CSL report recommends transferable athletic tickets

University athletic tickets will no longer carry the words "not transferable" if a report adopted Thursday by the Council on Student Life (CSL) is implemented next fall.

The report also recommends that students and faculty continue to receive special rates on athletic tickets.

In adopting the report, which was written by an ad hoc committee on UNL athletic ticket policies, CSL voted to forward it to Chancellor James Zumberge. The body requested the report be implemented by fall 1973

"Students make a long-range commitment to the University and spend time and money attending UNL. We don't feel it's unfair to give them a special price (on athletic tickets)," Jim Horner, ad hoc committee chairman, said.

According to Horner, "students buy tickets because they want to go to the games.

"Students should be permitted to transfer athletic tickets if they are not able to attend a game," he said.

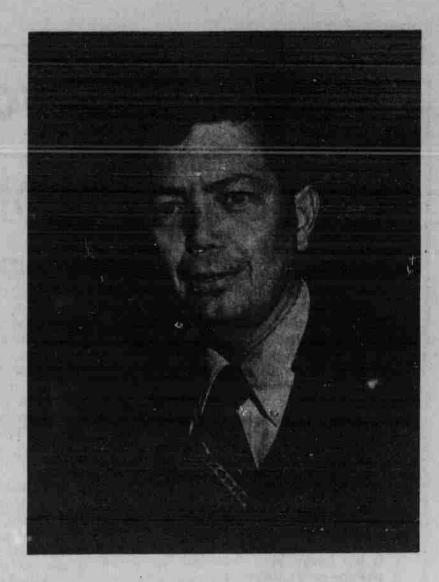
Ticket scalping is a problem, although transfer of tickets currently is not permitted, CSL chairman Don Shaneyfelt replied.

The report recommends that all ticket holders be admitted to games, whether or not they are atudents.

Other recommendations in the report include allocating 20 per cent of tickets for away games to students and 50 per cent of migration game tickets to students.

Only faculty and students will be seated next fall in the east stadium, while, east stadium season ticket holders will be moved in the west stadium, according to the report.

The report also recommends that ticket policies be put into effect for a one-year trial period.



State Supreme Court to consider student fee question

The Nebraska Supreme Court has taken under consideration a case in which four University students are seeking a court ban on the mandatory collection of student fees at NU.

Arguments were heard by the state high court only a day after Federal District Court Judge Warren Urbom, in a ssparate but similar case, upheld the collection of the fees and refused to rule them unconstitutional.

Lawrence Murphy of Lincoln, an attorney for the four students, told the court Tuesday that some of the fee money was used for "propaganda" purposes by ASUN.

He urged the high court to overturn a Lancaster County District Court denial of a motion for a permanent injunction banning collection of the fees.

Murphy is also the attorney who represented UNL student Richard Veed in a case which apparently terminated with a decision Monday. Judge Urbom Monday filed a memorandum of decision in favor of the University.

In his memorandum Urbom wrote that the essential issue of the case is whether "a state university is consitutionally prohibited from providing a forum for the expression of political and

personal opinions with financial support of mandatorily assessed student fees,"

In Urbom's judgement, "the answer must be in the negative."

Veed originally had sought a temporary injunction against collection of mandatory student fees. That injunction was denied last summer.

An accompanying request for a permanent injunction was heard by Urbom last month, Monday's memorandum was Urbom's finding on that request.

Murphy had cited speakers at UNL conferences and articles in the Daily Nebraskan, both partially funded by student fees. He had said he intended to establish that the fees thus spent were funding a propaganda effort against U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The suit also attempted to show that fees had been used to promulgate idealogies to which Veed is opposed.

However, Urbom's finding was that "there is nothing to show that the University or any of the defendants has used those fees in an attempt to support or advance any particular political or personal philosophy."

Veed had argued his constitutional rights of free

speech, religion, press and association were violated because the University required him to support student fee-financed activities.

"The evidence is to the countrary," according to Urbom's memorandum. "There is no direction (by the defendant) as to how the fees must be spent nor is there any form of editorial censorship exercised over the newspaper. Indeed, such control by the University would raise grave constitutional questions."

Urbom noted further that "The Board of Regents obviously has embraced an educational philosophy that the education of students extends beyond that which takes place in the classroom. . . whether such activities in fact are educational in nature is for the Board of Regents to determine. . ."

Concluded Urbom: "Our states, through their colleges and universities, must retain the freedom and flexibility to put before their students a broad range of iedas in a variety of contexts.

"The widom or political desirability of the specific route chosen is not a question to be determined by the courts. Arguments on that point must be directed to a more appropriate forum."

