



Government bill vote Thursday

The Student Senate will vote Thursday on a government bill that would be an initial step in implementing student control over "solely-student affairs."

After spending Wednesday's Senate meeting in discussion of the bill, Senators voted to reconvene Thursday at 6:00 at which time the bill will be voted on.

THE FINAL form of the proposed bill as amended appears in this issue of the Daily Nebraskan. The bill was introduced by ASUN President Craig Dreeszen.

University at Lincoln President Joseph Soshnik addressed Student Senate at the beginning of its meeting. He prefaced his remarks by saying his appearance was his first formal contact with Senate since being named campus president.

Soshnik said there are definite changes in the areas of staff reorganization and innovations happening at this campus. The yet to be established Teaching Council and the proposed Experimental College now under study were two recent innovations he referred to.

"We have been making strides in the area of housing policy," he said, adding that there are recommendations for "further strides in the offing."

A MOTION by the Sen. Bruce Cochrane to consider the bill paragraph by paragraph was defeated 16-15 with one abstention.

Debate and discussion on the bill centered on phrasing and implied meanings. Of those Senators expressing opinions, the overwhelming majority were in favor of the substantive nature of the bill.

Sen. Tom Morgan raised several

questions as to the content of specific phrases, stating that the bill "does not make clear to what extent should students participate" in matters of policy determination.

Morgan and Sen. Bill Gilpin argued as to the implied nature of the Student Freedom document, a major source on which the rights of students to self-government in student affairs is based.

COCHRANE and Sen. Fred Boesiger expressed the need for some type of explanatory statement to accompany the bill which would give specific examples as to the

implied nature of several passages which deal with "ASUN or its designee" establishing "all policies, rules, and regulations governing student social and group life . . ."

It was generally agreed that some type of statement would accompany the bill should it receive Student Senate approval.

Sen. Larry Donant introduced an amendment to the bill which was approved by the Senate. It replaced a section dealing with student fees which recognized "the need for Administration's participation" in the area of fees.

The amendment gives ASUN "equal participation in the allocation

and distribution of student fees" and would recognize ASUN's power "to prohibit such distribution (of fees) in those areas which ASUN believes to be against the best interests of the student."

AN AMENDMENT by Gilpin was accepted and approved which stipulates the affirmative vote needed in an all-student referendum to approve the proposed bill.

The referendum would be held before February 1, 1969, and would have a binding effect on the ASUN Senate if "an affirmative vote of 15 per cent of the eligible votes when less than 30 per cent of the eligible students vote" would be obtained.

Mayan shades of centuries past

by George Kaufman
Nebraskan Staff Writer

The first Maya ghost waited impatiently in front of Sheldon art gallery. Just as he was about to go in, his friend approached.

"Finally," the first ghost said, "I've been waiting an eternity."

"Is that all?" inquired the second ghost. "I was afraid I'd made you wait longer than that. Well, let's go in."

"Certainly."

"**BUT WHAT,**" asked the second ghost, "is this all about? You sounded excited on the thought waves."

"Just wait till you see it," said the first ghost angrily. "They've done it again. Some archeologist has made some 'rubblings' of some of our old art pieces and they're showing them all over the country."

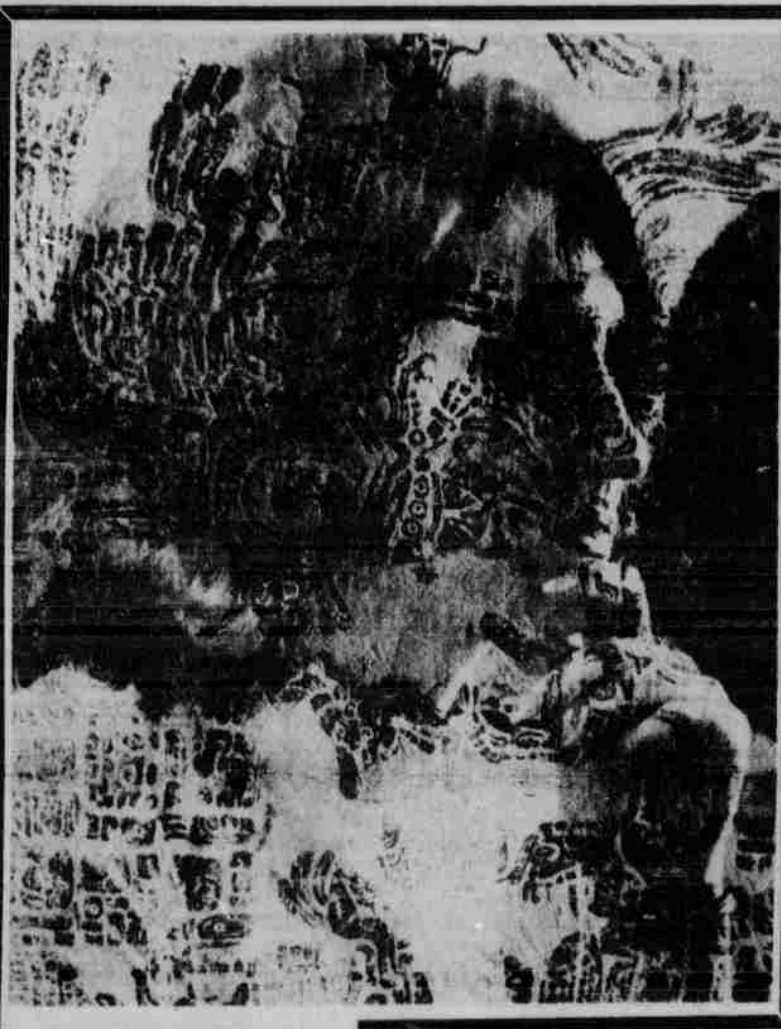
"Even Nebraska?"
"I guess so. But that's happened before. You haven't heard the worst of it yet."

