The meeting was called to order by President Bob Sorenson at 7:00 p.m. in the Montana Rooms of the University Center.

Minutes: Cynthia requested that an addition be made to the Book Bank issue in April 12 minutes as part of the comments made by Pat Flaherty: Flaherty said "the book bank will have examinations on file for students to refer to so that we can beat the faculty at its own game."

NEW BUSINESS

Boycott on classes: Don Schwennesen, a representative of Students for Peace on this campus outlined a program of events in conjunction with the nationwide student strike scheduled by the National Student Association protesting American involvement in the Indochina war. Schwennesen said the student strike will take place on university campuses across the country as a protest to the U.S. bombing in North Vietnam and to end American involvement in the Indochina war immediately. There will be a boycott on classes Friday, April 21 from 10:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. so that students can attend a teach-in. There will be literature in the mall. Schwennesen said they will take a statement to the department heads tomorrow asking them to replace regular classes with discussions on the Government policies in Vietnam. Friday's activities will include speakers and open debate on Vietnam in the mall of the University Center. There will be a silent vigil in the oval and students will observe a two day fast. GILBERT MOVED THAT "WE, THE CENTRAL BOARD OF THE ASUM ADVOCATE THE IMMEDIATE END TO AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE INDOCHINA WAR. WE URGE STUDENTS TO ATTEND A TEACH-IN FRIDAY, APRIL 21 DISCUSSING THE AMERICAN MILITARY ROLE IN INDOCHINA IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION'S NATIONWIDE STRIKE. WE FURTHER MOVE THAT FACULTY MEMBERS EITHER CLOSE CLASS AT THIS TIME OR SEND THIS TIME TO DISCUSSION OF THE VIETNAM FOREIGN POLICIES." SWENSON SECONDED. DISCUSSION FOLLOWED. Vice President Collier suggested that a table be set up in the mall of the University Center in which a telegram to President Nixon be available for students' signatures. The exact wording of the telegram will be dealt with later but it would contain the same feelings as those expressed by NSA. Cynthia Schuster suggested that boycotting classes was an invitation to hypocrisy and that it would be far more effective to sacrifice a Friday night or Saturday morning for this teach-in. Schuster felt that it was unfair to put the faculty on the spot in such a way that there is no option at all. If they hold class it will look like they are against the war strike but at the same time they are under contract to hold class. Schwennesen said he believed that boycotting classes held the best impact towards fighting apathy on campus, and that in this way they will be forcing students to think and so come to a moral decision about the issue. Vice President Collier stated that it would be senseless to labor the point any longer as there is not time to build a new program by Friday and that new organizational tactics could be used for future programs. Schwennesen said that more students would be circulating during the day and could be exposed to the problems than if it were held at night when only the students already interested would take part. President Sorenson suggested that Gilbert rewrite the motion deleting action requested of faculty. GILBERT WITHDRAW MAIN MOTION AND MOVED THAT "WE, THE CENTRAL BOARD OF THE ASUM ADVOCATE THE IMMEDIATE END TO AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE INDOCHINA WAR. WE URGE ALL STUDENTS TO ATTEND A TEACH-IN FRIDAY, APRIL 21 DISCUSSING THE AMERICAN MILITARY ROLE IN INDOCHINA IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION'S NATIONWIDE STRIKE." COLLIER SECONDED. MOTION CARRIED WITH MAJORITY IN FAVOR. OWENS ABSTAINED. GILBERT MOVED THAT A TABLE BE SET UP IN THE U.C. MALL WHERE STUDENTS CAN SIGN THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO BE SENT TO PRESIDENT NIXON: "PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON: WE THE UNDERSIGNED PETITION A REQUEST IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA, MISSOULA, MONTANA, THE FOLLOWING POINTS: --THE IMMEDIATE HALT OF BOMBING IN NORTH VIETNAM. --THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL TROOPS FROM INDOCHINA. --THE RETURN OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE PARIS PEACE
TALKS. — THE DENUNCIATION OF THE THIEU GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH VIETNAM. — THE COMMITMENT OF EVERY POLITICAL CANDIDATE TO SUPPORT ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS. — A REQUEST TO BRING HOME ALL PRISONERS OF WAR IMMEDIATELY." COLLIER SECONDED AND MOTION CARRIED WITH MAJORITY IN FAVOR. BERVEN AND KOLOKOTRONES ABSTAINED.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Sub-Committee on Ad Hoc Committees: Matt Tennis reported on the results of the committee meeting. "Bob Sorenson proposed to the committee the concept of abolishing the standing committees, with the exception of Student Union Board, Publications Board, Planning Board, and Program Council. This would eliminate Student Facilities, Academic Affairs, Athletics Commission, and Parity Board. He felt that members sitting on the board for an entire year got tired of it, and there was no fresh blood coming in. Sorenson proposed doing away with all the bureaucracy and the structured concept and move towards a problem-solving concept by appointing committees as the need arises. He said that after he and Clay Collier talked to different organizations during their campaign, they hoped to be able to draw individuals or groups that have expertise in certain areas into student government; thus involving as many students as possible. He admitted that the big problem here would be recruitment of effective personnel." It was agreed that they would abolish Academic Affairs, Athletics Commission, Parity Board and Student Facilities and there will be a reconstruction of Planning Board and Student Union Board and a redefining of the Student Faculty commissioner. BLAKE JOHNSON MOVED THAT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE BE STRUCK FROM THE COMMITTEE MINUTES: "After discussion everyone concurred that the vice president act as omnibusman; he could be chief of staff" and the Student Facilities commissioner be 'fieldman.'" BERVEN SECONDED AND MOTION CARRIED WITH ALL IN FAVOR. BERVEN MOVED TO REPEAL DIVISION 5, ARTICLES 2, 3, 4 and 8 ON COMMITTEES FROM THE BYLAWS AND TO INFORM PRESIDENT PANTZER AND VAN DE WETERING OF THE DELETION OF PARITY BOARD. SORENSEN SECONDED. Nelson said that it might become a hindrance to the Board to inform Pantzer and Van de Wetering that Parity Board is abolished, rather CB should tell them they will keep the structure of Parity Board. LEROY BERVEN AMENDED THE MOTION SAYING "WE WILL NOT SET UP STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES ON A PERMANENT PARITY BOARD." COLLIER SECONDED. OWENS CALLED FOR POINT OF ORDER, AND THEN MOVED TO TABLE THIS MOTION UNTIL NEXT WEEK AS IT INVOLVED CHANGING THE BYLAWS. BRIAN FLAHERTY SECONDED. DIVISION OF HOUSE: MOTION CARRIES WITH 11 NO AND 10 YES. YES: ANDERSON, BRIAN FLAHERTY, GALT, GILBERT, JOHNSON, KOLOKOTRONES, MADISON, MADSEN, NELSON, OWENS. NO: BERVEN, COLLIER, GOHRICK, GRAY, HANSON, KIGAME, RAGEN, RIDGEWAY, SORENSEN, SWENSON, TENNIS.

