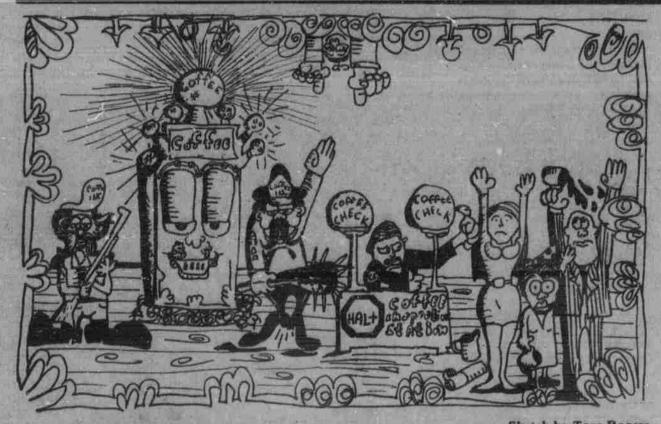
Jummer Nebraskan july 30, 1974



The mad-hatter coffee party exploded over an NU memo last week which outlawed coffee distribution on University property other than by vending machines.

Fee allotments cause regret

By Rebecca Brite

"Lack of money" is a frequently heard cry these days in colleges and universities across the country, and UN-L is no exception.

When the Student Fee Allocation Board recently released its recommendations for funding student activities and organizations, it was seen that only two groups (Daily Nebraskan and University Child Care Project) had received full funding as requested.

Lack of money was the greatest factor influencing many of the board's decisions for the 1974-75 fiscal year, according to Dave Morrison, board chairman.

Despite a ten-dollar hike in student fees-from \$51.50 per student per semester to \$61.50 -rising costs and inflation forced the board to cut back funding for many student groups, Morrison said.

He explained that the fees increase was required to prevent depletion of the university's reserve fund. If spending had continued at the current rate, and if fees had not been increased, the university would have "gone in the red" during the next academic year, he said.

Morrison and board member Kelley Baker also cited duplication of services as another cause for decreasing funds in many cases.

For example, Baker said, the Nebraska Union's request for funds for the Black Activities Project was reduced because it was felt that the project would duplicate other minority group programs.

Funding for Union concerts and other cultural events was also reduced to avoid duplication with the Cultural Affairs Committee, Morrison said.

Several groups, such as the Scarlet Berets (ROTC) and the School of Music Opera Program, were not funded because the board members believed the academic departments to be a better source of money for them, he said.

Inappropriate use of student fees proved to be a large stumbling block for many organizations; for example, food was a common theme in several budgets, and the board had determined it an inappropriate use, Morrison said.

Other budget items to fall

under this category were travel and social events.

Baker said each group's budget was examined item by item, and each item was considered on its own merit. In the case of some groups who had budgeted fairly expensive items, the board's advice might be to cut that item, if it was deemed "inappropriate use."

Cutting one expensive item would often leave a group with more than enough money for the rest of its programs, Baker

Both men said that alternate sources of funding were often considered in the board's decisions. In the case of Tutors of Nebraska Indian Children (TONIC), for instance, no funding was recommended, as that group was to receive money from AUF.

Dissatisfaction with the Fee Allocation Board's recommendations was reflected by several organizations' representatives in telephone interviews last

James Smith, assistant director, for Minority Affairs, said ming for the campus's minority groups (Black, American Indian and Chicano) would be greatly hampered by the lack of funds.

He said the board's investment in minority groups was "not sufficient." and also expressed discontent with the process for appealing the recommendations.

Karen Buller, special services counselor for Minority Affairs, said most of those students "just shrugged their shoulders" over the board's recommendation of \$1,000 (\$14,633 requested) for the Council of American Indian Students.

"They're used to not getting anything," she said.

Baker said earlier that the board had been struck by the apparent lack of preparation in the Indian council's budget, and that Buller, in her oral presentation to the board, said she had been told not to expect more than 20% of the amount the group received last year.

Corn Cobs, the traditional campus spirit organization, received no funding from the board. Corn Cobs treasurer,

he believed cultural program-(Continued on Page 2) International reporter speaking at UN-L

A Nebraskan who is new an ABC network international news correspondent will give the annual Avery Lecture at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, July 31, the Sheldon Gallery Auditorium.

The Avery Lecture is free

and open to the public. J. William Milldyke, whose base for producing ABC television news from Europe and the Middle East is London, will speak on "Implications of International News Affecting Trends of the United States." He will also speak at a luncheon meeting of Phi Kappa Delta on Tuesday.

