

Chaloupka slate wins

ASUN presidential candidate Bill Chaloupka and his executive slate were swept into office in Wednesday's election according to unofficial vote tabulations late Wednesday night.

With only a few votes uncounted, Chaloupka defeated his nearest rival Bob Zucker by a vote of 1759 to 994, as well as third candidate Ray Vavak.

Diane Theisen was elected first vice president over Richard Page and Randall Prier. Miss Theisen nearly doubled Page's vote, 1818 to 950, while Prier was last in the vote total.

In the second vice-presiden-

tial race, Brent Skinner narrowly defeated his closest opponent Steve Tiwald by a vote of 1195 to 938, as Tim Kincaid finished last.

The constitutional amendment to reapportion ASUN Senate on a district — advisory board — at-large basis failed to achieve the needed 15 per cent affirmative vote of the student body.

There were 1662 "no" votes to 1512 "yes" votes thus defeating the amendment.

Senatorial and advisory board results were to be announced Thursday, according to John McCollister, electoral commissioner.

Young demos assert autonomy of party

The Nebraska Young Democrats (YD's) are concerned leftists — not a bunch of party hacks, according to John Simon, president of the NU chapter of the YD's.

At the state YD convention last weekend, the organization asserted its autonomy over the dictates of the senior party, Simon said.

"We represent the attitudes of the young people," he continued. "It is the moral obligation of party members to follow their consciences."

So the convention has gone on record as demanding a withdrawal of United States forces from Vietnam within six months. Also, the group demanded that the United States recognize Red China and work for that nation's admission into the United Nations.

"THE WAR IN Vietnam is an intolerable burden on the American and

Vietnamese people," Simon stated. "I believe that the war is stupid and immoral. The United States should not try so hard to save the world for democracy."

On the domestic scene, the YD's want all marijuana laws changed from felonies to misdemeanors. The Young Democrats want to combat the military-industrial complex and attack poverty on a massive scale, Simon continued.

The stands of the YD's are pretty liberal, Simon admitted. The regular Democratic organization was "pretty surprised" at the resolutions, he said.

Simon, one of Senator Eugene McCarthy's early supporters, said that the Democratic party is still the best means for social change. However, the senior party has been wrong on the general trend of foreign policy and on the conduct of the Vietnam War, he said.

THE YD'S ARE one source of support for the Democratic Party, he said. However the organization will not automatically support and agree with all the policies of the senior party.

The Young Democrats will not just sit on their resolutions, Simon said. Already there is an unofficial agreement between the YD's and the new Nebraska Democratic Coalition.

"I am a strong supporter of the new coalition," Simon said. "Some students are members of both the YD's and the Coalition. Of course, the Coalition will not officially ally themselves with anyone."

A speaker's organization committee will also be formed. Speakers will be available to meet with clubs and civic groups. In essence the YD's will attempt to explain and support their beliefs.

"WE'RE NOT HAPPY with the job

that President Richard Nixon is doing," he said. "But it hasn't been as bad as we expected."

"During the campaign, Nixon said he had a secret plan for ending the Vietnam war. Where is it?" Simon questioned. Nixon's tax reform ideas are super, Simon continued. However, money allotments for the war on poverty are far too small.

Although the 1972 Democratic National Convention is still three years away, Simon has even done some thinking about the potential nominee. At the present time he leans to Senator Ted Kennedy. However, former Vice President Hubert Humphrey and Senator Edmund Muskie are by no means out of the race, Simon said.

"Basically what we have to convince the people of is, that unless changes are made in the United States, there will be a revolution," Simon said.



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Details of a memorandum released by the University Administration and the Afro-American Society are discussed by Dean C. Peter Magrath, Lonetta Harrold and Wayne Williams.

'ROTC serves purpose of training good leaders'

by Bill Smitherman
Nebraskan Staff Writer

It's "whatever turns you on," according to Col. William W. Gist, new professor and head of the department of military science, the University's Army ROTC unit.

He said that if a student wants to be in ROTC then he should be able to. It is good that ROTC training is no longer mandatory, he added.

Gist said that ROTC serves a purpose on campus.

"We are not training killers," he said. "We are training leaders."

When an officer is given the responsibility to carry out a mission, it is possible that someone will be hurt, Gist explained. However, an officer who has had both academic and military training is likely to bring more men through a fight alive, he said.

GIST SAID THAT he felt a great number of men would take ROTC training even if no academic credit was granted. Men who put work into ROTC should get credit for it though, he added.

There are many courses in the University curriculum that are not directly relevant to the student's major field. These courses are still given credit, he argued.

Asked about the faculty status of ROTC instructors, Gist replied that all instructors must have their bachelors degree. Many have done work beyond that level, he added.