"**WHAT'S THAT?**" asked the second ghost as they walked through the revolving door.

"They've got little plaques up on the wall telling people all about us just by looking at our art. Look, here's one now. Go ahead, read it."

The second ghost read the plaque, saying some phrases out loud. "Four classes of people . . . three periods . . . Preclassic Classic Postclassic . . ." He paused.

Pictured are examples of Maya stone rubbings now on display at Sheldon Art Gallery. The rubbings appear in conjunction with the Institute of Latin American Studies. This "longue-in-cheek" article about the stone pictures is by Nebraskan Staff Writer George Kaufman.



confused. "How can they tell all that?"

"I don't know, but there's worse than that. Read on."

He read a passage out loud, slowly: "Their lives may be said to have been dominated by religious beliefs as interpreted by the priests . . ."

"**ISN'T THAT** hypocritical?" said the first ghost, obviously. "But how," said the second, "can they say things like that with such condescension while the controversy about the Pope's stand on birth control pills is going on?"

"Why can't they just look at our art without always trying to make big things out of it?" lamented the second ghost. "Why must they always try to interpret us? Oh, well, let's fly on out of here before I get too angry. I guess we'll always be cursed with archeologists digging up our graves. If somebody tried that on American graveyards, they'd be lynched, but it's okay if they're old enough."

"**YEAH,**" AGREED his friend, "but we'll get our revenge by hanging around and watching someone dig up this gallery someday and see what happens when they find a huge Campbell's soup can."



Soshnik gives "initial impressions" to Senate.

The following is proposed government bill No. 24 to be voted on when the Senate reconvenes Thursday at 6 p.m.

GOVERNMENT BILL NO. 24

The Association of Students of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln is "the supreme student governing body in the regulation and coordination of all phases of student self government . . ." And as further stated in the constitution it is a function of ASUN as regards general welfare of students "to exercise any other powers necessary for the general welfare of the students."

THE STUDENT in the Academic Community document which is now University policy, states "This right (to learn) imposes a duty not to infringe upon the rights of others." It also states that all members of the University community are guaranteed the rights of citizenship and the right to be treated with respect and dignity. The implication is that no out-of-classroom infringement by the institution on the personal rights of any member of the University community can be justified even for paternal or educational reasons. "Since the significance of this document (SAF) will depend upon the willingness of students to exercise the opportunities and to accept the obligations both stated and implied," the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska hereby declares and sets forth the following basic policy declaration. The ASUN Senate believes that without encroaching upon the legitimate prerogatives of such policy making bodies of the University as the University (Faculty) Senate and the Board of Regents, students should govern themselves and regulate their lives and interests democratically through ASUN.

The ASUN Senate recognizes the intrinsic right of the student in a university community to hold the responsibility and to exercise the right to regulate himself and his affairs through his student government.

The ASUN Senate deems it an infringement on those rights for an organ of the Administration or University Senate to impose rules, regulations, or restrictions on students' non-academic affairs without their consent, in solely-student areas of concern.

The ASUN Senate further deems it the basic right of students to coordinate student activities and organizations and to establish those regulations over student life which directly affect none other than students through the student government.

THE ASUN Senate further holds that it is the responsibility of the faculty and administration of a university to recognize the rights of the students to regulate their own affairs.

THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED: that the ASUN Senate calls upon the University of Nebraska to recognize the principles and expressions of rights contained within this policy statement as just and equitable, and to take appropriate actions and measures to withdraw the operations and cease the exercising of power by the University of Nebraska, particularly through the Student Affairs Committee, herewithin expressed.

