Disillusionment' key to ASUN senate resignations

By Kris Hansen

Four of six senators who recently resigned from ASUN said part of the reason they did so was because they were disillusioned with the senate.

Mary Fejfar, who resigned as Arts and Sciences senator, said a heavy course load was not the only reason she decided to quit.

"A senator can only do so much without the support of the senate. I was getting tired of working so hard without the support of other senators and not getting tangible results."

Fejfar, who served one term, added that committee work also was frustrating. "I was on the Academic Policy Committee. Only two or three people showed up (at the meetings) and worked and had ideas, and the others wouldn't support them. You can only do so much by yourself."

Three other resigning senators: Susan Ugai from Arts and Sciences, Sue McClellan from Engineering College and Judy Siminoe from Teachers College, each served one semester and then decided that ASUN was not meeting their expectations.

Ugai said, "We had trouble getting

things done. The propositions were not practical and not thought through, and I just didn't have the time to devote to

Although her major reason for resigning was to allow time for student teaching, Siminoe agreed with Ugai's opinion of ASUN and added, "things in the senate that get done are done by just a few people."

McClellan said changing her major from engineering to teaching was the major reason for her resignation, but added she would not run again.

"It's almost to the point that there are two sides in the senate-an 'us' and 'them' sort of situation. People are being very unrealistic about the issues and are always too divided to work together." She said the sides shifted from issue to issue, but indicated the group was rarely united:

Ugai said her resignation was a combination of a lack of time and being distillusioned with what ASUN was doing. I have other things to do that are more important," she added.

However, Ted McConnell, who resigned to become campaign manager for congressional candidate Doug Bereuter, "vehemently disagreed with those who said the senate can't accomplish anything."

"I know that some were frustrated, but the process takes a long time to make changes, especially at the university," he explained.

ASUN President Greg Johnson admitted that "there have been some senators who were dissatisfied with the results. They feel they have contributed a lot but not accomplished what they wanted to."

Johnson denied that the senate is severely split or that any propositions have been rushed through. He said new senators must learn to cope with the system.

"Especially if you're a highly opinionated person, you must learn democracy to function, and you must be able to compromise in order to get through," he said. "In other words, you have to learn you don't always have the right answers."

"With the way the whole democratic system is, it's easy to get flustered," said Mike Herman, ASUN speaker pro tempore.

"Someone can find out that sometimes there is just no support. The idea is to stick it out-I've gotten through that situation," Herman said.

The resigning senators also indicated that ASUN lacked power.

'For the time involved and what gets done it's not worth it," McClellan said. "We can't do anything. Only if we get control of fees will we have some power."

Fejfar said general apathy among the senators and lack of student interest weakened ASUN. "Its only real function is a lobbying arm for the students," she said. "I think my resources can be put to better use elsewhere."

Johnson, however, countered that ASUN has power as "the recognized student government for this campus." He added that while the senate does not have direct controlling power, "its role is to represent the students, not to run the university."

First Vice-President Charlie Fellingham said the number of resignations was typical of this time of year because of changing class schedules. He indicated no problems in filling the vacancies.

Eric Carstenson, a former Teachers College senator who resigned because of graduation, was in Grand Island and not available for comment.



Photo by Ted Kirk winning season can turn an angry audience into friendly fans, Last year's "Fire Cip" signs have given way to more congenial placards in light of the Huskers 18-3 basketball record so far this season.

Crew gets \$850 from fees

By Lisa Brown

The UNL Fees Allocation Board approved \$850 of unused money from last year for the crew and tabled requests from the Student Bar Assocation and Afro-American Collegiate Society at a meeting Friday in the Nebraska Union.

The board also approved audits or revised budgets for seven organizations and gave extensions to four organizations on a Feb. 10 deadline to apply for 1978-79

The \$850 is part of contingency funds which are allocated during the school year to organizations with financial emergencies.

Crew Coach Frank Sands said the crew was trying to become financially selfsufficient and would not have needed the additional money if the original recommendation for 1977-78 could have been allocated.

