



Students plan to renew fight to liberalize housing policy

by Julie Morris
Nebraskan Staff Writer

The student members of the University Housing Policy Committee begin an offensive this week to loosen Regent rules on student housing.

The students, Bill Gilpin, Jim Ludwig and Cheryl Tritt, will present to the committee a recommendation calling for full implementation second semester of a liberalized on-campus housing policy, Gilpin said.

THE LIBERALIZED policy was written by students, faculty and administrators and approved by the Regents in June, 1967, but never fully implemented.

If fully implemented, only

Editor's Note: This is the first of two stories on the University dormitories—who lives there, why they do, who builds the dorms and what they cost.

freshmen men and women would be required to live on campus.

ASUN Senate unanimously passed a resolution almost a month ago requesting a policy committee

meeting to discuss implementation of the liberalized policy.

Gilpin said he expects M. Edward Bryan, director of University housing, to call a meeting this week. Bryan is a member of the committee.

The students' recommendation will be accompanied by a student-

M. Edward Bryan



authored report giving reasons why the three believe the University can and should implement the liberalized policy.

GILPIN SAID the students will also submit a recommendation calling for the formation of a student-faculty-administration committee having authority to recommend to the Regents when and where new dorms should be built.

The students, all seniors, appointed to the committee this fall, have spent nearly two months

working on their reports, Gilpin said.

Five thousand two hundred men and women live in the University's 11 behive-like dormitories that form the jagged edges of the campus skyline.

BY UNIVERSITY rules, the dorms are home for all non-Lincoln, unmarried freshmen, sophomore and junior women under 21 who are not sorority members. Senior women may live off campus with permission.

Also by University rules, the dorms are home for all non-Lincoln, unmarried, freshmen and

sophomore men under 21 who are not fraternity members or pledges.

Dorm residents form a significant proportion of the student population on the Lincoln campuses: one-third of all undergraduate and graduate women and slightly less than one-fifth of all undergraduate and graduate men, according to the fall housing report of the University Housing Office.

MORE THAN half of the dorm residents are required by University policy to live on campus according to the report, issued Oct. 11 and considered a partial listing.

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Tuesday's 'Time Out'

- 1:30—Mr. Wilbur Phillips, attorney at law "The Futile Realities of American Politics for the Black Man", Union Ballroom
- Panel: Splinter Politics lead by a Political Science Honorary, Room 332-334 Nebraska Union
- Films: Nebraska Draft Resistance, Union Small Auditorium
- "Time of the Locust", Sheldon Theatre
- 1:45—National Student Film Festival Winners, Sheldon Theatre
- 2:00—Experience '68—poetry, folk singing, dramatic reading, Main floor lounge, Nebraska Union
- 2:30—Paul Lautner, National Director of "Resist", Assoc. Professor at Antioch, Union Ballroom
- R. Duane Ferre, former Lt. in the Air Force, Union Ballroom
- Urban Crisis panel, Union Small Auditorium
- 3:30—Group Discussion: Racism, lead by Tom Windham, Black professor from Wesleyan, Room 332-334 Union
- Panel on the partisan legislature including Sen. Roland Luedtke and Sen. Gene Mahoney, Room 235 Union
- Panel: Centennial College including Dr. Robert Knoll, Kurt Donaldson and Dr. William Torrence, South Conference Room of Union
- Hyde Park: Editorial Freedom, led by Jack Todd, Editor of the Daily Nebraskan, main lounge of Union
- 4:30—Clair Callan and Bruce Hamilton, Union Ballroom
- Panel on Draft Resistance, South Conference room of Union
- 6:30—Ernie Chambers, write in candidate for Omaha School Board, Union Ballroom
- Women's Rights panel including Maggie Young and Barb Taras, North Conference Room of Union
- 7:30—University expansion into Malone Area including George Hancock, NU purchasing agent, and Ann Duncan member of Afro-American Collegiate Association, Union Small Auditorium
- 8:30—Film: Columbia Revolt, Sheldon Theater

Calls for student support of income tax . . .

Irey: 'education will suffer the most with tax defeat'

by Jim Pedersen
Nebraskan Staff Writer

If the state income tax is eliminated, education will be hurt the most, according to Randy Irey, Business Administration senior, who is organizing a student group to support the tax.

"If Nebraska is going to attract people to live in the state," Irey said, "it must provide adequate services for its residents, and the

most important of the services is education."

Irey, Ken Noha and Larry Anderson, are organizing the student group to support the tax. Irey feels the most important function of the group now is to educate the public as to the importance of maintaining the present tax structure.

"**PEOPLE INHERENTLY** don't want to pay taxes," Irey said Sunday. "If they don't pay the income tax, they are going to pay a ridiculously high sales tax."

According to Irey, the drive on the University campus will be two-pronged.

First, to reach the student voter and persuade him to vote against Proposition No. 300. Second, to reach the student who is unable to vote but who can influence voters to support the income tax.

"**IF PROPOSITION** No. 300 passes, the Unicameral will be prohibited from levying property and income taxes," he said. "The only thing left is to levy a 5 to 6 per cent sales tax, and this would directly affect students."

One of the reasons that opponents of the income tax placed it on the ballot was to restrict state spending on education, mental hospitals and roads, Irey added.

The present combination sales-income tax provides for a deductible \$7 food credit. This credit is deducted from the state income tax and is designed to off-set sales tax payments on food.

A FAMILY of four would receive a \$28 reduction. Since the income

tax is 10 per cent of the federal income tax, such a family would have to pay more than \$280 in federal income taxes before it would pay any state taxes.

