



Constitutional convention proposal defeated

ASUN Senate Wednesday decided not to hold a constitutional convention this spring.

Although the majority of the senators present voted for the convention 17-14, a vote of three-fourths or 26 was necessary to call the convention.

Sen. Dave Rasmussen introduced a motion calling for a constitutional convention to convene on Sept. 21, 1969. The resolution was tabled and will be voted on next week.

FOLLOWING THE DEFEAT of the constitutional convention resolution, Harper Hall President Cliff Sather, told Senate that a petition will be circulated to call a convention this

spring without the approval of Senate.

"It is up to the constituencies of senators to call the convention, not the senators," he said. "You have a week to decide to be more progressive about this because we think that we can get the 35 per cent necessary to call the convention."

According to the ASUN Constitution, a constitutional convention can be called by a three-fourths vote of the Senate or by 35 per cent of the student body through petition.

The senators voting for the constitutional convention were: Dave Bingham, Kent Boyer, Bill Chaloupka, Curt Donaldson, Georgia Glass, Dave Landis, Mary McClymont, Bill Mobley, Glen Nees, Ron Pfeffer,

Diane Theisen, Gary Toebben, Tom Wiese, John Wirth, Bob Zucker, Nancy Ryan, and Gerald Olson.

THOSE VOTING AGAINST the resolution were: Larry Anderson, Fred Boesiger, Bruce Cochrane, Dennis Collins, Larry Donat, Tenna Kudlacek, Tom Lonnquist, Carol Madson, Rasmussen, Chris Seeman, Jim Sherman, Paula Tiegler, Sue Thompson, and Bill Gilpin.

The original resolution proposed by Zucker called for a convention to meet on Feb. 14. The actual resolution was also preceded by two clauses which outlined the main reason for calling a constitutional convention as the reapportionment issue.

Zucker, however, accepted a friendly amendment from Chaloupka dropping the initial clauses and moving the convention date to Mar. 1.

"Senate should only consider whether or not we should hold a convention," Zucker said. "Representation and the agenda are of secondary importance."

GILPIN ASKED WHY Senate should call a convention now when summer vacation would interrupt it.

"There are many problems a constitutional convention would have to deal with," he said. "Although reapportionment could be handled this spring, there are other problems."

According to Gilpin, the convention would also have to consider the independence of ASUN with regards to the Regents (the Regents must approve the ASUN constitution) and the power structure of ASUN concerning other campus organizations.

COCHRANE ATTEMPTED TO amend the resolution to call the convention on Sept. 14, 1969, but the motion was defeated 15 to 12.

"There has been sufficient evidence that students want Senate to take action to solve its problems this spring, not next fall," Ryan said. "Let's begin now."

"The convention could deal with reapportionment this spring and consider other issues in an extended session next fall," Ryan continued. "The agenda would still be open to any proposal, but we could start now."

FOLLOWING THE DEFEAT of the resolution, several senators walked out of the meeting.

In final business, Senate voted by acclamation to support the Unicameral bill submitted by Terry Carpenter which would legalize the sale of 3.2 beer to 18-20 year olds.

Senate also voted to oppose another Carpenter bill which would force any college in Nebraska to expel any student convicted of possessing marijuana.



Who knows what answer to reapportionment lies in the darkness of the cupped hands of ASUN President Mike Naeve?

Automatic suspension for possession of marijuana

by Susie Jenkins
Nebraskan Staff Writer

Automatic 30-day suspension of a college student convicted of possession of marijuana has been given first round approval by the Nebraska Legislature.

LB 8, presented by Sen. Terry Carpenter, was passed 40-0 with no real opposition during floor debate. The bill would have originally barred a Nebraska resident from attending state colleges and universities for life if convicted of the felony. It was amended to 30-day suspension in committee with Carpenter's assent.

A Lincoln lawyer who has dealt previously with University legal questions told the Daily Nebraskan Wednesday that there was some question as to the constitutionality of Carpenter's bill.

The question is whether it is legal for a specific group, in this case college students, to be singled out for further penalties for possession of marijuana.

Some opposition was voiced by Valentine Sen. Elvin Adamson who objected to the penalty.

Adamson noted that a 30-day suspension would mean in effect that a student would lose an entire semester of school.

"If a student loses 30 days it is almost impossible to catch up," he said. Adamson is the sponsor for LB's 167 and 168, which would lower the legal and voting ages to 19.

Omaha Sen. Clifton Batchelder advocated passage of the bill.

