

Daily Nebraskan

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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Weather: Clear and warmer today with a high of 35 (2C). Becoming cloudy Monday night with a low of 18 (-8C). Tuesday will be slightly cooler with a possibility of flurries and a high of 32 (0C).
Berb Brande/Daily Nebraskan

Husker women pounce Tigers...Page 8

Domino's delivers pizza plus...Page 11

Federal aid reductions would confine students

By Jim Rasmussen
Staff Reporter

The Reagan administration's proposed cuts in federal aid to college students would not only keep potential students from entering college, but would hurt the nation by decreasing employment options for young people, said the director of scholarships and financial aid at UNL.

Don Aripoli said he thinks it would be a mistake to cut aid to students because higher education is one of the foundations of a free society.

"I think one thing that makes a capitalist society viable is that young people have the freedom to become mobile and choose career patterns that make them happy," Aripoli said. "Cuts in aid would take away that choice and disillusion many students."

A Reagan administration source said Saturday the president plans to ask Congress to limit federally guaranteed loans to students whose family incomes fall below \$32,500 per year. Experts estimate about 450,000 students would become ineligible for the loans if the ceiling is set at \$32,500.

If approved, the ceiling would go into effect for the 1986-87 school year. Reagan's fiscal 1986 budget proposal also includes a \$4,000 ceiling on yearly federal aid to any student, regardless of need, and would limit eligibility for Pell Grants to students whose family income is \$25,000 or less. Pell Grants are federal payments to needy

students, ranging from \$200 to \$1,000 per school year. An estimated 150,000 students with family incomes above \$25,000 received Pell awards last year.

Aripoli said he didn't know how many UNL students would be affected by the proposed cuts, but he said the cuts would have a "substantial impact" here. About 12,000 students receive some form of financial aid at UNL, he said.

Aripoli said he sees student aid as an investment in the nation's future. The government more than recovers its investment, Aripoli said, through increased career opportunities for its citizens, and from the taxes received from people who are gainfully employed.

"In my view, these proposed cuts are the antithesis of what a free society is about," he said.

Aripoli said he plans to make his views known in Washington. He urged concerned students to do the same.

"As long as people make their positions known, some of these proposals won't go through," Aripoli said. "But if people are complacent, they will go through."

Aripoli said he expects student organizations at UNL to fight the proposed cuts. He said students can make their views known through the Nebraska State Student Association and the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska.

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CFA rejects DN increase; approves NSSA allocation

By Colleen Kenney
Staff Reporter

The Committee for Fees Allocation followed its subcommittee's advice last week and voted down a 13 percent increase in next year's Daily Nebraskan Fund A stipend.

At first, the subcommittee's report recommended the \$5,000 increase, which would bring the Daily Nebraskan's Fund A stipend to \$44,193. But it withheld approval of its own proposal to ensure the increase will benefit UNL students by improving the Daily Nebraskan's overall quality.

"A 13 percent increase is a lot," said subcommittee member Kim Kyles. "We couldn't come up with a total justification for it in such a short time," she said.

The proposal still could be approved through appeals to CFA in a few weeks.

Daily Nebraskan General Manager Daniel Shattil had presented a budget request at an earlier CFA meeting that asked for no increase in student fee support. Revenue from increased advertising sales would compensate for additional expenses, Shattil said.

But CFA's subcommittee said that might

mean fewer campus news stories.

"We don't feel it's working right. We need to make the use of student fees worthwhile," said subcommittee member Sanjay Betra.

