

Cost of football tickets might increase

Students and faculty members may be paying more for season football tickets next fall. How much more depends on whether students are willing to pay an additional \$12.50 to make those tickets transferable.

Such a proposal will be put before the ASUN Senate tonight, and the Council on Student Life (CSL) Thursday, according to Ken Bader, UNL vice-chancellor for student affairs.

"We want students to let us know which option they prefer," Bader said.

Students' and faculty members' ticket prices automatically will rise if a proposal to increase the general admission ticket price from \$7.25 to \$8.25 is passed by NU Board of Regents at its Feb. 14 meeting.

Miles Tommeraaen, vice-chancellor for business and finance, said if the proposal is passed students could pay \$17 for a six-game season ticket compared to the same price for seven games last fall.

Faculty tickets, which were half the price of a general admission ticket (students pay one-third general admission), would cost about \$25.

At the reduced price, Tommeraaen said student-faculty tickets would remain non-transferable, and a student selling his ticket could have it confiscated.

Enforcement problems

Tommeraaen estimated transferable student tickets would cost \$29.50.

Problems enforcing the current ticket policy is one reason why the \$12.50 increase is being proposed, Bader said. He said that the proposal was not made by the Athletic Dept.

"We had a number of people concerned about whether the faculty were subject to the same enforcement as the students," Bader said. "We found equal enforcement was almost impossible because there is no good way to check the faculty."

Faculty tickets are transferable to the immediate family, so the user is not required to show identification.

Tommeraaen said the Big 8 Conference changed its ticket policy last month, requiring schools to charge

a minimum of \$7 for a general admission ticket. The visiting school would receive \$3.50 on each general admission ticket and 25 cents for each student-faculty ticket.

Visiting schools

Tommeraaen said that in the past, the visiting school collected half the price of each general admission ticket. This season, the visiting school receives \$3.50 no matter what the home school charges.

The quarter charge on student and faculty tickets applies until a school charges more than half the price of a general admission ticket, then the home school must share any amount over that price.

Tommeraaen said last season, 17,200 season tickets were sold to UNL students, 900 to University of Nebraska Medical Center students, 6,500 to UNL faculty members and 2,800 full-price tickets to medical center faculty. General admission tickets numbered 44,000.

The rest were given to press, concession, medical, security and janitorial workers. Players, administrators and public officials receive complimentary tickets.

Terms of new bill allow ten more

By Dick Piersol

Ten more Nebraska veterinary students may be able to attend out-of-state veterinary schools under the terms of LB798, heard publicly before the Nebraska Legislature's Appropriations Committee Tuesday.

Bellwood Sen. Loran Schmit told the committee that \$165,000 appropriated by the bill would help support students at Cornell and Pennsylvania Universities this fall. Both schools, Schmit said, have informed him they would be able to accept five students.

The bill would increase to 95 the number of Nebraska veterinary students receiving state support at veterinary medical schools in other states. Currently the state pays \$389,000 for support of students at the Universities of Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas State, Oklahoma State, Iowa State and Colorado State.

UNL College of Agriculture Dean T.E. Hartung told the committee the students' share of the costs varies, but most pay between \$1,100 and \$1,500 tuition and fees with the balance paid by the state.

Hartung said the state pays nothing for veterinary students enrolled at the Missouri University because of a reciprocal agreement whereby NU accepts Missouri architecture and dentistry students.

Total costs for each student at Cornell and Pennsylvania Universities are somewhat higher than the other schools, according to Hartung's figures.

At Cornell and Pennsylvania, costs per student are about \$15,000 a year. The other schools range from \$6,000 annually at Colorado State to almost \$12,000 at Minnesota.

Schmit said there are 50 to 60 student applications for 16 confirmed positions this fall at out-of-state schools. He said nine to 12 more positions probably will be available plus the ten at Cornell and Pennsylvania if the Legislature approves LB798.

If the Legislature does not approve the money for Nebraska students at the two schools, Schmit said, there is reason to doubt the sincerity of plans for a \$14 million regional veterinary medical school in Lincoln.

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Photo by Kevin Higley

Dean T.E. Hartung of the UNL College of Agriculture testified Tuesday at the Nebraska Legislature's Appropriations Committee hearing on LB798. Under the terms of the bill 10 additional Nebraska veterinary students could attend out-of-state veterinary schools next fall.

Committee will oppose faculty union

By Ron Ruggless

Tuition hikes and teacher slowdowns could affect UNL students if a faculty collective bargaining agent is elected for UNL Feb. 16, according to Everett Peterson, chairman of the Committee of Concerned Faculty.

Peterson, a professor of agricultural economics, heads the 15-member steering committee formed to distribute information on collective bargaining disadvantages. He said students, as well as faculty members and the people of Nebraska, would feel the effects of a UNL collective bargaining agent.

"Strikes are illegal in Nebraska for state employees," Peterson said. "But teachers would be calling in sick and there would be a slowdown which would severely affect the quality of education for the students."

In addition, Peterson said there is a possibility of more legal costs for the university if it had to deal with a bargaining agent.

The committee was formed last Thursday by a faculty member group organized to provide faculty members with a different view on collective bargaining than is being presented by the UNL American Association of University Professors (AAUP) chapter, Peterson said.

The committee sent a collective bargaining statement and a letter to all potential voting UNL faculty members Tuesday, stating what he called the disadvantages and the reasons for voting "no" on the issue in the Feb. 16 election set up by the Nebraska Court of Industrial Relations.

The statement includes these concerns:
 -The "representative" Faculty Senate, approved in December 1974, deserves a trial period of performance to

develop a standard procedure of compromise and cooperation with the UNL administration and the NU Board of Regents.

"Approval of AAUP as a faculty bargaining agent would probably kill the representative Faculty Senate and create an adversary situation," the letter states.

-Individual faculty members input in university planning would be hindered.

If AAUP were voted the bargaining agent, Peterson said, many faculty members would not have a say in policy decisions affecting them.

Peterson added that 200 of UNL's 1,400 faculty members belong to AAUP, so a minority of faculty members would be making decisions.

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Faculty groups to meet

A committee of Faculty Senate and American Association of University Professors (AAUP) members will meet Thursday to determine the roles of the two groups should the AAUP be elected Feb. 16 as the UNL collective bargaining agent.

"The AAUP could legally take over a lot of the Faculty Senate activities," said Ralph Marlotte, chairman of the joint-committee.

The group hopes to draft a letter of understanding outlining each group's purposes if the AAUP is voted the bargaining agent, he said.



Photo by Steve Boerner

Agricultural economics Prof. Everett Peterson, chairman of the Committee of Concerned Faculty, will discuss disadvantages of a collective bargaining agent for UNL faculty members during debate preceding the Feb. 16 vote.