

## Library rules favor faculty, grad students

by Jane Owens

University students can check out books for two weeks; faculty and graduate students get two months.

Students pay fines for overdue books; faculty members don't.

This is the UNL library lending policy, and according to most library administrators, the system is fair and works well. Students aren't so sure.

Eugene Johnson, associate director of libraries for public services, says faculty and graduate students can keep books for two months because "this material is largely research material, and it has to be used for longer periods of time. Usually undergraduates don't have as much need for it."

A student needing a book loaned to a professor has two alternatives: he can fill out a recall slip and wait for the professor to return the book, or he may ask the professor's permission to borrow it.

"There's nothing wrong with this (book-lending) system itself," Johnson said. "Students are sometimes reluctant to follow up once they know a professor has the book."

Neither faculty nor students may check out reserve books for longer than two weeks, according to Johnson. Only students are fined for overdue reserve books. All library users must pay for lost books.

Why aren't professors assessed fines?

"The system is somewhat of a tradition based on the idea that a faculty member would never incur a fine," Johnson said. "It's a pragmatic point of view. If we fined faculty members, it wouldn't necessarily get the books back."

However, Johnson said he believes fines are an effective means of getting undergraduates and graduate students to return books.

"This sort of lending system is pretty standard," Norman Shaffer, associate director of libraries for technical services, said. Shaffer said libraries at Kansas University and several other universities have similar book-lending systems.

According to John Heussman, director of libraries, the book-lending system is "based on years of accumulated practical experience on how people use books."

Few UNL students complain about the University book-lending policies, according to Dave Webb, undergraduate representative to the Faculty Senate Library Committee.

"The major complaint I receive from students is that they can't find books in the first place," Webb said. Poor lighting and insufficient library study space also are frequent complaints, he added.

"Only 13 to 15 per cent of the students I talked to wanted an extension on the loan period," Webb said.

Webb thinks the loan period for undergraduates is adequate because they usually need a book for writing a single term paper or for casual reading.

Webb said the faculty probably needs the books longer because of research.

"The fine system doesn't strike me as good," Webb said. "There might have been some

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## Students question teacher evaluations

by Sue Peterson

What started as a speech class project may lead to a more efficient and systematic method for teacher evaluation.

Bill Freudenburg chose for a speech group project methods of improving the University's present teacher evaluation policy. The group has arrived at a possible two-pronged evaluation which hopefully would provide a more unified and efficient system.

"We found a great deal of confusion in the present system," Freudenburg said. "We found there was no single, unified, adequate system. The present system evaluated faculty on the basis of three areas—service, research and teaching," he said.

The Faculty Senate in 1969, agreed to go along with a voluntary computerized ASUN teacher evaluation. Then in April, 1971, a resolution by the Faculty Senate committed the faculty to a systematic evaluation of teachers. The resolution stressed that the students' point of view was unique and would be valuable in the evaluation.

The responsibility for the evaluation rests with the individual departments. Nothing was said about how information from the evaluations was to be made available to students.

The resolution did provide that each department was to submit a yearly report to Virginia Trotter, vice chancellor for Academic Affairs, on how the evaluation was carried out and include the mechanics of making the information available to students. Freudenburg said most departments did submit reports.

After examining the present evaluation system, the group has found it lacking in four general areas, according to Freudenburg. Initially, the system does not allow anyone except the teacher to see the evaluation. "This is alright for good teachers who are willing to show their evaluations," Freudenburg said. "It's the bad teachers we're worried about."

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## 'Goin' in and out of style, but guaranteed . . .

### . . . to raise a smile' — The Beatles

by Bart Becker

Tuesday, Oct. 17 marks 10 years to the day that the Beatles first released recording, "Love Me Do," hit the stands. That event, as far as the established, civilized world was concerned, was about as close to the proverbial shit hitting the fan as any of us are likely to see again in our lifetimes.

Because the credit (or blame, depending on where you're coming from) for a wonderful lot of what we think, do and say today can be traced to the Beatles.

Early on they contributed to the high school principal ulcer rate as millions of kids began wearing Beatle-cuts. The rule of the day often was that bangs (remember 'em) had to be cut at least two finer widths above the eyebrows. The establishment argument was on the order of "The law says you have to attend school until you're 16. It doesn't say you have to attend this school. So you'll have to get a haircut if you expect to attend this school."

I'm sure the oldtimers knew they were fighting a losing battle when they began to shift their arguments to "We don't mind long hair, just so long as they keep it clean."

And not only that, adults all over had to put up with kids in high-heeled suede Beatle boots (the zippers of which were always broken) and those dopey looking little caps that John Lennon used to wear. Somebody made untold dollars unloading Beatle products to panting teenagers.

And then, just about the time Beatlemania had died down and Mr. and Mrs. Front Porch America had stopped shaking in their self-righteous shoes, those "damned filthy hippies, for Chrissakes" began to take away their sons and daughters. And the Beatles were off and running at the front of the pack again.

If the facts in the song are credible, it will be about 25 years ago next month that Sgt. Pepper taught the band to play. When *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* hit the streets a million people everywhere began to grow Zapata moustaches and wear crazy clothes. Psychedelia was alright by a lot of kids. After all, the Beatles were into it.

And so it went. They put out the best albums, the best singles, made the craziest movies and did the zaniest stuff. Nobody put out an album as ambitious as *Sgt. Pepper's* before they did. Nobody put out an album with a white jacket with only their name stamped onto it. Nobody was sure to please you every time they did something, anything, the way the Beatles did.

It would be impossible (because I don't have immediate access to records) and impractical (because of the space it would take in this newspaper) to list all the Beatles singles and albums that reached the top of the charts. My guess is that nobody had as many No. 1 hits through the 60's.

Since they've fallen apart, none of them have produced anything as good as their combined efforts.

I, personally, have a lot of faith in John Lennon. I think his is a voice that needs to be listened to. But his last album is a disappointment. The Beatles were never disappointing. They might be too weird on first listening sometimes, but eventually they sounded just fine.

McCartney has done mostly cutesy-pie music since the breakup, with a few good tunes thrown in. The Beatles would have used the good ones and brought the others off by reworking them in the studio until they were musically okay.

Even George Harrison's fine album *All Things Must Pass* gets boring occasionally. Apparently he was a larger force in the Beatles sound than most of us realized. But he begins to waver when he's left standing alone.

Of the four, Ringo seems to be the most successful at what he chooses to do. He obviously is not out to continue his role as superstar. He's recording a few albums, acting in a few movies and apparently having a fine time of it all.

They are living legends in the fashion that few people in the world are today. The concert for Bangladesh showed the drawing power—both for fellow musicians and for audience—that George Harrison possesses.

And you can always go to one of your Beatle albums to give you a thrill. The Beatles come pretty close to pleasing all the people all of the time.

Happy Anniversary, Beatles. It's been good to know ya.

