

ASUN election

Election Commissioner John McCollister said Tuesday that students must present identification cards at polling tables. He added that those attempting to violate election rules will be prosecuted.

The following is a list of polling places:

—Arts and Sciences students, Nebraska Union from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.;

—Business, Graduate and Professional students, Love Library, 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.;

—Engineering and Architecture students, Ferguson Hall, 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.;

—Teachers College students, Teachers College building, 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.;

—Agriculture and Home Economics students, East Campus Union, 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Any student may vote in the Nebraska Union from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Wednesday.

Presidential candidates debate at Smith

by Connie Winkler
Nebraskan Staff Writer

All three ASUN presidential candidates called for educational reform while debating at Smith Hall Monday night, but each candidate had a different plan for implementing that reform.

Bob Zucker, Electorate '69 presidential candidate, wants ASUN to be a student lobbying organization or union that will represent the interests of students to the Board of Regents, faculty and administration. And he wants ASUN to work in the area of student rights. "Our goal throughout the entire platform is student self-determination," Zucker said.

The Council on Student Life can effect changes in living situations and outside the classroom, Zucker said. Such things as coed visitation can be implemented if ASUN does the research and presents the proposal to the Council on Student Life, he said.

To bring about curriculum reform, Zucker says ASUN must work with the Teaching Council and must continue and expand the Free University, World in Revolution and Time-Out programs.

In his introductory comments, Bill Chaloupka said student government can't really be relevant to the students and get feedback from them unless it gains the confidence of the students. To gain the confidence of the students he is campaigning on aspects of the University that can be changed. "We will emphasize the work that student government can accomplish."

Chaloupka is interested in changes in two areas — social regulations and educational reform. He feels the Council on Student Life will be a real implement for change in dorm regulations. "ASUN doesn't have any right to rule over you, the separate dorms must decide their own regulations," he said.

"Before I can promise that your next class will have no more than 30 people in it, there are two prob-

lems," the ASUN senator said. It takes money to institute reform, Chaloupka said, and this is the work of the ASUN Legislative Liaison, of which Diane Theisen who is running for first vice president with Chaloupka, is chairman.

THE OTHER PROBLEM is lack of innovative and creative change. Chaloupka feels that such programs as pass-fail, independent study and curriculum changes without changing department structure can add to this creative change.

Ray Vavak, Student Independent Party for Educational Reform (SIP) candidate for president, opposes the myth that student government has a secret function to perform.

"The trend in the country is that student governments are being abolished, but I would like to see student government as another avenue of education reform," Vavak said. He wants to bring about educational reform by putting the focus of the University on the individual.

SIP proposes a University environ-

ment in which students can develop as human beings, emotional animals that are concerned about doing something useful. Cutting down the size of large classes may be impractical and idealistic, but if one is concerned with more than grades and getting a degree than it is imperative, Vavak said. "Education should be some awareness in your mind and we have to start somewhere."

In a question and answer period, Chaloupka said that his slate proposes putting the faculty evaluation book under the Publications Board. The Pub Board would have the money and permanent staff to put out a good faculty evaluation book each year, he said. He also suggests that more of the specific staff names be listed in the registration book.

VAVAK SUGGESTED a faculty evaluation program patterned after Harvard where students go to various classes for two weeks and then decide which courses they want to take.

Zucker informed Chaloupka that

with the new Council on Student Life the Pub Board will cease to exist and that the Pub Board receives its money from student fees like the present evaluation committee.

A member of the audience charged that Chaloupka had lobbied against Senate re-apportionment during a recess at the constitutional convention. "We wanted the convention to stop and look back at the proposal just as an artist stops and looks at his work, but I voted for re-apportionment with no reservations," Chaloupka said.

Jim Humlicek, speaking for Zucker who had another appointment, asked Chaloupka who was chairman of the ASUN Reapportionment Committee why the reapportionment proposal took so long to prepare.

"This is not a simple thing. Last year the committee worked seven months without presenting any proposal," Chaloupka said. "We also wanted to talk to people, get their ideas and then talk to them again because ideas change," he added.



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Montgomery lectureship revises format

by Ron Talcott
Nebraskan Staff Writer

"We decided that the day of the lecture, where the audience listens but cannot respond, is past," Dr. Paul Olson, professor of English, said in discussing the revision of the Montgomery lectureship program, to be held May 24.

Olson, chairman of the lectureship, said that this program has been held annually for about 20 years, but in recent years "has become quite boring" and has not been well attended. He explained that this year students, administrators and three of the nation's leading educational spokesmen will mutually participate in a series of talks and panel discussions.

"This format for the lectureship costs more money," Olson said, "but this way, we hope to create more student interest in the program and generate some intelligent discussion on where higher education is going."

THE MONTGOMERY lectureship will open at 7:00 p.m. Friday, May 2, at the Nebraska Center for Con-

tinuing Education, with an address by Dr. John P. Roche, professor of politics at Brandeis University, entitled "The Consequences of Student Unrest."

