

NU BOARD OF REGENTS



Most Legislative hopefuls back regent amendment

By Lynn Silhasek

Twenty-three of the 30 Legislature candidates who answered an ASUN survey supported a nonvoting student on the NU Board of Regents.

The membership is provided for under proposed Constitutional Amendment No. 1 (also called the Student Regent Amendment) which will appear on the Nov. 5 election ballot. According to the amendment, the student government presidents of UNL, the University of Nebraska at Omaha, and the University of Nebraska Medical Center would be nonvoting board members.

The survey was sent this fall to 45 candidates campaigning for Legislature in the November elections. Thirty of the 45 candidates responded, representing 22 of 24 legislative districts, according to Jim Say, ASUN Student Rights Committee chairman.

Survey questions concerned various student issues such as student fees, residence hall visitation hours, alcohol on campus, the State University of Nebraska (SUN) program and the University Health Center authority.

Student fees

On the issue of student fees, 19 of the 30 candidates said they thought student fees should be compulsory. Eight candidates favored voluntary student fees. Three

candidates indicated that student fee funding of certain organizations and programs, such as the Daily Nebraskan and ASUN should be compulsory, but other areas should be funded by other methods.

Students pay \$61.50 per semester in student fees. The Fee Allocations Board (FAB), is a student advisory group that makes recommendations on how student fee money should be spent.

On whether students should have direct control over the allocation of this money, 15 of the 30 candidates responded yes and eight responded no. Seven candidates did not respond either way, commenting that student control of these funds should be in harmony with existing UNL administration policies.

According to present UNL policy, the NU Board of Regents gives final approval to student fee allocations.

Opposition to alcohol

The response from a majority of the candidates regarding alcohol on campus echoed the Legislature's and Regents' opposition to the issue last year. Nineteen of the candidates opposed alcohol on campus.

"Plenty of it elsewhere," was the comment from Sen. John Savage, the incumbent campaigning in the 10th legislative district.

Seven responded in favor of permitting alcohol on campus.

"If that person makes up his or her mind to get drunk, he or she is going to do it whether it is on or off campus," according to Richard Giblyn, legislative candidate from the 6th district. "I think it is an unenforceable law without fencing in the campus like a prison yard with checkpoints at every entrance or gate."

24-hour visitation

Twenty-four hour visitation in UNL residence halls was rejected, 3-1 by the 30 candidates. Twenty-one responded against the visitation, seven responded in favor of it and three left the decision up to the Regents.

"I don't believe a tax-supported institution should be turned into a public bordello," commented Giblyn.

"Who wants to be bothered 24 hours a day?" commented Walter George, 16th district candidate, another opponent of 24-hour visitation.

"If I were a male student, I would like it," commented William Nichol, 48th district candidate. "As a father of a girl that age (college age), I'm against it."

Present residence halls visitation policy allows residents to determine hours for their own floors, up to 14 hours a day.



Frank Morrison's car was involved in an accident with four other cars at 7:09 p.m. Thursday night, prior to his appearance at the Democratic Candidates Forum. Lincoln Police Patrolman Lyle Roberts said the accident, which caused \$850 damage to the five cars, occurred when the acceleration linkage broke while Morrison was backing into a parking space between 14th and 16th and R St. No ticket was given.



Dyas attacks Ford's "PR" plan:

'WIN program will be forgotten'

By Randy Gordon

Hess Dyas said Thursday night President Gerald Ford's 31-point "whip inflation now" program is "basically a public relations program that will come and go and be forgotten."

Dyas, who is opposing Charles Thone for Nebraska's first Congressional seat in the Nov. 5th general election, was one of nine democratic candidates who spoke at a forum sponsored by the UNL Young Democrats at the Nebraska Union.

Dyas proposed a nine-point program to fight inflation that includes:

- Tax reform to close loopholes that he said benefits the wealthy by allowing those making over \$50,000 yearly to "get away without paying their fair share."

- Busting of large trusts and monopolies to "end pricefixing and artificial shortages by allowing too few people to have too much power to control the price structure."

- Balancing the federal budget.
- Cutting government and military spending and forcing aid.

- Wage and price controls which he said can be effectively if "there are no loopholes and is not mismanaged as it was in the Nixon Administration." Dyas said controls might be difficult to pass in Congress because of what he called earlier mismanagement.

- Stabilizing the farm market by establishing an adequate grain reserve in the U.S., that is "treated as a reserve and not as a surplus to drive the price of

grain down." Dyas said the U.S. must continue to export grain and that the prices farmers now receive a "better and fairer price for grain."

But Dyas said he "really applauds a lot of those Midwestern Puritan things the President has been talking about. We simply cannot continue to be such a gluttonous country."

Frank Morrison, Democratic candidate for attorney general said his ine race against Lancaster County Attorney Paul Douglas is "something new in American history."

"Never before has there been such large funding of an attorney general race," he said.

Morrison said Douglas has received \$70,000 to \$80,000 in campaign contributions and said he opposes advertising for or private contributions to candidates running for the office. Morrison said he favors making the position nonpartisan.

The former governor said schools, civic clubs and news media "have an obligation to give attorney general candidates a chance to make their positions known," free of charge.

Morrison said, if elected, he would:

- Put pressure on county attorneys to "shore up" state criminal law.

- Advocate stricter judicial ethics.
- Put an expert in charge of investigating and prosecuting monopolies and consumer fraud.

- Abolish all private law practices by the attorney general, his deputies, or his full time assistants.