Sub-Committee on Procedure: Berven said that the Robert's Rule book was too complicated for everyday use and therefore compiled parts from it and submitted a rule book prepared by the sub-committee which includes a chart of precedence of motions and summary of rules governing them; the "why" of parliamentary law; the order of business; what is a motion; how are motions classified; how should a motion progress; discussion must be confined to the question that is "before the house"; how may a motion be amended; how to handle amendments; order of voting; action for special purposes; glossary of standard terms of parliamentary procedure. Berven said that the word "at" should be changed to "to" in the Chart of Precedence of Motions and Summary of Rules Governing Them, No. 1 under Privileged Motions: "To fix time to which to adjourn." Berven said that if this booklet doesn't apply, then we shall always refer to Robert's Rule book. BERVEN MOVED THAT CB ACCEPT THE MANUAL AS DRAWN UP BY THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROCEDURE. SORENSEN SECONDED. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Sub-Committee on Philosophy of Budgeting: BLAKE JOHNSON, BUSINESS MANAGER, SUBMITTED A RESOLUTION TO BE ADOPTED BY CENTRAL BOARD ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF BUDGETING: (more)
"COGNIZANT THAT THIS MONEY ALLOCATING CENTRAL BOARD IS ELECTED BY THE VOTES OF A STUDENT MINORITY. KNOWING THAT ONLY A SMALL HANDFUL OF UNAPATHETIC STUDENTS ARE GENUINELY CONCERNED ABOUT THEIR $15 PER QUARTER INVESTMENT. IT IS QUESTIONABLE TO CONTINUE TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPRESENTATIVE TAXATION. NONETHELESS, BECAUSE GROUP CONTRIBUTIONS AND ORGANIZED EFFORTS CAN ACHIEVE MORE THAN INDIVIDUAL ATTEMPTS, LET US SPEND THIS MONEY IN WISE AND HUMANE WAYS. BE IT RESOLVED THAT THIS BOARD EXPEND STUDENT FUNDS IN A DIRECTION AS TO MAXIMIZE STUDENT BENEFITS; PROMOTE PROGRAMS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STUDENT BODY AT LARGE AND ATTEMPT TO COMPLIMENT ALL ASPECTS OF CAMPUS LIFE. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT WE REALIZE THAT THE INDIVIDUAL BENEFITS TO CERTAIN GROUPS AT A COST TO ALL STUDENTS IS OPEN TO QUESTION IN LIGHT OF THE OVERALL BENEFITS TO THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT STUDENT FEES NOT BE USED FOR UNIVERSITY PROMOTION OR FOR PROGRAMS WHICH SHOULD BE FUNDED FROM OTHER SOURCES. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT WE GO ON RECORD AS NOT SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS INVOLVING TRAVEL WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH MAXIMIZING STUDENT BENEFITS. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE AGENCIES ALLOCATED MONEY BE HELD STRICTLY ACCOUNTABLE FOR THOSE FUNDS AND THAT THOSE FUNDS BE EXPENDED ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE ALLOCATED. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT CENTRAL BOARD NOT ALLOCATE MONEY TO AN ORGANIZATION WITHOUT ITS REQUEST BEING ON THE TABLE FOR AT LEAST ONE WEEK. BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED THAT STUDENT MONEY BE USED FOR THE PROMOTION OF A COMPLETE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY. Submitted by Policy Committee April 19, 1972." JOHNSON CALLED SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE RESOLUTION THAT "STUDENT FEES NOT BE USED FOR UNIVERSITY PROMOTION OR FOR PROGRAMS WHICH SHOULD BE FUNDED FROM OTHER SOURCES" AND "THAT WE GO ON RECORD AS NOT SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS INVOLVING TRAVEL WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH MAXIMIZING STUDENT BENEFITS." JOHNSON MOVED TO ADOPT THE PHILOSOPHY OF BUDGETING AS PRESENTED TO CENTRAL BOARD. GILBERT SECONDED AND MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Paving area adjacent to Craig Hall: Matt Tennis reported that Craig Hall Dormitory Council has been beaten into submission on the paving of this area. He said that it would involve too much time and money to change the contract now. The cost of the paving will be $25,000.00. Students living in this area are completely opposed to the paving as it will obstruct their view from the windows and create an echo chamber. The administration advised they go ahead with the paving and then tear it out in a couple of years. NELSON MOVED THAT IF THE PAVING OF THIS AREA IS CARRIED OUT, THEN THE YARDS OF MITCHELL AND PANTZER ALSO SHOULD BE PAVED AND GREENERY TORN OUT. SWENSON SECONDED. MOTION CARRIED WITH ALL IN FAVOR EXCEPT OWENS. Cynthia Schuster advised that a crop be planted in this area and that it would be against the law to touch it for one year because it is state land. Clark Hanson said a formal protest should be sent to President Pantzer and Vice President Mitchell. GILBERT MOVED THAT A FORMAL PROTEST AGAINST PAVING THE AREA ADJACENT TO CRAIG HALL BE SENT TO THE ADMINISTRATION. KIGAME SECONDED. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY. Nelson didn't think the protest should be mailed but taken over personally. President Sorenson said he would take it to Pantzer. Owens commented that the administration did apologize and admitted the mistake.

