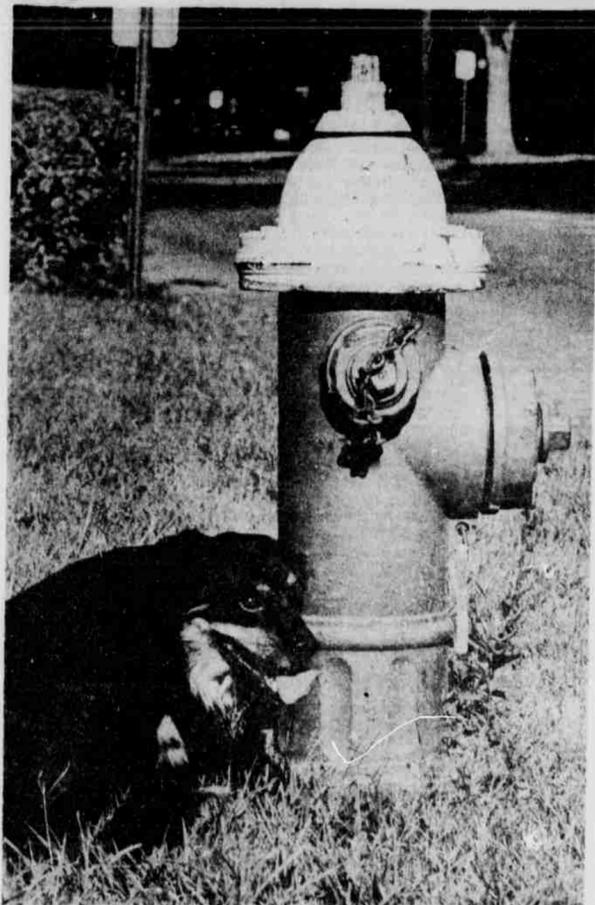




Dog's ...



Nebraska photo by Jim Dean

... best friend

Moratorium endorsement refused by Faculty Senate

by John Dvorak, Nebraskan Staff Writer

The Faculty Senate Tuesday refused to take a stand on the Nov. 14 and 15 National Vietnam Moratorium.

Meeting on East Campus in the Nebraska Center, the Senate considered three resolutions.

The first motion, sponsored by Dr. Stephen H. Voss, assistant professor of philosophy, stated that participation in the Vietnam moratorium by members of the University community should be endorsed.

The Senate voted, however, to substitute a second resolution sponsored by Dr. Edward Megay, associate professor of political science.

Megay's motion said in part, "This Senate, as an official organ of a public university, is not expected to, and should not, commit itself or its members, directly or indirectly, on issues of public policy."

A third resolution, which if approved would have been substituted for Megay's resolution, was voted down.

Sponsored by Dr. Robert Haller, associate professor of English, the motion said, "Be it resolved that the University (Faculty) Senate, through its Human Rights Committee, devote some time during the scheduled Moratorium to consideration of the inter-relationships between public policy and university government as these now exist defeated, the Senate was ..."

Since Voss's and Haller's resolutions had been defeated the Senate was faced with a vote on Megay's motion, but a motion to table Megay's proposal was approved 88-87.

wasn't approval or disapproval of the Moratorium. Professors agreed that the issue is whether or not Faculty Senate should take a stand at all.

A number of faculty senates at other universities as well as a number of university presidents and chancellors

have taken a pro-moratorium stand in the last two months.

"The merit of the issue has nothing to do with the impropriety and imprudence of bringing it before this body," Megay said in defense of his resolution.

"We are sitting here as persons professionally engaged in a scientific enterprise," he continued. Thus we know that as such we have no competence in normative questions."

There is plenty of official business to keep the Senate busy, he continued. The Senate has no business taking votes on emotion-laden controversial issues which don't have to be dealt with, he added.

Faculty appointments, promotions and research grants could come to depend on how one voted on a political or moral issue, Megay said.

Megay and other professors emphasized that the Senate should never commit itself formally on a question of political significance.

"The private lives of faculty members are another thing," Megay said. For instance my wife and I marched in the Moratorium."

The Senate should not politicize itself until forced to by gestic troops with machine guns in hand, Megay concluded. His remarks were met with a burst of applause.

Acting-Chancellor Merck Hobson passed the gavel as president of the Faculty Senate for a time to express his views.

Recognized as a professor of chemistry, Hobson supported Megay's motion. Others who supported the motion were Dr. C. Peter Magrath, Dean of Faculties and Prof. R. Neale Copple, chairman of the Faculty Liaison Committee.

Disagreement

Other faculty members disagreed. Edgar Pearlstein, instructor in physics, said that one of the reasons the United States is in such a horrible mess in Vietnam is that so many people and organizations have decided not to get involved and take a stand.

Dr. Dudley Bailey, chairman of the English department, said that he treasures the separation of his professional and private life. In theory, the Senate should not take a stand on the Moratorium.

"But we're involved in political matters whether we like it or not," Bailey said.