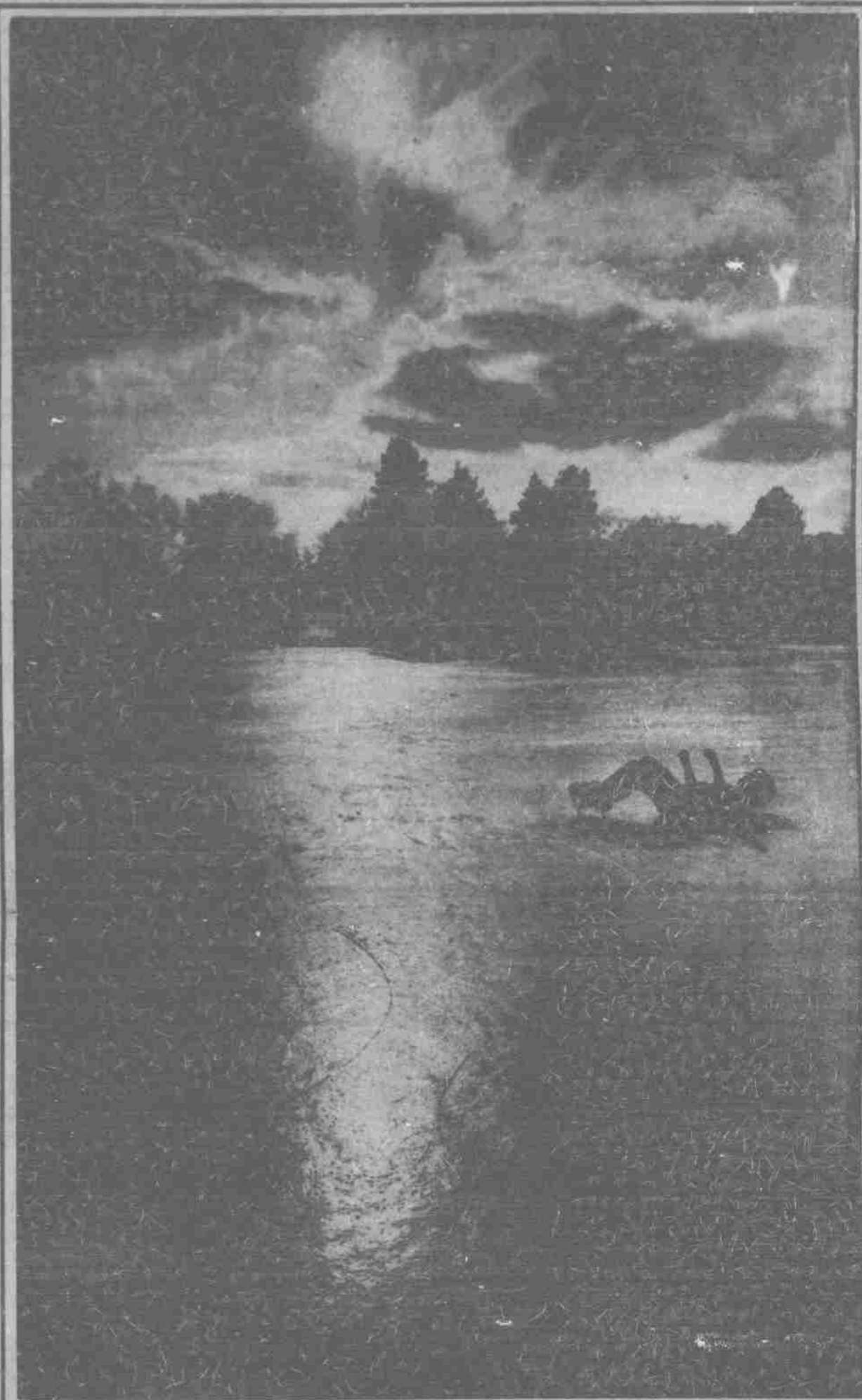
Student fees for the paper are now 84 cents a semester. The rejected proposal would increase individual rates by 12 cents.

If approved in appeals, the increase would bring advertising space down from 50 percent to 43 percent on average in the daily paper. It also would pay for an extra page a day during the second semester and the summer, when advertising revenues are down.

In a few weeks, Shattil and Daily Nebraskan Editor in Chief Chris Welsch will appeal to CFA presenting the proposed budget with a report on how the money for the extra pages will be used.

In other business, CFA approved the budget request of the Nebraska State Student Association. NSSA is a statewide student group that lobbies for student issues on the state and national level.

UNL students pay 50 cents a semester as part of their Fund A student fees in support of NSSA. The fee is the same in other Nebraska colleges that belong to NSSA, including Wayne, Chadron and Peru State colleges and UNO.



Joel Sartore/Daily Nebraskan

Back on the ice...

Leeta Berglund, a junior advertising major, takes a tumble Sunday while ice skating at Pioneers Park lake. Berglund and her roommate, Vicki Nelson, decided to try their new skates during the day's mild temperatures.

"We came out yesterday," Nelson said, "but when the ice started making funny noises, we thought we'd better quit."

UNL officials foresee ag hardships

Nebraska's economic performance will be "better than average" in 1985, according to two UNL forecasters who voiced predictions at the Nebraska Economic Outlook Forum on Friday at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education.

However, both Donald Pursell, director of the UNL Bureau of Business Research, and UNL professor of finance Thomas Zorn noted "some dark clouds on the horizon," particularly for agriculture and foreign trade.

"There will be more money and more people working, and most

Nebraskans will be better off in 1985," Pursell said, "particularly in Lincoln, Omaha and a few other places scattered throughout the state."

However, Pursell warned that compared to national indicators, Nebraska's overall gain may be less than average because areas of the state with less diversified economies will not keep pace with places like Lincoln and Omaha.

"Omaha is expanding like gang busters," Pursell said. "Employers are finding it hard to find people for jobs and both loans and construc-

tion are up."

Pursell said Omaha's prosperity can be attributed to the accelerating growth of firms like Western Electric, Cortrol Data and firms active in the telemarketing field, which he expects also will benefit Lincoln and some other areas of the state.

But Pursell's optimistic view was tempered with concern about the agricultural sector, which he said will continue to have hardships.

"President Reagan seems determined to get government out of the subsidy business and to let the

market determine prices," Pursell said.

The result will be more pressure on small farm operations and a continuing consolidation of farms into larger units.

However, Pursell said, agriculture forms a smaller proportion of the overall state's economy than it did 20 years ago. Because of this, the state won't suffer when the number of farms and ranches declines, he said.

Zorn said the dollar's strength abroad has created many of the

problems that plague agriculture and other foreign trade items. The strong dollar lowers prices for agricultural products and encourages imports into the United States, he said.

Uncertainty about the federal budget deficit also causes concern, Zorn said.

"The budget deficit puts pressure on inflation and/or interest rates in the long run. The dilemma we face is that raising taxes to lower the deficit will have a negative impact on the economy and its growth."