

Tuition Hike To Help Students

Summer Nebraskan



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Regents Caught In Squeeze In Middle Ground

Needy Students To Get Increase

In making the tuition increases for the University, the Regents were emphatic on the point of helping the student in financial difficulties.

Before accepting the increases, President Val Peterson asked what percentage of the students the University is able to help.

In answer, Robert Ross, vice chancellor and Dean of Student Affairs, said that the University helps all of those students with a 5.0 average or above who show financial need. These students are helped with scholarships, grants or employment.

However, Ross added, "It is rarely that we can meet their full need."

Peterson announced for the benefit of the public that the University is making a study through the high schools to determine the percentage of qualified students graduating each year who are unable to attend any college; those stu-

dents who are being "priced out" of college.

Ross told the Regents that at the present time, 3,000 students per year receive approximately \$400 for the average loan. Scholarships are usually set at the tuition level, he said.

Following the Regents' action, Peterson said that this increase "would appear to be the limit" for at least the next two years. "Of course this can change with inflation and other factors," he said.

Peterson said that the increase was accepted by the Regents for one main reason—to meet the Legislature's \$2.7 million level set for tuition.

The increase will go mainly for the purpose of taking care of needy students, he added.

Chancellor Hardin added, "We intend to see to it that no Nebraska student is deprived of the opportunity to attend the University because of the increase in tuition and fees."



Chancellor Hardin explains the position of the University and the Regents on the tuition increase accepted by the Regents last Thursday.

The University Regents, caught between financial needs of the University and the Legislature's budget appropriation, raised tuition rates for most students, effective this fall.

The rate was raised from \$132 to \$167 per semester for Nebraska residents and from \$300 to \$430 for nonresidents.

The Regents also raised the special fees rate about 30 per cent, or \$14 for the academic year.

In increasing the tuition, the Regents said that they are very concerned that the marginally financially situated student may receive as much help as possible from the University.

Approximately half of the increase in special fees will be made available for students who have severe financial difficulties brought about by the tuition increase.

Other portions of the increase are scheduled to go for further support of the Daily Nebraskan, which was ex-

periencing financial difficulties last year; student government activities; intramural facilities; and for debt service on bonds to be issued for expansion of the Student Union.

The Legislature, in setting up the budget appropriation for the 1965-66 biennium, had figured on \$2.7 million for the tuition rate to come from an overall \$8.4 million for the entire University.

The Regents said they were reluctant to make the increases but their move was necessary to near the \$8.4 million the Legislature allotted them.

Despite the Budget Committee's recommendations, the Regents made no changes in tuition for nursing students. The suggested increase was \$70 for resident students in nursing and \$140 for nonresidents.

The Regents left both categories unchanged at \$230 and \$280 respectively, explaining that students in nursing are in short supply and that the need for graduate nurses is greater than can be met.

Tuition, Fee Schedule

	Rates 1964-65	Rates 1965-66	Increase
Students other than Medical and Dental Students			
Residents	\$264*	334**	\$ 70
Nonresidents	600*	860**	260
Medical Students			
Residents	600	650	50
Nonresidents	990	1,300	310
Dental Students			
Residents	490*	550**	60
Nonresidents	900*	1,100**	200
School of Nursing			
Residents	230	230	—
Nonresidents	280	280	—
Technicians			
Residents	120	150	30
Nonresidents	200	280	80

* Includes special fees of \$60 for the academic year.
** Includes special fees of \$74 for the academic year.

Students Showed Sense In Opposition, Protest Toward Increase In Tuition

By Priscilla Mullins

"Sensible" is the key word to the student move last April to attempt to block the Legislature's formerly-proposed-and-now-adopted tuition increase for the University.

Beginning last April 2, when state Senator Terry Carpenter recommended to University students that they undertake a march from the University to the Capitol Building as a protest to the Budget Committee's proposed increase, the students took up the cause of lower tuition.

They did not, however, follow the path that Carpenter was laying open for them, although the path seemed somewhat inviting.

Carpenter said that "the state shouldn't charge any tuition to any of its citizens, let alone raise the present amount."

"Students should declare a holiday and skip all their classes," he said. "First you should make an application for permission to march to the Legislature, and if you don't get it, do it anyway. It's your right."

He said that students should "create a march big enough to attract national attention."

"I'll be glad to lead it, follow it or stay out of it," he told the students, adding that "You won't be demonstrating for yourselves, because you're already here, but for those who will be left at home because of inability to meet tuition rates."

"It would take only the appropriation of one more mile to have no tuition at all," Carpenter argued. "The University could double its enrollment by having no tuition," he said.

Carpenter continued, "Without a degree, you can't qualify for the final trials. A degree is the entrance exam to competition."

"I've been trying to get the student body to assemble, and put the Legislature before them," he said. "Then I would ask them, 'This is what is here now. What are you going to do about them?' Then I would say, 'What are you going to do when there are one a half times more of them in five years?'"

Send Letters Home

Carpenter told the students that they should send letters home to their parents and tell them about the situation.

"Five to ten thousand students would put you well on your way to accomplishing something," he said. "Don't do it with only two or three hundred."

"I'd be glad to work with you to insure its effectiveness," Carpenter said. "If you do march in enough strength, at least they won't raise the tuition."

"You should make us do what ought to be done," he concluded.

At the same time Carpenter was urging students to march on the Capitol, Governor Morrison was issuing a warning against tuition increases that would deprive students of a college education.

At the time, however, he declined to comment directly on the Budget Committee's recommendation until the actual figures were released.

