



University budget shows unique qualities

by John Dvorak Nebraskan Staff Writer

After cuts, restorations, planning, changing, cussing, discussing and an interminable length of time, the University of Nebraska finally got a budget for 1969-1971. In many ways, it is a unique budget. —It is the first one drawn up for the combined University of Nebraska and the former municipal University of Omaha. —As a result, it is the largest budget ever approved for the University. —Never before had the fall term been a month old before the budget was approved. —Students, for the first time, expended a concentrated, organized effort in lobbying on their school's budget requests. —In the 100-year history of the institution, part of a budget has never been sitting in the courts months after the regular school term began.

Planning for the budget is virtually a continuous process, Dr. Joseph Soshnik, Lincoln campuses president said. The formal procedure for the 1969-71 budget began in April, 1968. Planning for the 1971-73 biennium will begin in April or early May, 1970. Deans, directors and department chairmen are asked for projections, estimates and proposals, which are ultimately brought together at a high administrative level, Soshnik explained. At this point, only the budget for the 1969-70 school year has been approved by the Board of Regents. Processes now underway will determine what the budget for the 1970-71 year will be. After all the planning and formulating last year, the Board of Regents approved a whopping \$150.6 million operational budget for the 1969-71 biennium in October. The University sought \$101 million

from the Unicameral in the form of state taxes. The rest of the funds were to come from tuition and other income. The request took into account a projected enrollment of over 33,000 full and part-time students on all campuses by 1970 and the additional faculty needed to serve them, Soshnik explained. Wage and salary increases requested were nine per cent for faculty and five per cent for other professional and managerial staff. The salary increase would have enabled the University to at least maintain its relative position among public universities in regard to faculty salaries, Dr. Clifford M. Hardin, who was then chancellor, said. About 67 per cent of the total budget, \$67.9 million, was slated for the Lincoln campuses and outstate activities. About 20 per cent, or \$20.2 million, was to have gone to the medical center and 13 per cent, or

\$12.9 million was for UNO. At the time they approved the 1969-70 budget, the Regents requested \$24.4 million for capital improvements, almost a 50 per cent increase over the 1967-69 biennium. Most of those improvements were for the Lincoln city campus. Top priority among those projects requested were \$6.5 million in library expansion, \$1.5 million for land acquisition and \$4.5 million for the first stage of a life science's building just east of Memorial Stadium. The entire request was submitted to the State Department of Administrative Services and the Governor's office, who apparently didn't agree. The Governor made his recommendations on Nov. 9, 1968. If the recommendations would have been followed, Soshnik said at the time, the University "will probably go into a period of retrenchment." Tiemann recommended that the University be granted \$68 million from state funds. The capital construction request which was slashed to \$4.7 million from the requested \$24 million. The governor also cut back faculty salary increases to five per cent.

He announced a \$15 million increase to his original recommendations. The University was then slated for \$85.4 million in tax funds. Throughout the months that Tiemann added and subtracted from the budget, ASUN Senators and their committee members lobbied furiously on behalf of the Regent's original request. The ASUN Legislative Liaison Committee, headed by Diane Theisen, who is now ASUN First Vice President, lobbied on a number of student-oriented bills in the Unicameral. Efforts were concentrated on the budget. "It's never possible to say exactly 'this caused that,'" Soshnik said. "But the student lobbyists acted in a very responsible, interested manner." The ASUN representatives were "very helpful," Soshnik added. Because of their efforts, it is possible the senators were more sympathetic to the University budget proposals. For the students, it was an occasionally frustrating process and they were never too sure of their success. "We're students," Miss Theisen explained. "We can't be full time lobbyists. We just can't put in the time." The lobbying effort on last year's budget was certainly more effective than the effort the two years before, she said. Legislative lobbying must be an ongoing process, she feels. Students should be active in preliminary budget discussions, both with University and Unicameral officials. During the interim period, when legislative committees are at work, students should strive to maintain rapport with the Unicameral, Miss Theisen added.