Proposed changes in the constitution: At the last CB meeting, Berven moved to table the proposal for revised ASUM constitution, as it was still in working draft order. PRESIDENT SORENSON TOOK THE PROPOSAL OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION FROM THE TABLE. STEVE SORENSEN MOVED TO ACCEPT THESE CHANGES. GILBERT SECONDED. BRUCE SWENSON MOVED TO AMEND MAIN MOTION REPLACING IT WITH A MOVE TO CHANGE ARTICLE V, SECTION 4 TO READ "REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE ELECTED AT LARGE" AND TO ELIMINATE SECTION 5. Bruce Swenson said he could see no meaning in having the different voting districts. Dr. Wicks explained that persons from different districts will have different views and that this system had been in effect for the last 2 years and he thought it approximates the issue reasonably well. Vice President Collier (more)
thought they could best represent different people by their living situations or as it ties into organizations. He said they will serve better and broader representation by continuing with districts than by discarding this type of franchise. 

BRIAN FLAHERTY MOVED TO TABLE THE PROPOSAL FOR REVISED ASUM CONSTITUTION FOR ANOTHER WEEK. OWENS SECONDED. CHAIRMAN CALLED FOR DIVISION OF HOUSE. MOTION TO TABLE THE PROPOSAL FOR REVISED ASUM CONSTITUTION CARRIED WITH 9 YES AND 12 NO.

YES: BRIAN FLAHERTY, GALT, HANSON, KIGAME, KOLOKOTRONES, MADISON, MADSEN, OWENS, SWENSON. NO: ANDERSON, BERVED, COLLIER, GILBERT, GOHRICK, GRAY, JOHNSON, NELSON, RAGEN, RIDGEWAY, SORENSEN, TENNIS.

NEW BUSINESS

Project Concern: Wayne Strong from Bearpaws explained Project Concern and the Walk for Mankind sponsored by Circle K, Bearpaws and Spurs. OWENS MOVED THAT CB ENDORSE PROJECT CONCERN AND WALK FOR MANKIND, AND THAT WE ENCOURAGE ALL STUDENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WALK THIS SATURDAY, APRIL 22, EITHER BY WALKING, WORKING, AND/OR SPONSORING SOMEONE WHO IS WALKING. COLLIER SECONDED AND MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Voter Registration: Vice President Collier brought up the need for deputy registrars and that April 27 is the last day people in this area can register for primaries. He said booth or poll judges were needed to sit at polls during that time.

Campus Development Committee: Owens reminded everyone to turn in their ideas and sketches regarding the landscaping of the area between Main Hall and the University Center and Library, because the parking lot is being removed this summer and this is to try to avoid the problem that arose at Craig Hall when no one knew what was going on.

Information to Voters: RANDY GRAY MOVED THAT CB UNDERWRITE COSTS TO SEND A LETTER TO EACH STUDENT ON THIS CAMPUS INFORMING THEM ON VOTER'S REGISTRATION, VOTING IN THE PRIMARY AND IN THE GENERAL ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER. President Sorenson said rather than pay extensive costs for printing and postage that CB would convey voting information through an ad in the Kaimin, the cost of which would be absorbed through the administration. GRAY WITHDREW HIS MOTION.

Announcements: President Sorenson announced that May 3 would be the first budgeting session. He said he would appoint a sub-committee to examine all budgets to come up with a recommendation in conjunction with the 3 CB officers. During this first budgeting session which will be the May 3 CB meeting, a tentative recommendation will be set for all groups and organizations. The second budgeting session which will be May 10 when final decisions will be made. Sorenson also announced that if members desired notebooks in which to keep CB records that they should contact ASUM secretary.

Student Government Convention in Havre: Because of the student anti-war strike no one will be attending the convention in Havre this weekend. Later President Sorenson decided that it would be possible for him to attend the Convention alone.

GENERAL COMMENTS

President Sorenson said that next week he would bring his appointments for Faculty Senate Committees if CB goes along with this plan.

Adjournment: MOTION WAS MADE AND PASSED TO ADJOURN THIS MEETING AT 9:10 P.M.

Respectfully submitted, GILBERT, GOHRICK, GRAY, HANSON, JOHNSON, KIGAME, KOLOKOTRONES, MADISON, MADSEN, NELSON, OWENS, RAGEN, RIDGEWAY, SORENSEN, SWENSON, TENNIS.

ABSENT: PAT FLAHERTY

ASUM Secretary
ALL ABOUT
PROJECT CONCERN

AND
"WALK FOR MANKIND"

Walk For Mankind provides an exciting opportunity for you to save lives through Project Concern. By walking, you earn money for Project Concern to convert into medical, dental, and educational services. The staff of Project Concern is working to save lives in Appalachia, New Mexico, Texas, Mexico, Hong Kong, and South Vietnam.

With the support of each of you, the ability of Project Concern to touch more lives grows. The dedicated medical, dental and educational staff of Project Concern is busy fighting afflictions and disease, training local residents in basic self-sufficiency, and teaching the techniques of preventive medicine. Project Concern was begun in 1961 by Dr. Jim Turpin and since then has grown into an effective way for those committed to human love to express their love in a practical way. Your help will allow a fellow human being to find relief for his pain and hope in his future.

Project Concern realizes that poverty, disease, and pain are not distant problems characteristic of "romantic poor" areas in this country and the world. These afflictions exist right here in Missoula, Montana. Because of this, a percentage of the Walk proceeds are shared with this community.

Why walk? Project Concern will touch the lives of over 500,000 sick impoverished human beings this year alone. These human beings are in desperate need of help and YOU have the ability to give it to them. For although a Walk involves many people working together, it derives its spirit and energy from individuals. The best place to start is with YOU.

It makes you feel good to walk for mankind!!
PHILOSOPHY OF BUDGETING
A.S.U.M. 1972-73

COGNIZANT THAT THIS MONEY ALLOCATING CENTRAL BOARD IS ELECTED BY
THE VOTES OF A STUDENT MINORITY. KNOWING THAT ONLY A SMALL HANDFUL OF
UNAPATHETIC STUDENTS ARE GENUINELY CONCERNED ABOUT THEIR $15 PER QUARTER
INVESTMENT.

