

May 9, 1973

shall the power of appointment and you'll see that on the bill itself in paragraph 2. It amends Chapter 85-106. The original language only, it referred to a chancellor. Now there is another level of government established in the University now by virtue of the fact that we have a president of the University. So it mentions the president, the vice president and instead of a chancellor it designates, chancellors, vice-chancellors, deans

(End of Belt #19)

(Begin Belt #20)

associate deans, associate--assistant deans, directors, associate directors and assistant directors and so on but it just makes a major provision in Chapter 85 and changes the number of people that are dealt with in hiring and discharging by the Board of Regents. (3) The amended bill established by law a new entity or virtually so at least, namely the University of Nebraska Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources are added. Now I'll go into that a little bit more a little bit later. Which shall embrace but not be limited to 6 divisions or administrative units. 1. the College of Agriculture, the School of Technical Agriculture at Curtis, the Agriculture Experiment Station, Cooperative Extension Service, Conservation and Survey, Cooperative Extension Service--I named that, pardon me--6. The Water Resources Research Institute, presently headed by Warren Diestman. These are operated partly by the United States government and also in cooperation with the University of Nebraska. And it also provides for a vice chancellor for the University of Nebraska Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources and chief administrative offices for each of the divisions or administrative units. (4) The bill provides for the responsibilities of the vice chancellor of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources and then (5) it provides for the joint responsibility between the chancellor of the University of Nebraska and the Vice Chancellor of the University of Nebraska Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources in providing advice and counsel and assistance to the president and the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska in agricultural, natural resources and related matters. So this is what the bill seeks to do. Now then a few comments. Where did this idea originate? Those of us that were in the 1963 session of the Legislature are still aware of the report of the, or the Glendy Report whereby through an interim study committee a study was to be made of the whole University setup and the recommendation at that time was that the College of Medicine and the College of Agriculture perhaps are two distinct units, they are unique in themselves, they perhaps should have a different type of organization. I go on to emphasize a little bit what I mean by this statement. In quoting the Glendy report, the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture is a unique part of our university. It is a complex system. I believe I'm correct in saying that it's made up of professional and semi-professional people of something over 900 people. We have a number of out-stations that's unique as far as the college is concerned. We have the Experiment Station at North Platte, Scottsbluff, we have the entity at Head, we have the part of the College of Agriculture down at Clay Center and at Hastings, we have one, at a research facility at Concord and I could go on, there are a number of out-station works that makes this a unique part of our university. Since it is a complex system and is very important to the State of Nebraska and will become increasingly more important, I refer now to the part of the bill that would name along with the College of Agriculture shall also be that of Natural Resources. The State of Nebraska because of the rapid development that is taking place in irrigation is faced with a crisis. Now if we think that we're talking about a crisis that's real and will affect the State of Nebraska in a