Sen. Richard Marvel, chairman of the Unicameral Budget Committee, agreed with Soshnik that student lobbyists presented a favorable impression. Good beginning "It was a good beginning," Marvel said. "This was the first time we had ever had students appear before the Budget Committee and I am in favor of doing it again in the future." Marvel agreed it is difficult to judge the effectiveness of the lobbying. He pointed out that one of the students' priorities was library funding, and the legislature's main appropriation bill included generous library funds. The student lobbyists may have created favorable impressions, but they didn't speed up the budget approval process. The 1969 Unicameral was by far the most active in state history. Literally hundreds of measures on hundreds of subjects were enacted. Up until late August, the University budget was no more controversial than it had been in past years. The senators legislated, argued, and as the summer grew hotter their tempers grew shorter even before final consideration of the budget. Finally, at the end of August, the senators threw up their hands and recessed for two weeks to regain composure. The budget, now embroiled in controversy, was delayed again and again. While the senators were at home, students returned to school and the University fall semester commenced — with the University, in a technical sense, without a budget.



Photo by Dan Ladny

Funds shut off If the recommendations were followed, no new major buildings would be started and all funds for land acquisition would be shut off, Soshnik stated in 1968. On January 29, 1969, however, the governor relented and made new recommendations. "We have a great University. It would be to our discredit to permit it to deteriorate and I will not allow it to happen," he said.

Y-director discusses abortion law reforms

by Sara Schwieder Nebraskan Staff Writer

An unwanted child, a forced marriage or a "bad" abortion are three things that are far worse than repeal of abortion laws, according to Mrs. Twig Daniels, director of the University YWCA. Mrs. Daniels has just returned from a conference of the Abortion Reform Association (ARA) in New York City. The ARA Convention included 50 doctors, lawyers and clergy who discussed reform of abortion laws. "I have worked with people who have had 'bad' abortions and I've raised children that were the result of unwanted pregnancies," Mrs. Daniels said. These people are needlessly scarred for life, she added. "A woman should have control of her own body. I don't think a woman should have a baby unless it is a very positive experience," she said. With many negative experiences in mind, the conference members discussed ways to promote abortion reform laws. Enlisting the aid and support of medical associations is the primary issue, according to Mrs. Daniels.

Moral issue The doctors' associations have not taken sides on abortion reforms yet because of the moral issue involved, she said. "This is an issue where people, even though they personally favor repeal or liberalization of abortion laws, are afraid to take a stand because of the moral implications," she added. ARA conference members decided the best approach to the delicate problem is to contact as many people as possible and discuss it in the open. In addition, local advocates of abortion reform will be asked to visit their state senators in hopes of successful liberalization of Nebraska's abortion laws, Mrs. Daniels continued. Support for an abortion reform bill to be introduced in the 1971 Legislature is already being sought, she said. "Everyone at the conference agreed that the radical factions of the women's liberation movement have done more harm than good," Mrs. Daniels said. "They take the 'kill men' approach and the legislators don't go for that."

Underground Also discussed at the ARA conference was the underground abortions service that has successfully been organized in most of the nation's major cities, she noted. If a woman decides to have an abortion and doesn't know a qualified abortionist, she calls a number that refers her to a clergyman. The two discuss alternatives and if the case warrants an illegal abortion, the clergyman recommends an abortionist who is professionally capable of doing the job properly and with minimum danger to the woman. "This program has gone on for years in other parts of the nation with no serious prosecution against the clergy helping these women," Mrs. Daniels said. "The authorities don't seem to want to tackle the church."

Another program which Mrs. Daniels is trying to organize is a Planned Parenthood Clinic for Lincoln. The clinic would be located in a low-income area and would be a birth-control information center for families that ordinarily would not be able to use modern birth-control methods. "The parenthood clinic would be staffed by volunteer doctors and supported by private funds," she said. "It would help people who have neither money nor know-how to use birth control, but who economically need it most."

These projects will be backed not only by the University YWCA but by interested groups all over the city and state as well.

In no danger

"The University is certainly in no danger," Soshnik emphasized in September. "We recognize the delay is causing some dislocation and inconvenience among departments and staff."

All NU departments and salaries were simply continued at rates which prevailed on June 30, 1969, the end of the last biennium, Soshnik added.

No sooner had the Unicameral resumed work, however, and work on the budget bill was completed. The Board of Regents met on Sept. 27 and the University officially had a budget.

The 1969-70 operating budget is \$57,565,343, up nearly \$9 million over last year. Tax money from the state general fund will provide \$38.5 million of the budget, up more than \$7 million from last year. Income from students will bring in an estimated \$11.6 million, an increase of almost \$1 million from last year. Federal funds make up the majority of the rest of the income.

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Moratorium memoirs — Wednesday's rainy march spanned the generation gap, attracting the old and the very young.

