

State Broadcasters Oppose FM Station Decision May Delay Formation Of Station



Photo By Mike Hayman

MANY STRANGE SIGHTS have been seen around campus in preparation for the Homecoming weekend. The above, however, is not a display, but merely a remnant of a Kappa Sig party. For details on the weekend, see the story on page 4.

Opposition of the Nebraska Broadcasters Association (NBA) may delay the formation of the campus FM station as the FM committee seeks approval of the Board of Regents.

Bob Wilson, chairman of the proposed University of Nebraska Student Broadcasting Corporation, said that the next step in the group's plans is to contact the Regents, but that this opposition might delay action indefinitely.

At their September convention the broadcasters unanimously passed a resolution stating opposition to "any AM or FM grants to public institutions in Nebraska."

The resolution was advanced by James Kamas of Lincoln's Capitol Broadcasting Corporation, (KWHG-FM) who formerly had endorsed a campus FM station directly affiliated with the University.

Wilson said that he talked to Kamas, who told him that his objection is based on commercial stations licensed to public institutions.

Wilson said that Kamas had told him that he would

not be opposed to the University FM station if the articles of incorporation and by-laws showed it to be educational and non-profit.

According to Wilson, most of the ground work for the station is complete. He said that the next step would have been to seek approval of the Board of Regents for using the name "University of Nebraska" in the organization's title.

Regents' approval is needed before the organization can file articles of incorporation or begin a fund-raising drive.

Dick Sherman, public relations chairman of the FM committee, said that endorsements were obtained from Lincoln radio stations last spring and the ASUN. In addition, letters explaining the group's purpose have been sent to campus organizations and living units.

Sherman said that the fund raising drive and other activities had been planned for the near future, pending the Regents' approval and the incorporation.

At a meeting Thursday, Robert Ross, Dean of Student Affairs, told Wilson and Sherman that this new factor introduced complications and that they should delay their formal introduction of the matter to the Regents until additional information concerning the broadcaster's objections could be obtained.

However, Kamas told Wilson that he would communicate with Ross if he found the articles of incorporation to be of an educational nature. Wilson said that this might mean the request for tentative approval could be made at Saturday's Regents' meeting.

Ross said that he was "quite surprised" at the resolution and that he didn't know whether it would make any difference to the Board of Regents.

Wilson said that any delay caused by difficulty over the resolution might mean that the station would not begin operation in the spring as originally planned.

were interested in student ventures into new areas, but were also conscious of relations with the business community.

He added that the NBA's objection might be in conflict with the licensing regulations of the FCC rather than University policy.

"No Justification" Wilson and Sherman said that they were "surprised and disappointed" by the resolution. They said that "no justification" for it had been shown them, and added that they would have hoped that either they or Ross would have been personally contacted about it.

Wilson said that the proposed FM station was not on a commercial channel, that the FCC strongly encourages educational stations, and that stations are licensed for "public convenience, interest, and necessity."

He added that the University is one of the only major colleges without a campus-wide radio station.

ASUN formally endorsed the proposed FM station last week, after having endorsed

the idea in November of last year as well. In addition, Lincoln stations KFMQ, KLIN and KWHG sent letters of endorsement to Ross.

At that time, Kamas had written on behalf of KWHG, "If the station is organized as they related, we wish it known the project has both our support and endorsement."

S. L. Agnew, also of KFMQ, wrote, "Our attitude here at KFMQ is of a positive nature. This would be worthy of the University administration's consideration."

Robert Askey of KLIN wrote, "As long as the station is non-commercial and as long as all financial monies come from voluntary contributions rather than tax funds, radio station KLIN would welcome such an addition to Lincoln's broadcast spectrum."

These statements were written last spring, before this fall's NBA convention.

Wilson said, "We cannot think of anything that has happened since then to change minds."

Student Court Action Causes Difficulties

By Randy Irey
Senior Staff Writer

The recent Student Court decision barring Bill Tooley from holding the seat on Student Senate given to him by a special reapportionment last spring, has opened several new problems within the Senate.

The central problem revolves around whether or not the decision will be applied to the other two Senate seats reapportioned at the time as Tooley's.

The court ruled, in the Tooley case, that the reapportionment decided upon by the Electoral Commission was not direct apportionment, as called for by the ASUN Constitution.

In its decision, the court said "to permit students from other colleges to fill seats apportioned to the graduate college is to permit representation other than by direct apportionment."

The commission had been forced to re-distribute Senate seats because of the failure of the Graduate College to fill three of the seats in last Spring's election which were originally apportioned to them.

Under the reapportionment, the vacant seats were equally divided among the candidates from Engineering and Architecture, Teachers, and Professional Colleges who polled the highest number of votes in the election, but failed to win a seat.

The seats were given to John Hall, teachers; Mike Jess, engineering; and Tooley, professional, who was enjoined by the court from filling a seat.

