

# Voters, 20, to have 'little impact'

by JOHN DVORAK  
Nebraskan Staff Writer

After two years of legislative bills, constitutional amendments, political maneuvering and a setback at the polls, 20-year-old Nebraskans can now register to vote.

But it really won't make a heck of a lot of difference to Nebraska politics, according to one NU political scientist.

"The 20-year-old voters won't have much impact if any," commented Eric Carlson, an instructor in political science. "By and large the 20-year-olds will split on the issues about the same as do people of other ages."

That may come as a blow to

some activist young people, who feel that the passage of the constitutional amendment last Nov. 3 lowering the voting age to 20 might have at least some effect on the politically conservative Cornhusker state.

At least those young people now have the opportunity to try to influence Nebraska politics.

In some parts of the state, 20-year-olds could register to vote Friday. In Lancaster County, the newly enfranchised can register starting Monday at 8 a.m. at Election Commissioner's office in the basement of the County-City Building, 555 So. 10th St.

Students who legally cannot or do not want to claim Lan-

caster County as their legal place of residence should register at the county courthouse of their home county.

Election Commissioner Dean Petersen said he didn't know if there would be a surge of registrants this week.

Even though the registering process takes only a few minutes, studies have shown that young people register in smaller percentages than older persons, Carlson said.

"Because that college young people are so visible today, particularly on television, people think there are more of them than there actually are," Carlson said. "The activists are hardly representative of all 20-

year-olds."

Actually, he continued, a substantial number of young people don't want those under 21 to vote.

"We have an overwhelming amount of data which shows that participation in political processes rises with age," Carlson said.

Persons between 20 and 30 or so tend to be among the least politically involved. Peak period of participation seems to occur in the 50s and early 60s.

Carlson, who was involved in political campaigns in the state during 1968 and 1970, emphasized that far more 20-year-olds do not attend college than do. But those who do attend

receive vast amounts of attention in the media.

Why fewer young people register to vote than older adults is not known. The young are generally more mobile, thinking nothing of moving several times yearly. As a result they are less well integrated into the community and feel less of an obligation to vote. And certain groups young people just don't seem interested in politics.

Residency requirements in Nebraska favor the mobile young men and women. Before registering, potential voters must have lived in the state six months and in the county 40 days. Most states require a year of residence.

# NU financially 'sound', but on 'thin edge'

by GARY SEACREST  
Nebraskan Staff Writer

Although many American universities and colleges are having financial trouble, University officials report that NU has enough money to continue present programs and services at least for this school year.

"We have enough money to finish the year, but we're on the thin edge now," according to Howard R. Neville, vice chancellor of business and finance. "If we want to improve the quality of the University and increase our enrollment, we'll need more money."

Miles Tommeraasen, director of Business and Finance for the Lincoln campus, described the financial status of the University as "sound." He explained that the legislature has provided enough funds to keep pace with the University's growth.

But the financial status and quality of the University for the next two years will depend on the 1971 Legislature, according to the two University officials.

NU will be looking for more funds from both the state and its students. The University is asking for 53 per cent more state aid for 1971-73 than it is currently receiving during the present biennium. Tuition increases are also being sought

by the University.

The debate on the 1971-73 University budget comes at a time when many American colleges and universities are feeling a severe financial pinch. The Carnegie Commission on Higher Education reported last week that more than 1,500 colleges and universities, with 77 per cent of America's campus population, are at or near the point of having to cut back important services for lack of money.

The Carnegie Commission labeled the financial crisis "unmatched in its impact" and said almost all institutions of higher education will feel the pinch if present trends continue. However, the report noted that private schools are more likely to face difficulty than public ones.

NU is asking for sharp increases in state funds, according to Chancellor D. B. Varner, because the University is not holding its own relative to other universities. He maintains the University is falling behind other schools in such areas as federal grants received, faculty salaries, library holdings and state aid.

But governor-elect J. J. Exon and many state senators have indicated that the proposed University budget is too high. Exon has vowed to cut the "fills" in the NU budget and said the NU administration and

faculty have to help decide where the budget, asking for 123.8 million in state funds, should be cut.

Tommeraasen speculated that the legislature would not totally neglect the University. "It is hard for the senators to explain decreases in the quality of the University to their constituents who send their children

to the University."

Turning to the reasons for the University's financial stability, Tommeraasen said the financial pinch that is hurting many small private schools in Nebraska has not seriously affected the University. He attributed this to NU's growing enrollment and sufficient state

Turn to Page 9

# 'Prunes' stocking it to Orange Bowl Parade

Although they still need more contributions, fund raisers for a Nebraska Orange Bowl float are planning to make a commitment to Miami officials Monday.

As of Sunday \$2,500 out of the necessary \$7,500 had been raised according to Gary Kuklin of Corn Cobs, which is helping in the fund-raising drive.

"We're going on the hope that the state will pull it out," Kuklin said, adding that a deposit of \$4,000 will be needed by the middle of the week.

He said Corn Cobs has sent out 11,000 letters to Nebraska football fans in an effort to raise the necessary money.

The spirit organization for NU sports is also planning to raise money by selling panty hose. Little Prune Panty Hose has offered to give the organization 50c for every pair sold.

"Both girls and guys can buy the panty hose," Kuklin said. "The guys can give them to their girl friends."

He said Corn Cobs will sell the panty hose in women's living units Monday and in the Nebraska Union starting Tuesday and continuing for the rest of the week.

Although Nebraskans can help design the float according to Kuklin, it must be built in Miami by a franchise builder.

THE NEBRASKAN



VOL. 94, NO. 43

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1970

## Model UN

To add poignancy to their message, the Albanian delegates sent notes to the U.S. representatives on toilet paper during the debate at the Model UN's General Assembly. The Assembly convened twice Saturday to discuss the apartheid question, ministates, the Mid East crisis and the admittance of Red China to the UN. On Friday participants considered the same questions in committee meetings. Students from the University and other colleges throughout the state attended the two-day Model UN.