Milldyke has recently returned from Moscow, where his team accompanied President Nixon. Some of the film from this state visit plus newsclip footage from other significant events will be included in his presentation.

He has produced major network news programs on such international events as the death of President Pompidou of

France and President Nixon's visit to France; a private audience with the Pope; terrorist activity in the village of Kiryal Shemona, Tel Aviv; satellite coverage of the October 1973 Middle East war; and final settlement of the Viet Nam war through the Paris Peace talks and the royal wedding of Princess Ann and Mark Phillips.

The Avery Lectures are sponsored by a fund named for Samuel Avery, Chancellor of the university from 1908 to 1927. The lecture series was begun in 1949 by the Palldian Literary Society, which began its support with a \$10,000 endowment placed in with the University of Nebraska Foundation.

Milidyke is a native of Kearney and graduate of Kearney State. He did graduate work in broadcasting at Wayne High School and Iowa State University. His wife, the former Doris Evans is a native of Mullen.

Staff grinds up coffee pot memo

By Lucy Lien

University staff members are up in arms about a recent memo from the NU administration. This memo requested that University staff get rid of the coffee pots in their offices and lounges.

The memo was issued because the University administration had signed a contract with the vending machine companies that only vending coffee would be distributed.

But faculty members are standing firm. The University staff refuses to give up its pots.

Lucille Griess, staff assistant for the law college, noted that none of the staff likes the vending machine coffee. Signing a contract such as this with a vending company, she said, "is a very strange commentary on university policy.'

"It is a very great convenience to just go to the dean's office where most of us eat anyway, and just get our coffee from the pot there," she said.

In addition, she said, "it's going to be a very time-consuming situation if we have to go down to the lounge to get coffee."

Sne added that in the lounge there are always a number of students and these students are bound to want to talk to faculty members, thus taking up more of the faculty member's time.

"The coffeepot in the dean's office is ours," she said. "We paid for it, and the only thing we use of the university's is a little electricity."

She also said that there are many law students who stay up all night and need the coffee in the lounge to keep awake. To have to go downstairs for coffee, she said, breaks their concentration."

Charles Stubblefield, UN-L English professor, said, "I don't think any vending machine company can dictate what 20,000 people will drink. I don't think the university should have gone into this contract. It was a dumb thing to do."

He said that "If they take away our pots and if the vending coffee is all we have to drink, why then somebody should just put a stick of dynamite in the machine, That's what the colonists did when the British told them what kind of tea to drink," he

The coffeepot principle "is not quite that important," he said, "but it's still the principle of not letting people dictate to you."

Ray (yes folks) Coffey, assistant business manager of business and finance at NU noted that he has received a great number of calls about his memo, but "things are getting back to normal now."

He said that the directive was issued because the vending company wishes to raise the price of coffee to \$.15, and the University administration is trying to prevent them from doing this.

In order to get bids on contracts for the University, he said, it was necessary to guarantee the company exclusive distribution of its product. Although it is the first time a memo was issued on the subject, he said, this type of contract has been in existence since the university has had vending machines.

He noted that by agreeing to limit coffee distribution to the vending company the vending company agreed to limit the price of coffee to

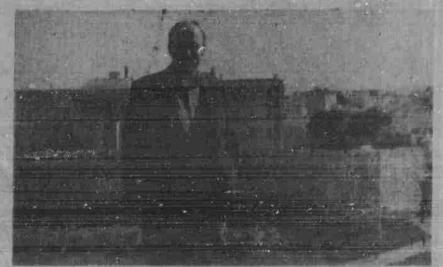
Keeping the coffee at this price, he said, benefits more of the people than those inconvenienced by lack of coffeepots in their lounges, If they wish, he said, university staff can bring their own coffee in a thermos.

The intent of the contract, he said, was to protect the greater number of people, who are the vending machine users. In fiscal year July 1, 1973, to June 30, 1974, 646,014 hot drinks were sold from the vending machines, he said. This is a very great number to be inconvenienced by a higher price for coffee, he said.

Although many are telling him that vending machine coffee is terrible, he said, "that's all a matter of taste. This is not the worst vending machine coffee I've ever had.'

He noted that no disciplinary action was planned for those who did not remove their pots.

The whole controversy, he said, "is much ado about nothing."



J. William Milldyke, here shown in Tel Aviv, will be speaking on campus Tuesday and Wednesday. He will be discussing the international news events he has covered.