

NU administration target of second petition

By Bill Graf

The NU central administration was created to solve problems, but it has increasingly become the chief problem itself, according to one of the authors of a Teachers College petition demanding a dissolution of the central administration.

"It appears to be overstaffed, overpaid and over-everything," said Keith Prichard, professor of history and philosophy of education.

The central administration also causes "the administrators and faculty to become increasingly distant and detached from each other," Prichard said.

Professor McLaran Sawyer, chairman of the department of history and philosophy of education, Tuesday presented the petition to Ron Joekel, associate dean of Teachers college. The petition is similar to one

signed by 162 faculty members of the College of Arts and Sciences.

It contains the signatures of 93 of the Teachers College's 140 full-time faculty members and calls for creation of a university administration that will combine overall university administration with that of the UNL campus.

According to the petition, "UNL is now facing its greatest financial crisis since the Great Depression. Since the creation of a centralized university administration, the level of support for the Lincoln campus has steadily declined and now seriously threatens the quality of the Lincoln programs in teaching, research and service."

The petition also strongly supports NU systems President Ronald Roskens for his efforts to persuade the NU Board of Regents and the Nebraska Legislature of the need for increased general fund support.

The state's general fund—simplified—is revenue from sales and income taxes.

According to Teachers College Dean Robert Egbert, the college by laws require a faculty meeting where the contents of the petition will be open to debate and revised before any official document is presented to the Regents.

Egbert said the meeting is scheduled for Friday. "When I received a petition with 93 signatures—which is unparalleled in the eight years that I have been dean of this college—I have to believe these folks are serious," Egbert said.

"In my judgment the Teachers College faculty is very hard-working and dedicated," Egbert added.

However, he said frustration is growing among the faculty because of the lack of resources and teaching aides caused by budget cutbacks.

Continued on Page 2

Warm weather cuts heat costs

The warm weather during the last four to six weeks has reduced UNL's utility budget by \$30,000 to \$40,000, said Harley Schrader, director of the UNL Physical Plant.

Schrader said warm weather helped cut the energy to make steam to heat the buildings. The university also has been able to use gas instead of fuel oil, he said.

However, he said, "We are faced with a million dollar problem."

Other things have also helped save costs. Schrader said the combined savings as a result of the mild weather and reduced operating costs are about \$100,000.

The utility budget was designed for a hard, cold winter and history and predictions are considered to determine the weather, according to Schrader.

Schrader said all thermostats at UNL have been set at 65 degrees. However, each building is different and the temperature range of all buildings on campus is between 65 and 80 degrees. He said within this range the university should be operating in the most efficient manner.

