



Ernie Sigler coming home.

NU faces stiff challenge against K-State underdogs

by Randy York Assistant Sports Editor

Kansas State near the top of the Big Eight football standings is about as common as lemonade at a woodsie. In fact, the Wildcats have not registered a conference victory since 1964.

AND NEBRASKA knows only too well what the Wildcats can do on any given Saturday. It took a last-minute field goal by Bill Bomberger to bail the Huskers out of trouble last year at Manhattan, 16-14.

Nebraska, derailed by nationally-ranked Kansas and Missouri, is back on the winning track after disposing of Oklahoma State and Iowa State. Kansas State has been

outscored 151-68 while dropping four straight league decisions to Iowa State, Colorado, Missouri and Oklahoma.

The Husker homecoming matchup may feature a quarterback duel as Nebraska's Ernie Sigler, best percentage passer in the league, goes against K-State's Lynn Dickey, who statistically ranks ahead of such standouts as Iowa State's John Warner and KU's Bobby Douglass.

The Wildcats have gone more to the air this year since a stalled running attack has mustered but 93.1 yards per game, worst in the conference.

K-STATE, however, owns one of the most explosive runners in the Big Eight. Wingback Mack Herron, who returned a kickoff 100 yards last week against Oklahoma, has gained 189 yards on the ground this season, but has only rushed 42 times.

Tailback Russell Harrison and fullback Cornelius Davis are also in Coach Vince Gibson's stable.

Harrison, a sophomore who broke Gale Sayers' prep rushing record at Omaha Tech, has also rushed but 42 times, gaining 145 yards for a 3.5 average. Davis, a senior who led the conference in rushing with 1,028 yards as a sophomore, has managed 188 yards through eight games this year. Davis, however has scored four touchdowns. Herron leads K-State in scoring with six touchdowns.

Flanker Dave Jones, who holds the Big Eight career receiving record, is Dickey's chief target and Kansas State's top offensive threat.

The tele-screen received and transmitted simultaneously. There was of course no way of knowing whether you were being watched at any given moment. —1984

by George Orwell



Thin tube room.

Arts and Sciences revamped . . .

More student say-so planned by college

by John Dvorak Nebraskan Staff Writer

Students will have a voice in the operation of the College of Arts and Sciences due to a number of evolutionary experiments currently being planned, according to Dean C. Peter Magrath.

"It is desirable, useful and necessary that students have both a formal and informal say in the College," Magrath said. Students should participate in the College, not just attend classes in it, he said.

Magrath, new to the University this semester, feels that students should work with the faculty on grading review and curriculum committees, as well as in other educational experimentation. Students should not participate in hiring and firing decisions though.

about their second semester courses, subject to review by a faculty committee. They will help the freshmen plan their course of study, Magrath said.

Possibly the most startling experiment is a proposed Human Studies Program, which is being considered by an ad hoc faculty committee. It would allow students to choose not a traditional major, but a major from several existing courses, Magrath said.

These selected students would explore a particular aspect of the human studies courses, choosing that as a major, he said. The students would be advised by a faculty sponsor.

Other educational experiments, such as the proposed Centennial College, which may be a combina-

tion living-learning experiment, are supported by the College of Arts and Sciences, Magrath said. He emphasized that most of these experiments are student initiated.

"AS PART of the effort to involve students in the College, we will especially try to respond to the student advisory board," Magrath said.

This board, as a formally designated student group, can play a large part in making suggestions and assisting in the planning of these experiments, he reported.

Student representatives on many of the committees will be selected by the board. The board is also directly involved in the counseling experiment in Selleck.

"THESE ARE not just words," Magrath emphasized.

As evidence, Grading Review Appeal Committees, as recommended in the Student Academic Freedom Report, have been established all Arts and Sciences Departments. Some of the committees include students and graduate assistants, Magrath said.

If students are dissatisfied with the department committee's decision, the student can appeal to the College Grading Review Appeal Committee, he continued. Three faculty members and a student compose that committee.

SO THAT students may participate directly in curriculum matters, Magrath has proposed that the 23 member course of study committee be restructured to include three non-voting student members.

The Arts and Sciences dean polled faculty members in the college. Not all members responded, he said, but the curriculum committee revision was favored approximately six to one.

