Director says UNL is source of financial strength

By Kathy Stokebrand

The university has a major impact on the Lancaster County economy, UNL's director of Bureau of Business Research said Tuesday.

Without the university, the total income of Lancaster County would 'decrease by one-sixth, Donald Pursell said.

Pursell spoke to a crowd of about 30 people at the Nebraska Union for the Big Eight Cities Conference. Business people, city government and university officials attended the annual conference. The conference was in Lincoln this year, from Sunday night until noon Tuesday.

Referring to a study by the bureau in the fall of 1978, Pursell said at that time, students pumped \$147 million into Lancaster County economy. The figure could be adjusted to this year's figure by multiplying it by 20 percent to allow for inflation, he said.

Students exceed faculty and stafff in total spending in several areas, Pursell said. Students spend \$1.50 for each dollar spent by faculty and staff on food and beverages, and at least \$3 for each faculty and staff dollar spent on entertainment, he said.

Pursell said he was surprised at the magnitude of student spending. The large amount of student spending offsets their income, which is lower than faculty incomes, he said.

The student body constitutes a large market, Pursell said. Questioned whether all retailers were taking advantage of efforts to affect student market. Several businesses, especially those in the entertainment, recognized the large student market by having "student nights," Pursell said. Downtown areas receive most of students business, he added.

It was difficult to determine the effect of a football Saturday on the Lincoln economy, Pursell said, because there was no data. Merchants, however, told his researchers that they do more business on a football season than a Saturday during the Christmas season, he said.

Other university-related attractions, like the museum, Sheldon Art Gallery, and Kimball Hall, bring in \$30 million to \$40 million in additional spending by visitors, Pursell said.

Pursell suggesteed that more concerts and plays be scheduled after home football games. Visitors would probably stay in Lincoln longer and spend more money, thereby enhancing the input of the university on the community, he said.

The study also showed that UNL employed nearly 8,925 people in the fall of 1978. Of those jobs, 4,400 were faculty and staff positions. The remainder were student employees, he said. Faculty, staff and student employees constituted approximately 8 percent of all those employed in Lancaster County in 1978, Pursell said.

The study was based upon questionnaires and university records, Pursell said. Although responses were adequate, student responsed better than faculty and staff members, he said.

Unfortunately, only quantifiable areas were researched, Pursell said. The study wasn't designed to measure the educational or cultural impact of the university on the Lincoln area, Pursell said.

Contract proposal rejected by UNL Faculty Senate

By Betsy Miller

The UNL Faculty Senate rejected a contract drawn up for them by a senate subcommittee at their Tuesday meeting in the Nebraska Union.

According to the university, faculty members do not presently have a formal employment contract and one is needed because it is called for in the NU Board of Regents' bylaws, said Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Ned Hedges.

Patrick Rowan, associate professor of art, made a motion to reject the subcommittee's contract proposal because he said the contract they had developed would not be valid in a court of law.

Robert Narveson, professor of English, agreed with Rowan that the contract was not good.

Narveson said he thought the contract was too open and stipulations that faculty members were unaware of could be slipped into the contract.

"The statements in this contract don't

contribute anything to our position. We don't need a special contract at this time," Narveson said.

Norman Thorson from the Law College said that many faculty members feel they already have a contract.

appointment that faculty members receive each year from the university serves as a written contract.

Thorson said he felt the notice of

Hedges, who spoke after the senate had rejected the contract proposal, said he would tell the regents that if no contract is approved, the board will be in violation of its bylaws.

"It is my understanding that they (by-

laws) carry the force of law. I cannot, in good conscience, expose the Board of Regents to a violation of their bylaws," he said.

Senate President Ezekiel Bahar said that he will get Henry Baumgarten, chairman of the contract subcommittee, to appear before the next senate meeting.

Bahar said that Baumgarten could explain the subcommittee's procedures in drawing up a contract and also could receive the senate's suggestions for a new contract proposal.

In other action, the senate tabled a motion to support a section of the Senate's Grievance Committee report that deals with faculty tenure and promotion.

The section said the committee would recommend that any faculty member who is not progressing well in his work and may be in danger of losing tenure should be notified by a dean or department chairman.

The notification should be given early enough so that the instructor has time to correct his situation, the committee report said.

Harry Allen, director of research and planning at UNL, presented a study to the senate that showed the average salary increase for UNL faculty from 1978 to 1979 by age range and teaching rank.

The highest pay increases were in associate professors and professors in the 30-39 year age rank and from assistant professors from ages 25-34, according to

The lowest pay raises occurred in all three professors ranks from age 60-69.

"Any statistician could prove that there's age discrimination at the university," said Ralph Neild, professor of horticulture.





