

MARVEL

THE NEXT BEST THING TO BEING GOVERNOR YOURSELF

At the age of 41, Dick Marvel went back to school to get his Masters and PhD in political science.

As a legislator, Marvel introduced and is supporting amendment No. 1 giving students permanent representation on the NU Board of Regents.

Marvel wants the state to develop a system to insure transfer of credits between all institutions of higher education in the state.

Marvel believes education must be consumer oriented and meet the needs of those it is intended to benefit - the students.

**WOULDN'T YOU
DO THE SAME?**



MARVEL

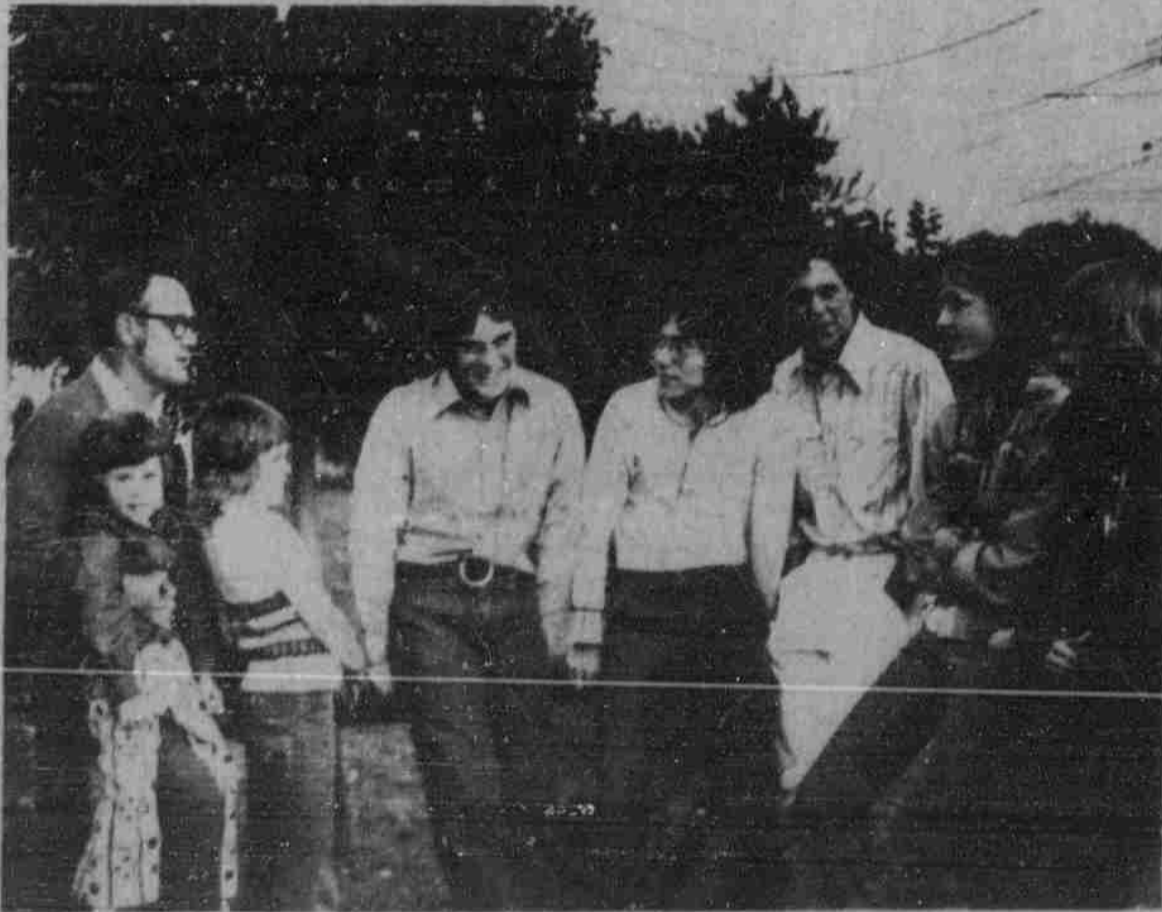
FOR GOVERNOR

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paid for by marvel/batchelder committee, earl luff, finance chairman, art blackman, treasurer

WALLY BARNETT Works for Young and Old Alike



He's especially interested in working
to make vocational-technical education
more attractive to everyone.

