

## Tuition invoice features new PACE method

PACE has a new face.

In August, Paul Breckenridge became coordinator for the UNL student-supported financial assistance fund—the Program of Active Commitment to Education (PACE).

The idea for the program was conceived by an ASUN ad hoc committee in the summer of 1970. Students adopted the program by referendum vote in the spring of 1971. Since its inception PACE, has been coordinated by the ASUN Human Rights Committee.

The program, Breckenridge explained, provides financial assistance for low-income students through an optional \$3.50 assessment each semester on tuition statements. More than \$50,000 was collected last year, he reported.

"Students might ask, 'How does PACE differ from the financial aid program?'" Breckenridge said. "Financial aid is a federal program and has many conditions. PACE fills in the many gaps in these federal

programs. There are no restrictions for PACE funds other than financial need."

The new coordinator pointed to an important change in the PACE fund drive. Last year students had to check "yes" on tuition statements if they didn't want to participate in the program. Otherwise they automatically gave to PACE, because the assessment was included in their tuition payment.

But students now must check the "yes" box in the tuition statement in order to give money to PACE.

"The change was an attempt on the part of the regents to make the program more voluntary," he said. Some students had complained to the Board that they paid the fee without realizing it, he explained.

About 30 per cent of all UNL students gave to the PACE fund last year, Breckenridge said. He said he couldn't predict what percentage of students would give under the new system.

"It (participation in the program) might go down this year, but we hope not," he said. "Maybe I'm too idealistic, but if someone wants to give money, why should it make any difference what system is used?"

Breckenridge urged students to "say yes to PACE" when they receive tuition statements this week.

\$3.50 is two pitchers of beer and a pack of cigarettes," he said. "You can really help people with that money. Who knows? The students who give this year may need PACE benefits next year."

## Schwartzkopf may be challenged

by Michael (O.J.) Nelson

A possible petition candidate, Jean S. Theisen, 43, of Lincoln, may challenge Board of Regents Chairman Ed Schwartzkopf in the November general election.

Theisen indicated Sunday that she has been collecting signatures, but has not reached a final decision on whether to enter the race.

She said she has "always been interested" in University affairs and that interest might evolve into some kind of greater involvement.

A petition candidate for the board seat would need about 750 signatures to be on the November ballot, according to Secretary of State Allen J. Beerman. He said Sunday the deadline for filing the signatures is 5 p.m. Monday.

Theisen said Sunday she did not know how many signatures she has collected.

If she does not file, Schwartzkopf could be unopposed. His original opponent, S.H. Brauer, of Lincoln, dropped out of the race earlier this month for what he termed "personal reasons." Brauer finished second to Schwartzkopf in the April 9 primary, defeating former UNL graduate student J.J. Plant.

Theisen is the wife of C.B. "Cab" Theisen, a highway construction company executive. She is the mother-in-law of ASUN President Bruce Beecher.

Her daughter, Diane Theisen Beecher, served as Asun First Vice President during the 1969-70 school year.

Theisen earned her bachelor's degree in interior design at UNL in 1968.

## Students respond to tuition changes

by Adella Wacker

The seniors just smiled. Two graduate students, who take fewer hours than most undergraduates, were happy.

But other UNL students, most of whom will pay more tuition next fall, were concerned about the new tuition plan.

The Board of Regents last week reduced resident tuition from \$18 to \$17 an hour (non-residents rates from \$48.25 to \$46), but will charge students for each hour they take.

As a result of this plan, most full-time students will suffer a tuition increase.

"It won't make it impossible, just harder for students whose parents foot the bill, she added. Joan Schmaderer said. The new plan wouldn't hurt students whose parents foot the bill, she added.

Schmaderer said she plans to continue working while taking 14 hours next fall and will try to avoid having to take out a loan.

Although he doesn't pay tuition himself, sophomore Rick Spady said the change will "make my old man grouchy."

Steve Sampson agreed the new plan would shake up parents who pay tuition.

Junior Jeff Anderson, however, flatly said eliminating the free zone between 12 and 16 hours means he'll stay in school longer.

