

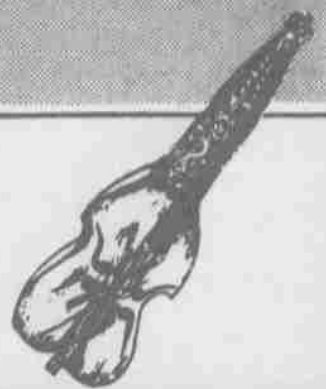
Weather: Today will be mostly sunny with a high of 57. Winds from the southwest at 5 to 15 mph. Tonight, mostly clear with a low around 28. Expect a mostly sunny and mild weekend.

NU hopes to rebound against 14-5 Missouri

Sports, page 7

String trio includes uncommon instrument

Arts and Entertainment, page 9



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Fricke says more Regents oppose freeze

By Kent Endacott
Senior Reporter

More NU regents support a 3 percent faculty salary increase than support a faculty salary freeze, said Regent Donald Fricke of Lincoln on Thursday.

"If you're going to increase the university's budget by 2.3 percent," Fricke said, "then we can certainly afford a 3 percent increase in faculty salary."

Gov. Bob Kerrey recommended a 2.3 percent increase in NU's current budget, which would include a 3 percent raise in faculty salary.

Regent Robert Koefoot recently said that he may propose a salary freeze if the university does not receive more than the proposed 2.3 percent.

Kerrey recommended in his State of the State address that Nebraska appropriate \$165.6 million for the fiscal 1986-87 budget.

While in North Platte Tuesday, Koefoot said that if he makes his proposal, he will submit it before the next fiscal year, which begins July 1. Koefoot could not be reached for comment Thursday.

Regent Kermit Hansen of Elkhorn said the NU Board of Regents will request a 4.6 percent, or \$4.9 million salary increase when the Legislature considers NU's budget.

A salary increase of 4.9 million is needed to keep NU competitive among its peer institutions, he said.

Even so, Fricke said an increase of 4.6 percent in faculty salaries over the proposed 3 percent would be too much.

"At this point, with the economy in its present condition, we can't reallocate," Fricke said. "It's just too great of a differential."

Hansen said the board of regents also will give priority attention to NU's equipment budget.

"We need to get back to where we are buying new and better equipment," he said. "There have been serious cuts in the equipment budget over the past five years. In the end, it's just cheating the students."



Jim Schuld, UNL custodian, cleans the Wick Alumni Association windows during the warm weather Thursday. Forecasters predict the warm temperatures to continue through the weekend.

Andrea Hoy/Daily Nebraskan

Campus, classes begin to show cuts' effects

By Todd von Kampen
Senior Reporter

Editors note: This is the first of a three-part series on the effects of NU's mid-year budget cut.

Like a farmer hoping for spring rains, UNL officials are hoping for good weather — their wish is for low utility bills.

They're also hoping that computers, typewriters and ceilings will last another semester without falling apart.

Students, too, are watching for changes. Many fear courses in their colleges will dwindle before they complete their degrees.

Most of the long-term effects of the Legislature's 2 percent cut in NU's state support for 1985-86 aren't visible yet, UNL officials said. But as UNL tries to adjust to the sudden loss of operating money, they said, the signs of budget cuts are showing up in basic features of university life.

"Some of the sidewalks are beginning to break up," said George Tuck, professor of journalism and secretary of the UNL Faculty Senate. "...Modern languages were doing duplications on the backs of old tests. Some of them you couldn't even read."

UNL officials chose larger cuts in their operating budget because they would best preserve the university's strengths, said Robert Furgason, vice chancellor for academic affairs.

Across-the-board cuts, he said, could do lasting damage to some of UNL's best programs.

"I don't want to go to the least common denominator, which is mediocrity everywhere," Furgason said.

Randal Haack, NU budget director, said the NU Board of Regents allocated UNL almost \$1.8 million of the university's \$3.3 million budget cut. Of that total, he said, UNL officials cut:

- \$520,000 in personnel costs.
- \$630,000 in equipment purchases.
- \$140,000 in spending on equipment maintenance and repairs.
- \$250,000 from the utility budget.
- \$38,000 in contracts with other schools that teach Nebraska veterinary medicine students.
- \$220,500 in miscellaneous spending.

The personnel cuts mean UNL won't be able to fill many vacancies in the faculty and staff, Furgason said. However, the exact number of temporarily unfilled jobs won't be available until later in the year, he said.

In anticipation of the budget cuts, Furgason said, UNL cancelled plans to add 70 course sections in high-demand areas like business, journalism and English composition.

Business students will have problems getting courses in the future because extra sections in lower-level classes could not be added, he said.

The conflict that developed this week over registration for a section of Economics 212, Furgason said, was indirectly related to the budget cuts. The students who found themselves without a class, he said, shouldn't have been allowed to register for that particular section.

But, Furgason said, 70 students had submitted special appeals to enter the economics course besides those who were improperly registered. Although UNL added an extra section, he said, students shouldn't believe sections can be added at will.

"At the very last minute," he said, "you may not be able to go back and find a properly qualified instructor."

Although students may be able to find ways to graduate on time, Furgason said, their luck in finding open sections may soon run out.

See BUDGET on 5

Crime survey uncovers 'disturbing' results

Students' pasts reveal cheating, stealing

By Merry Hayes
Staff Reporter

A survey of 541 UNL students concerning crimes they have committed has revealed some "disturbing" results, said Chris Eskridge, NU criminal justice professor.

"We're supposed to be the heart of America with conservative, middle-class values, the salt of the earth," Eskridge said in response to the results. "I think it's a little bit disturbing."

The 30-question survey included questions about crimes such as cheating, gambling, shoplifting, using illegal drugs, hiring a prostitute and committing sexual assault. The frequency of crimes committed was not a factor.

- 78 percent reported cheating on a test.
 - 25 percent cheated on a term paper.
 - 94 percent drank some form of alcoholic beverage as a minor.
 - 56 percent used marijuana.
 - 78 percent drove while drunk.
 - 64 percent shoplifted an item worth less than \$10.
 - 8 percent took items from their roommates.
 - And 39 percent illegally gambled more than \$10 on a sporting event.
- The average number of self-reported deviant activities was eight.
- Yet 93 percent of those surveyed said they generally consider themselves law-abiding citizens.
- Eskridge said that statistic is

not unusual. Similar surveys have shown a "predominance of self-grandisement," he said.

Sixty-three percent of those who had committed eight crimes or less said criminals should be given harsher sentences than they now receive.

"It's a 'get them, not me' kind of attitude," Eskridge said. "You're only a criminal if you get caught."

None of the students taking the survey had ever been convicted of a felony.

Eskridge said the survey, given in six of his criminal justice classes, does not necessarily reflect the crimes perpetrated by the university as a whole.

"It seems that there is a basically general acceptance of self-report surveys," Eskridge said. "But I question the generalization ability of them."