The problem is further complicated when Don Voss, former Senator from engineering, was forced to resign his seat because of a class conflict with the Senate meeting time.

Therefore, members of the

ASUN executive have refrained from filling Voss' seat until it can be determined whether or not Jess, too, will be barred from holding his seat.

Jess faces two alternatives. That of resigning his seat and then refilling for Voss' seat, or to keep his present seat and hope that the court decision will not be applied to his seat.

The Student Senate has a third alternative in this problem, that of letting Jess take the seat formerly held by Voss and filling Voss' seat itself.

The problem of Hall's seat also came out in the Tooley case. The original apportionment made by the electoral Spring's election was incorrect.

A seat which was given to the Arts and Sciences College, should have actually been that of the Teacher's College. Hall, therefore, received a seat in the reapportionment of the Graduate College seats would have been his from the start.

Teacher's College should have had one more seat on its ballot and this would have, in turn been won by Hall because he was the next in line in the final tabulation of the votes.

This leads to the fact that the seat from Arts and Sciences which George Lonquist won last Spring belonged to Teacher's College.

Last Spring, Lonquist has resigned his seat, because he is no longer attending the University. Mark Schreiber was elected by the Senate to fill Lonquist's seat. But, since the apportionment was originally incorrect, it was not an Arts and Science seat to which he was elected.

The Senate is now waiting to see if further suits will be filed on the reapportionment problem, before acting to clarify the confusion.

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Sorensen, Tiemann . . .

Candidates Talk Taxes, Education

By John Fryar
Junior Staff Writer

Disagreeing on how taxes should be used to attain educational excellence, Nebraska gubernatorial candidates Philip Sorensen and Norbert Tiemann discussed plans and issues in the Nebraska Union Wednesday.

Questions provoking debate included tax policy, the University budget, the outflow of Nebraska youth, and the record of the Morrison administration.

Both Lt. Governor Sorensen, the Democratic nominee, and Republican Tiemann said that the minimum voting age should be lowered to 18.

'Merry-Go-Round'

Tiemann said that Nebraska should upgrade its educational excellence in order to attract industry and federal research funds as well as maintaining trained manpower.

The GOP nominee stated that the outflow of Nebraska youth was a "merry-go-round" problem which involves industry, manpower and youth.

He said that youth is attracted to other states for jobs, and that unless the cycle is broken, no industry requiring trained manpower will consider entering Nebraska.

Proposing upgrading existing institutions as well as the addition of a junior college system and vocational training schools, Tiemann said that a vital need was the creation of a research center that would attract top scholars as well as federal research grants.

Sorensen said that there is now a chance for Nebraska citizens to determine their own educational standards by voting for Amendment 14 in November.

He termed this amendment "no grand goal," but an "actual program of state aid" in which a minimum 20 per cent of revenues from state income and sales taxes would be returned to the common schools.

Sorensen said that the implications of this program were equal opportunities for education not now financially available under the property tax system, and the increased ease of school consolidation.

Saying that these things were not fully available under the present "outmoded" tax system, Sorensen added that educational upgrading must be financed.

Sorensen termed voting for or against the amendment a choice between a "bird in the hand or two promises in the bush."

University Budget

Both Sorensen and Tiemann said that as governor they would have to examine the University budget line-by-line before they could recommend it.

"If the appropriations are justified, I'll go to bat for the budget," Tiemann said.

Tiemann said that the fact that the budget was doubled in a biennium indicates to him a lack of executive leadership in presenting the budget to the legislature.

The Republican said also that in the area of research, "we have not yet gone far enough in this budget."

Sorensen said that substantial increases are justified and that the state needs to act to meet the educational needs of Nebraska youth "at a cost that they can afford."

'Vacuum'

Tiemann accused the Morrison administration of lacking leadership. He said that although Sorensen planned to build upon the Morrison beginnings, these accomplishments were the products of the legislature rather than the governor's office.

"You cannot build on a vacuum," Tiemann said.

Sorensen answered with a list of accomplishments ranging from the tourism program to the investment of idle state funds.

"Mr. Tiemann is not running against Frank B. Morrison," Sorensen said, and added that he would match

his own record with anyone in the state.

Tiemann called for the recognition of business techniques and a broad agricultural background as being important to the Governor. He said that he would use "hard-headed business common sense" to run state agencies with increased efficiency.

"More Than Businessman" Sorensen replied that there was much more to government than business and that business managers were already instrumental in formulating budgets.

"The Governor is much more than a businessman," Sorensen said.

Tiemann called for immediate revenue bonds to correct highway problems, while Sorensen said that no action should be taken until the now under way \$300-thousand

study of state roads is completed.

Sorensen also accused Tiemann of bad business practice in wanting to issue the state-indebting bonds.