Nate Eckloff, board chairman, said most of their original recommendations were cut when the NU Board of Regents refused to approve a student fee increase last year. The only increase the Regents approved went towards bonded indebtedness, he said.

The 75-member crew is having raffles, cleaning the Sports Complex after basket-ball games and selling T-shirts to pay for equipment and coaches' salaries. Each member pays \$20 dues. Several board members commended the

team for approaching other financial sources first.

The \$850 allocation pays coaches' salaries for one month.

Larry Schone, Student Bar Association treasurer, requested \$1,600 to pay for three events: a speaker already und contract, Law Day, and to send six peop to National Appellate Advocacy competition this spring.

Schone said his organization had \$1,600 in its bank account at the end of 1977 which FAB recalled.

FAB tabled the request for two weeks until it can be studied more and conside with other contingency requests.

Clyde Steams, representing the Afro-American Collegiate Society, requested \$200 to help pay for February Black

History Month activities.
Steams said FAB had receiled \$200 they had expected to spend on it. The request was tabled one week until Stearns provides a budget.

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Paper plane pilot pros proffer pointers for procuring prizes

By Amy Lenzen

It might have looked easy. After all, they just glided to victory. But the winners of the paper airplane contest at Winter Walpurgisnacht say there is more to a winning plane than a good throw.

The winning combination for paper planes includes ideal size, low weight, balanced air flow and strength, according to paper airplane pros.

But the paper pilots do not downgrade a good throw.

There is really a fine line between too much, just right and not enough force." said Mark Billingsley, a Lincoln junior who placed second in the winter festival's distance division and third in the duration competition.

The key is "to hold it just right" said Mike Green, an 11-year-old who placed first in the stunt series.

But how to hold the plane, how hard to throw it and a winning design are secrets carefully guarded by some contestants.

Green says he won't reveal his secret for fear that someone might copy him and

beat him in next year's competition.
His brother, Steve Green, 14, who won
the duration contest, revealed only that his plane was made of onion skin paper so that it was "nice and light and still strong." igsley said that part of his secret was

in the size of the paper.

One contestant who does not care if anyone copies his design is Joe Eisenberg, a former UNL student, who placed first in the distance division with his plane made of IBM cards.

Eisenberg said he may not enter the contest next year and he hopes someone will "carry on" for him.

He has entered the contest three times winning this year and taking second in the stunt division last year. He used the same basic design but with some modifications

"I expect someone to bring in a first eneration of this next year," he said ointing to his plane, which is 40 inches ong, 2 inches high and has an 18-inch

vingspan.

The plane was made from a long hollow tube. Wings were attached at the middle, hree-quarters down and the rear. A nose piece collapses into the main tube upon impact so the plane cannot be damaged during practice flights.

Ensemberg said he originated his plane's

design while he lived in Abel Hall.

"Living on the 11th floor, 126 feet off the ground, you'd be surprised at some of the things that were thrown out the windows," Eisenberg said.

The Green brothers said they took a course in paper folding at school and then were given a book on paper airplanes that spurred their interest in the contest.

Eisenberg and the Greens said it took about an hour for them to build their planes. Billingsley, however, said that although it took only a few minutes to construct his plane, he spent a great deal of time preparing for the contest.

He and his brother, Brit, spent the night before the contest making planes-350 of them. The next day they took the 70 best fliers and threw them down the second floor corridors of the Nebraska Union.

About five minutes before the contest began, they selected three planes and went to register only to find that they could not qualify because they had used plastic electrical tape.

The brothers quickly made three new planes that had never been thrown before.

"Actually we wanted it like that," Billingsley said, "The edge of the planes were real nice. "We wanted a really nice crisp plane."

One plane was so "nice and crisp", he said, that it was disqualified in the duration contest when it stuck in the ceiling for three minutes.

"It had a point that was just unbeliev-

No, it's not an extension club meeting: John Birch chapters an open political dence of sexual relationships on campus