

## Candidates split on dorm rate, student lawyer

The candidates for ASUN executive posts felt a hot wind from the grass roots Sunday night at a debate in Women's Residence Hall.

The dormitory students wanted to know why their room and board rates were being raised \$80 next year, what they would get out of it, and what ASUN was doing about it.

Most of the heat was felt by Get Off Your Apathy (GOYA) presidential candidate Ann Henry, who agrees with the UNL Housing Office that the rate increases are justified.

"Food prices (and other prices such as salaries) are up so high that price rises are inevitable," Henry told the 100 students present. "We ought to concentrate on better visitation and alcohol privileges to go along with the increased cost."

Unity and Progress (UP) party presidential candidate Bill Freudenburg did not feel the price increases were necessarily justified simply because the housing office said they were.

"The housing office has a lot of figures and statistics to show they're right," Freudenburg said. "But ASUN has the responsibility to students not to believe everything the housing office says."

"Prices are going up all over the country," Henry said, "not just in the dormitories. It's a fact of life."

"What we're after is the best quality for the least money," she said.

Surrealist Light People's Party (SLPP) candidate Jack Mason had his opinion, too. "On the issue of visitation," he said, incense smoke swirling about his head, "I will go to the Board of Regents and I will speak to the board for you."

Turning to face a black board in the room, he said "Okay you guys, I got mine behind me and they're more than you. So what we say goes."

SLPP put on another of its well rehearsed shows during the debate, with Mason and some of his friends leading the audience in a chant of "Out, Demons, Out."

"It's hard to follow Jack Mason," Freudenburg said. "It really says something that ridicule is a good way to describe ASUN this year."

At a Burr Hall gathering later in the evening the continuing debate over the feasibility of sponsoring a student lawyer resumed before a more subdued audience of about 30 students.

"We thought it was a really good idea ourselves at

first," Freudenburg said. His UP party is against the concept of hiring one lawyer to advise ASUN and UNL students in general. "But as we did a little bit of preliminary research before we put it into our platform we ran into problems."

The main problem is that the Nebraska Supreme Court accepted an American Bar Association code of ethical responsibility in its entirety except for the passage approving of group law practice under certain conditions. But the court hasn't rejected the passage, either, GOYA party members claim. Henry and GOYA are willing to hire a lawyer and weather a test case in the state high court.

Freudenburg and UP recommend a possible alternative: paying a panel of lawyers a lump sum to give reduced rates to students.

That alternative would circumvent the ethical problem Freudenburg said was raised by one lawyer serving many clients, leaving both the lawyer and the clients without a choice in the matter.

GOYA cites other universities' success with hiring one lawyer and claims one lawyer hired exclusively by ASUN would provide more personal service.

## Faculty Senate may restrict police agents

By Nancy Stohs

A proposal to prohibit undercover surveillance of constitutionally-protected activities at UNL will go before the Faculty Senate Tuesday.

The policy, drawn up by the Faculty Human Rights Committee, would allow police surveillance on campus only at the "outbreak of suspected criminal activity". It also would prohibit infiltration by undercover agents and informers, and retention of secret files on individuals.

According to the proposal, it is "intended to protect all members of the UNL community, including administrators, faculty and students, in the exercise of their constitutional rights of free speech and association and to govern their responses to such activities."

**Observation at possibly disruptive "activities of a protest of political nature" would be done by identifiable neutral observation teams appointed by the Faculty Senate and ASUN executives.**

The recommendation would give the UNL chancellor the responsibility to supervise surveillance by campus police and to invite outside police agencies onto campus.

The only other person that responsibility could be delegated to would be the UNL director of business and finance.

However, in unexpected emergencies, (to be defined later), police could act on their own.

Concerning demonstrations and meetings in general, the policy states:

"The role of the police in preserving order at assemblies, meetings and demonstrations should be separate from the investigatory role of the police."

"When police maintain order at large public gatherings or smaller meetings where disruptive actions are expected, they should not, prior to the outbreak of suspected criminal activities, engage in surveillance..."

**The recommendation recognizes that "it is peculiarly within the university community that the free expression of novel or unpopular ideas must be protected and encouraged."**

The proposed regulations would not "govern the investigation of acts of a possible criminal nature unprotected by constitutional rights of speech or association, including crimes against persons or property and the investigation of drug-related offenses."

The proposal results from a study by a human rights subcommittee formed in May 1971. It followed reports of plain-clothed undercover agents at UNL and secret dossiers on students kept by the Lincoln Police.

Chairman of the human rights subcommittee is Gordon B. Fields, UNL law professor.



## UNL enrollment may decrease

by Mary Voboril

Informed sources predict that next fall's enrollment may drop by as many as 900 students and is causing headaches for campus administrators. The drop also could shortchange students who begin classes next August, sources said.

A triple deterrent faces students wanting to attend UNL next year: an increase in tuition, an increase in University housing rates and uncertainty about federal funds available for loans or scholarships. Some students will not find out if they are eligible for financial aid until late next summer.

**University brass is concerned with the possibility of a significant decrease in enrollment for financial reasons. The University overshot its enrollment prediction for last fall and ended up operating in the red. Indications are that administrators want to be prepared for whatever comes next year.**

UNL Chancellor James Zumberge has expressed concern about the future of the housing program in the face of an enrollment drop. He said dormitory occupancy has fallen sharply on many campuses, and UNL is unlikely to escape the trend.

He also said he has scrapped plans to build 40 new apartments for married students until he decides whether it would be better to remodel unused space in existing residence halls.

The University also is cutting down custodial service in the residence halls, raising prices in snack bars and serving lower quality canned goods in dormitory cafeterias.

Gov. J.J. Exon also has proposed a \$1.2 million cut in the regents' requested budget for

UNL, which is causing University personnel to search for still other means of economizing.

**Students also will feel effects of a drop. If enrollment next fall is down, for example, by 1,000 students, the University will lose \$51,500 in student fees alone. This loss would affect both students and the administration. Money directly allocated from student fees to student organizations such as ASUN also would decrease significantly. ASUN would have less money to distribute to student concerns.**

The University would lose out in retiring its bonded indebtedness. Hal Smith, director of student development programs, also said the pinch would be felt in the Nebraska Union if the reports prove true. He said that if the Union is forced into a financial squeeze, one area that could be affected is the speakers program, which brings nationally known figures to campus.

A major factor in the possibility of a drop is federal money. This year about 6,900 students had loans or grants under federal programs. But by next fall, the total may drop to 2,100 according to Ken Bader, vice chancellor of student affairs.

Bader added that UNL may see a 15 per cent cut in federal money used to support some part-time jobs for students.

**NU President D.B. Varner has indicated it's too early to panic. He said universities across the country oppose many proposed cuts in aid to higher education and that there is a chance the reductions can be delayed.**

Varner said he mostly is concerned about the uncertainty of the federal program.

"Students and schools cannot plan for next year until the federal program is definite," he said.