

ASUN election today

The snarls, barks, bites and scratches will end today as students vote for ASUN's new "top dog." Three candidates, each representing a political party, are vying for the presidency.

Bill Grundman, ASUN election commissioner, estimated Tuesday that about 4,000 UNL students will vote in today's election.

Also on the ballot are several proposed amendments to the ASUN constitution, candidates for the ASUN senate and the advisory boards.

The presidential candidates and their parties are: Bill Fruedenburg, Unity and Progress (UP); Ann Henry, Get Off Your Apathy (GOYA), and Shaman Jack Mason, Surrealist Light People's Party (SLPP). All three parties have slated candidates for first vice president. Only the SLPP has not slated a candidate for second vice president.

More than 100 candidates are vying for 58 positions on the ASUN Senate and the college advisory boards. The heaviest

competition is for the 10 Arts and Sciences seats. Twenty-five hopefuls have filed for the 10 openings.

Any student at UNL may vote by presenting his student I.D. card at one of the six polling places on campus.

Polls are located in Andrews, Hamilton, and Nebraska halls, the Military and Naval Science Building, the Nebraska Union and East Campus Union.

The ballot boxes in Andrews, Hamilton, and the M and N building will be open until 5 p.m. At the East Union, students may vote until 6 p.m., and at Nebraska Hall and the Nebraska Union ballots may be cast until 8 p.m.

According to Grundman, certain precautions are being taken to prevent students from voting twice. A complete list of all students will be at each polling place and students will be required to sign in when they vote.

A fine not to exceed \$100 awaits any student found guilty of voting twice. Such a conviction would make the person ineligible to hold any ASUN elective office.

Students confront Exon on Indians, education

by Tim Anderson

A group of about 15 minority students—to the apparent disgust of another 150 students—confronted Gov. J.J. Exon Tuesday on his views regarding the threatened takeover at Ft. Robinson early this year.

"Why are you dead set against the Indians having Ft. Robinson?" one member of the group asked him during a discussion in an Abel-Sandoz Residence Hall lounge.

Gov. Exon reacted to the question with a question of his own.

He asked if the group was of the Sioux tribe, the reply was "Yeah, and we're Black and Chicano, too."

Exon then responded, assuring the group he was not against the Indians having Ft. Robinson as long, he added, as they were the rightful owners of the property.

"As I understand it, the fort was given to the Indians in a treaty with the federal government in 1868. As governor of this state, there is no way I can give Ft. Robinson to anybody," Exon said.

He said he believed the matter should be tried in the courts, adding that it would probably finally go to the U.S. Supreme Court.

"If the courts decided the land rightfully belonged to the Indians, I would then seek the power to give it to them," he said.

"I don't believe that a man should be denied his personal rights because of the color of his skin," he said in response to a question regarding racial discrimination.

"Nor do I believe that he should be given special privileges because of it, like I believe some of your brothers are doing at Wounded Knee, S.D.," he said.

Wounded Knee is the site of a current takeover by the American Indian Movement. AIM officials occupying the site of the historic battle have declared themselves a nation. They announced Monday that they no longer are recognizing the United States and have applied for membership in the United Nations.

The governor, to the applause of most of the crowd, then asked that the questioning be directed again toward education.