The Arts and Sciences Executive Committee, the Arts and Sciences Council, and the Student Advisory Board will consider the proposal, Magrath reported.

Selleck Quadrangle will be the scene of another experiment utilizing student trained counselors for freshmen students, he said.

THE STUDENT-COUNSELORS will advise some Selleck freshmen

Students unhappy with no-action housing policy

by Julie Morris Nebraskan Staff Writer

The student members of the University Housing Committee told the committee Wednesday that students are tired of waiting for implementation of a housing policy approved 18 months ago.

Bill Gilpin, Cheryl Tritt, and Jim Ludwig formally asked the committee to implement by second semester the policy requiring only freshmen to live on campus. Gilpin is the new chairman of the committee.

The committee agreed to postpone action on the recommendation until a meeting set for next Wednesday.

THE STUDENTS said they believe the policy "might well have been implemented last May if present enrollment and occupancy levels could have been confidently predicted."

They noted that administrators originally projected a fall 1968 enrollment of 18,417, but revised that to 17,500, "making it impossible to implement the policy." The actual enrollment this fall was only 100 short of the original estimate.

"Students are living in University residence halls who don't want to be there, who feel coerced; and as a logical extension

of this these students are damaging the residence hall program. The group as a whole is suffering," the three said.

The students' report to the committee, two months in the writing, suggested that no more than 200 students would move out of the dorms if the new policy were implemented second semester.

Loss of 200 residents, less than four per cent of the dorm population, would not hurt the operation of the dorms, the report states.

The Students based their figure of 200 on statistics from the University's fall housing report, which lists the living areas of all

They suggested that the number of students who would move if the policy were implemented second semester would be minimized because of dorm contract penalties for moving, parental permission and the problem of moving in mid-year.

Freshmen, sophomore and junior women and sophomore men are now required to live on campus by University rules. A total of 5,200 students live in the dorms. More than one half of the dorm residents are required to live on campus.

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Pre-registration for second semester is scheduled for Nov. 8 according to Mrs. Irma Laase, assistant director of registration and records. Worksheets may be picked up Friday and deadlines for students with 89 or more hours is Nov. 13; for students with 53 or more hours is Nov. 19, and all students with less than 53 hours must have registration completed by Nov. 26.

Spy resolution triggers discussion

by Joanelle Ackerman Nebraskan Staff Writer

The "emotionally colored word spy" provided the basis of dialogue in the opening round of the Hyde Park session Thursday afternoon.

Alan Siporin opened the subject by asking the more than 100 students gathered in the Student Union lounge how many would like to have student spies informing on them.

FEW STUDENTS raised their hands. One who did was Dave Landis, one of the ASUN senators who opposed the Student Senate resolution condemning the hiring of students to act as undercover agents.

"I do not choose to restrict law enforcement agents from enforcing the law," Landis said.

He said that he opposes the ASUN resolution because it creates a "special situation" for the University. In effect, the resolution would be restricting the University from law enforcement that the rest of society is subject to.

THE RESOLUTION in question which was tabled during the ASUN Senate meeting Wednesday, reads: Whereas, an atmosphere of free inquiry is essential to the survival of an academic community . . . the ASUN Senate condemns the hiring of students to act as undercover agents and requests that a University policy be established stating that any student acting as a hired undercover agent be subject to suspension from the University. Landis said that the resolution

was poorly worded and that he particularly did not agree with the part stating that "any student acting as a hired undercover agent be subject to suspension."

SIPORIN said that he also thought the resolution could have been stated better.

He objects to a student undercover system because the purpose of having undercover agents would not be for the enforcement of all laws, but only laws relating to drug abuse.

"The whole spy network would be used to discriminate against a certain individual because of the way he dressed or the people he associated with," Siporin said.

BY CONDEMNING student

undercover agents, the University would be eliminating an "extra amount of restriction that society does not condone."

"It is not relevant to say whether or not undercover agents exist now. The point is that they can exist now. What is going to be done about it?" Siporin asked.

He added that the fact that University officials do not hire undercover agents does not mean that someone else can't.

Landis said that he would not agree with the use of undercover agents on a personal level, such as a state senator hiring campus spies.

The rest of the Hyde Park session was devoted to a discussion of discrimination within the Greek system.