



ACS Alliance of Concerned Students (ACS) party (from left) Paul Morrison, president; Scott Buckley, second vice-president; and Rachel Young, first vice-president.



NSC National Student Coalition (NSC) candidates (from left) Ron Sindelar, president; Dennis Martin, first vice-president; and Britt Miller (not pictured), second vice-president.



SAP Stupid Americans Party (SAP) candidates (from left) Dave Waskowiak, first vice-president; Mark Young, president; and Jeff Taebel, second vice-president.



USA University Student Awareness (USA) candidates (from left) John Welch, second vice-president; Susie Reitz, first vice-president; and Scott Cook, president.



Independents Independent presidential candidates (above, left) Mark Blongewicz, Bill Mueller and Judith-Anne Sadler. Not pictured is Paula Haeder, independent first vice-presidential candidate.

Daily Nebraskan photos

ASUN-76

The Issues

Editor's note: With 114 candidates running for ASUN executive and senate seats in Wednesday's election, the Daily Nebraskan realizes voters may find themselves a bit confused as to where various candidates stand on various subjects. In hopes of helping limit that confusion, we have established a list of three major issues and where the four

parties, as well as the independent executive candidates, stand on them. Because of space, it was impossible to note how 19 independent candidates for Senate seats stand on these subjects. Daily Nebraskan reporter George Miller, who has worked on the campaign from its beginning, compiled the following information.

CSL controversy

The controversy between ASUN Senate and the Council on Student Life (CSL) stems from the question last fall of whether the Senate could rescind the appointment of its members of CSL. Since that time, the controversy has grown until finally, at its March 10 meeting, the Senate voted to ask Interim Chancellor Adam Breckenridge to abolish CSL.

ACS: According to Paul Morrison, one of the Senate's problems this year has been a lack of communication between the Senate and its appointees. One of the biggest problems caused by what he calls bad communication is the dispute between the Senate and CSL.

CSL: treated by the UNL chancellor as "probably one of the most viable forms of information on certain matters," he says, "but ASUN is also viable."

NSC: Ron Sindelar says the entire CSL controversy could have been avoided if ASUN Senate had proper lines of communications with organizations it makes appointments to. He would restructure the Senate to have several committees which would make appointments to respective organizations dealing with similar topics. These committees would open lines of communication with organizations like CSL, and would try to reach a compromise with them.

SAP: Mark Young says the current system of ASUN Senate's relationships with its appointees "is stupid." SAP thinks the real power on campus is in the various organizations such as CSL.

USA: CSL has a definite role in university life, says

Scott Cook, but the role it currently plays is outdated and conflicts with the Senate.

Since the Senate is linked directly to the student body through election of senators and executives, decisions and recommendations of other campus bodies such as CSL should be channeled through the Senate so it can serve as "a sounding board for student concerns," Cook says.

All of the executives stress that ASUN Senate should not have veto power over CSL and Fees Allocation Board (FAB) decisions. They said if ASUN opposes recommendations or policies of these two bodies, the executives should send a separate report to the administration giving the Senate's opinion on the matter.

Blongewicz: Mark Blongewicz says he favors making CSL a branch of ASUN Senate. This way, CSL and other campus organizations which the Senate makes appointments to, would not be competing with the Senate for student input, he says. This would allow ASUN Senate to present a united student front to the administration.

Mueller: Bill Mueller says he would not appoint senators to boards like CSL but would open it up to students.

"When I appoint someone, I'm saying I trust them to do my business," Mueller said. "If I don't hold that trust in them, I shouldn't have appointed them."

Sadler: Judith-Anne Sadler says she would set up a system with CSL where ASUN Senate could present its own report to the UNL chancellor along with CSL's if the two groups cannot agree on an issue.

Student regent

In November, 1974, Nebraska voters approved a Constitutional amendment making the presidents of the student governments of the three NU campuses nonvoting members of the NU Board of Regents. With that vote, the position of ASUN president became one not only of heading UNL's campus government, but also of representing students at monthly board meetings.

ACS: The ACS party thinks the student regent should reflect the wishes of the students. To do this, they want to have the agenda of the regents meeting published in advance, probably in the Daily Nebraskan. They then would have an "open office", a few days before the meeting so students could come in, talk to the ASUN president about agenda topics and voice an opinion on what position the student regent should take.

NSC: Sindelar says that as the student regent, he would try to win the other regents' respect by being knowledgeable on all issues that come before the board.

"You have to be knowledgeable and take a firm stand on every issue," he says. "You have to be willing to defend the students and stand up to the regents. Being silent is no way to engender respect."

SAP: Taking office as student regent, says presidential candidate Young, he may attempt to "punch out" the regents at the first meeting he attends. However, he says this would depend on whether the regents are nice to him and whether he has a hangover when he comes to the meeting.

If SAP is in the Senate, he says, the party can "intimi-

date the regents because we have nothing to lose. We're not particularly interested in the prestige involved (with the Senate) which is minimal at best."

USA: Cook says that how well a student regent can persuade and work with the regents depends upon his background and on his ability to work for the student body.

The student regent should not take an adversary role with the regents but should have "a working relationship with them," he says. The student regent should press for things he thinks are necessary and should be "aggressive where circumstances demand," Cook says.

Blongewicz: The student regent should stand up to the other regents and show them that students "mean business" about getting things that they want, he says. If he is not satisfied with what the regents are doing, he says, he would tell them to "go to hell," and walk out of the meeting.

Mueller: The student regent should be an equal with the other regents and speak for students when the time comes, says presidential candidate Mueller.

"The student regent has to take a stand," he says. "He can't stand back and watch policy being made without having any input."

Sadler: Judith-Anne Sadler says the student regent should show the regents that students are "reasonable people and adults."

ASUN Senate structure

To improve communication among other campus organizations and to make the ASUN Senate itself more efficient, many candidates have proposed changes in the senate's structure. Many candidates said they would restructure the committee system or would bring back the ASUN cabinet, which is included in the ASUN Constitution.

ACS: Morrison says he would establish "A President's Roundtable" where the ASUN president would discuss ideas and problems with members of other campus groups. Sitting on the roundtable would be representatives and presidents of several campus organizations as well as three Faculty Senate appointees, he says.

NSC: Sindelar says he would reactivate the ASUN cabinet to provide links with other campus organizations. He also says he would establish about seven committees to replace the current ASUN Senate committee structure. The new committees would deal with certain specialized areas of university life, he says. The committees would do all research on proposed Senate resolutions dealing with these areas, he says, and would make all student appointments to organizations in these areas. About five senators would sit on each committee, he says.

SAP: SAP says it will restructure the ASUN Senate by

holding its meeting on a round table instead of a square one.

USA: Cook says he favors restructuring the ASUN Senate committee system to "even out the workload" so that all committees do about equal amounts of work. He also says he would reactivate the ASUN cabinet which would provide links between the executives and campus organizations. He would have ASUN senators do more research on Senate projects, he says.

Blongewicz: Restructuring the ASUN Senate by making all organizations that the Senate makes appointments to a part of the Senate itself is what Blongewicz says he would do. This way, no other student organization would compete with the Senate for student input, he says.

Mueller: Mueller gave no plans for any specific ASUN Senate restructuring.

Sadler: Sadler also says she would reactivate the ASUN cabinet to provide links with various campus organizations. The cabinet would include the ASUN executives and representatives of every organization to which ASUN Senate makes appointments. She said she would restructure the current committee system and form committees dealing with campus life, the Nebraska Legislature, administration and academics, campus organizations, budget and fees and ASUN Senate's internal structure.