

# Nebraska has company in money miseries

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While the University of Nebraska braces for possible cutbacks in its programs, other colleges and universities across the nation are also feeling what the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education calls a financial crisis "unmatched in its impact."

The money squeeze that is affecting higher education today knows few limits. It is hitting both state-supported and private schools in such states as Nebraska, California, and Connecticut. It is affecting Princeton and Stanford as well as John F. Kennedy College in Wahoo.

State and college officials across the country are looking for ways to hold down the rising costs of higher education. Budget cuts, tuition hikes, enrollment limits, freezes in hiring, increased efficiency and cutbacks in programs are typical responses to the financial crisis in Nebraska as well as the rest of the nation.

WHILE NEBRASKA is facing a prospective cut in state aid, all other schools in the Big Eight have had increases recommended by their respective governors for 1971-72 that range from 3 per cent to 28 per cent. But despite the recommended increases, several of the schools will still probably feel the financial squeeze.

University of Colorado officials say they are operating

under a tight budget despite a recommended increase in state aid of 3 per cent and a proposed tuition hike that will gross an additional \$3.5 million. In many departments, Colorado has already increased class sizes and teaching loads as well as limited enrollment. Last spring a hiring freeze was instituted.

THE GOVERNOR of Missouri has recommended a healthy 21 per cent increase in state aid for the multi-campus University of Missouri. However, the recommended increase appears headed for cuts in that state legislature.

The University of Missouri has been living on a stand-still budget for the last year which resulted in larger classes, fewer courses and a freeze on hiring. Officials say the University could be in for more of the same, though on a less severe level, if the legislature cuts the governor's recommendations.

The governor of Kansas has recommended increases in state aid for both the University of Kansas and Kansas State University. However, Kansas' budget director says the recommended budget for the two universities is absolutely bare bones and depends on a tax increase.

IN OKLAHOMA, the governor has recommended no increased state funds for the higher educational system unless a new tax program is passed.

State supported schools outside the Big Eight also appear headed for trouble.

Gov. Dan Evans of Washington has recommended a cut of \$7 million in the current appropriations of Washington State University, including a \$5 million cut in the school's college of agriculture. "This cut could put us back in the 1950's," a school official said.

For 1971-72, Gov. Ronald Reagan has recommended the same funding for the University of California system as it is now receiving, which would result in an effective cut per student of 10 per cent.

University of California President Charles J. Hitch maintains that Reagan's proposed budget will keep the system's undergraduate education in the doldrums.

BOTH THE UNIVERSITY of Michigan and Michigan State University have received cuts in state appropriations this year.

The money squeeze pays no attention to prestige or large endowments. All eight Ivy

League schools had many problems last year. Harvard, recovering from a deficit budget, was the only one to make ends meet. Columbia University has had five consecutive years of budget deficit, was \$11 million in the red in 1970 and perhaps will sustain \$15 million in red ink this year.

In 1960 none of the ten independent colleges in Nebraska showed a deficit. However, a recent study shows that none of the schools can operate in the black this year.

TO PARTLY remedy their money troubles, many schools including the University of Nebraska are planning to increase their tuitions. An increase of \$38.50 per semester for resident students has been recommended for the Lincoln campuses.

Currently at the University of Connecticut there is no tuition, but students pay \$290

a year in university fees. Gov. Thomas Meskill has proposed tuition of \$1,000 per year in addition to the \$290 in fees.

The University of Texas is planning to more than double the tuition rate for resident students and triple the rate for non-residents while the University of Pennsylvania has raised their tuition by \$200 each of the last three years.

What is the cause of the financial crisis?

THE LIST OF causes is different for each institution, but they all revolve around the fact that costs are rising at an increasing rate while income is rising at a decreasing rate.

Since 1965 the cost of college nationwide has gone up by 70 per cent, from \$15.2 billion to \$26.1 billion. But the student population, a major source of income, has increased only 38 per cent.

This has caused most

Turn to page 4

## THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

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### Pub Board defers yearbook decision

After a 90-minute hearing Tuesday afternoon, the Cornhusker staff and the Publications Board are still seeking student opinion concerning the content of the yearbook.

Only two students spoke before the board although a group of 15 students attended the hearing. The majority of these persons were staff members of the Cornhusker. Both students who testified offered constructive criticism of the book.

Pat diNatale, staff member of the Daily Nebraskan, explained that the only way to increase Cornhusker sales is to show something to the prospective buyer and have it be of good quality instead of just asking for one's money. A female student commented concerning content and sales of the book.

A CONSENSUS was achieved between the Board and staff members that an accurate survey of the student population was necessary before any decisions on the future of the book could be made.

Cornhusker Copy Editor Laura Willers suggested that research be done this spring before students leave for summer vacation. She proposed the use of a well-planned survey and in-depth interviews to gain student opinions.

Willers also had comments concerning the operation of the business aspects of the book: "The financial pressure on the book must be reduced, we are paying too many people too much money." She cited the possible combination of staff positions and the hiring of a professional business manager to help solve some of the difficulties.

Peter Wirtz, coordinator of Student Activities and financial adviser to the Cornhusker, proposed the advance sale of books to find out exactly how much money would be available for publication of the book.

"RIGHT NOW we are committing 'X' amount of dollars and then trying to raise that money from the sale of books," he said. He suggested not letting out bids on the book to the yearbook publishing companies until it is found out how many books will be sold. The formation of a sales staff in the spring instead of the fall was also proposed.

Both Wirtz and Willers emphasized that the book should be self-supporting. Willers indicated that the size of the book could be reduced while keeping essentially the same content.

Albert C. Book, a member of the board and a professor of journalism questioned whether there is a suitable market for the book.

"The climate of the purchaser has changed, today there is a different perception of oneself compared to high school days," he pointed out.

Jane Musselman, another Cornhusker staff member, cited the transition state of the yearbook. She said the book is caught in a flux and it is hard to predict what the book is going to be like.

Student board member Roy Baldwin was concerned with the educational content the staff was receiving from their experience with the Cornhusker. The staff members present pointed out that as much and sometimes even more journalistic experience could be gained while working on a college yearbook than in the classroom.



NBC cameraman . . . looking for answers to Cornhusker football mania.

### NBC goes Big Red

Why do 68,000 fans jam Memorial Stadium for every Nebraska game? Why does the whole state go crazy over Cornhusker football? Why is Bob Devaney the winningest coach in the nation?

These are some of the questions Pat Trese, a New York producer for NBC television, is now exploring. He is in the process of filming a segment about the Cornhusker football maina for the NBC program "First Tuesday."

TRESE, WITH A six-man crew, was in Lincoln over the weekend filming for the planned 30 to 40 minute segment that is scheduled to be aired next fall or winter.

Although he has never seen a Nebraska game in person, Trese should learn about Cornhusker football quickly as several trips to the state are planned to film the show. Included in the schedule is a tour around the state to explore people's reaction to the

team as well as filming of spring practice and some fall games.

The NBC producer said the main purpose of the show is to show the "football mystique in the state" and the inside operations of the team. He said filming such segments is an educational process—"you learn more and more as you go along."

The original idea of producing a show on Cornhusker football came from Ninette Beaver, who works for KMTV, an NBC affiliate in Omaha. She is now helping in the production of the show.

SATURDAY THE NBC crew spent much of the day filming scenes featuring high school recruits. They spent about two hours to set up and film shots of recruits being entertained at the Phi Gamma Delta house.

Trese said he would probably use from 30 to 60 seconds of the film shot at the fraternity. He added that costs of filming, excluding television time, usually run from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per minute on television.