Another professor pointed out that the University is involved in politics. Look at the Reserve Officers Training Corps and the acceptance of National Defense Funds, he said. Although Megay's resolution was tabled, it could be resurrected and approved or disapproved at next month's meeting.

The Moratorium issue was clearly the key issue of the 95-minute Senate Meeting. Following consideration of Megay's resolution the Senate adjourned with half the agenda uncompleted.

The faculty was happy to leave although many were not happy with the result, one professor said after the meeting. "In essence, the Senate refused to refuse to take a stand," he said.

'Doc' treats minds of many

His eyes are open.

To realize the beauty in the softness of a red balloon.

To transcend ourselves.

Live for others.

Oh God we must be open with each other.

He wants to know. Know people know how they think and feel.

Know how they can be themselves.

Knowledge of life is the apex of existence.

There is such a man. His name is "Doc."

—Anonymous

This poem describes Ron Kurtenbach, better known to Centennial College students as "Doc."

Kurtenbach, a graduate student in

English, is the night janitor for the Centennial College and has captured the minds of many of the students there.

Kurtenbach has experienced more of the "reality of maliciousness in society" than the average person, yet his true belief in and love for people is unshaken.

He was dismissed from teaching high school in Ankeny, Iowa, a middle class suburb of Des Moines, when he refused to sign a pledge saying he would never use an Anglo Saxon word for sexual intercourse again in the school.

He had used the word, citing an example of an instructor at Wayne State College, where he was an undergraduate, who used the word in class frequently.

Kurtenbach said, "Ankeny was a negative experience." He added that perhaps he should have organized some sort of resistance, and also that a good teacher organization might have helped him.

"The most frustrating thing," Kurtenbach said, "is that we could not carry on a rational conversation. He left Ankeny a conscientious objector and went to Newark, New Jersey."

He became a VISTA volunteer in the North Ward of Newark, a predominantly working class white district, and began working with children. He encouraged them to read, paint, talk, but mostly to communicate. He was astounded to find how anti-Black they were.

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Homecoming election procedure

Four voting locations have been established for Wednesday's student election for homecoming queen. All full time students are eligible to vote.

Students in the College of Arts and Sciences will vote in the Union; Teachers College students will vote in Teachers College; agriculture, home economics and dentistry students will vote in the East Union; and all students in other colleges will vote at Love Library.

The polls will be open from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. All students may then vote at the Nebraska Union between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. Elections are being conducted by Corn Cobs and Tassels under the supervision of ASUN.

Students will be required to present their identification cards at the polls to be eligible to vote. There will not be a mark placed on the ID this year, however the ID cards will be retained if any irregularity should arise.

The finger of each individual will be stamped. Ballots marked incorrectly will be invalid, so students should follow the instructions on the ballot.

Students are asked to make no attempts to call the tabulating center to obtain any results on the election outcome.

The queen and her attendants will be announced at intermission of the Peter, Paul and Mary concert Friday night at Pershing Auditorium.

The queen, her attendants and their parents will be honored at a luncheon Saturday at 11 a.m. at the Lincoln Hotel.

Parking to go underground

by Gary Seacrest, Nebraskan Staff Writer

Although motorists and pedestrians may doubt it, the University's city campus did not grow by accident. Since 1920 the University has had four comprehensive plans for the downtown campus.

The latest and most detailed plan was done in 1967 by the firm of Caudill-Rowlett-Scott; architects, planners and engineers.

Their plan was designed for the day when the two Lincoln campuses would have an enrollment of 25,000 students. The 1967 comprehensive plan was also to resolve the environmental problems of the University.

Goals set

Some of the goals of the 1967 plan for the city campus include:

—Plans for 21,500 students who will have their major course load on the City Campus, with flexibility for further growth.

—A pedestrian campus with a unified and compact area.

—Creation of 14,500 surface and garage automobile parking spaces

that will be convenient for staff, students and visitors.

—Providing parking close to key buildings such as the Library, Coliseum, Museum, Administration, Union, Historical Society and faculty offices.

—Vehicular circulation that will allow freedom of access yet separate circulation for pedestrian and automobile traffic

—Realigning or closing 16th and 17th Streets once the Northeast Diagonal is constructed.

Comprehensive

Carl A. Donaldson, NU business manager, stressed the fact that the 1967 comprehensive plan represents no definite time-table, but is a projected plan when University enrollment reaches 25,000.

Donaldson said the main purpose of the plan is to serve as a guide in the future development of the two Lincoln campuses. The plan should not be regarded as a final picture of the future, but the beginning to a continuing process of change and re-evaluation.

The business manager said the

University is now in the process of expanding parking space along the perimeter of the campus. Parking is being expanded in the area east of 17th St. and more lots will soon be built west of Schramm Hall. Donaldson said, "We try to anticipate and plan enough parking for a year in advance."

The State Fairgrounds is now being used for parking by some 350 students and faculty and Donaldson feels the system is working out well. He said many students like the Fairgrounds and shuttle bus system because it is faster than parking in the regular lots and walking to their classes.