"Roche was Lyndon Johnson's chief assistant in the formulation of the aid to education bills," Olson said, "and he probably was the architect in achieving the compromises necessary to get them passed."

"He is very sympathetic to the more liberal ideas in higher education today," Olson continued. "He once said 'Columbia should be burnt down, but for different reasons, not because it wasn't sufficiently radical but because it wasn't sufficiently unselfish.'"

"Roche said that universities have forgotten about their teaching function, that we seem unwilling to apply ourselves to what we can do best, namely assess the present state of ourselves to what we can do best," Olson said. "What he is driving at is that we have become technicians at the abandonment of the humanistic impulse."

THE MORNING PROGRAM of May 3 will deal with the development of relationships between the federal government universities.

The other two May 3 sessions of the lectureship, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening, will be led by Logan Wilson, president of the American Council of Education, "the most powerful body on higher education," according to Olson, and will deal with "The Governance of the University."

Olson explained that the American Council of Education, of which Wilson is president, is a "clustering together of all institutions of higher learning" and deals in "information channeling."

AMONG UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA administrators taking part in the discussions are Acting Chancellor Merk Hobson, President Joseph Soshnik, Vice Chancellor G. Robert Ross and C. Peter Magrath, dean of faculties who, according to Olson "confronted a Berkeley type of

situation while he was at Brown and knows how to organize a University to be politically viable."

Also attending and participating will be Regent Robert Raun of Minden and Senator Richard Marvel "who knows more about how the University is run than many of the faculty," according to Olson. Other national education spokesmen attending include Daniel Bernd and Donald Bigelow, both who work in bureaus under the Office of Education which are "concerned with reform and social problems," according to Olson.

In selecting students to participate in the lectureship program, Olson said he asked Vice Chancellor Ross, Student Affairs officials, and his graduate students to recommend "both radicals and conservatives who are bright and lively."

"We also want some middle-of-the-roaders, but not the normal acquiescent student who complains if the University makes a bad decision but doesn't know anything about the political structure of the University," Olson added.



Mike Adams, member of the Urban Action Association of Omaha, spoke Monday night on racism to a gathering of nearly 150 students at the Phi Gamma Delta House. He was accompanied by Mrs. Connie Graves and Carney Rountree, also members of the association.

Bill advances criteria for prosecution

Participants in campus disturbances in Nebraska would be subject to special punishment under a bill introduced to the Legislature's Government and Military Affairs Committee by Scottsbluff Sen. Terry Carpenter.

Carpenter, who is also chairman of that committee, submitted LB1381 Tuesday in an apparent attempt to prepare for potential Nebraska campus disorders.

Under the bill's provisions, persons will be liable, if they damage or destroy any property on a "federally assisted educational institution," or deny or abridge "by force, threat of force . . . the right of any person to participate in or enjoy the benefits of any class, faculty or program, or activity" of any such institution.

The penalties for such action include:

—A fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not more than six months for disruptive activity;

—a fine of not more than one

thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than five years if bodily injury to any person results;

—imprisonment for not more than ten years should the death of any person result.

In addition, anyone carrying firearms at any college would be expelled from that institution upon conviction.

The bill implies that these provisions apply only to the campus members, and it states that law officers will not be subject to the penalties.

Section 4 reads: "The provisions of this act shall not apply to acts or omissions on the part of law enforcement officers, members of the National Guard, or members of the armed forces of the United States, who are engaged in suppressing a riot or civil disturbance or restoring law and order during a riot or civil disturbance."

Carpenter's bill defines "act of disruption as 'any act of trespass

upon, or unlawful occupation of, any classroom, office or other facility . . . which results in suspension, curtailment or substantial interruption of any class, program, or activity."

Also included in the definition is "any obstruction of access to, egress from, or the use of any part of the premises of such institution," or obstruction of any person "who is lawfully entitled access to, exit or the use of campus facilities."

Carpenter's interest in the activities of university students has been apparent throughout the 1969 Legislative year. His LB8 would have singled out students for special punishment if they were convicted of possession of marijuana. Punishment would have included expulsion from the college they were attending.

Gov. Norbert T. Tiemann vetoed the bill upon passage by the Legislature.

The Legislature has also passed a Carpenter bill, LB2, which lowers the first offense penalty for possession of marijuana to a misdemeanor.

Senate, advisory boards candidates express views

Vying for office in today's ASUN election are the following students, including candidates for Teachers' advisory board and Arts and Science senators.

Other candidates for Senate and advisory boards in other colleges appeared in Friday and Monday's Daily Nebraskan.

Arts and Sciences Senate
John Heil, a political science major in pre-law in running because "I can see more potential for the Senate if enthusiastic Senators are elected. ASUN can do much more than it is doing."

Heil feels that one of the most important things facing the student government is reapportionment and finding out where student fees go.

Jim Jackson, an economics major, is running because he's interested in "improving the school and having more communication between faculty and students."