"Our roads are in bad shape," Tiemann said, and reminded students that the new dormitories on campus had been built with revenue bonds.

Speaking on a state income tax, Sorensen said that he favored a graduated rate based on the "ability to pay" principle, while Tiemann favored a progressive rate based on federal income tax returns.

The discussion-debate was moderated by ASUN president Terry Schaaf and was the first in this year's series of Nebraska Union Talks and Topics presentations.



TIEMANN . . . "hard-headed business common sense."



SORENSEN . . . "no grand goal, but actual program of state aid."

Hardin: Enrollment Projection Errors Cause Budget Deficit

By Julie Morris
Senior Staff Writer

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third story in a six-part series on the University's 1967-69 \$98 million budget request to the Nebraska Legislature.

S-h-o-r-t was the word in vogue in University administrative circles last spring.

The University was discovering that it was short of funds to complete the 1965-67 biennium—funds needed to pay teachers, to cut the grass, to mail letters, to heat the buildings.

The state Legislature approved an operating budget of \$57.8 million, \$4.5 million less than the University request. Administrative officials were finding that financing operations to the end of the biennium that brought unexpected record enrollments both years was going to be a tight squeeze.

Predictions were that the squeeze might be so tight that suggested solutions in-

cluded calling a special legislative session and raising tuition for the third year in a row.

The final solution, however, was that the University ask for a \$500,000 supplemental appropriation from the 1967

school to finish the two-year period which ends July 1. The request will be presented when the body convenes in January, according to Joseph Soshnik, Vice Chancellor and corporation secretary for the Board of Regents.

Errors

According to Chancellor Clifford Hardin, the University came up short of money this biennium because of errors in University enrollment projections and because of legislative trimming of the budget request.

In late December of 1964, Hardin said, University administrators realized their enrollment projections of 14,500 for the following fall were too low. The administrator did not readjust the figures, however.

"Even if we had corrected it (the figure), it would not have changed the budget," Hardin said.

Hardin said the University, in figuring its budget re-

quest for the biennium, had left a leeway of about 400 more student enrollments.

"Had it all (money requested) been granted, we would have had this much elbow room," he stated.

'Disbeliever'

Hardin said there has been an aura of doubt surrounding University enrollment projections and that some senators received the 14,500 figure with "utter disbelief."

"We were placed in a position of having to absolutely prove that every student we had in our estimate would actually enroll," Hardin said.

The University's budget request for the 1965-67 biennium was \$62.3 million. Of this, \$42.1 million was to come from the state general fund of tax revenues.

Gov. Frank Morrison's executive budget committee recommended the school receive authorization for a \$59.8 million budget with \$39.1 million of this coming from the

general fund. The Legislature authorized a total operating budget of \$57.8 million, with \$34.4 million for tax funds.

While the University had asked for a \$5 million increase in their share of state tax dollars, the Legislature only appropriated a 3 million increase. The Legislature also instructed the University to create additional revenues by making "significant tuition increases" for the biennium.

In accordance with this, the University raised student fees and tuition rates from \$132 per semester to \$167 for residents and from \$300 per semester to \$430 for non residents in the fall of 1965.

'Requests Pruned'

The nine-member Legislative Budget Committee, under the chairmanship of Sen. Richard Marvel of Hastings, pruned all areas of the University request except two. The area hardest hit was

the school's request for \$19.6 million for instruction, which was cut \$1.3 million by the legislators. The University request for agricultural experiment station funds was also cut heavily by some \$999,939.

The Legislature authorized the use of more funds than requested in the areas of physical plant operation and organized funds for research, which is a general research fund administered by the University Research Council.

Legislative authorization for the instructional program included pay raises of an average of five per cent for each year of the period for all faculty. The University had requested a raise of about seven per cent. The budget package also provided for pay raises of about 2 per cent for non instructional personnel and the addition of 106 new full-time equivalent faculty members.

Program	Request	Governor, Appropriated	Recom'ds
1965-67 BUDGET REQUEST AND APPROPRIATION			
Administration and general expense	\$ 6,331,910	\$ 6,243,000	\$ 5,840,901
Instruction	19,607,145	18,800,000	18,316,644
Organized activity related to instruction	593,155	673,000	538,428
Organized research	734,203	712,000	825,000
Extension and public service	4,195,458	3,971,000	3,675,023
Libraries	1,903,547	1,823,000	1,810,702
Plant operation and maintenance	4,346,397	4,103,000	4,402,070
Agricultural experiment stations	8,429,003	8,142,000	7,529,074
Agricultural extension service	6,161,119	5,811,000	5,802,315
Conservation and survey division	336,894	324,000	326,010
Curtis High School	530,775	511,000	514,172
Medical center	9,135,707	8,804,000	8,197,237
TOTAL UNIVERSITY BUDGET	\$62,305,313	\$59,832,000	\$57,827,535