IT IS QUESTIONABLE TO CONTINUE TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPRESENTATIVE
TAXATION. NONETHELESS, BECAUSE GROUP CONTRIBUTIONS AND ORGANIZED EFFORTS
CAN ACHIEVE MORE THAN INDIVIDUAL ATTEMPTS, LET US SPEND THIS MONEY IN
WISE AND HUMANE WAYS.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT this board expend student funds in a direction as
to maximize student benefits; promote programs for the benefit of
the student body at large and attempt to compliment all aspects of
campus life.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT we realize that the individual benefits to
certain groups at a cost to all students is open to question in light
of the overall benefits to the University community.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT student fees not be used for university
promotion or for programs which should be funded from other sources.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT we go on record as not supporting activities
and events involving travel which is inconsistent with maximizing
student benefits.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the agencies allocated money be held strictly
accountable for those funds and that those funds be expended only for
the purpose allocated.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Central Board not allocate money to an organi-
zation without its request being on the table for at least one week.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED THAT student money be used for the promotion of a
complete University community.

Submitted by Policy Committee
April 19, 1972
President Richard Nixon:

We the undersigned petition a request in conjunction with the Associated Students of the University of Montana, Missoula, Montana, the following points:

--The immediate halt of bombing in North Vietnam.
--The immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Indochina.
--The return of the United States to the Paris peace talks.
--The denunciation of the Thieu government in South Vietnam.
--The commitment of every political candidate to support anti-war demonstrations.
--A request to bring home all prisoners of war immediately.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Privileged Motions</th>
<th>May Interrupt Speaker</th>
<th>Requires a Second</th>
<th>Debatable</th>
<th>Vote Required</th>
<th>Motions That May Apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. To fix time at which to adjourn</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Limited</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>Amend, Reconsider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. To adjourn (unqualified)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. To take a recess</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Limited</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>Amend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. To rise to a question of privilege</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Chmn. rules</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidiary Motions</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. To table for one week</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>-1/3 + 1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. To lay on, or take from, the table</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. To call for the previous question</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>Reconsider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. To limit, or extend limits of, debate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>Amend, Reconsider</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Motions</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. a. General main motions</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. b. Specific main motions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To reconsider</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>Lim. Deb., Prev. Ques., Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To reconsider and have entered</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Called for</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rescind</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To expunge</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To adopt a resolution</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To adjourn (qualified)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Limited</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>Amend, Reconsider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend (constitution, etc.)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>Amend, Recon, Prev. Ques., Lim. Deb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incidental Motions</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To suspend rules</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To withdraw a motion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>Reconsider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To read papers</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To object to consideration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rise to a point of order</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Chmn. rules or Maj. None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rise to parliamentary inquiry</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To appeal from the decision of the chair</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Limited</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>All except amend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To call for a division of the house</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To call for a division of a question</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parliamentary law is simple in principle. It is based on mere common sense and courtesy. It seems technical because it has been necessary to develop a special vocabulary for discussing it. If one knows the vocabulary, the rules come easy. For this reason, a glossary of common terms has been included in the back of this booklet and should be referred to as often as necessary in considering the fundamental rules.

The Purpose of Parliamentary Law:

1. To enable an assembly to transact business with speed and efficiency.
2. To protect the rights of each individual.
3. To preserve a spirit of harmony within the group.

To achieve these purposes, always consider the five basic principles of parliamentary procedure:

1. Only one subject may claim the attention of the assembly at one time.
2. Each proposition presented for consideration is entitled to full and free debate.
3. Every member has rights equal to every other member.
4. The will of the majority must be carried out, and the rights of the minority must be preserved.
5. The personality and desires of each member should be merged into the larger unit of the organizations.

THE AGENDA OR ORDER OF BUSINESS

It is customary for every group to adopt a standard order of business for meetings. When no rule has been adopted, the following is the order:

1. Call to order:
   "Will the meeting please come to order."

2. Reading and approval of minutes:
   "Are there any corrections to the minutes?"...
   "There being no further corrections, the minutes stand approved as corrected."

3. Reports of officers and standing committees:

4. Reports of special committees:

5. Unfinished business:
   "We come now to unfinished business. Is there any unfinished business to come before the meeting?"

6. New business:
   "Is there any new business to come before the meeting?"

7. Announcements:
8. General comments:

9. Adjournment:
   Unqualified form: Proposer moves for adjournment; motion is seconded; chairman calls for a vote; action depends upon majority vote. This motion cannot be discussed.
   Qualified form: Proposer moves for adjournment with a definite time or adjournment to meet again at a specified time; motion is seconded; chairman calls for discussion; a vote is taken; action depends upon majority vote.

**WHAT IS A MOTION?**

A motion is a proposal that the group take certain action.

**HOW ARE MOTIONS CLASSIFIED?**

Main Motions---Motions of this group have for their object the bringing of questions, or propositions, before the assembly for consideration. Only one main motion can be considered at a given time by the assembly, and such a motion, when introduced, excludes all other main motions until it has been disposed of.

Subsidiary Motions---Motions of this group have for their object the modification or disposition of the main motion that is being considered. Their existence as motions depends entirely upon the principal motion to which they are subordinate. Since they relate to the question before the house, it is "in order" to propose them when a main motion is still before the assembly and to vote upon them before voting upon the main motion.

Privileged Motions---Motions of this group have no connection whatsoever with the main motion before the assembly, but are motions of such importance that they are entitled to immediate consideration. These motions have the privilege of setting aside temporarily the main business before the house.

Incidental Motions---Motions of this group have few general characteristics in common, but for convenience have been grouped into one class. The name, "incidental," has been chosen because they arise only incidentally out of the business of the assembly.

**HOW SHOULD A MOTION PROGRESS?**

1. A member rises and addresses the presiding officer.

2. The member is recognized by the presiding officer.

3. The member proposes a motion.
   A motion is always introduced in the form, "I move that" followed by a statement of the proposal. This is the only correct phraseology. Aside from very brief explanatory remarks, it is not permissible to discuss the merits of the motion either prior to, or immediately following, the formal proposal of the motion. All discussion must wait until after the chairman has stated the motion to the assembly and has called for discussion.
4. **Another member seconds the motion.**

Another member, without rising or addressing the chairman, may say "I second the motion." Seconding the motion is merely an indication that the member seconding it wishes the matter to come before the assembly for consideration. If no one seconds the motion, the chairman may ask, "Is there a second to the motion?" If there is none, he may declare, "The motion is lost for want of a second."