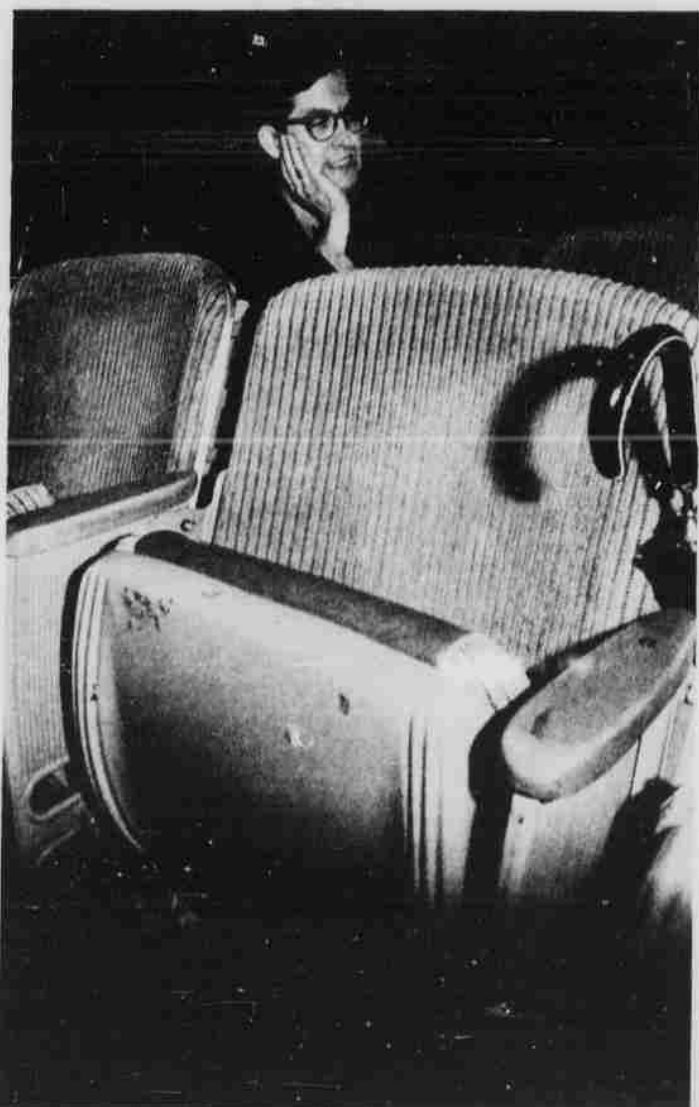
Exon had told the group earlier that he didn't believe it was necessary to put more money into the University budget to offset the recent federal cuts in education funds.

"Rather, I would like to see more students use the system where they can get loans directly from the Statehouse," he said.

The system, in which some possible changes are currently being discussed, has not been used much in the past, the governor said, because most students have been able to meet the cost of education with other loans.



Exon... "No way I can give Ft. Robinson to anybody."



Gordon Fields . . . stressed the separation of police crowd control and investigation functions at the Faculty Senate meeting Tuesday.

Faculty restricts police surveillance

by Nancy Stohs

A sparsely-attended UNL Faculty Senate passed Tuesday a resolution restricting police surveillance at UNL and heard a "gloomy" budget report dealing with salary and departmental fund request cuts.

The human rights committee proposal on surveillance presented by Gordon B. Fields, assistant professor of law, will be recommended to the UNL administration for adoption.

The policy restricts police surveillance to the "outbreak of suspected criminal activity," and prohibits undercover agents and informers on the UNL campus and retention of secret files.

It delegates authority to the chancellor to summon campus police or outside police agencies for surveillance and that authority can be delegated to only the UNL director of business and finance.

According to Fields, there is little way to enforce this particular regulation except for the two authorities to seek a "good faith compliance" with police, as the policy states.

Fields also stressed the strict separation between the crowd-control role of police at assemblies and demonstrations and their investigation role as stated in the policy.

He added that the policy only covers activities protected under the constitutional rights of free speech and association.

It does not prohibit 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."

Neutral observation teams would be appointed by Faculty Senate or ASUN executives to attend possibly disruptive political or protest activities.

Fields said this was to insure accurate reporting by institutionalized teams instead of "officious intermeddlers."

In answer to whether the Council on Student Life (CSL) had seen the recommendation, Fields said student members were on both the human rights committee and subcommittees which researched the proposal.

UNL chemistry professor Desmond Wheeler of the liaison committee reported to the senate the committee's stand on Gov. J.J. Exon's proposed University budget.

The committee's main concern, he said, was the slicing of requested funds for departmental improvement.

Another senate concern was the requested salary increases for faculty, which Exon cut from five and one-half per cent to three and one-half per cent.

According to Wallace Rudolph, Faculty Senate president, a comparison with similar universities showed UNL salaries in a declining relative position. He said he expects the trend to continue.

Rudolph said he was strongly opposed to NU President D.B. Varner's support for Exon's proposed move on the salaries.

Paul Olson, professor of English, accused the senate of having become a meaningless organization. Out of 800 or 900 faculty members only 40 or 50 usually attend meetings, he said.

He also attacked the structure of senate committees, which he called "half-breed" because of so much student and administrative representation.

The senate moved to discuss at the next meeting the possibility of forming an elected representative body. All UNL Faculty members currently comprise the senate.