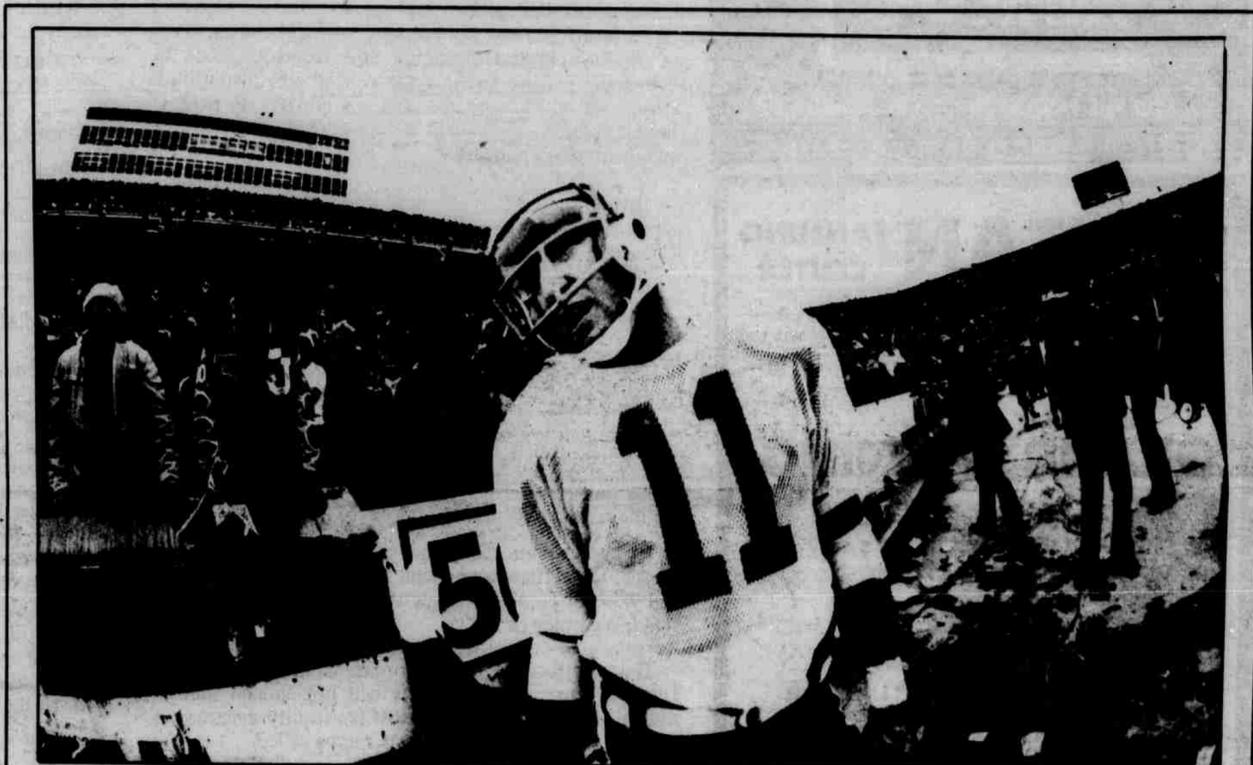


Photo by Mark Billingsley

Orange crushed

Husker quarterback Jeff Quinn feels the Miami sands slip through his fingers as the Sooners execute the last play of Saturday's game in Norman. Quinn was 8-19 passes with 2 interceptions for the day as the Huskers lost the game and

the Big Eight championship to Oklahoma 17-14. The Huskers' next game is New Year's Day in the Cotton Bowl in Dallas against the yet to be determined Southwest conference champion. For more on the Norman game, see page 10.

UNL female enrollment figure approaches men's total

By Mary Kay Wayman

The gap between male and female enrollment in higher education has narrowed during the last decade and UNL enrollment figures reflect that change, especially in what were once male-dominated colleges.

According to U.S. census figures, 410,000 more males than females were enrolled for the 1978-79 school year, compared with 1970-71, when an estimated 1.4 million more men than women were enrolled.

Male enrollment at UNL this year represents 44 percent of the total of 22,755. That is up from 37 percent of a 20,810 total during the 1970-71 school year.

Ted Pfeifer, UNL director of registration and records, said these figures show a gradual change.

"There's been a good, healthy increase in women students," he said.

Pfeifer said the growth in women's enrollment, in part, is because of a growth in non-traditional students who usually don't enter UNL directly from high school.

Part-time student enrollment for 1970-71 was 1,813 men and 1,507 women. For the current school year, the figures are 2,401 men and 2,464 women.

Full-time student enrollment also reflects a trend of increasing female enrollment and decreasing male enrollment.

In 1970-71, the full-time enrollment was 11,278 men and 6,212 women. This year those figures have changed to 10,324 men and 7,566 women.

Colleges which were dominated by men in the past experienced the greatest increases in women's enrollment.

Comparing women's enrollment for the 70-71 school year with enrollment this year, the Agriculture College increased from 41 to 361 women, the Engineering College increased from 56 to 145 women, the Dental College increased from 38 to 68 women and the Business College increased from 155 to 892 women.

"ALL OF OUR GROWTH has been attributed to women coming into the college of business administration," Associate Business College Dean Arthur Kraft said.

"More women are coming into college with a greater commitment to careers," he said. "They are more aggressive, more assertive and more dynamic, the kind of people you'd want in the college."

The increase has "resulted in a raising of the overall quality of students in the college, Kraft said. He explained by citing "what he called "increased overall competition and performance capabilities."

"Now that more women are coming in some of the more mediocre students have left," Kraft said. At the same time, the number of male students in the college has shown a decreasing trend.

He said this is not because all the mediocre students are men, but fewer men have enrolled because of higher performance standards.

"The women coming in take the spaces that they left," he said. More women students mean less room for men, he said.

"THE TREND IS a little lagging here. It started earlier on the East Coast," he said.

Kraft cited greater opportunities for women in the job market as a reason for the growth in women's enrollment.

"It shows a changing of societal values," he said. "(The trend) will continue until it reaches a stabilization point."

Kraft said predictions show the saturation point will come in the late 1980s for colleges nationwide.

Dramatic growth in women's enrollment also has taken place in the professional colleges.

Law College Dean John Strong said the growth represents a change in perception of the accessibility of professional careers to women.

The change was an "explosion," Strong said, which took place in all parts of life.

"It happened dramatically in the early 70s. One year it (enrollment) rose substantially and continued to rise until the percent of women was between 30 and 40 percent," he said.

Continued on Page 11

inside monday

Dissident to speak: Vietnamese nationalist David Truong will visit UNL Tuesday Page 9
R-rated movies for home: New Cablevision offers R-rated movies for consumers Page 8
Unselfish play: Husker basketball players display total team play exhibition blowout Page 10