5. **The presiding officer states the motion to the assembly.**

When a motion has been properly proposed and seconded, the chairman repeats the motion to the assembly, or "states the motion." After it has been formally stated to the assembly, it may be spoken of as a "question," a "proposition," or a "measure."

6. **The assembly discusses or debates the motion.**

After the motion has been formally stated by the chairman, any member has the right to discuss it. He must obtain the floor in the same manner as when presenting a motion. Normally the first person who asks recognition is entitled to speak, but when several members wish to speak or present motions at the same time, certain guiding principles should determine the decision of the chairman:

a. The chairman should always show preference to the proposer of the motion.

b. A member who has not spoken has prior claim over one who has already discussed the question, or who has proposed another motion.

c. If the chairman knows the opinions of the various members regarding the measure before the house, he should alternate between those favoring the measure and those opposing it.

d. The chairman should recognize a member who seldom speaks in preference to one who frequently claims the attention of the assembly.

**DISCUSSION MUST BE CONFINED TO THE QUESTION THAT IS "BEFORE THE HOUSE."**

7. **The presiding officer takes the vote on the motion.**

When all members who desire to discuss the question have done so, the chairman "puts the motion to a vote." He may, before taking the vote, inquire, "Is there any further discussion?" or "Are you ready for the question?" If no one rises, the chairman presumes discussion is closed. He will proceed to take the vote by announcing, "All in favor of the motion (STATE THE MOTION) say 'Aye'." Following response from the assembly, the chairman then says, "Those opposed say 'No'." If the chairman cannot determine from the volume of voices which way the majority has voted, he calls for division of the house. A roll call vote must be taken on any substantive matter if requested by any member of ASUM.
8. The presiding officer announces the result of the vote.
   The chairman formally announces the result of the vote, saying: "The motion is carried; therefore (STATE THE INTENT OF THE MOTION)." If a majority voted in the negative, "The motion is lost." As soon as the vote has been announced by the chairman, another motion is in order.

   **HOW MAY A MOTION BE AMENDED?**

   The purpose of the motion TO AMEND is to modify a motion that has already been presented in such a manner that it will be more satisfactory to the members.

   **Methods of Amending:**

   1. By addition or insertion—To add something to the motion which it did not contain.
   2. By elimination or by striking out—To subtract or eliminate something from a motion that was originally a part of it.
   3. By substitution—This method is a combination of the first two methods, since in amending by substitution something is stricken out and something inserted in its place. The substituted portion may consist of a word, a phrase, a clause, or an entirely new motion.

   The most important principle to understand in connection with any form of the motion TO AMEND is that an amendment "MAY BE HOSTILE, BUT IT MUST BE GERMANE."

   By "hostile" is meant opposed to the spirit and aim of the motion to which it is applied.

   By "germane" is meant having direct bearing upon the subject matter of the motion; that is, relevant, or relating to it.

   An amendment may be opposed to the actual intent of the original motion and, in fact, nullify it, but if it relates to the same subject matter, it is germane.

   **HOW TO HANDLE AMENDMENTS**

   **Types of Amendments:**

   1. Amendment of the First Rank—An amendment to a motion.
   2. Amendment of the Second Rank—An amendment to the amendment. (The amendment to the amendment must modify and relate directly to the amendment and NOT to the main motion, otherwise it is OUT OF ORDER.)

   NO AMENDMENT BEYOND THAT OF SECOND RANK IS POSSIBLE.

   It is never in order to propose more than one amendment of each rank at one time. If one desires to amend two separate and unrelated parts of a motion, this must be done by two amendments of the first rank, and one must be voted upon before the other is proposed. It is possible, however, to have a motion, one amendment to the motion (amendment of the first rank), and one amendment to the amendment (amendment of the second rank) before the assembly at once. Until the amendment of the second rank has been voted upon, no other amendment of the second rank is in order. Until the amendment of the first rank has been voted upon, no other amendment of the first rank can be proposed.
Order of Voting:

Amendments are voted upon in inverse order; that is, the one of second rank is disposed of first.

1. Discussion is held and the vote taken upon the amendment to the amendment (amendment of second rank).
2. Discussion is called for and the vote is taken upon the amendment to the motion (amendment of first rank).
3. When the vote on this has been taken, discussion upon the original or main motion as amended is opened and when completed a vote is taken upon it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KIND OF MOTION</th>
<th>OBJECT</th>
<th>EFFECT</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To lay on the table</td>
<td>Clear the floor for more urgent business</td>
<td>Delays action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To call for the previous question</td>
<td>Secure immediate vote on pending question</td>
<td>Ends debate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To limit or extend time for debate</td>
<td>Provides more or less time for discussion</td>
<td>Shortens or lengthens discussion period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To commit or refer</td>
<td>To enable more careful consideration to be given</td>
<td>Delays action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend</td>
<td>To improve the motion</td>
<td>To change the original motion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To raise a point of order</td>
<td>To call attention to violation of rules</td>
<td>Keeps group functioning according to parliamentary procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To appeal from the decision of the chair</td>
<td>To determine the attitude of the group on the ruling made by the chair</td>
<td>Secures ruling of the group rather than by the chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To suspend the rules</td>
<td>To permit action not possible under the rules</td>
<td>Secure action which would otherwise be prevented by the rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To object to the consideration of a question</td>
<td>Prevent wasting time on unimportant business</td>
<td>Suppress the motion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To call for a division</td>
<td>(a) To determine the accuracy of a viva voce vote (b) To secure expression of individual member's vote</td>
<td>Secures an accurate check on vote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make a request growing out of pending business</td>
<td>To secure information or ask to be excused from a duty</td>
<td>Provide information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To fix the time to which to adjourn</td>
<td>To have legal continuation of the meeting</td>
<td>Sets definite continuation time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To adjourn</td>
<td>End the meeting</td>
<td>Adjourns the meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take a recess</td>
<td>To secure an intermission</td>
<td>Delays action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To raise a question of privilege</td>
<td>To correct undesirable conditions</td>
<td>Corrects undesirable conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To divide the question</td>
<td>Secure more careful consideration of parts</td>
<td>Secures action by parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take from the table</td>
<td>Continue the consideration of the question</td>
<td>Continue consideration of question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To reconsider (Only a member of the prevailing side may make this motion)</td>
<td>To reconsider the question</td>
<td>Secures further consideration and another vote on the question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To reconsider and have entered on the minutes (Only a member of the prevailing side may make this motion)</td>
<td>To reconsider the question at the next meeting</td>
<td>Secures further consideration and another vote on the question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rescind</td>
<td>To repeal action previously taken</td>
<td>Same as object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To ratify</td>
<td>Approves previous action taken</td>
<td>Same as object</td>
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</table>
GLOSSARY OF STANDARD TERMS OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Amend. To change a motion either by adding to it, taking from it, or by altering it, or by altering it in some other way. (See Amendments.)