Model UN to drop speakers needs more NU students

This year's University of Nebraska's Model United Nations will have fewer delegations from other colleges and there will be no featured speakers. "We got rid of the speakers because people were not receptive to them," according to Wally Dean, president of the Model U.N. General Assembly this year. Not having any speakers will allow the General Assembly and the different committees more time to meet and discuss topics. Dean feels that with 20,000 University of Nebraska students his program ought to be able to get enough delegations from the University itself without resorting to delegations from other schools. "We're concentrating on University of Nebraska students instead of bringing in other schools."

December This year's Model U.N. will be held Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12-13, at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education. The program which is in its third year is being sponsored by the Union's forum committee. The cost of the program is \$8 per delegation.

Katie Johnston, secretary general of the Model U.N., said, "Groups that want to be in Model U.N. should send in four or five choices of the nations that they want to represent." She explained that since the countries on the Security Council are in such popular demand that the selection of delegations will "go by first come first serve basis and previous experience." The deadline for applications from delegations is Oct. 25. The Model U.N. program is divided into two days with the individual committees and the Security Council meeting on Friday and the General Assembly convening on Saturday. The four Model U.N. committees are Political and Security; Special Political, which will center on the Vietnam issue; Trusteeship; and Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural, which will deal with the question of apartheid.

Educational Miss Johnston said of the Model U.N. that it is "above all an educational experience. It tries to build student understanding of other countries."

She said that students become more broad-minded after studying the nation they represent and hearing the different values and opinions expressed by other delegations at the Model U.N.

"Model U.N. also gives people insight on how the real United Nations works," she said. "It shows people why the U.N. has not worked as well as many people ideally expected it to."

Last year 350 delegates from nine universities and colleges represented 67 nations. Miss Johnston said that she sent out 400 invitations for Model U.N. and so far she has received responses from only University of Nebraska delegations.

She explained that the program was late getting started this year because she had been appointed secretary general at a late date. She feels the Model U.N. will be bigger and better this year.

Arts and Sciences College evaluating advisor system

A suggestion to eliminate the need for an advisor's signature at registration time in the College of Arts and Sciences is being studied by a committee of 10 faculty members and two students.

The committee was formed this fall by Associate Dean John Robinson to evaluate the College of Arts and Sciences' advising system and make recommendations.

Students need advisors only when they are incoming freshmen, when they declare a major and before graduation, according to student committee members Lynn Gottschalk and Don Stenberg. They are also members of the Arts and Sciences Student Advisory Board.

Although many students prepare class schedules without an advisor's help, Miss Gottschalk said, the advising system should not be eliminated because one-third of the students probably need advice. She said the Business College last year removed the advisor's signature requirement. Robinson said that faculty advisors would "be more willing to help if

they thought they were really advising instead of signing forms."

He gave two examples as evidence that the present advising system is ineffective:

- 1) Speculation that many students forge their advisor's signature. 2) Student allegations that at registration time some advisors cross out times on appointment sheets outside their regular office hours.

The committee should have some conclusions by the end of the semester, Robinson said. Any recommendations for major changes will be proposed at a faculty meeting, he said.

Stenberg is also a member of the Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committee which is considering a new course proposal. Biology 3 is a lab-less course concerned with the scientist and his relationship to today's society. The proposal brings into question the Group E science requirement which has always been assumed to mean laboratory courses. For more information about Biology 3 see Don Stenberg's column.

Campus royal to be named Saturday

Big Man on Campus (BMOC) and Campus Queen will be announced at the All University Fund (AUF) Dance Saturday night from 8:30-12 p.m.

Candidates for BMOC are Gene Dorn, Larry Weick, Dave Malone, John Breslow, James Reeder, Guy Ingles, Larry Sheffield, Bob Grattopp, Joe Voboril and Van Brownson. Campus Queen candidates are Phyllis Bourn, Trixi Vant, Sue Lutton, Patty Ramsey, Rita Becker, Janet Buttum, Mary Tidball, Toni Giglio, Sue Mack and Terry Grobe.

AUF is the only campus organization which is allowed to solicit contributions for charity. Each year AUF selects five charities to which proceeds are donated. The five charities this year are the American Cancer Society, American Red Cross, Muscular Dystrophy Association, United Service Organization and the World University Service. The AUF drive will be conducted from Oct. 20 to Nov. 14.