

# Senate accepts budget report

by Sara Schwieder

The ASUN Senate voted Wednesday to accept a long-awaited Budget Committee report, fired round two at the Daily Nebraskan and passed several other pieces of legislation.

The Budget Committee report recommends spending \$6,996.69 on 14 student groups or organizations. It will be tabled for a week. All budget matters are automatically tabled to permit adequate discussion of them. Final approval of the funding proposal is scheduled next week.

Although the senate originally approved \$5,500 for financing student organizations, it approved a bill submitted by ASUN President Bruce Beecher which transferred \$1,496.69 from office expenses to increase the total to \$6,996.69.

The largest sum, \$1,200, was recommended for International Club. The second highest amount, \$974, would be given to the Women's Resource Center. The Day Care Center, which requested \$702, was not recommended for funding. The rowing team, which is not funded under University instrumural programs, would receive \$900.

The Budget Committee also recommended that Cather Hall receive \$300 to build a dark room, and that \$600 be given for Engineering Week.

Questions came from several senators on a recommendation that the Gay Action group be awarded \$335 for a gay action (telephone) line.

"The main complaint of gays was that other rap lines, like Help Line or Personal Crisis Service, didn't have people that were well-qualified to answer questions from gays," Budget Committee Chairman Marsha Porter told the senate.

Shirley Mosley of the Women's Resource Center (WRC) questioned ASUN's funding recommendations to the center and the University Women's Action Group (UWAG). UWAG had requested \$500 for birth control booklets, but the budget committee did not comply with that request.

"We didn't feel it was ASUN's responsibility to hand out birth control pamphlets," Budget Committee member Ron Frank told Mosley. He also mentioned that such pamphlets would be handled by the Women's Resource Center.

A motion from ASUN Sen. Bill Freudenburg to postpone the final vote "to listen to the students before we act" failed on a voice vote.

In other action, the Daily Nebraskan again came under fire. ASUN had issued an invitation to Daily Nebraskan Editor Tom Lansworth last week to discuss ASUN coverage. The invitation was refused because Lansworth said the Daily Nebraskan "is not accountable to student government."

"The spirit in which we sent out the invitation was friendly," Frank told the senate. "It's a slap in the face that they failed to show up."

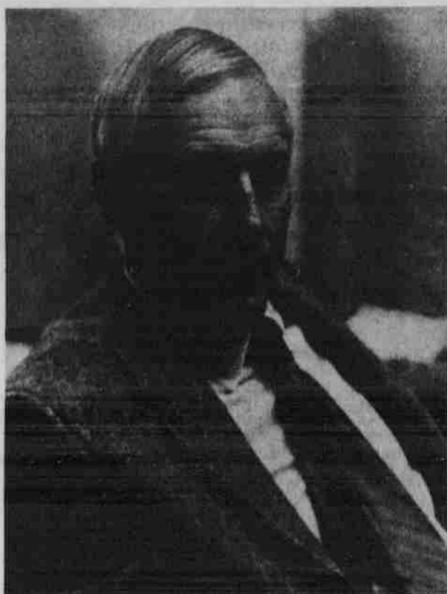
Beecher reported that he had met with Lansworth and had "resolved the problems."

The senate approved a bill designed to increase the number of foreign students in Nebraska by "treating the foreign and the instate students at par in all financial and residency matters."

The senate also approved a bill revising the tuition payment card, providing a more convenient system for students to contribute to the PACE (Program for Active Commitment to Education) program. PACE is a scholarship fund for minority students.

The senate adopted a proposal for an ad hoc committee to evaluate its effectiveness for the 1972-73 term and make recommendations before the new senate takes office in March.

And the senate also resolved against Gov. J.J. Exon's budget plan which would set the credit hour tuition rate at \$18 for residents and \$48.25 for non residents and would lower the University's request from \$22.6 million to \$8.7 million for capital construction for next year.



## UNL's 'Zum'— one year later

by Mary Voboril

He looks a little like Peter Graves and a lot like Johnny Carson. He's got Graves' graying good looks and trim physique, Carson's hairstyle, natty clothes and intelligent blue eyes.

Football players, who meet him on the paddle ball court call him "The Chance." To 20,000 UNL students he's known as Big Z, Chancellor Z or simply Zum.

It was Feb. 1, one year ago today, when James H. Zumberge walked into a plush office tucked away in a corner of Love Library and officially claimed UNL's chancellorship.

For Zumberge, 1972 was not an uneventful year. He had been in office only 21 days when a smoldering dormitory visitation issue exploded. Students threatened that up to 80 per cent of the 7,000 dormitory residents would stage a mass visit-in.

Zumberge responded with a threat: he might close the dormitories. A meeting between the chancellor and Residence Hall Association representatives cooled the issue and a compromise eventually was accepted.

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"That was my ordeal by fire," Zumberge said. But other crises followed. Some students questioned the student fees situation, via the courts, asking if it was legal to force students to pay them.

A more recent crisis developed when farm groups, including the Nebraska Farm Bureau, pushed for establishment of an Agriculture Center in place of the College of Agriculture. A bill supporting the farmers' position now is in legislative hands. Though a series of confrontations between Zumberge and farm groups ensued, the issue continues to simmer.

At the beginning of his UNL career, Zumberge said one of his goals would be to close the credibility gap between the Legislature and students. His office has yet to close that gap, he said.

Early in 1972 Zumberge also said an important task would be to discover why the North Central Accrediting Association extended NU's accreditation for five years instead of the usual 10. He believes that question has been answered.

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## Federal shears may trim UNL financial aid

by Adella K. Wacker

If financial aid office predictions are true, there may be no source of money for loans to UNL students next year except low-income students, and even that will be scarce.

Director Jack Ritchie said the Scholarships and Financial Aids Office expects National Defense Education Act loans (NDEA) to be stopped in the near future by the Nixon administration.

It's also expected that the nonrepayable educational opportunity grants for students from low-income families will end, because of federal budget trimming.

The NDEA loan program continued at UNL after June 30, 1972, under a new name, National Direct Student Loans, and with a few policy changes.

Both program loans accrued only three per cent interest on the unpaid balance starting nine months after a student graduated, which is when repayments began.

Both provide repayment relief to students entering the military by cancelling 12.5 per cent of the loan amount yearly up to five year of service. Direct loans, however, are cancelled only if the serviceman is stationed in war areas.

The direct loan cancellation for graduates who teach applies only to loans held by those teaching in low-income schools or with handicapped and Head-Start children.

NDEA or direct loans have required a parents' confidential financial statement with the student's application and have traditionally been granted to low-income students with a strong financial need.

According to financial aids, about 1,800 UNL students or about 10 per cent of the full-time enrollment have NDEA loans, while 3,500 hold

federally-insured loans from banks and other private lending agencies.

Ritchie said the federal government hopes the federally insured loan program will absorb those low-income students from the NDEA phaseout.

He also said this program will change as of March 1, 1973; it will no longer provide "a convenience type loan" that before only required a student's adjusted family income to be under \$15,000.

A federally insured loan application will now require either a parent's or student's confidential aid statement, listing all sources of income and expenses.

This will make many students just under the \$15,000 cut-off point ineligible, he said.

Incentives and bonuses are being tried to make banks more willing to loan to students, he added.

Students whose bank formerly wouldn't loan them money through the federally insured program used to get relief under LB 152 passed two years ago.

The bill set aside \$1 million from teacher retirement funds so financial aids could make loans directly to the students not able to get a bank loan.

That fund is nearly gone, Ritchie said, and there's a chance that it won't be replaced.

