

Salary increases, budget approved by Regents

By Gina Hills

A \$1,646,587 budget for the 1975 UNL summer sessions was approved by NU Board of Regents at its meeting Saturday.

The 1975 budget is \$66,464 more than the 1974 summer sessions budget.

Reductions of \$57,938 in program expenditures have been made, but University officials said adjustments in academic year salaries caused a \$123,108 increase in the summer sessions budget.

A 3-week pre-session, an 8-week session and two 5-week sessions are planned, with projected enrollment of 13,000 students.

Coaches get increase

In addition, salary increases for UNL head football coach, Tom Osborne, and ten assistant coaches were granted by the regents Saturday.

Effective Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, Osborne's salary increase of \$3,000 will give him \$29,000 a year. Increases from \$1,250 to \$1,400 were granted to the assistants.

NU President D.B. Varner said he was pleased to see Osborne's salary raised and that the increase is "not out of line in terms of what football coaches are paid."

The regents also passed a resolution commending the Huskers for their "great victory in the Sugar Bowl game."

The regents also agreed Saturday to seek

deficiency appropriation because of inaccurate estimates of the 1974-75 tuition revenue.

Low causes deficit

Varner said there is a deficit because of the state law requiring the University to provide education for National Guard enlistees. No state funds are allotted to the University for tuition of the enlistees, he said.

The Legislature will be asked by the regents to make another special appropriation to cover the \$600,000 annual operating costs for the new fieldhouse.

Varner said because UNL cannot afford to support the fieldhouse, and since the state also will use the building, it should be state funded.

In addition, the regents voted to raise room and board rates \$95 during the 1975-76 school year in order to meet higher operating costs for residence halls at UNL.

A \$140 increase had been proposed, but UNL Chancellor James Zumberge recommended the \$45 cut which he said was "justified on the basis of our study."

Other actions of the regents included accepting a policy directing each major administrative unit of the University to maintain a record of all credits earned by transfer and continuing students at any Nebraska independent college, technical community college, state college or other major administrative unit of the University.

The acceptance of this and other recommendations show "progress toward uniform policy" at the University, Varner said.

Rather than build a veterinary medicine school, which would cost Nebraska \$40 million or more, the regents agreed on a contract with the University of Minnesota's veterinary school.

Minnesota could accommodate up to 20 students by 1980, according to the contract. The estimated cost per student would be \$12,000.



Kermit Wagner of Schuyler, new chairman of the NU Board of Regents.

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McCollister: Senate run depends on Hruska

By Rex Seline

Second District Congressman John Y. McCollister will "absolutely" not run for the Senate in 1976 if incumbent Sen. Roman Hruska seeks reelection.

McCollister said in an exclusive interview Wednesday that "in all probability, I will run" if Hruska steps down. His statement is contrary to recent rumors that McCollister's refusal to run for House leadership positions pointed to a '76 Senate bid regardless of Hruska's plans.

McCollister added, "At present, I have no personal knowledge of his plans."

McCollister is beginning his third term in the House of Representatives after surviving a challenge from Douglas County Commissioner Dan Lynch in November when many other Republican incumbents succumbed to "reform movement" challenges.

McCollister blamed the defeat of many colleagues on a "reaction against Watergate and concern about depression."

Congressional mandate wrong

He said, "Many of the freshmen (in Congress) believe their election is a mandate to return to Lyndon Johnson's Great Society and federal domination.

They're wrong."

"The feeling from my district is that people don't want more big government," he said. "The issue of more or less government will dominate the '76 elections."

McCollister said he thinks the role of the 94th Congress is to "more clearly articulate the two different philosophies of federal domination or more state and local control," and then let the electorate in '76 choose between them.

Lack of leadership

He sees a lack of leadership in the new Congress and blames it on an "antiauthority" attitude prevalent since Watergate. Citing a recent column by journalist David Broder, McCollister said the attitude that "strong leadership is wrong" will hurt the country at a time when such leadership may be necessary to solve the economic woes.

"I don't see any stomach for leadership here. (House Speaker Carl Albert is providing weak leadership. There is a kind of anarchy here," McCollister said.

Priorities for the 94th Congress will differ from those of past Congresses, according to McCollister. "For the first time in quite a few years, the Congress has a greater need of talking about

limiting rather than expanding programs."

He said the possibility of a 45 billion dollar deficit budget that President Ford mentioned in his State of the Union speech "borders on disaster." The deficit would not include any new programs and only a five per cent increase in the budget for the existing ones.

He added, "Priorities will include the resolution of the energy difficulties," and said that the president's message covered "the whole map" of what has to be done to solve that problem.

Personal priorities

Personal priorities for McCollister will include what has been "special to me even in the 93rd," McCollister said. "We must review the charters of the executive branch and independent regulatory agencies to ascertain whether they're being followed." The charter of the CIA is "first among these because it's been in the news and because of its sinister implications."

McCollister said, "It seems likely that the CIA may well have violated its charter." He blames such violations on "legislative failure. The investigative subcommittees of Congress haven't been overseeing the agencies as they should."

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Frank Black Elk

Frank Black Elk, Nebraska coordinator for the American Indian movement, spoke to native Americans who gathered Friday to protest the treatment of Indians. The group later assembled in the capitol demanding an audience with Gov. J. James Exon. Black Elk said he wanted the governor to contact Wisconsin Governor Pat Lucey and persuade him to reach an agreeable settlement over the native American take-over of a Gresham, Wisconsin abbey.

