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Kansas enacts new housing policy; UNL conservative in three areas

By Jana Dahlman Bouma

The University of Nebraska is one of the most conservative of Big Eight schools in terms of three major residence hall policies.

An informal survey of the other Big Eight schools showed that only two other schools do not allow liquor or 24-hour visitation on undergraduate residence hall floors.

The two schools, the University of Missouri in Columbia, Mo., and Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, Okla., join UNL in requiring freshman students to live in campus housing, according to school officials there.

Five other Big Eight schools allow 24-hour visitation for members of the opposite sex on some residence hall floors, although they all make a distinction between visitation and cohabitation.

Mark Denke, assistant director of residential programs at the University of Kansas in Lawrence, Kan., said that school has allowed 24-hour visitation since the late 1960s, when many schools abandoned the philosophy of *en loco parentis*. That philosophy gave schools authority to act in the absence of the students' parents.

Recently, however, KU has enacted a new housing policy. Although 24-hour visitation is still allowed, students must sign a roommate agreement at the beginning of the school year to deal with potential conflicts. The policy was developed to deal with the concerns of parents, residents, and administrators, Denke said.

UNL Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Richard

Armstrong said that when the NU Board of Regents originally adopt its present visitation policy, it contained a provision for 24-hour visitation. The provision was removed, however, because public response at the time indicated that the policy would not be popular in Nebraska.

He said 24-hour visitation has been raised as an issue by students several times since the policy was adopted, but it has never reached the board of regents for action.

UNL's alcohol policy is also governed by the regents, Armstrong said. Although alcohol generally is banned from all state property, Armstrong said the regents could have made a special exception to allow alcohol in the residence halls.

They chose not to, Armstrong said, because, "The board of regents are firmly convinced that alcohol on the campus is not appropriate, especially when it is available close to campus."

A regent's policy also requires freshman students who do not live with their parents to live in the residence halls or in university-approved housing.

The policy was originally adopted when UNL engaged in a large residence hall building program. The policy was needed, he said, to insure that the school would be able to pay off the mortgages on the buildings.

Recently, the policy has not been stringently enforced, he said, because the residence halls have been full.

He said the university can't get too excited about students who live off campus if there is no room for them in the residence halls anyway.



Craig Andresen/Daily Nebraskan

Nancy Deany takes a break from the heat Monday afternoon with a little shade, a magazine and a cup of frozen yogurt.

Students grade high with market research

By Jay Mulligan

Students who work their way through college often find it harder to pay for classes than to pass those classes. According to two Lincoln businesses, research jobs are flexible enough to leave students with enough physical and mental ability to keep studying, even after a workday.

Jane Clifton, evening manager of Selection Research Inc., said SRI employs about 40 college students. About two-thirds of those students attend UNL, Clifton said.

"UNL is a super source," Clifton said. SRI, 301 S. 68th St., is a marketing research firm that conducts studies and polls for newspapers,

television stations, hospitals and advertising agencies. Clifton said the Omaha World Herald is one of SRI's local clients.

Although the students at SRI are from a variety of backgrounds, Clifton said, "It's especially good for marketing and advertising majors."

"They earn as much as they work," Clifton said. "They have the chance to earn an unlimited amount. They are guaranteed minimum but often make \$5.50 to \$7.50 (an hour)," Clifton said.

National Research Corporation, 300 S. 17th St., is another marketing research firm in Lincoln. It employs about 30 students, 90 percent of whom are from UNL.

Joe Carmichael, NRC's weekend supervisor, said, "We primarily do health care and food service studies. They're what we specialize in."

NRC does studies for several national food chains as well as studies for hospitals and hospital chains across the country, Carmichael said.

The Midwest is a good place for a research firm, he said.

"I think it is an advantage to be in the Midwest and have a Midwestern accent because it is easier to understand. It's neither a New York nor a southern accent, it's kind of in between," Carmichael said.

At NRC, students start out at \$3.50 an hour and often get a raise after the first couple of months, Carmichael said.

"We're looking for someone in marketing, business, or advertising," Carmichael said. But, he said, these aren't the only majors of the people working there. Both SRI and NRC will be hiring students this fall.

CDC computers can be updated

By Jana Dahlman Bouma

UNL got more than it bargained for when it received three new computers from Control Data Corporation, according to the director of UNL's Computig Resource Center.

Doug Gale, said rumors had been spreading that the three brand-new Cyber 170 computers were already obsolete. He said the rumors were based on the fact that CDC has already abandoned the Cyber 170 series to produce a new, more advanced line of computers.

According to Gale, however, UNL's computers are not out-of-date. CDC secretly built in extra circuitry and instructions, he said, giving the UNL computers the same capabilities as the new line of Cyber 180 computers.

In fact, Gale said, UNL can update its three computers just by running a two-hour computer program. The computers will then be able to use a powerful new computer program developed by

CDC for its Cyber 180 computers.

"The new Cyber 180 line," Gale said, "is just the Cyber 170 line in new boxes with the extra circuitry turned on."

Gale said he was pleasantly surprised when CDC revealed the extra circuitry.

"It will allow us to use existing computer programs, as well as develop new state-of-the-art programs," Gale said. "In this case, we really can have our cake and eat it too."

Gale said he didn't know which of UNL's CDC computers would be converted to the new configuration. Although the new system provides some powerful features, he said, it might also reduce the number of people that could use the computer at one time.

Gale said the most likely candidate for conversion is the Model 835 mainframe computer, to be used by advanced students and researchers.

The 835 and two smaller 815 computers are currently being installed in a new computer room in the Nebraska Engineering Center.

Student says court chips at search laws

By Gene Gentrup

The Nebraska State Supreme Court should follow its own doctrines for assessing what is reasonable and unreasonable search and seizure, according to a UNL law student.

In an article in the current issue of the Nebraska Law Review, Mark Killenbeck, a senior at the UNL College of Law, argues that over the past few years a number of rulings by the U.S. Supreme Court have "chipped away" at the doctrine of probable cause, the fundamental rules and guarantees protecting citizens from unreasonable search and seizure.

The Fourth Amendment says, "no warrant shall be issued but upon probable cause."

Killenbeck's article titled, "Closing the Gates: A Nebraska Constitutional Standard for Search and Seizure," focuses on a decision of the State Supreme Court which affirmed the conviction of an Omaha area woman for possession of LSD (State vs. Arnold).

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