Vote to Re-elect



WALLY BARNETT

for State Senator 26th Legislative District

Paid for by Committee to Re-Elect Wally Barnett, Dick O'Meara, 616 No. 67th,
Lincoln, NE, Chairman, Charles "Chick" Knight, 6224 Walker, Lincoln, NE,
Treasurer.

REGENT...

(continued)

At the urging of UNL students, State Sen. Richard Marvel, Republican candidate for governor, introduced LB 323 which originally called for the three student body presidents to share one vote on the board. Under the bill, board membership would increase from eight to 11 members. The number of votes would have increased from eight to nine.

Compromise version

The original bill, however, was killed. A compromise version, which eliminated the student vote, passed the Legislature by a 35 to 10 vote.

As an associate professor of political science at Nebraska Wesleyan University, Marvel said he has had the opportunity to watch students on that school's Board of Governors and that it has "worked out fine."

Gov. J. James Exon said over a year ago he suggested to NU President D. B. Varner and some members of the board that non-voting students be voluntarily admitted to the board.

"I think it could have been much better handled than going through the time and expense of a constitutional amendment which costs an awful lot of money," Exon said. "I think it could have been done voluntarily."

Kermit Hansen, board chairman, said the amendment was a "misuse of the constitution." He said if students wanted representation on the board they should have asked the regents.

'Damn important'

Clingenpeel said that the student regent amendment is "pretty damn important," because if regents could vote to admit students to the board, they also could vote to remove those representatives.

NU President D. B. Varner said he is "basically neutral" and doesn't see any particular harm in the amendment. "However, it seems to me that there would be other constituents, such as the faculty, staff and the people of Lincoln who would not be represented."

According to Varner, students have many opportunities for input to the board through the vice chancellor of student affairs, the chancellor, the president and the opportunity to talk to the regents at each meeting.

According to Regent Robert Koefoot, there is "not enough room on the board of regents" for those additional constituents.

Against voting power

In the Omaha Sun newspaper, Regent Ed Schwartzkopf said that what the students really wanted was "the voting power" and he is against that.

"If you give students special influence with the regents, why not also the faculty, clerical staff and custodians?" asked Schwartzkopf. "They (the students) think they've a special right because they are the consumers."

Clingenpeel said students should have representation on the board because "they have to pay to be told what to do."

In a letter to Bill Norton, ASUN press secretary, State Sen. Ernest Chambers, candidate for governor, said he supports the passage of the student regent amendment and "hopes that when a student becomes a regent, that student's presence will be felt."

'Tremendous step'

Secretary of State Allen Beermann said, "While it's true the students under the amendment are not to be given a vote, I'm not sure that's critically important anyway. I think the fact that they're sitting down together in the same room at an open meeting and discussing their common problems is a tremendous step forward."

Beermann's opponent, Catherine Dahlquist, agreed that the amendment might close the gap between student and the regents.

She also described the student body presidents as the proper representatives of the students "by the very nature of their office."

Although not an issue in his campaign, Hess Dyas, candidate for the First District Congressional seat, said students should be involved with the board of regents.

Majority support

According to Jim Say, ASUN Student Rights Committee chairman, a survey sent to 45 candidates campaigning for the Nebraska Legislature showed that 23 of the 30 candidates who answered the survey supported a non-voting student on the board.

But the student regent amendment does not have a "very good chance to pass," according to Jan Vallentine, RHA publicity committee member for Constitutional Amendment Number One.

Vallentine said few students "really care," publicity about the amendment has not informed out-state Nebraska residents and many students do not know how to register or obtain absentee ballots for the election.

According to Clingenpeel, the ASUN office conducted a handbill campaign endorsing the amendment at the Nebraska-Missouri football game two weeks ago.

He said most Nebraskans do not know about the student regent amendment, but that newspapers, radio and TV stations are finally beginning to report on the proposed amendment.