a request, Soshnik said. The University has no guarantee that salary increases will be approved by the governor and the Legislature. He could not predict how the salary proposal would fare in the New Unicameral.



A graduate course in poverty education.