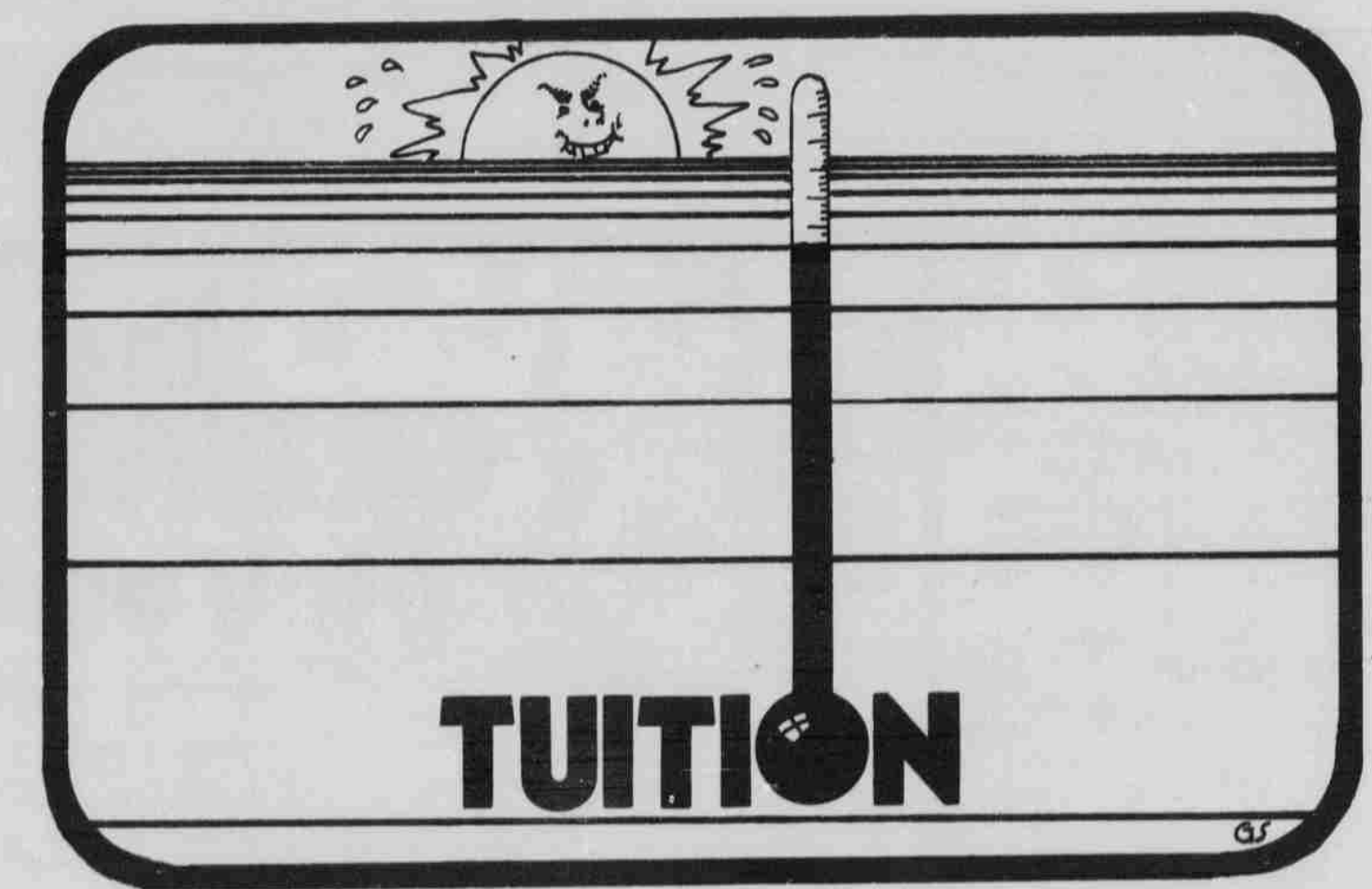
Because he works during the school year to pay his tuition, he said he will take less hours next fall.

Freshman John Dobitz said students should pay by the hour instead of having the free zone. But at the same time, he admitted the approximately \$70 a semester increase he must pay next fall is "really going to put a monkey wrench in the works."

Dobitz, who will take 17 or 18 hours as a chemical engineering major next year, said he hopes to make up the difference by picking up a small scholarship.

One reason given by the regents for the increase was to help recover revenue lost by a change in Nebraska residency laws. About 1,000 UNL students would be eligible for the residency change, making their tuition lower.

Students interviewed seemed divided over the change in non-resident tuition, depending on how



badly the student was being hurt.

Freshman Mary Lou Trenary said, "It's good out-of-state students got a break, but it still hurts me."

Trenary, who lives at home but pays her own tuition, said the number of hours she takes next year will depend upon her money situation at that time.

A married student whose wife also goes to school must consider the effects of the new plan times two.

Jim Neunayer and his wife both are juniors in Teachers College taking 13 hours this semester. Neunayer's wife had planned to take more next year so she could graduate but now doesn't know if she will, he said.

Like most students interviewed, Neunayer hadn't figured yet how much in dollars the plan would change his tuition bill. He said he didn't think the non-resident changes were fair because "the University is for students in this state."

On the other side of the question, a senior from Memphis, Tenn., said the non-resident status changes

are good because they encourage more out-of-state students to come to the University.

He said it's bad when a university gets too many of the same kind of people—only Nebraska students. A university needs different ideas coming into it brought by students from other states, he said.

Although he won't directly be affected by the tuition change, he said it was just another example of paying more but not getting more from a university where everything already is expensive.

Graduate student Tore Arnesen came the closest of anyone to expressing delight about the new plan. He said the changes help him all around.

Because he takes no more than 12 hours, he said the new plan will reduce his tuition if he still goes to UNL next fall. It will help most graduate students, he said.

Arnesen, who originally is from Boston and went to undergraduate school in Wyoming, also may qualify for resident tuition rates next year.