



Twenty-four concerned students. . .contemplate ASUN.

ASUN hears student opinion

Tuesday's open hearing by the ASUN Reorganization Committee was an attempt to get student ideas and opinions on improving ASUN's effectiveness. Eighteen students and six committee members showed up.

Several of those attending said the group was "spreading itself too thin" by involving itself in too many projects.

"You get caught up in little token gestures," said Bob O'Neal. "You're involved in things ASUN doesn't have any power or business being involved."

O'Neal cited birth control handbooks as an example of an ASUN expenditure which could have been handled by another group.

Committee member Patti Kaminski conceded that special interest groups are frequently more effective in

getting things done, but said ASUN is needed as a "loose clearing house" for projects, and as a general representative body.

Another student, Clyde Ahlschwede, said he thought ASUN should "get totally out of conferences, and spend student fees on student services instead."

Changing election procedures is a major priority, said student Doug Voegler. As it is now, he said, a Senator representing the Graduate College may be elected with 50 votes while a student in Arts and Science may need 300. Senators don't really represent colleges anyway, he said, so they shouldn't be elected by colleges.

Voegler suggested reducing the number of Senators to 20, elected at large. Another student wanted it increased to 50. Sen. Roy Baldwin

thought 10 or 15 would be a more workable number.

ASUN President Steve Fowler said: "I think students are making two incompatible demands. They want the Senate to have a lot of achievement and then say we should narrow our focus," he said.

Kaminski said students suggested there be some kind of reapportionment of Senators from each college of UNL. "Many students said there was a lack of communication between the Senate and its student constituency," she stated.

Other interesting ideas put forth, Kaminski said, concerned polling and publishing student body opinion on controversial issues and the possibility of receiving academic credit for student government work.

She said the Senate could implement some of the ideas but others would require a constitutional amendment.

According to Sen. Mike Berns, the Reorganization Committee is dealing with student input. "Their ideas will be an inevitable part of whatever we come up with in the way of amendments," he said.

Although Kaminski was disappointed about the small turnout, Berns called it a good brainstorming session. The question of how to totally change the Senate was not brought up, he said. Students were making suggestions about making ASUN better. "I felt we had a very valuable exchange of observations," Berns added.

Editor's note: the following is the first of two articles dealing with the opportunities available to American students in Europe.

by Sara Schweider

With the advent of the \$200 round-trip fare to Europe, the number of travelers leaving the United States has jumped from 500,000 in 1950 to 5 million in 1971.

Students are in the vanguard of the exodus, and their growing interest in foreign cultures is mirrored in a proliferating number of foreign studies programs in college course offerings.

University of Nebraska students have opportunities to study abroad for a year, a semester or over the Christmas interim. Summer charter flights are offered by Student Activities.

For those who want to learn French thoroughly, the Bordeaux program is available. Headquartered in Bordeaux, France, the program lasts the school year and costs about \$3,200. It is primarily for language majors.

Two years of college French is recommended with a B average or above. Students may enroll in special "foreign student" classes or in regular classes in any subject area. They can live in dormitories or with a family. Jane Dein, vice-chairman of the French Department, heads the program.

Reports on the Bordeaux program are generally good. However, if you don't like all the rain in Bordeaux or prefer to learn your French in Paris, there are many good study programs through other fully accredited universities.

Students interested in other study

programs should see Zoya Zeman at the Center for International Information in Piper Hall or go to the Institute for Latin American and International Studies and browse through its pamphlets and folders.

Independent study projects for undergraduates through the language departments will have rough going through miles of red tape. However, it can be done: Plan exactly what you want to study, how, when, where and find a sympathetic staff member to sponsor your project.

Although it is yet to be done, theoretically one could combine four independent study courses through several departments and leave the campus for a semester.

For German language students, there is a program being set up this year modeled on the Borussia program and to be located in Regensburg, Germany. The approximate cost is \$3,100 per school year. Interested students should contact Prof. Mark Corey in the German Department for information.

Two UNL students studied this year in Freiburg, Germany, and two spent the year in Tübingen, Germany. Although they did not go through an official University of Nebraska program like the Borussia program, they will get full credit.

Using "dummy registration" forms, the four signed up for 15 untitled hours and paid no tuition to UNL, according to Ed Homze, group mentor and UNL history professor. They paid tuition to the German university.

When the students return from Freiburg and Tübingen, they will list the courses they took in Germany and match them with equivalent courses offered at UNL.

"German universities don't publish course listings until about a month before school starts, so American students don't know what they'll be taking before they go," Homze said. "When they get back, they'll sit down with a sponsoring staff member in each department where they want equivalent credit and match it with a UNL course."

If the German course doesn't match a course at UNL, it is placed under independent study.

"We're trying to make this procedure a regular one," Homze said. "We hope eventually it will be standardized, and will work like transfer credits."

Interested students may contact Homze or John Robinson, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

For those interested in learning the Spanish language, NU has an exchange program with El Colegio de Mexico in Mexico City. Course offerings include international affairs, history, literature and linguistics. Full credit is offered for courses completed at this institution. Eight scholarships for Latin American scholars are available.

Both Mexico programs are administered by the Institute for Latin American and International Studies which is organizing exchange programs with the University of Oriente, Venezuela, the Instituto Hispanico of the University of Sao Paulo and the University of Rio de Janeiro. Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, head of UNL's Institute for Latin American and International studies said.

The Institute also can help students with independent study programs to Latin America and has a complete list of foreign study opportunities and scholarships.

Europe offers chances for study