Blanks, Filling. "Filling blanks" is a term used to indicate a method of decision regarding a matter where several different courses of action are possible. The term "blank" is used because usually this method is applied in motions where an exact amount, a name, a date, or some other essential, specific information is left blank.

Business, Order of. The regular program of procedure of a society. (See Agenda.)

Chair. The Chairman. "Addressing the chair" means speaking to the chairman or president. This is done by rising to one's feet when no one else is speaking (with some exceptions) and saying, "Mr. Chairman." Being "recognized by the chair" means being given permission to speak further. (See Progress of Motions)

Power of chair. The chairman has the following authority:

a. He may decide in what order speakers shall be recognized.
b. He may refuse to recognize members offering dilatory, absurd or frivolous motions or motions intended, in his judgment, to obstruct business.
c. He may restrain speakers within the limits of the rules.
d. He may enforce good decorum.
e. He may appoint committees.
f. He may decide points of order.
g. He may vote in cases where his vote would change the result; e.g., to make or break a tie.
h. He should avoid influencing a vote by his own comment on a motion under consideration.

Actions of the chairman are, of course, subject to appeal. (See Incidental Motion, "to appeal from the decision of the chair.")

Commit. To refer to a committee.

Committee of the Whole. Sometimes certain matters come up which can be properly studied and digested only as a committee would go into them, but which, because of their importance, should be considered by all members, and therefore should not be referred to a small committee. Then the meeting, on motion duly made, may "resolve itself into a committee of the whole." This means that the meeting officially is discontinued while everyone remains and becomes a member of a large special committee including everyone present. The chairman of the regular meeting does not preside over a committee of the whole; a special chairman is appointed.

Consideration, Informal. When a member moves "informal consideration," and the motion is adopted, the meeting lays aside formal rules, allowing each man present to speak once on the subject under consideration.

Debate. Discussion or argument over a motion.

Division. "Division" in parliamentary law means simply a vote whereby all who are in favor and all who are opposed to a motion stand separately in groups as the chairman calls for "ayes" and "nays."

Floor. The privilege of speaking before the assembly. Thus, when one "obtains the floor," he is granted an opportunity to speak.

Inquiry, Parliamentary. An investigation or checking to determine the proper course of procedure.

Motion. A formal proposal to a meeting that it take certain action. A motion is a "motion" when stated by its proponent and until repeated by the chairman when presented by him for acceptance or rejection, at which time it becomes a "question," a "proposition," or a "measure." (See Progress of Motions.)

Motion, Incidental. An incidental motion is one growing out of another already under consideration, which secondary motion must be disposed of before the original motion may be proceeded with. (See Motions.)

Motion, Main. A main motion is one which independently presents an idea for consideration (See Motions.)
Motion, Privileged. A privileged motion is one which is so vital in character that it takes precedence over all others (See Motions.)

Motion, Subsidiary. A subsidiary motion is one growing out of and applied to another already under consideration which is made use of "to enable the assembly to dispose of it in the most appropriate manner," but which need not necessarily be decided before the question out of which it has arisen. (See motions.)

Order. When this term is applied to an act of an assembly it means an expression of a will of the assembly in the form of a command. An "order" differs from a "resolution" in that the latter is not a command, but a declaration of fact or an expression of opinion or purposes.

Order, General. "Making a general order" is setting a future time for the discussion of a special matter. Making a general order differs from making a special order in that the former does not involve the breaking of any rules.

Order of the Day. Regular order or program of business. A motion "calling for the orders of the day" is a motion demanding that the present discussion be dropped and that the chairman announce the next matter to be taken up in accordance with the organization's customary and established business routine. The term "orders of the day" has more specific meaning when a certain time has been set aside for the consideration of a given matter. Then a demand for the "orders of the day" is a request that this specific thing be taken up at the time set for it.

Order, Special. "Making a special order" is setting aside all rules for the consideration of some important question at a future time.

Postponement, Indefinite. This term is clear in the ordinary meaning of the words included in it except that the object of indefinite postponement is not merely to postpone, but, in effect, to reject.

Privilege. The term "privilege" in parliamentary law has a restricted meaning and refers specifically to the privileges or rights of the meeting or those attending chiefly in connection with matters of physical comfort; such as inability to hear a speaker, the heating, lighting and ventilation of the meeting room, noises and other disturbances, etc., and the ineligibility or misconduct of a member in a meeting at the time. These "questions of privilege" should not be confused with "privilege motions." Questions of privilege may be involved in motions, but privileged motions include other matters.

Question. The question in parliamentary law is the proposition or motion after it has been placed before the meeting for action by the chairman. To "move the previous question" is to demand that the chairman take a vote on a motion which is being discussed. A "question," when adopted becomes an "order," "resolution," or "vote." (See Motions.)

Question, Division of. To separate a motion so that different parts of it may be considered individually.

Refer. To refer to a committee.