Jackson felt that one of the greatest issues facing student government next year will be student representation in the administration of the University.

Orville Jones, a pre-med student is running for Senate because, "I've been on this campus now for four years. I've seen Senates come and go and promise this and that: Now I'd like to get something done."

Jones thinks the biggest single issue facing student government next fall

is that the students want more to say about the policy making and decisions on campus.

Stef Lacey, a pre-med student is running for Senate because, "I want to see what I can do to help the University become an ideal University. I want to do my part."

Lacey thinks that the reason for the communication gap between senators and students is the fact that, "the students feel inferior to the senators. Senators and students need a place to discuss things. Not a place like Hyde Park, but perhaps another designated spot in the Union."

Steve McElrevey, a psychology major, is running for Senate because he's concerned. "I feel that I can do something."

McElrevey thinks that "weekly reports in the Daily Nebraskan can help communication between the senators and the students."

Ruthann Roundtree, a social welfare and Spanish major, is running for Senate because, "I'd like to get involved in student government. I want to help minority students on campus."

Cliff Sather, an economics major is running because he's become part of Electorate '69. "We have a lot of similar approaches to solve the problems of ASUN and get something done," he explained.

"As for solving issues next year in ASUN, my feelings are identical to those of Electorate '69. Two of the

main problems will be satisfying black students and foreign students," he said.

Tim Sindelar, a pre-law student, says he's running for the Senate and "The way to eliminate a communication gap between the students and Senators is to have at least one Senator at Hyde Park."

Sindelar thinks that there are two big issues facing student government next fall — educational reform and social reform.

Bachittar Singh, a journalism and English major, is running for Senate because, "there are no foreign students in the Senate and I feel I can best help the University and the foreign students by becoming a part of the Senate."

"Being a foreign student, I feel that one of the main issues next fall should be a better orientation program for the foreign students," he said.

Don Stenberg, a physics major, is running for Senate because "I have an interest in student government."

"One good idea to help communication between the Senators and students is to have various Senators at Hyde Park and to have personal communication between the Senators and students."

"Co-ed visitation will be a big issue next year in student government," he said.

Janet L. White, an English and journalism major is running because

"I'm excited about getting things done and I think this is a good way to do it."

Miss White thinks the best way for better communication between the Senate and the students is "effort. Last semester there was a really good program, a monthly summary of what's been going on."

The Nebraskan could not contact Vicki Van Steenberg, Preston Koch, Vernon Slaughter, Christine Schwartzkopf and Rita Watson.

Students running for Senate from Teacher's College are:

Dennis Berkheim said, "I'm running for Senate because I feel that ASUN hasn't been doing very much. I think ASUN must change the basic philosophy of the University."

Berkheim believes that the best way to bridge the gap of communication between the Senate and students is to really get through some relevant proposals. "The reform that the students wish should be put into effect. If they don't, the body as a whole is unacceptable."

Sue Houchin said, "I'm running for Senate because I'd like to see something happen in ASUN. So far it hasn't."

Miss Houchin says that by "living in a dorm and talking to people I can aid communication between the Senate and the students. The council on Student Life and the racial issue will be very important this fall."

Brad Kollars said he'd like to see a few ideas go through. Kollars says that communication between the Senate and students can be helped by reapportionment.

"The most important issue facing the Senate next year is participation of the student in administrative decisions," he said.

Walt Shacklett is running for Senate because, "I've looked around and I feel ASUN could be a strong organization if the people in the Senate didn't play games."

"Talking to students is the only effective way to aid communication between the students and the Senate," he said.

Shacklett thinks the biggest issue facing the student government is the problem of the black students.

Linda Sugano is running for Senate because, "There are a great many possibilities for the Senate and I feel this is where I can do the most good."

"Reapportionment is a good way to aid communication between the Senators and the students," she said.

"To keep the ball rolling and to make the student voice count are the most important issues for next fall," Miss Sugano said.

Bill Wiley commented that the power of the student government has declined, and he feels that increased power should be given to ASUN.

"ASUN," Wiley said, "should be a greater channel for more problems."

"The parking situation," said Wiley, "is terrible. And everybody knows the library is terrible!" He would like to see these facilities improved as much as possible. He also criticized the high cost of textbooks.

Teachers College Advisory Board
Jean Christenson, secondary education, emphasized that she would like to see more education classes required. A minimum of only 15 hours is required now in secondary education, she said. Through work with YWCA, Miss Christenson feels that she has learned to work with children and has an idea of what to expect when she begins teaching.

Suone Cotner, another secondary education major, would like to work more actual teaching experiences into the sophomore and junior years. She is also interested in creating more classroom programs.

She served on the advisory board this year and is a representative to the University of Nebraska Student Education Association. Miss Cotner feels that as she works on the state level, she is in direct contact with education students across the state and can compare programs.

Unavailable for comment were Bruce Christenson, Linda Jeffrey,

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