If the family of 4 pays below \$280 in federal taxes, they receive a refund based on the food deduction minus the state income tax.

"Such a tax structure is obviously a direct benefit to the low-income people of the state," Irey said.

OPPONENTS of the income tax, according to Irey, say the tax is unfair because it is based on the federal income tax.

They further assert that the elimination of the income tax would restrict state expenditures, he added.

He said, "It is the legislature which makes decisions concerning spending, not the tax structure."

THE EXACT wording of Proposition No. 300 as it appears on the ballot is:

"Proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to taxation; to provide that the State of Nebraska, relating to taxation; to provide the State of Nebraska shall be prohibited from levying an income tax for state purposes.

—FOR the Amendment

—AGAINST the Amendment"
A vote against the amendment will keep the income tax and a vote for the amendment will defeat the tax.

IREY FEARS that the negative wording of the amendment, in

relation to the income tax, will cause the loss of votes intended to support the income tax.

"The issue is clear-cut," he concluded. Once the public has been educated as to the issue, people will vote against the amendment and thus for the income tax."

Students interested in working to support the income tax are urged to attend an organizational meeting Tuesday at 7 p.m. in the ASUN office, he added.

NFU extends registration with over 700 signed up

by John Dvorak
Nebraskan Staff Writer

With 700 students already signed up for Nebraska Free University courses this semester, registration has been extended through Tuesday, according to NFU coordinator Jim Humlicek.

Response so far has been excellent, Humlicek said, as registration for several courses has far exceeded expectations. Space in nearly all courses is still available, he continued.

STUDENTS MAY sign up for any of the 50 NFU courses in the

Nebraska Union during the additional two days.

Three NFU courses will center on racism, race problems and black history.

"Have You Seen Behind the Hilton, Mr. Brown?" will encourage involvement rather than simply reading and discussing race problems, according to one of the course leaders, Dan Looker, chairman of the ASUN Human Rights Committee.

MEMBERS of the course may travel to various agencies in the Lincoln area, Looker said. Trips to

the Lincoln Action Program, to city jails and the state penitentiary are tentatively planned, he said.

Negro history from pre-slavery days until the present revolution will be considered in a course led by J. L. Butler, assistant in student affairs.

"**WE WILL** attempt to present the black contributions to society," Butler said. "We will try to present youth with a sense of identity."

"One race needs this type of course as much as another," Butler continued. In many cases, whites are not aware of Negro contributions to history, he said.

"**Experiments in Race**" will attempt to encourage self-realization in Black and White identity. The course will be led by a seven-member teaching team, coordinated by the Rev. Hudson B. Phillips.

TEACHING TECHNIQUES in the course will be designed to promote mutual exploration of the problems of being an individual during a time of mass movements.

Besides the three courses on race problems, Humlicek mentioned several other especially interesting courses.

Ayn Rand, a popular philosopher, will be read and discussed in one course.

AYN RAND is not a particularly good philosopher, Humlicek said. But her philosophy is widely read and merits consideration because of her popularity.

"The Draft and You" will be taught by members of the Nebraska Draft Resistance Movement.

The philosophy of resistance, alternatives to the draft and the best course of action for individuals will be considered.

National exhibition displayed in Union

The 20th National Exhibition of Prints is now on display in the Union lobby and will remain there until Nov. 10, according to Union Culture Area Director Kathleen Simmons.

The first National Exhibition of Prints was held by the Library of Congress in 1943 according to informational material accompanying the Exhibition. The original purpose of the exhibition was to bring contemporary print making to a broad audience.

IT WAS also intended as a chance for the members of the Library's print buying committee to see work that might not otherwise come to its attention.

The Exhibition was held annually for 18 years and switched to a biennial program in 1963.

The 72 prints in the collection were selected from over 1,300 submitted by 506 artists. They were judged only for excellence of printmaking. Prints of all types, moods, and methods of production are represented.

THE JURY choosing the prints was composed of printmakers Jacob Landau and Rudy Pozatti as well as museum director and curator Mrs. Adelyn Breeskin. One print from each of them is included in the collection to give the public an example of the judges work.

The Exhibition is first shown at the Library of Congress and is then circulated to college campuses, art galleries and municipal exhibition halls throughout the country.



Starting from the nation's capitol, prints travel across the U.S. and make a brief visit in the Union lobby.

Commission: 'Regents appointive'

The Governor's Little Hoover Commission recommended last week that the Board of Regents be made an appointive office rather than elective.

In a report to the governor on the organization of the executive branch of state government, the Commission recommended that the State Constitution be amended to permit gubernatorial appointments subject "to the advice and consent of the Legislature."

THE COMMISSION stated that "the scope of the University has grown to the point where it is impractical to have an elected governing board.

"The Regents should have exceptional qualifications in order to guide the direction of this multifaceted institution. The impact that the University has on the state further makes it desirable that the governing body, the Regents, be responsive to the executive branch of state government," the report states.

The Commission based its recommendation on the fact that the current executive branch setup makes no provision for elected officials, including governor and lieutenant governor, to be of the same political party.

IT ALSO said that those elected are under no compulsion to follow the same objectives. It included in its report the fact that the majority of the people working for the state are employed by the executive branch.

The conclusion the report drew was that "the present organization of the executive branch is too cumbersome for effective or direct executive leadership and control."

The suggestion that the Board of Regents be an appointive office was one of seven suggestions "designed to make administration and control of state government more effective and therefore more economical."