"Concern for the student is an example of the permissiveness that is sweeping this country," Batchelder said. "Since the student knows he shouldn't have the stuff in the first place, we shouldn't be too concerned about his education."

LB 8 also provides that if an officer of a university refuses to comply with the law, he is subject to a \$500 fine and removal from his position.

LB205 held; state educators promote school, college coordinating council

by Susie Jenkins
Nebraskan Staff Writer

The bill to create a State Council of Higher Education was held for consideration by the Legislature's Education Committee after a hearing Wednesday in chambers crowded with backers of the bill.

Representatives from nearly every major educational governing group in the state spoke in favor of Lincoln Sen. John Knight's LB205, which would create the first state coordinating body for all of Nebraska's universities, colleges, graduate and professional schools and vocational-technical schools.

Also under the Council's jurisdiction would fall programs for in-service training and retraining of workers.

"THE GROWING problems in

higher education need careful attention," Knight said in his presentation of the bill before committee.

"Planning must be done if we can hope to tie the (educational) ends together and spend our money with the greatest effectiveness," he said.

Knight said that the council would, in his bill, be composed of nine members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the State Legislature. Three members would be selected from each Congressional district.

COUNCIL MEMBERS would receive no salaries, but would be provided with a professional staff of approximately four to provide the information to perform duties.

The council's job would include:

-To make studies of state policy in the field of higher education and formulate a statewide plan for coordination of higher education for the state. The group would consider the needs of the people, the needs of the state, the revenue of the state and the role of public and private institutions in fulfilling these needs;

-TO REPORT annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the findings from its studies;

-To review all proposals for the establishment of new branches or campuses of state institutions of higher education; and advise the Legislature, the Governor and the appropriate campus governing body;

-To review all proposals for the establishment or elimination of vocational-technical schools and junior

colleges or any other publicly supported institution of higher education;

-TO RECOMMEND the nature of programs, research and public services which should be offered by the institutions in order to best utilize facilities and personnel;

-To make recommendations concerning the development of capital expansion plans of all institutions, establishment of new institutions and establishment of new programs at existing institutions;

-To review appropriation requests of the institutions and submit them to the Governor and the Legislature.

IN ADDITION, Knight said, the Council would have the power to delegate and accept federal grants and funds, and subcontract for research and planning services.

The Council's decisions would be binding on all institutions except the University of Nebraska and the four state colleges, according to the bill.

But Knight noted that "failure to comply with the decision by any institution means it (the institution) must notify the Legislature, the council and the Governor within 60 days why it has not complied."

Several Senators indicated they thought this would mean that the larger state schools would also be required to comply with Council rulings.

KNIGHT SAID the new Council would take over some duties now prescribed for the State Board of Education and State Department of Education in order to hold enough power necessary to be effective.

"If we do not strive for this control, we will be working for educational mediocrity instead of superiority," he said.

Omaha Sen. Henry Pedersen, a co-sponsor of the bill, and member of the Education committee, also spoke in behalf of the bill.

"THIS BILL is only fair to our state education institutions," Pedersen said. "We will not be the first to institute such a council. Forty other states have similar bodies for long-range planning."

Pedersen noted that if the Legislature does not take the opportunity to control the problem now, the solution would be "evanescent."

"In the past 10 years, enrollment (in Nebraska higher educational institutions) has doubled," he said. "It will double again by 1975, and we will be faced with more and more demands."

"I DON'T SAY the demands aren't proper, but we need the coordination," he said.

Legislature Budget Committee chairman Richard Marvel appeared in behalf of the bill. He emphasized the need to adequately fund the bill should the committee send it to the floor of the Legislature.

"Those Council members will serve on a voluntary basis," Marvel said. "They will need an adequate staff to make those recommendations."

Afternoon classes held on Friday, February 14

The story regarding classes being cancelled for the University Centennial Convocation in Wednesday's Nebraskan was incorrect.

Classes will not be held from 9:30 a.m. to 12:20 p.m. on city campus and from 9 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on East Campus, according to the Office of Student Affairs. Afternoon classes will be held.

Future of KUON-TV rests on bill passage

by John Dvorak
Nebraskan Staff Writer

Severely overcrowded and working from nine different buildings on campus, KUON-TV desperately wants and needs a new home. But they have no money—yet.

Working conditions at KUON, the University educational station, are terrible to say the least, according to Ron Hull, assistant to the station's general manager.

Studios are in the basement of the Temple Building are "a bad place to keep people," Hull continued. The basement has few windows and is

overflowing with equipment and employees.