Obligation To Public

"The Legislature should keep in mind that our obligation is to provide public education for our citizens," he said. "It should assure itself no one would be deprived of an education from tuition increases."

"Education increases productivity of the individual citizen and the state gets back many times what it invests in education," he said, but noted that the tuition matter was for the determination of the Legislature.

Concerning nonresident tuition, Morrison said he believed that an out-of-state student should be charged whatever tuition rate a Nebraska student would pay attending the university or college of that state.

He suggested that nonresident hikes without regard for those of other states could result in recriminations against the state and a "fencing off" of Nebraska.

"An interchange of students between states is of important intellectual and cultural benefit," he said.

Nebraskan Opposes Increase

Editorially, the Daily Nebraskan came out opposing the proposed increase on the basis of several considerations. Editor Frank Partsch wrote, "Not wanting to spend the rest of their lives in the shoestore of picking corn, these people would begin grabbing up every available plot of ground in the state's trade schools, or thronging to the four junior colleges."

"They would leave the state, perhaps to find jobs that would pay for an education elsewhere. They would create unnecessary burdens in the Nebraska labor supply and HELP TO STRENGTHEN NEBRASKA'S POSITION AS A LOW-INCOME STATE."

"We feel that it is noble and righteous to consider the plight of the taxpayer when making out the University's budget. We also feel however, that this state and its taxpayers have a responsibility to education, and that if this responsibility is not met immediately it must be met later — when the price will be greater, in money, votes and tempers."

Petition Supported Editorially

Three days later, Partsch came out with an editorial supporting a petition rather than the march suggested by Carpenter.

His reasoning against the march was that "... everyone KNOWS what students think of a tuition raise. Then, rumor has it that a recent march on the Capitol created more hard feelings than favor among the senators."

"Before we march, we should consider these things: That 55 per cent of the state would think of 'riot' rather than 'march;' That we would be resorting to an immature way of tackling a problem when a mature means is at hand. That — no matter how glorious the non-violent demonstration has become — there is never a guarantee that one here would not become a troublesome picnic."

He argued, "Before we march, we should find the best way to demonstrate our point."

Is it 5,000 singing students parading around the Capitol with Terry Carpenter in the lead, or is it a well-dressed polite group of campus leaders calmly reading a statement affixed to 10,000 signatures?"

That same day, the suggestion for a petition drive to protest the increase was printed in the Daily Nebraskan.

The idea was started by a small group of campus leaders who said that they felt that a demonstration march would not have any good effects on the Legislature.

The petition was to be circulated through all living units and the Student Union under the sponsorship of Interfraternity Council, Student Council associates and residence hall governments.

Student Council Support

Then on April 7th, the Student Council came out in favor of a two-point program of action protesting the Unicameral action.

In a resolution, the Council said that its members believed that it was in the best interests of the academic community to keep the tuition as low as possible and urged every student of the University to support the protest program with both their time and effort.

The introducer of the motion supporting the two-point program, John Kenagy, said that the best way for students to reach senators personally was a simple one-paragraph letter saying where the writer lived.

"Home opinion will influence the Legislature more than anything else," he stressed.

Kenagy also said that students should urge their parents to write the senators from their districts protesting the proposed increase.

That same day, the Interfraternity Council (IFC) came out in support of the two-point program. President Buzz Madson said that this program was the "most logical approach. It is a more mature way of presenting our demands to the Legislature," he said.

Madson said he thought a march was "premature."

On April 8, a paragraph tacked on to the end of the day's editorial urged students to write to their senators. "We assume that the prevailing attitude is 'let George do it.' Well, friend, we have a clue for you—'George' is saying the same thing. This means you."

The Lincoln Journal-Star aired its opinion on the students' actions on the protest matter in an editorial Sunday, April 11.

"Proud of Their Own"

The editorial said that "Nebraskans had good reason to be proud of their own, last week."

It went on, "Quite naturally, they (students) were opposed to the idea, some of them feeling it could spell an end to their collegiate studies."

The editorial said that the students, rather than following Sen. Terry Carpenter's suggestion for a march on the Legislature, "appeared to be proud of their own, last week." Continued on Page 2

Clair Callan To Speak Thursday



Callan

Clair Callan, Nebraska Congressman from the First District, will give a Report from the Nation's Capitol this Thursday.

Speaking at 1:30 p.m. in the Union Ballroom, Callan is the final speaker in the World Affairs Preview.

The democrat from Odell is a graduate of Peru State College. He is a member of the House Agriculture Committee and former chairman of the governor's committees on State Government Reorganization Board and Nebraska Power Review Board.

Callan maintains a continuing interest in the improvement of agriculture, education and veteran services. He is a member of Gage County Reorganization Board, Fair Board, and County Extension.

See Llord's Puppets In Union Ballroom

Be sure to see Daniel Llord and his puppets for adults, tomorrow night at 8:00 in the Union Ballroom. Llord is appearing directly from an around-the-world concert-tour.

Kodak Grant Goes To Business College

The University College of Business Administration received a \$5,000 grant from Eastman Kodak for use in research and graduate education in business management.

Similar grants were also given to Harvard, the University of Indiana, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the University of Texas.

Index To Inside Pages

STADIUM EXPANSION — Memorial Stadium at the University is being expanded to seat an additional 6,000 persons. For the story of how football growth has caused this expansion see Page 2



"()%&'()?"—Ever thought about starting a "filthy speech movement" at the University? For the story on what might happen if you did, see Page 4

WHAT TO DO THIS SUMMER—Lincoln and the University campus offer many chances for soaking up culture and just relaxing and having fun. For a series of articles on what to do in your spare moments during summer school, see Page 3