

program, but make sure that this one is at least safe for the purposes of spending money this year. But that is not the admonition of the accrediting team. Their challenge to Nebraska is, come up with a permanent stable source of funding around which you can build a plan, and then that plan will be able for us, then, to have a confidence that you are going to be able to teach students at the level of technology that they will find when they go out into the marketplace. The problem with Senator Moore's suggestions are that they don't meet those standards. Now all I am saying here is that you run a risk of some difficulty, and I'd just as soon not take the risk at the potential expense of our students or faculty and, in this case, I think the money is justified. I hope we will defeat the Moore amendment.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Lowell Johnson, please.

SENATOR L. JOHNSON: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, with respect to LB 1031, it is truly five minutes to twelve, and at this late hour in the discussion of the budget, which has survived the General File status, has survived all of the committee discussions and recommendations, not only that, but an item in the budget of this nature was included in the request, the budget document request from the Governor because of her recognized need of this particular funding of instructional equipment in the engineering college. She became particularly aware of this, I think, following her veto message last year which deleted those items from the last budget. The reasons could be many and varied. Senator Weihing has spoken eloquently in opposition to it. Senator Landis has brought up several items. I would like to just quickly review, in the time that we have, some of the interesting steps involved in the accreditation procedure by the Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology in these United States. I think Senator Landis indicated that the first visit came in the fall of 1987, and some of the deficiencies were noted after the visit of that team, and included in that deficiency report was one deemed very major, a major threat to accreditation, and that is a chronic and prolonged lack of a stable planned program of instructional equipment replacement throughout the college of engineering. Now as a result of that visit, the college of engineering was required by 1990 to file reports on the status of the identified deficiencies, and in the intervening three years, the college has been able to address all of the identified deficiencies except that involving this permanent