KUON's main offices are housed in three old white houses at 16th and R Streets. The structures were condemned ten years ago by the University, Hull said.

The offices are totally inadequate, he continued. Each room has two or three desks. Plaster is loose and falling down. Electrical systems are outdated.

Recently some water pipes in one of the houses froze, cracked and spewed water throughout the offices. When KUON was moving into the

houses, several filing cabinets were placed on the second floor of one building. The floor below them buckled and the cabinets had to be immediately removed.

In addition to these problems, KUON offices are spread all around the University, Hull said. Scenery is stored in Nebraska Hall. Offices are also maintained in the West Memorial Stadium, the basement of Teachers College and the Annex, a former grocery store on 12th Street.

KUON IS saddled with a deplorable working environment, yet it has the potential to affect every Nebraskan, Hull said. It can reach out to nearly every home.

"KUON is the originating station for the eight-station Nebraska Educational Television Network. Programs are fed to the outstate stations by microwave link," he explained.

In addition, many specialized services originate with the station.

The Nebraska Council for Educational Television provides instructional broadcasts to 115,000 elementary and secondary school students in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming.

Complete courses and supplementary programs are offered to 25 Nebraska colleges and universities through the Nebraska Educational Television Council for Higher Education.

NURSING students in Nebraska and Iowa benefit from specialized TV programs that are sent to nursing schools.

Closer to home, KUON originates closed circuit telecasts for certain NU classes.

In the evenings, public television takes over the screen. Cultural, sports, political and current events programs are telecast.

"KUON is also the home of the Great Plains National Instructional Library, which duplicates video tape programs and sends them throughout the United States. We are the largest such distribution center in the world. We handle two tons of video tape weekly," Hull said.

DESPITE THE many faceted operation, KUON is stymied, Hull said. Demands are increasing, but the operation is now at the plateau of its development.

The only solution is a new Telecommunications Building which would quarter every part of the immense operation under one roof, Hull said.

Such a structure has already been designed and bids have been let. The new \$3 million plus structure would be constructed just north of the Nebraska Center on East Campus.

ARCHITECTS PLANNED the five-story structure last year using \$3,250,000 appropriated by the 1967 Unicameral, Hull explained. Most of that sum was spent for the plans.

This year the Educational Television Network requested money for the new building in the regular University budget, but Governor Norbert T. Tiemann dumped the request.

He emphasized that the Governor is very much in favor of the Telecommunications Building, but there just isn't enough money to go around and something had to be reduced.

The Network then introduced a separate bill into the Unicameral, LB65, under the sponsorship of Sen. Terry Carpenter. The bill, which would provide \$3,400,000 for construction of the new building, is currently resting in the Unicameral's Budget Committee.

PASSAGE OF the bill is imperative, Hull said. Television is like manufacturing. TV's product is the program. Everything—writers, scenery, producers, directors, actors and engineers—must come together to compose the program. They must work under one roof, he explained.

"We now have a \$6 million, state-wide television network," Hull said. "It is one of the most sophisticated networks in the country, but we are barely able to feed it with programs. With a new facility we could do much more."

For instance, he said, KUON

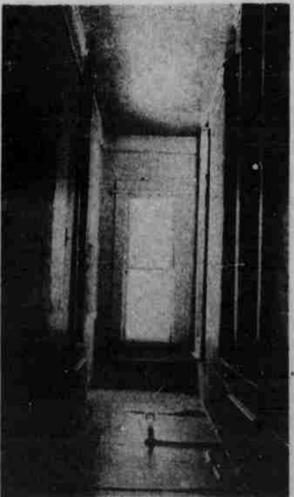
could serve as a training center for foreign broadcasters wanting to study educational television.

MORE IMPORTANTLY, the state could maintain its leadership position in educational television, he said. As the result of its progressive and spirited development of ETV, Nebraska has become a national leader. This position cannot be continued without the new building, Hull emphasized.

Hull, as well as other KUON personnel, are optimistic that LB65 will be approved in this session of the Unicameral.

IF THE bill were passed in this legislative session, a new building, could be completed by spring of 1971.

If the Unicameral turns down the request, a new building could not be occupied until spring of 1973 at the earliest, Hull said. The network system cannot possibly hold together for that long, he added.



This hallway greets employees and visitors to the KUON-TV main office.

DO NOT TURN THIS RADIATOR ON - IT FLOODS

Fair warning to those who seek warmth in the KUON offices.