



Richard Armstrong, Director of Housing.

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Study abroad reaps credit

UNL students don't always have to be in Lincoln to get college credit for their studies.

The UNL Study Abroad program comprises academic year and interim programs, according to Mark Cory, assistant professor of modern languages and coordinator of the German academic year program. Students may earn up to 36 credit hours in the programs, he said, though they pay for only 30 credit hours.

Cory said juniors have priority but the program is open to seniors also. Students register for classes in universities in France, Germany or Latin America through a sponsoring institution in the United States, he explained. They become full time students in their respective universities.

These institutions work out tuition, housing and credit equivalency details with the foreign university it sponsors trips to, Cory said. He said the University of Colorado sponsors students to the University of Bordeaux, France, and the University of Regensburg, Germany, while the University of Kansas sponsors students attending the University of Erlangen, Germany, and the National University in San Jose, Costa Rica.

UNL sponsors students

Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, Latin American Study Abroad coordinator, said UNL sponsors its own students at the University of the Americas at Puebla, Mexico, and at El Colegio de Mexico.

Cory said UNL doesn't have a sponsoring program like Colorado's because "at this point

we don't have enough students to set up our own administrative machinery."

"Instead, we have chosen to feed students into good existing programs," he said.

Students eligible for the academic year program may be in any major, Cory said, but must have two years college credit or its equivalent in French, German or Spanish.

Eight to Germany

Eight UNL students have been sent to German universities under the German program, he said.

Jane Dein, French Study Abroad program coordinator, said as many as 13 students and as few as one have been sent to Bordeaux in any one year since the French program began in 1966.

The Latin American program sponsors from two to 10 students each year, Prof. Esquenazi-Mayo said. He said the program, which began in 1962, is progressing despite problems with financial aid.

Location inhibits touch

"We owe this type of program to UNL students," he said. "Students here are as good as those at any other university, but (because of their location) they aren't in touch with foreign cultures."

"Students come back with a greater degree of sophistication," he said. "Even those not politically motivated come back with a healthy awareness of world perspective."



A course where you pull strings to get a good grade? Physical Education 144 (parachuting) is one such class. For picture and story see p. 7.

Occupancy goes up in residence halls

Occupancy in UNL residence halls this semester is "a little better now than at this time last year," Ken Swerdlow, assistant director of housing, said Monday.

He said 28 more contracts were signed second semester 1974-75 than second semester 1973-74.

4,460 people contracted for rooms in residence halls in 1973-74, and 4,342 contracted in 1974-75, making a total of 118 fewer contracts. Swerdlow said 330 people contracted for single rooms and 4,130 for double rooms in 1973-74; 409 people contracted for single rooms, and 3,933 for double rooms in 1974-75.

The 79-room increase in the single room total is helpful for housing, Swerdlow said, because the increase makes up for the decrease in double room occupancy, and helps to raise the double room occupant equivalency percentage (DOE).

The DOE is calculated by making the number of double and single rooms occupied equivalent in a single usable term.

Swerdlow said the occupancy is better now than he thought it would be, although it is about the same as last year, because the DOE from fall semester 1973-74 to 1974-75 dropped 2.5 per cent, from 93 per cent to 90.5 per cent. The DOE from second semester 1973-74 to 1974-75 increased 7 per cent, from 86 per cent to 86.7 per cent causing the improved outlook for this semester, Swerdlow said.

He attributed students' living in the residence halls second semester to the state of the economy. Students are guaranteed a stable price that will not fluctuate with inflation.

The increase of board-only contracts with the housing department, from three last year to ten this year, is an indication that more students think they can eat more cheaply at the residence halls than off-campus, Swerdlow said. The board-only contracts offer two choices, either a two-meal-a-day for one semester for \$289.20 or a three-meal-a-day plan for one semester at \$332.40.

If crime suspected

Police enter rooms

By Jim Zalewski

A man's home may be his castle, but a student's room offers no privacy from law enforcement officers if a crime is being committed, according to Gail Gade, chief of Campus Police.

Gade said the establishment of probable cause is the main factor in any decision to enter a student's room. He said if a student assistant or residence director were to smell marijuana smoke coming from a room, Campus Police could be called in to establish the fact. The officers must be positive a crime is being committed before they can exercise their authority, he said.

Right to enter

"We would first identify ourselves and ask the student to open the door," Gade said. "If the door isn't opened and probable cause has been established, then we have the right to enter and make a sight search."

A duplicate room key is obtained from the residence hall in these cases, he said. The officers are allowed to search only for objects in plain sight, he said, and are not allowed to open drawers or closets in search of illegal items or drugs.

"More often than not we'll find something" on sight searches, he said.

If a crime is being committed, Gade said all occupants of the room at the time of the search are placed under arrest, no matter how long they have been in the room.

Circumstances examined

If an occupant had just entered the room prior to the police arrival, Gade said, the circumstances surrounding the arrest would be closely examined and all information given to the county attorney. It is the county attorney who makes the final decision whether or not to prosecute all those in the room, he said.

If an arrest is made, Gade said Campus police may ask the student for permission to search the room more thoroughly. If they do, a student must fill out a written form saying that the police have the authority to do so, he said.

A search for stolen articles involves a somewhat different approach, he said.

"A search for stolen articles is a very touchy situation," he said. "If we receive a tip from someone, we make sure that our source is reliable. We will also check police records of stolen articles to give us some idea of exactly what they are and where they might have come from."

Campus police who stop a car do not need a search warrant if probable cause of a crime being committed has been established, he said.

"If an officer would see beer on the floor of the car while he was asking the driver for his name, the next step would be to determine the ages of the occupants of the car," he said. "If one of the occupants was not old enough to be in possession of alcohol, there may be grounds for a minor in possession arrest."

Gade said this is often determined by the position of the under-aged person in relation to where the evidence was observed.

If all of the occupants of the car were majority age, possession of alcoholic beverages would not be a crime, he said. However, if the officer saw any of the occupants consuming alcoholic beverages, they could be arrested for consuming alcoholic beverages on public property, he said.

Must see consumption

"Beer is a little different than pot," he said. "If we enter a room and find evidence but do not actually see anyone smoking pot, they are still subject to arrest for being in a place where a controlled substance is being used. With alcohol, we have to see the consumption if the suspects in the car are old enough to have it in their possession."

Gade said any students that are arrested must be released through the custody of an attorney unless they wish to spend the night in jail. Releasing students to the custody of Campus Police was abandoned about two years ago, he said.

"The feeling was that we were creating a double standard," he said. "Now if a student is arrested, he receives the same treatment as any other individual."