

Appeals board decides to let Shovers keep posts

The appeals board studying the case of Steve Shovers, University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) student body president and student regent, has decided to allow Shovers to keep those two positions, it announced Tuesday.

The board decided to take Shovers off the disciplinary probation placed on him Aug. 9 by Ronald Beer, UNO vice chancellor for educational and student services. If Shovers had remained under probation, he would have lost his two offices.

Instead, the board decided to place Shovers under disciplinary notice, which has never been used before, according to the UNO Office of University Relations.

Under disciplinary notice, a document citing his misconduct, will be placed in Shover's permanent record file.

Shovers was accused of looking through confidential files without permission last July 29.

In addition, the disciplinary notice states that if Shovers commits any other misconduct during the 1976-77 school year, he immediately will be suspended from classes.

UNO Chancellor Ronald Roskens added his provisions to the board's decision. He ordered that the disciplinary probation be used only in Shovers' case and that a seven member "blue ribbon" committee be established immediately to offer recommendations as to how regulations and policy at UNO could be clarified to avoid a similar incident in the future.

The committee will have until Oct. 15 to make its recommendations. It will include three students, three faculty members and one academic administrator.

In making their decision, the appeals board decided that UNO regulations concerning the opening of confiden-

tial files were vague and that Shovers' misconduct was not severe enough to merit removing him from his offices.

However, the board also decided that there was not enough evidence available to completely remove the misconduct charge against Shovers.

The board also decided that it would not be wise to remove Shovers from his offices because new elections for UNO student body president will be held in less than three months and UNO students would then have the chance to decide for themselves whether to keep Shovers in office or not.

Shovers could not be reached for comment late Tuesday.

The appeals board consisted of three UNO students, two faculty members and one UNO administrator.



Total enrollment declines despite undergrad gains

Undergraduate enrollment at UNL is up, according to figures made public Tuesday by UNL Dean of Academic Services Gerald Bowker, while total enrollment for the first semester of the 1976-77 academic year is 22,179, down from the record 22,380 enrolled last year.

Undergraduate enrollment is a record 16,760. The Colleges of Architecture, Agriculture, Business Administration, Dentistry, Home Economics, Engineering and Technology, and Teachers College showed enrollment increases.

Enrollment was down in the College of Law and in the Graduate School.

Figures also show that nearly 800 students either canceled or withdrew from UNL after having registered for fall classes. Bowker called this an "unusually large number" of withdrawals, which he said will be studied.

In addition, the number of women enrolled in the university has risen one per cent, and is now 42 per cent. Figures also showed that the average number of credits taken by each student has increased slightly.

Faculty Senate president objects to NU parity formula

By Mary Jo Pitzl

Objecting to procedures outlined last week by NU President D.B. Varner to establish equity between UNL and the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO), Henry Baumgarten, UNL Faculty Senate president, Monday presented "my own version of the truth."

In a report distributed to UNL Faculty Senate members, Baumgarten outlined his objections to the Wisconsin method used by the NU system to establish educational equity between UNO and UNL.

The Wisconsin method is based on cost and credit hour data obtained from the University of Wisconsin at Madison and Milwaukee, and the University of Illinois-Urbana and Chicago Circle.

Baumgarten said the method used by NU is unfair because it fails to recognize the differences between UNL and UNO. UNL is a class institute by American Association of University Professors (AAUP) standards, classifying it as a doctoral-conferring school. UNO is a IIA university, offering some M.A. and M.S. degrees.

The Wisconsin method treats UNL and UNO as the same type of university in allocating funds for budget equity. According to Baumgarten, the President's Equity Policy Committee studying campus parity was warned that the Wisconsin method was not directly applicable to UNL-UNO without some revisions. However, the committee ignored these warnings, and, using the Wisconsin method, computed a \$1,068,250 difference in budget allocations between the two campuses, Baumgarten said.

However, before this can be accepted as the basis for determining budget allocations, it must be weighted by "many other subjective and objective factors," Baumgarten said.

No magic number

"No magic number can tell you everything," he said. "A lot of other factors influence differences in costs."

He listed some of those factors as the history of the university, hiring and promotion practices and academic degree credentials.

Until such issues are based on facts, Baumgarten said in an interview, he recommends UNL faculty members have no further involvement in the parity issue.

Baumgarten says he has no objections to securing adequate funding for all programs at UNL and UNO in accordance with the demonstrated needs of those pro-

grams and their roles in the missions of the institutions. His objection is in giving credit to a formula report based on "foreign data."

Investigate parity policies

Last summer, a committee was appointed by Varner to investigate parity policies at schools more similar to UNL. One of the schools studied was the University of Tennessee, whose calculations for cost per student credit hour were applied to UNL. The study concluded that UNL was underfinanced by \$1.5 to \$1.9 million, a direct contrast to the conclusions based on the Wisconsin method.

Administrators' offices dirtied by cut

By Rusty Cunningham

UNL administrators, faculty and staff—not students have received the dirtiest end of janitorial service cutbacks caused by UNL Physical Plant budget cuts, according to John Dzerk, Physical Plant operational manager.

Nine custodial positions, costing \$68,500 in salaries, benefits and supplies, were trimmed last summer in an amendment, sponsored by Omaha State Sen. John Cavanaugh, to the Nebraska Legislature's budget bill.

Dzerk said janitors have received almost full cooperation daily before the cut, now are cleaned every other day.

"There were quite a few complaints from faculty and staff about full wastebaskets and ashtrays and dirty floors after they came back from summer vacation," Dzerk said. "We started the cutback during the summer, and the staff just didn't realize the problems we were having and the reasons for the problems."

Cut explained

Dzerk said janitors have received almost full operation and few complaints since the service cut was explained.

But classrooms, corridors and restrooms in heavily populated buildings are cleaned daily, Dzerk said.

"Even the Administration Bldg. and the Regents Hall are cleaned every other day (once cleaned daily)," Dzerk said. "Apparently we have got their support."

Newer, more populated student buildings get the best custodial service on a priority basis, Dzerk said.

Janitors needed

"We really should have 200 janitors working on the

Another proposal out of the Wisconsin method would improve an enrollment ceiling at UNO, because it is allegedly the underfinanced institution. According to Baumgarten's report, the overfunded school UNL would have to accept the displaced students at no extra cost to the state. One way to limit enrollment at UNO would be to restrict any student living further than a 25-mile radius from the UNO campus, Baumgarten said. Students excluded by this restriction could be sent to UNL.

Baumgarten's minority report will be discussed at the Faculty Senate meeting Oct. 12.

two campuses, but right now we only have 180," he said. "We're cut to the bone."

According to Dzerk, the budget cut is the second in five years for the Physical Plant.

"In 1972, an outside consulting firm was brought in by the administration to get things to the minimum," he said. "They cut 15 per cent, plus five per cent man hours, and we just had to live with it."

Not only service, but janitor morale has suffered, Dzerk said.

Understanding lacked

"From the service areas it's sometimes unfortunate," he said. "I think there was a lack of understanding with Sen. Cavanaugh. But I do know that it's been tough on morale for custodians. Sometimes they're taking care of twice as much as they used to."

Since the recent cutback went into effect, several janitors have quit.

"About 10 per cent of them have quit, for one reason or another," Dzerk said. "But I'm sure the budget cut had an effect. Many of them had pride in their work, and hated to see things as dirty as they were."

Although nine positions were cut in the budget, Dzerk said no janitor has been released because of the resignations.

"The university is fortunate to have such loyal custodians who are devoted to their jobs," he said. "We obviously aren't paid that well, and working conditions aren't the best, but many of them do a good job because of pride."