Gist graduated from the University of Nebraska with a bachelors degree

in economics. As professor of military science he has the academic rank of full professor.

He said that college is not the only schooling that an Army officer receives, however. An officer in service for thirty years may spend as much as five years of that time in Army schools, he continued.

"AN ARMY OFFICER is always instructing," he said.

Gist, who has spent five years as an instructor in the Army school system, explained that the basic job of a leader is instruction.

Many cadets, he said, feel that ROTC instruction is better than some of the other instruction they receive at the University. He added that the Army makes every effort to send the most qualified people available to ROTC units.

There are several possibilities for ROTC curriculum, Gist continued. However, there are some basics that must be taught in any case.

He said that much of the ROTC curriculum is now relevant to other University subjects. Perhaps this can be made even more true in the future, he added.

Concerning campus opposition to ROTC, Gist said, "The country is suffering from guilt pangs over Vietnam. This is not a popular war."

ACTUALLY, THE WHOLE establishment is under fire, he continued. The outcry over ROTC is only part of this.

Gist expressed the fear that some militant tactics may produce undesirable results. It is quite possible that the militant attacks on the establishment may lead to more repression, he explained.

As long as ROTC remains on a voluntary basis, it should survive, Gist said.

He continued that ROTC may regain some of its popularity in the future.

This, he said, will not be because there is a need for military personalities. Rather, it will be because there is a genuine need for leadership training.

Lighting, costuming enhances story of Incan conquest in 'Royal Hunt'

Lighting is the thing. Lighting and costuming will work together to make "The Royal Hunt of the Sun," what Drama Professor Joseph Baldwin, called a "spectacle, a massive and colorful production."

The play by Peter Shaffer will be performed on Howell stage Wednesday through Saturday this week and next.

"The Royal Hunt of the Sun" is the story of Pizarro's (James Baffico) conquest of Peru and the destruction of the Inca civilization. The narrator, Martin Ruiz (Robert Ahl), tells of his part, as Pizarro's page (William Jamison), in the murder of Atahualpa (Bill Szymanski), Son of the Sun and sovereign Inca, and the massacre of 3,000 of his subjects.

The grandeur of Atahualpa and the tone of the massacre scene will be established largely by the lighting and costuming, according to Royal Eckert, theater designer.

Since the play will travel about the state after closing in Lincoln, the set is a simple but effective suggestion of "the beauty and order of the Inca kingdom and its Sun God," Baldwin said.

Lighting, directed by Jerry Lewis, will establish each scene, Eckert said. The light will be a mottled green for the jungle scene and a blood red for the massacre scene, he explained.

Elaborate costuming will be equally important in setting the mood, he added. Eckert designed most of the approximately 125 costumes in the show, basing his design on the records written by the Spaniards shortly after the sixteenth-century conquest and on Inca and pre-Inca artifacts. The Spanish costumes and armor are rented, he said.

Each member of the 36-man cast

will have at least three costumes. Eckert continued. Atahualpa will have five. His first effect will be that of a god overlooking the play, he said. Thus, his costume will include a headdress with peacock feathers extending to a five foot diameter.

In the grand procession, Atahualpa will wear pure white as a sign of his power and purity and descent from the sun, Eckert added. He will also wear gold ornaments and a jade mask.

The Inca general's costume will include a jaguar head and cape to symbolize the feline worship. The high priest's costume is based on Inca records but constructed of modern materials for better color rendition, he continued.

All costumes will include large quantities of gold, Eckert said. Some will be made from rugs, bed spreads or furniture clothes, he added. Atahualpa's is made from a rug to simulate feathers.

For other costumes, the main objective is to gain fullness and to obtain a single piece of cloth without seams. In some cases strength is a major consideration. "They're built as strong as we can make them so they'll last through the massacre scene," he indicated.

The play, directed by Dallas Williams, will include mimes and dances choreographed by Ric Marsh. Curtain will be at 8 p.m. All seats are reserved.



"The Royal Hunt of the Sun" will run this weekend and May 7-10 at Howell Theater.

The University is actively striving to increase Afro-American involvement and recognition in course work, according to memoranda released Wednesday by University officials and representatives of the Afro-American Collegiate Society (AACS).

Efforts include introduction of several new courses, alteration of course content and recruitment of Afro-American students, according to the memoranda. One memorandum was prepared jointly by Dr. Joseph Soshnik, president of the Lincoln campus; C. Peter Magrath, dean of faculties; and G. Robert Ross, vice-chancellor and dean of student affairs. It was addressed to Wayne Williams, president of AACS, and members.