Resolution. The act of an assembly, the purpose of which is to declare facts or express opinions or purposes, and not to command. (See section on Order)

Rules, Suspension of. "When the assembly wishes to do something that cannot be done without violating its own rules, and yet is not in conflict with its constitution or by-laws, or with the fundamental principles of parliamentary law, it 'suspends the rules that interfere with' the proposed action." --Robert.

Second. A motion, in order to be considered by the meeting, must have a "second," i.e., a sponsor in the form of a second member who indicates that he will support the motion by saying, "I second the motion." (See section on Motions)

Sine die. Latin meaning "without day." Meetings frequently adjourn "sine die."

This means that no date is set for a future meeting.

Table. The "table" in parliamentary law is literally the speaker's table, but to "lay on the table" or "to table" a motion means to delay action on it.
The meeting was called to order at 7:10 p.m. in the Conference Room.

Bob Sorenson proposed to the committee the concept of abolishing the standing committees, with the exception of Student Union Board, Publications Board, Planning Board, and Program Council. This would eliminate Student Facilities, Academic Affairs, Athletics Commission, and Parity Board. He felt that members sitting on the board for an entire year got tired of it, and there was no fresh blood coming in. Sorenson proposed doing away with all the bureaucracy and the structured concept and move towards a problem-solving concept by appointing committees as the need arises. He said that after he and Clay Collier talked to different organizations during their campaign, they hoped to be able to draw individuals or groups that have expertise in certain areas into student government; thus involving as many students as possible. He admitted that the big problem here would be recruitment of effective personnel.

Bruce Nelson said that he was not entirely opposed to the idea of innovation, but he didn't want to throw out everything in the past. He said he didn't want Central Board to have to decide issues like how many members should be put on a committee studying, for example, dorm refrigerators. Nelson felt that Student Facilities should be kept because he thought it had been very effective during the past year. He said that having so many committees would result in no coordination whatsoever.

Leroy Berven said the basic problem of the ad hoc committees would be the problem of continuity—the rotation of people in dealing with problems.

Nelson said that some of the committees would end up as "continuing ad hoc committees." He said our problems were the question of structure—or lack of it; the recruitment of effective personnel; focus; and problem-perception at a lower level than Central Board. He suggested a combination of a structure control committee and an ad hoc-type subcommittee.

Sorenson said the question was whether to set up dual roles, as with the Faculty standing committees, or rather set up ad hoc committees coordinated with faculty committees. He said that with the ad hoc committees, it was the responsibility of Central Board to help "add additional wood to the fire." Ad hoc committees are resource committees that involve people not involved before.

Berven added that faculty standing committees have continuity. He said Student Union Board sets policy. Here, Sorenson felt that those boards which set policy should be restructured.

The committee decided that rather than to assign the vice president with specific duties of the Student Facilities commissioner, to leave it up to the discretion of the president as to whether there should be two different people or to have their jobs lumped as one.

Matt Tennis then proposed the abolishment of Academic Affairs, Athletics Commission, and Parity Board; reconstruction of Planning Board and SUB and a redefining of the Student Faculty commissioner. After discussion everyone concurred that the vice president act as omnibusman, he could be "chief of staff" and the Student Facilities commissioner be "fieldman." Program Council would remain the same.

The committee agreed that the purpose of the meeting was instilling coordination and continuity within the ad hoc concept by coordinating its activities with student faculty committees and related areas, and most important, its key accountability is to Central Board.

Respectfully submitted,

Bessie Wong, ASUM Secretary

ATTENDANCE: SORENSON, TENNIS, BERVEN, SWENSON, NELSON.
April 21, 1972

Central Board, representing the Associated Students of the University of Montana, officially protest the building of the parking lot between Craig Hall and the Lodge. We feel this action is necessary because the Craig Hall residents are opposed to its completion, it is a waste of taxpayers' money and according to your own admission it is unnecessary and you, the administration, seem unwilling to do anything to stop the construction.
PROPOSAL FOR REVISED ASUM CONSTITUTION

Submitted to Planning Board February 28, 1972
by Leroy F. Berven

This is the version as revised by Planning Board February 28, and tabled until next week for further thought.

Planning Board will present recommendations for change in this version at the next CB meeting. PB will also make a recommendation on ASUM's incorporation.

If ASUM is incorporated, it should be done with a very broad nonprofit corporation charter. The ASUM Constitution would then be under this charter. This would permit more legal flexibility in student government than changing the Constitution to a corporation charter.

This proposal is submitted to Central Board by me only, and not as a recommendation of Planning Board.

Leroy F. Berven
March 1, 1972

ARTICLE I - NAME AND MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the Associated Students of the University of Montana, also known as ASUM.

Section 2. All registered students of the University of Montana who have paid the student activity fee as set forth in the bylaws, or have arranged for its temporary deferment, are active members of ASUM.

ARTICLE II - PURPOSE

ASUM is organized and operated exclusively for educational and charitable purposes. ASUM shall be the only legitimate and authorized representative of the students, and it shall be responsible for the general welfare of the students. Upon dissolution of ASUM, such assets as may remain will be distributed for charitable or educational purposes or to organizations organized and operated for such purposes and exempt from Federal Income Tax as described in Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

ARTICLE III - GOVERNMENT

Section 1. The government and activities of ASUM shall be carried on through:

(a) ASUM as a whole with a general governing body known as Central Board,
(b) such committees as may be provided for,
(c) any other associated organization as may be deemed necessary by ASUM.

Section 2. ASUM may also cooperate with independent student groups in common interests. Such cooperation of itself shall not impose any financial responsibility on ASUM.

Section 3. Such associated groups may enact their own constitutional governments, provided these do not conflict with the ASUM Constitution.
ARTICLE IV - OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers of ASUM shall be president, vice president and business manager.

Section 2. The president shall preside at meetings of ASUM, make appointments as provided for, be the ex-officio chairman of Central Board, be the official representative of ASUM and have such other duties as are enumerated in the bylaws.

Section 3. The vice president shall have such duties as are enumerated in the bylaws.

Section 4. The business manager shall be the financial manager of ASUM and shall have such other duties as are enumerated in the bylaws.

Section 5. In the absence of the president, the order of succession shall be: vice president, business manager.

ARTICLE V - CENTRAL BOARD

Section 1. All affairs and activities of ASUM shall be under the control and supervision of Central Board, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution.

