

# Daily Nebraskan

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## Regents to meet on 3 percent cut

By Duane Retzlaff

The NU Board of Regents decided Friday to hold an emergency meeting after the Nebraska Legislature's special session in November.

In the special legislative session, a state agency budget cut similar to last year's 3 percent across-the-board cut will be discussed.

Regent Kermit Hansen of Omaha said he opposes the across-the-board cuts. The university should set priorities and make the budget cuts selectively, he said.

"Across-the-board cuts jeopardize a sound future," Hansen said, because they weaken the university generally.

Regent Robert Simmons of Scottsbluff said the board should make plans now, instead of after the Legislature acts, on how to administer the budget cuts.

Simmons supported the level of funding the university has received from the state government, saying in a prepared statement that he read at the meeting, "where comparisons can be fairly made, the quality of instruction, research and public service at the University of Nebraska ranks very high.

"We have spent the money needed to get it to this high point," he continued. "We should spend the money needed to keep it there."

In a related matter, UNL Chancellor Martin Massengale said the university's ability to make budget cuts involving faculty reductions is reduced by the high percentage of tenured faculty.

According to a report presented at the meeting, 30.9 percent of the university's faculty have tenure. The percentage rises to 68.4 percent when "tenure-track" faculty members are included — those who are virtually guaranteed re-employment after six years at the university.

Massengale said the university is hiring fewer young faculty members, and more faculty members are retiring later, a trend that will make the tenured faculty percentage continue to go up.

Some of the tenured faculty percentage report and a classroom space utilization report statistics were given in full-time equivalent (FTE) figures, which several regents said were confusing:



Staff Photo by Dave Bentz

Nebraska cornerback Allen Lyday (18) and tight end Jamie Williams (80) congratulate each other Saturday after Nebraska's 23-19 win against Big Eight rival Missouri in Memorial Stadium. The win raised Nebraska to 6-1 on the season and 3-0 in the conference. Complete coverage of the game begins on page 12.

Regent Ed Schwartzkopf of Lincoln said the FTE student figure is not the same as a full-time student figure.

Schwartzkopf said schools calculate FTEs differently, with some using 12 credit hours to mean full-time, and others using 15.

The FTE figures are a result of taking the total number of credit hours students are enrolled for, divided by the 12 to 15 hours required to be a full-time student. This number of full-time students does not consider other variables such as those students who take more than 15 credit hours which would change the results.

Simmons said "If we look at enrollment in credit hours, then we have a different figure (from actual head count enrollment)."

In other regents business, the academic affairs subcommittee reported that the number of instances has decreased where students couldn't understand their foreign teaching assistant.

Schwartzkopf said the students who complain about foreign teaching assistants are usually the ones who are doing poorly in class and are just looking for someone else to blame.

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## Donaldson runs as 'carpenter candidate'

By Chuck Jagoda

Curt Donaldson, the Democratic candidate for Nebraska's 1st Congressional District, said the most important issue to Nebraskans today is whatever football team the UNL Cornhuskers are scheduled to play next.

The carpenter candidate, who has stated that he runs a humorous campaign "because it allows me to commit the truth," said farm prices come in a distant second as an issue of concern in the state.

The candidate has pledged that "if I'm elected to Congress, I'll do what I can to provide free football tickets to people."

Donaldson's maverick campaign practices are not limited to his speeches, which he plans to publish in a book entitled "Good Enough For Government."

"I'm conducting a guerrilla campaign without conventional resources,"

Donaldson said. His campaign workers bake bread and sell it door to door. Workers also sell travelers' checks with pictures of Mark Twain, Will Rogers and Jack Benny on them.

"I'm cheap, and you're not going to have cheap government until you elect cheap politicians," he said.

Donaldson said the United States is a "nation in retreat from greatness. We've turned to a philosophy of every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," he said.

Donaldson cited military expenditures as the major budget error in an "economy that is losing a billion dollars a day because we're not operating at full efficiency. Military expenditures are not going to bail us out," he said.

Donaldson said he believes post-nuclear planning is absurd.

"We ought to start building the American-Soviet War Memorial," he said. He also proposes the construction of "an underground museum of everyday life in the 1st Congressional District. If elected, it will be my boondoggle," the challenger said.

Donaldson has proposed a consumer law reform to take effect in the event of World War III.

"Just as war invalidates claims against insurance companies and credit card companies, I think consumer debt should also become inoperable."

As an aid to Nebraska's troubled farmers, Donaldson has proposed a Farmers Anonymous — "whenever farmers feel like going into town and borrowing more money than they can possibly afford, they call me and we go drinking."

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Staff Photo by Craig Andressen

Curt Donaldson

## Bereuter favors reduced deficit spending

By Chuck Jagoda

The Republican incumbent from Nebraska's 1st Congressional District said he thinks the most important issue concerning Nebraskans today is the state's economy.

Rep. Doug Bereuter said unemployment and farm prices, which affect both the state and farm families in particular, are important factors in the state's economy. He cited Nebraska's low unemployment rate (46th or 47th in the nation), but cautioned that "our objective has to be that everyone who wants to get a job can get a job. Our unemployment is relatively low, but that's no consolation to the people who are out of work."

Bereuter said lack of investment of

jobs due to high interest rates and an increase in the number of people entering the job market are other problems in the state's economy.

To solve present economic problems, Bereuter said he favors a proposed reduction in the level of deficit spending. He



said that the current high interest and inflation rates are caused by growth in the level of deficit spending.

"Once we level out the growth of the deficit we'll see a larger percentage of

the gross national product devoted to federal spending. Once the economy heals itself, we'll see more tax revenue."

Although Bereuter continues "to support increases in military spending because of the unprecedentedly large expenditures in the Soviet Union in the last four years," he said he does not support the full amount of the administration's proposed increases.

"I do not think you can increase defense expenditures by 17 or 18 percent and spend that money well," he said.

Bereuter cited defense research and development and the administration of entitlement programs such as social security as two areas where supervision of spending is lax.

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Photo by Craig Andressen

Rep. Doug Bereuter