Another memorandum, from Magrath to Ross, elaborated on the first. Williams, Ross, Magrath, Dean Russell Brown and Lonetta Harrold, AACS member, met Wednesday morning to discuss progress.

Seven courses will be affected, the memorandum indicated:

—Art 375 (Seminar in Modern Art), a graduate seminar led by Dr. Robert Spence, will be devoted exclusively to Black art next fall.

—History 150, "History of Modern Africa," will be offered beginning this summer due to a decision of the History department made last fall. The course will be instructed by Dr. Leslie C. Duly.

—Speech 226, "History of Speakers and Issues in Public Address," deals with the slavery issue, the Reconstruction era, and civil rights.

Speakers such as Dick Gregory, Stokely Carmichael, Frederick

Douglas, Booker T. Washington and Roy Wilkins will be studied. Among the readings studied will be "Nigger," by Dick Gregory.

—The English department is moving to increase the use of Black literature in its courses. The memorandum reported Dr. Ned Hedges, director of freshman English, as saying, "We would very much like to extend to Afro-American students . . . an invitation to visit with members of the Department of English concerning our plans for extended inclusion of black literature in English courses."

—A Black history course is hoped for, on an experimental basis, next fall. However, staffing problems may make it unfeasible.

—A Black psychology course on the 100 level will probably be offered in the fall, although this is not definite. It will draw on the growing academic literature and research dealing with the black man and his psychology and social psychology.

—English-History-Sociology 198, "The Negro in American Society," which was offered for the first time this semester, will be offered again second semester of next year.

The memorandum also said that a graduate student in art is being encouraged to do a study of Black art. The information gained is to be fed into art history courses.

A Visiting Scholar Program is being established for next year, the memorandum added. It will bring approximately five black scholars to this campus next year, Magrath said.

The visiting scholars are to lecture groups, Magrath added. He said that in classes and meet with student AACS will be asked to participate in

selection of the scholars, although individual department heads will decide.

It will be a continuing program, he added. This will be good, said Williams, because it will help recruit black faculty. One attempt to recruit a black man had failed due to lack of black activity on campus, he explained.

A part-time black counselor may soon be employed, according to a list of Ross's activities. He has talked with Dr. Harry Canon, director of the Counseling Center, and gained approval of a part-time counselor suggested by Miss Harrold, it said.

At the meeting, Ross asked for two AACS members to sit on a committee to review the credentials of candidates for black coordinator and full-time black counselor.

Ross also admitted to some ineffectiveness in recruiting of black students. He asked AACS help in improving the program.

On campus today

Yitzhak Leor, consul for Press and Information at the Consulate General of Israel in Chicago, will speak at 3:30 p.m. in the small auditorium of the Nebraska Union. The public is invited to attend.

The Nebraska Union Performing Artists Series will present Ravi Shankar Thursday evening at the Nebraska Theatre. Shankar is internationally famous for playing the sitar, the most popular stringed instrument of India, made of a seasoned gourd and teakwood. Tickets may be purchased at the door.

The University's School of Music will present its annual program of opera scenes at 7:30 p.m. May 2 and 3 and at 2 p.m. on May 4 in the Westbrook Music Building. The casts of singers, under the direction of John Zel and Richard Grace, will present scenes from "Cavalleria Rusticana" by Mascagni, "Faust" by Gounod, "Sister Angelica" by Puccini, "La Traviata" by Verdi, "Aida" by Verdi and "Carmen" by Bizet.

Unicameral continues discussions on budget

Unicameral hearings on the University of Nebraska's proposed \$150.6 million operating budget for 1969-70 continued for the second day Wednesday afternoon.

"The atmosphere is excellent," acting Chancellor Merk Hobson said after the two-hour session with the Legislature's Budget Committee Wednesday afternoon. "We hope we've given them all the information they need. We're delighted to work with them."

During much of Wednesday's hearing, Lincoln Campus President Joseph Soshnik explained proposed expenditures for Agriculture College, Ag Extension Service and outstate agricultural activities.

After Soshnik concluded the official presentation for the Lincoln campuses and outstate activities, Dr. Kirk

Naylor, president of the Omaha campus, made his presentation.

"Enrollment this year on the Omaha campus is up 23 per cent from the 1967 enrollment," Naylor said. He expects enrollment to increase.

To accommodate more students, more money is needed, Naylor said. The administration at Omaha is understaffed, he said, adding that the salary scale for all employees should be raised.

Enrollment is also increasing on the Lincoln campuses. About 120 additional faculty members are needed in Lincoln. Development of both the computer center and the library is also needed, Soshnik said.

For instance, the University requested nine per cent faculty raises salary per year. Tiemann could only offer to raise salaries five per cent.