Section 2. Meetings of Central Board shall be held regularly and shall be public.

Section 3. Central Board shall be composed of:
   (a) the president, vice president and business manager of ASUM,
   (b) two (2) faculty representatives appointed annually by Faculty Senate, who shall have voting rights only during the period of reciprocal voting representation agreement with Faculty Senate,
   (c) twenty (20) student representatives.

Section 4. Student representatives shall be elected from the following districts:
   (a) dormitories, which shall consist of University operated dormitories located on the University of Montana campus,
   (b) organized off-campus housing, which shall consist of fraternity and sorority houses plus other organized off-campus housing as specified in the bylaws,
   (c) married student housing, which shall consist of University operated housing for married students,
   (d) unorganized off-campus housing, which shall consist of all areas not included in (a), (b) and (c) above.

Section 5. The twenty (20) student representatives shall be apportioned among the above districts according to the percentage of ASUM members residing in each district. Apportionment shall be based on a census of the number of ASUM members residing in the several districts during Winter Quarter of the academic year. There shall be at least one (1) representative from each district.

Section 6. Central Board may create ex-officio positions and non-voting positions on Central Board by a two-thirds (2/3) vote, and may abolish any such positions by the same vote. Ex-officio positions, once established, shall be permanent unless abolished. Non-voting positions shall not exceed one year, but may be recreated on a yearly basis. Voting privileges shall not be accorded to ex-officio or non-voting members of Central Board.

Section 7. Each member of Central Board, as enumerated in Section 3, shall be entitled to one vote on all matters of business, with the exception of the chairman, who may vote only in case of a tie or when necessary to constitute a quorum.

Section 8. Any elected Central Board member, or his replacement, who is incapacitated, impeached or unable to perform his duties shall be replaced by a
presidential appointment subject to the two-thirds (2/3) approval of Central Board.

ARTICLE VI. - CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD

Section 1. There shall be a Constitutional Review Board to decide upon any questions arising in regard to the ASUM Constitutional and bylaws.

Section 2. The Constitutional Review Board shall consist of five (5) students appointed by the president and confirmed by two-thirds (2/3) vote of Central Board, for staggered two (2) year terms. No person shall be a member of Central Board and Constitutional Review Board simultaneously.

Section 3. Any member of ASUM may petition the Constitutional Review Board to review any matter concerning the ASUM Constitution and bylaws. The decision of the Constitutional Review Board shall be final.

ARTICLE VII. - JUDICIAL SYSTEM

ASUM shall establish in the bylaws a judicial system, which shall insure due process of law and guarantee that any student shall have rights to appeal.

ARTICLE VIII. - ELECTIONS

Section 1. Any active ASUM members, and only active ASUM members except as specifically provided, shall be eligible to hold any elective or appointive position in ASUM, and to vote in any ASUM election.

Section 2. No person shall hold or be a candidate for more than one (1) ASUM elective position at the same time.

Section 3. All officers and Central Board student representatives shall be elected in an annual ASUM general election.

Section 4. Election procedures shall be enumerated in the bylaws.

ARTICLE IX. - FINANCE

Section 1. ASUM shall be supported and maintained by funds derived from:

(1) student activity fees,

(b) receipts from entertainments, activities and benefits conducted under the supervision of ASUM,

(c) proceeds received from associated organizations,

(d) donations.

Section 2. Budgeting procedures shall be as enumerated in the bylaws.

Section 3. ASUM funds shall be used for the purposes of ASUM, under the control of Central Board. No incumbent of any official ASUM position shall receive any compensation of their position, except that:
(a) salaries may be paid to the officers of ASUM,
(b) the business manager may authorize a reasonable compensation for
work done, or for labor and materials furnished.

ARTICLE X - INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Section 1. Upon petition of five percent (5%) of the members of ASUM,
Central Board shall be obligated to submit an initiative to a vote of ASUM.

Section 2. Upon petition of five percent (5%) of the members of ASUM, Central
Board shall be obligated to conduct a referendum.

Section 3. At least twenty-five percent (25%) of ASUM members must vote
and a majority of those must vote in favor, for an initiative or referendum to
be ratified.

Section 4. An initiative shall, upon approval, become part of the bylaws,
or if it is to remove any bylaw, shall take immediate effect.

Section 5. The President of the University of Montana shall be notified of
all referenda.

ARTICLE XI - BYLAWS

Central Board may enact and repeal bylaws by a two-thirds (2/3) vote at any
meeting.

ARTICLE XII - AMENDMENTS

A proposed amendment or revision of this Constitution shall be submitted to
a vote of ASUM by a majority vote of Central Board, or by petition of ten per-
cent (10%) of the members of ASUM. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the members of
ASUM must vote, and two-thirds (2/3) of those voting must ratify the amendment
or revision.

ARTICLE XIII - SPECIAL ENACTMENT

This Constitution shall go into effect upon its ratification. All offi-
cers and representatives elected under the previous Constitution shall hold
office until the next ASUM general election. This Constitution replaces and
repeals all previous Constitutions.
April 18, 1972

Mr. Calvin Rerucha, President
Student Union
University of Wyoming
Laramie, Wyoming 82070

Dear President Rerucha:

The long brutal history of racism has been an intolerable plague, far too expensive for either an institution such as the University of Wyoming or an individual to condone. Giving the striking set of circumstances which naturally erupts the concern of involved individuals, I regret that your coaches, faculty and student body has missed the sensibility for such a protest as demonstrated by the Black athletes on your campus. The policies of the Mormon Church are uncertain by principle.

If in fact the institutions of higher learning are to continue to change attitudes that make men responsible cowards and give them strength that is bound by tradition, either its value has long since been questioned or now becomes the focus of disgust. As Vice President of the University of Montana's Student Body, I salute the Black athletes while deploiring those who have abandoned a true cause. It is my feeling every athlete should immediately be reinstated who was excercising a personal right as well as one supported by the constitution of the United States. I trust your decaded citizenship can involve you this much before we all are rightful.

Sincerely,

Clay Collier, Vice President
Associated Students of the University of Montana

CC/rb

cc: The Branding Iron