# NU budget prepared 14 percent budget increase offered

#### By Gordon Johnson

The Legislature's Appropriations Committee will recommend an NU budget increase of 14 percent, but some senators expect opposition to the recommendation.

NU President Ronald Roskens said "it sounds very appealing," but refused to comment further until he has seen the specifics of the appropriations bill. The NU Board of Regents requested a budget increase of 15 percent for fiscal year 1980-81.

After weeks of deliberation, the committee decided to recommend that the Legislature appropriate \$131 million to the university.

Gov. Charles Thone, who refused to comment, recommended an 8.57 percent increase, which comes to \$125 million. The appropriation for this year was \$115.9 million.

Columbus Sen. Donald Dworak said it was necessary for the Appropriations Committee to make some cuts in other areas to come up with a 14 percent increase for the university. Dworak provided the recommended appropriations to the Daily Nebraskan.

#### **Big priority**

"We just felt the university was a big priority," Dworak said.

"That is not an imprudent way to budget. We looked at the areas where the needs are not as acute," he said.

A fight against such a large appropriation can be expected when the bill comes to the floor, he said.

"There are some people who are against increases in the university budget and think that it is good politics to be against the university," Dworak said.

He said the budget recommendation is the culmination of a committee compromise and that he does not think the recommendation is too large.

"I think it is relatively reasonable in light of the past few years," he said, citing this year's 7 percent increase and a 5 percent increase in 1978.

### Drift to mediocrity

The state needs to increase state support of the university," he said, to keep "our university from drifting into mediocrity."

. On the other end of the spectrum was Sen, J. R. Murphy of South Sioux City, who said he felt the university should not get an increase because of the tax payers' burden.

"The poor son-of-a-bitches are so scraped now they don't know where to go," Murphy said, referring to the average taxpayer.

Murphy said the state's priorities are

mixed up and that the university should be held to a 7 percent increase. not be on the top.

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"We need to tailor the university to Nebraska's needs," he said. "We need to decide whether we want a good university to serve Nebraska's needs or a poor university to serve everyone's needs."

"We cannot afford the biggest and the best university in the world," he said.

#### Chambers wants out

Adding a new twist to the budgetary issues was Omaha Sen, Ernest Chambers who said he would ask the Legislature to trim \$1 million off the budget.

"I will move to trim a million dollars for the Krugerrands," he said.

Chambers tied the question of how much the university should receive to the

racial question. "Because UNL is a racially and improperly run university, perhaps it should not be allowed to operate at all," Chambers said. He then said that the entire NU budget should not suffer because of the one campus.

Contrary to remarks by other senators, Lincoln Sen. Steve Fowler said he does not expect a large fight over the budget on the legislative floor.

He said that any senators opposed to the 14 percent increase should be appeased when they learn the entire state budget will 7 percent goal

"The big concern is keeping the budget within a 7 percent guideline," Fowler said.

Bellevue Sen. Frank Lewis said, "It is interesting that some of those who are for a 14 percent increase in the university and state college budgets don't have the same concerns for local sub-divisions."

Lewis said his main concern was that local subdivisions would be left in the lurch as far as state funding was concerned. Along these lines he said he could not see why university instructors needed large raises but that high school instructors in the same town would not receive equal wage increases.

The 14 percent increase breaks down as follows:

-\$48,931,648 for UNL; the request was \$48,931,648, which did not include a \$2 million utility deficit;

-\$22.5 million for the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources. The request was \$23.7 million;

-\$19,623,000 for UNO. The request was 19,712,000.

-\$37.9 million for the NU Medical Center out of a request for \$39 million; and

-\$2,235,322 for the central administration out of a request of \$2,261,176.

## **Polling places set** for ASUN voters

#### By Kent Warneke

It only takes five minutes to vote.

And during those five minutes, UNL students will have the opportunity to participate in tomorrow's election of ASUN executives, senators, Committee on Fees Allocation members and advisory board members.

Rocky Yapp, Electoral Commission chairman, said a variety of polling places will be open throughout the day.

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The polling places include:

Nebraska City Union and East Union-8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Love Library and C.Y. Thompson Library-8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Harper-Schramm-Smith food service building-8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

College of Business Administration, Andrews Hall and Hamilton Hall-8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Neihardt Hall, Abel-Sandoz food service, and the fraternity houses of Theta Xi, Phi Kappa Psi and Delta Upsilon-4-8 p.m.

Yapp said voting and the correct usage of the ballots are both important.

The Hare ballot system is being used because the NU Board of Regents declared that all executive offices be elected by a majority vote, and this system, if used correctly, should provide for a majority, Yapp said.

The correct use of the ballots means marking four different preferences for the ASUN offices of president and first vice president and three for second vice president.

"This means you can't just vote for one person as first preference and not mark anything else," Yapp said. "And you also can't preference the same candidate all four times."

Yapp said that ballots not marked correctly will not be counted.

Most students will be receiving four ballots to vote on-executive, CFA, senatorial and advisory board ballots-and the ballots incorrectly marked will be thrown out, he said.

Because of the small number of students, voters in the nursing and professional colleges will not be using a computer-type punch ballot.

Yapp requested students volunteer to help staff the polling booths for Wednesday's elections. A meeting 6:30 p.m., Tuesday in the Nebraska Union has been scheduled for all interested volunteers.

Yapp also said anyone who cannot vote Wednesday may pick up an absentee ballot before 4 p.m. today in the ASUN office.



MCAT Review? Students can pay up to \$375 to review for a \$35 test ..... Page 7. A classy act: Lincoln Community Playhouse teaches

innovative make-up and acting techniques .... Page 13. Practice makes perfect: UNL women's golf coach says his team needs good weather for a few outdoor 



### Marc R. Tool **Professor outlines economic troubles**

#### By Cindy Coglianese

A major problem with the U.S. economy is President Carter's refusal to do anything about inflation, probably because corrective programs would be politically unattractive, according to a visiting economist from California State University-Sacramento.

Marc R. Tool, a professor in the CSU Department of Economics and author of The Discretionary Economy: A Normative Theory, lectured last week at UNL.

In an interview Tool said Carter "has admitted his inability to do something constructive about inflation."

He said mistakes are made constantly in handling the U.S. economy, and problems cannot be solved until "we come to understand the problems and adopt legislation that will do more good than bad."

Tool outlined the following problems facing the U.S.

economy: the "Russian roulette" the United States is playing by depending on nuclear energy; the slow development of alternative energy sources; a disregard for natural resources; and the problem of unemployment; which Tool said "we are treating too casually, too blase. It is an outrage."

#### Provoke thought

Tool said he has made "outrageous" remarks about inflation to his audiences to "provoke people to talk about it." He said he supports permanent and selective price controls and strongly recommends addressing the problems of unemployment.

"I don't think much can happen until prices are controlled," Tool said, adding that economic planners should remember they are not bound by the market or "natural" or historic laws.

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