The ASUN Senate calls upon the University of Nebraska to delegate the powers and responsibilities to the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska in recognition of its right to handle solely-student affairs.

THE ASUN Senate calls upon the University community to recognize the Senate's right to exclusive power and responsibility to define eligibility requirements for participation in all phases of student activities and to regulate all social affairs. The ASUN or its designee will establish all policies, rules, and regulations governing student social and group life, publications, curfews, and parietal regulations. ASUN assumes original jurisdiction and responsibility over disciplinary procedures within these areas.

The ASUN further calls for equal participation in the allocation and distribution of student fees and further calls for the recognition of the power to prohibit such distribution in those areas which ASUN believes to be against the best interests of the student.

In addition, ASUN assumes equal power and responsibility with the University Administration and Faculty over University Housing Policy and non-social disciplinary matters.

BE IT FURTHER ENACTED: that an all-student referendum on these issues be held before February 11, 1969, and an affirmative vote of 15% of the eligible voters when less than 30% of the eligible students vote shall have binding effect on the ASUN Senate.

IFC rules no wildcat

The Interfraternity Council (IFC) Wednesday adopted a five-point rush program for 1969 which eliminates "wildcat" rush.

The adopted program will require rushees to visit all houses during the 1969 rush week. Also the system of IFC orientation held during University's Summer Orientation will be retained.

The new program provides for two introductory brochures to be distributed with registration forms to students and their parents.

A third brochure explaining rush week and giving tips to the rushees will be sent to those students who register for rush.

THE FOURTH ITEM of the program reads that "no men may be pledged prior to rush week." This provision eliminates the system of wildcat rush used in the past two years.

The final portion calls for the IFC executive committee to arrange times, rules, and dates for rush week.

IFC also passed a motion proposed by Scott Behnken, representing Sigma Chi, which called for:—the prohibition of formal rush parties in June.

—punishment for violating the rush party rule be suspension of pledging privileges for the open rush period.

—IFC orientation teams to travel throughout the state providing regional orientation meetings to be financed by assessment.

"We are not using our resources effectively to reach students," Behnken said. "The IFC teams could allay false conceptions and answer the questions of parents and students at these regional meetings."

North Side migration scheduled

Racism in its American black-versus-white form will be the emphasis of the live-in sponsored by the University Wesley Foundation, one of two Near North Side expeditions scheduled for the weekend of Dec. 6.

Taking a cue from a successful high school live-in that dealt solely with racism, Pastor Mel Luetchens of the Wesley Foundation is planning to combine an "academic" approach with a basic inquiry into the problem.

"**WE HAVE** found from our first live-in last September that many students who were interested did not have a basic background concerning white and black racial attitudes," Luetchens said. "Our last live-in dealt with the feelings and goals of leaders and community organizations within the black community," he said. "This

worked well, but this time we will try to get to the reasons for the need for activity in the inner city."

Luetchens stressed that there is a difference between the Wesley Foundation program and that sponsored by the Newman Center, which is also scheduled for that weekend.

"**STUDENTS** attending our live-in will stay in a church or a center, while the other program places students in Near North Side homes," he said.

The Wesley Foundation live-in will cost \$16, including food and expenses, and at least one-half the amount and names of interested students "should be turned in soon," according to Luetchens.

The Newman Center trip costs two dollars, according to Jim Murphy, who is organizing the Newman weekend. Students may

register for this trip at the Newman Center, 320 North 16 St.

Both live-ins are organized through Omaha churches, according to Murphy and Luetchens.

"**OUR PROGRAM** is run through the United Methodist Inter-city Pastors (of Omaha)," Luetchens said. "The live-in is one of the emphases this group's work has taken to inform people about the ghetto and its problems."

White middle class people who come to the Near North Side are generally looked down on, Luetchens said.

"Their motives are questioned, especially those of liberal whites who look like they are trying to move in," he said. "White business men have held the blacks to the present level, and the blacks now need to 'do their thing' by themselves."

College students are probably a

less threatening outside force, Luetchens said.

"**RESIDENTS** who know the aims of the University program tend to accept the outsiders more," he said. "They feel some people are interested in informing themselves as to exactly what America has done to the inner cities and the poor people in general."

Luetchens said the Wesley foundation student board has been involved with a lot of this type of discussion, and would like to attempt to do something more tangible in the area of racism.

"We would like to go to the small, all-white towns in Nebraska and hold panels," he said. "Talking to someone who is biased but has never even seen a black would probably do as much for the racial problem as would sitting on 100 committees or going to 1000 meetings."