Parking eliminated

As campus growth continues, more faculty parking lots will be eliminated. Eventually there will be no parking in the central-campus area. Donaldson, commenting on the pedestrian campus said, "It is better to cluster buildings on the campus and allow travel by foot."

Donaldson feels that high-rise parking garages for the University are impractical for many reasons. He cited the fact that the Legislature does not favor appropriating money for the garages. Thus the garages would have to be financed by the students using them.

"The costs of parking garages is prohibitive because of high interest rates," Donaldson said. "It would be cheaper for students to park in the garages downtown than to pay the rates for any future NU garages."

Parking garages also create tremendous traffic congestion during peak hours, according to Donaldson. He said the big problem is "how would you scatter the garages around so you could get in and out of them easily?"

Although NU is not planning to build any high-rise parking garages, it is planning to construct sub-surface parking. One of the sub-surface garages is proposed for the present athletic fields, one under the site of the Engineering Building, another in the development of the Campus Community Mall and one south of the Library.

Sub-surface

The 1967 comprehensive plan proposes that the sub-surface parking accommodate 4,350 automobiles. This type of parking enables valuable land to be used for buildings and, at the same time, provides for central campus parking.

If the University cannot afford sub-surface garages then it will rely on 4,000 spaces in the Hayward School area, northwest of the present campus. However, this parking space is now intended for sports events in the proposed new athletic area.

In an effort to have a unified city campus, the 1967 plan proposes to create a pedestrian campus. This plan would eliminate through traffic, yet allow interior circulation of automobiles.

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Regent may run for lieutenant governor

by Randy York, Nebraskan Staff Writer

A member of the University of Nebraska Board of Regents confirmed Tuesday that he is interested in running for lieutenant governor in 1970.

Edward Schwartzkopf of Lincoln said he is definitely interested in the post, but added that if the future NU chancellor wanted him to remain in his capacity as a Regent, he would "feel obligated to do so."

"I'm not the kind of person to jump into a political race or any other race, for that matter, just because somebody else wants me to run," Schwartzkopf's lieutenant governor prospects started brewing Saturday when he and Governor Norbert B. Tiemann attended the Nebraska-Colorado football game. I was asked if I had an interest in the job," Schwartzkopf said, "and I said, I certainly do."

"A lot of personal things have to fall into place, however," he added. "The most important thing right now is getting a new chancellor for the University."

Schwartzkopf said, "If the new chancellor wanted me to stay on, I would feel compelled to stay on the board."

Opening

The opening for lieutenant governor developed earlier this fall when incumbent John C. Everroad announced he does not plan to seek re-election. State legislator Clifton Batchelder of

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The primary issue before the Senate

ASUN to interview for staff positions

Interviews for ASUN staff will be Thursday from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. in the ASUN office, Nebraska Union room 335.

All interested students may sign up in room 335 before Thursday night. New staff members will do projects on the committees which they signed up for or to which they are assigned, and special projects for the whole staff.

Officials OK record ASUN fund request

by John Dvorak, Nebraskan Staff Writer

After three meetings with student government leaders, top University officials Tuesday approved the largest ASUN budget in history.

Campus President Joseph Soshnik said that the Board of Regents will probably not ask to review the budget, although they have that power.

The approved budget — \$26,455.25 — differs only slightly from the one ASUN Senate passed in October. Expenditures for the recent Time Out program were \$1,000 less than originally budgeted. Funds for the Faculty Evaluation book were also reduced by \$500.

To define

According to Ross, the three meetings were needed to better define where the proposed money would be spent. He said the meetings were not meant to question the justification of the expenditures.

The first budget submitted to administrators by ASUN included only total figures for each project. At the administration's request, breakdowns on most projects were provided. In most cases the heads of the programs attended the meetings to explain the expenditures.

Discussion at the Monday meeting focused on Regent and Administrative authority over ASUN spending.

Soshnik pointed out that student fees are "non-discretionary contributions;" students do not voluntarily pay the \$51.50 per semester in student fees.

Subject to rules

Student fees are collected by authority of the Nebraska Unicameral and the University Board of Regents, and as such are subject to rules and procedures of those bodies.

Soshnik added that if ASUN funds were obtained voluntarily from students without going through the Regents or the Unicameral, ASUN would be completely free to do what it pleased with the money.

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Satellite inventor to speak in Union ballroom Thurs.

The famed inventor of the communications satellite and co-author of the book and film "2001: A Space Odyssey" will speak Thursday at 3:30 p.m. in the Union Ballroom.

Arthur C. Clarke won the Franklin Institute's Gold Medal in 1963 for his idea of a communications satellite explained in a technical paper in 1945.

He is also the author of about 40 books, both non-fiction and fiction. Many are science fiction novels.

Since the early 1950's Clarke has been an underwater enthusiast around Australia and Ceylon. His skin diving explorations have been the subject of several books and articles.

He has published in magazines such as Reader's Digest, Holiday, Playboy and the New York Times Magazine.

Clark graduated from King's College in London with honors in physics and math. He is past chairman of



Arthur C. Clark

the British Interplanetary Society and a member of the Academy of Astronautics and the Royal Astronomical Society.