Heppner Hall basement to close; students resist

One floor of Heppner Hall in the basement of Neihardt Residence Center is supposed to be closing, but students living there don't want to leave.

Richard Armstrong, housing director, said Tuesday that last semester's Student Assistant (SA) for the floor, Chuck Beck, graduated, and the Neihardt staff must hire

a new SA or relocate the occupants.

After meeting Tuesday with the students who refuse to leave, Armstrong said a decision will be made today, after

the Heppner residents look at alternative places to stay in Neihardt.

If students decide they want to stay and Neihardt Resident Director Waneen Polly and staff agree, a decision will have to be made about a replacement for the SA, Armstrong said.

"We have to have someone on the floor to take responsibility," Armstrong said. "Whether he will be in the conventional form (an SA) or not, we don't know yet."

Armstrong declined to say if the person responsible

would be paid.

Polly said the future of Heppner Hall basement residents is "under negotiation."

"I prefer to get it done with," she said. "I don't want it to be a bigger deal than it is. It only deals with a few people intimately."

She declined to comment about the outcome.

Larry Glantz, a junior business administration major from Central City and a resident of Heppner, said "it's not

Glantz, who has lived at Heppner for two years, said he and other residents have painted their rooms and put in carpeting at their own expense.

Glantz and his commate, Barry Niedfelt, a senior construction management major from Grand Island, "plan on staying until they change the padlocks," Glantz

Residents were given until Sunday or Monday to move out, Glantz said. He said he was told a lack of money was preventing the housing office from hiring an SA.

Glantz said he and his rommate could be SAs, but were told they do not qualify.

Although four students already have moved out, Glantz said, the remaining seven do not want to leave because they "just started a new semester, and our grades will get messed up and we'd have to fix up a new room again.'

Glantz said he found out Friday of first semester finals week that they would have to move.

Armstrong said the Neihardt staff made the decision and he could not remember when he heard about it. He said, however, the SA's intention to resign was known before Christmas.

Glantz said Ron Gierhan, acting vice chancellor for student affairs, said not enough students live on the floor to keep it open, and there are better places to live.

Armstrong said the 15 beds in Heppner Hall are not all in use, and there are other vacancies in Neihardt.

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Scholarship deadline March 1

Students applying for scholarships or financial aid based on need or academic performance must complete a Financial Aid Form (FAF) from the UNL Office of Scholarships and Financial Aids, Administration 113, by March I, said director Jack Ritchie.

These students should complete the FAFs and mail them to the College Scholarship Service by the end of this month to insure their return before the deadline,

Students applying for scholarships based only on academic performance, need only give their names and social securify numbers to the financial aids office by March 1.

The financial aids office awards scholarships based on academic ability then financial and work-study grants.

The office also gives the names of academic scholarship applicants to various UNL colleges for consideration for specific scholarships.

Financial aid offered by the office other than scholarships are national direct loans, supplemental grants, incentive grants and tuition waivers.

Ritchie said \$9.5 million is available for scholarships and loans for the 1977-78 school year.

Approximately 6,000 students will receive some kind of financial assistance next year, he said.

Photo by Keein Highly

Get the picture? for more, see p. 12.

Ticket sale question closed

A university investigation concerning the resale of a number of UNL football tickets has been discontinued because of a lack of evidence that the sales were in violation of National Collegiate Ahtletic Association (NCAA) regulations, said UNL Chancellor Roy Young.

Questions were raised concerning a possible violation of NCAA rules when two football tickets were purchased by a Daily Nebraskan reporter in November for \$20

The tickets were identified by ticket clerk Marjorie Webster as part of a block of tickets which were issued to football players. NCAA rules prohibit the receipt by an athlete of more money than the face value of the ticket.

Young said he had received a report from Athletic Director Bob Devaney concerning Devaney's investigation of the mat-

Devaney had tried to trace the source of the tickets, Young said, and had found that the tickets were from a section normally used for recruiting purposes. Devaney indicated that about 150 tickets had been alloted for parents of freshmen, recruits and members of the scouting team, but that none were tickets of active players.

Records are kept of all tickets issued from the ticket office and of tickets sold by mail, Young said. However, he said that when unused tickets are returned to the ticket office to be resold, there is no record of whom they belonged to and no way to trace them. Young said 95 tickets to the Nov. 26 Oklahoma-Nebraska game had not been used and had been returned for resale.

There does not appear to be a viola-tion of the rules and the investigation will not be continued," Young said. "The ticket operation here is running as well as any in the country."

State's moisture deficit hits agricultural pocketbook

By Kathy McAuliffe
Nebraska weather is much like a nationally advertised

anti-perspirant-arid and extra dry.

The state is short of moisture and has been for about three years, said James Zoller, head of Nebraska National Weather Service. The shortage ranges from a one-inch deficit in the Panhandle and a four-inch deficit at North Platte to a 12-inch deficit at Omaha. Northeast Nebraska has been hit even worse by a lack of moisture, he added.

Agricultural losses in 1976 resulting from drought and unusually low livestock market prices were estimated to be about \$1.5 billion by Glenn Kreuscher, state agricul-

Kreuscher estimated farmers lost \$150 million on the wheat crop and from \$350 to \$400 million on feed grains last year. Cattle losses came to more than \$600 million and losses on pork, sugar beets and other crops brought the damages to the \$1.5 billion, he said.

Water level down A decrease in the level of the water table has been another result of the past three years of drought, Zoller said, and could increase the damage to crops.

The moisture shortage picture probably won't brighten

Winter is the worst time of the year to make it up,"

A snowfall of 12 inches is equal to about one inch of rai, ail. Much of this snow becomes runoff, he said. A combination of many factors, other than a shortage of rain, will determine the effects of a continuing drought,

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ews: These pages are not made of newsprint. . . p. 16 ntertainment: A book by Nazi draws attention . p. 16 The Huskers will tackle the Oklahoma Soo



said Dick Wiese, professor of soils in the UNL Agronomy Dept. The time precipitation occurs during the growing season, the kind of crops planted, where they are planted and the frequency of drying winds also will affect yields, he said.

If the precipitation outlook still is pessimistic when planting time arrives, Weise said, he will recommend decreasing the number of plants in each acre and switching to drought-resistant crops like grain sorghum to reduce the need for water. But, he said there is no single solution

to drought-related problems.

"Nobody has a crystal ball to make firm suggestions for an individual grower," he said.

The amount of precipitation received this spring will affect crop production this summer, he added.

Rain needed

"It's going to take quite a lot of min this spring to do any good," said Norman Tooker, Douglas County extension agent. "Com and soybeans will need a lot of moisture in the spring and summer. At this point we're just real dry and our loutlook (for crop production) is pretty

A dry spring and summer won't have a devastating effect on the corn crop, Tooker said, because half of it is

But, he added: "It can have quite an impact on wheat and dryland corn and soybeans."

Tooker said there are several steps that can be taken to

lessen damage to crops in dry weather.

"I'm going to encourage farmers to put in some grain sorghum. It's more competitive in dry land conditions," he said. He recommended planting a variety of crops so

Nebraska's economy doesn't rest only on one major crop.

Tooker said he also will urge farmers to use what he called "subsurface tillage." In this method of tillage, the soil is plowed deep enough to kill weeds but not so deep that moisture is removed from the soil.

Besides affecting agriculture, a continuing drought may damage Nebraska's natural resources. Jim Carney, chief of recreation areas with the State Game and Parks Commission, said, some man-made lakes in the state would be in "serious condition" if the drought persisted.

He also said tree planting programs, as well as matures, would suffer from the lack of precipitation.