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NULaw College encourages minority applicants

By Linnea Fredrickson

NU post graduate colleges in Lincoln are making efforts to encourage minority students to come to Nebraska, according to officials.

John Strong, dean of the Law College, said the law college actively recruits minority students nationwide.

He said it has a minority affiliations committee, composed of faculty and students, that works to generate interest in law as a career and interest in the Nebraska Law College specifically among minorities.

Activities include speaking to various minority groups and contributing to their newsletters.

The UNL Law College supports minority students within the limits of its resources, Strong said, and at least finds the money for full tuition and for some books and supplies. He said they alert students to other sources of funds and there is substantial federal support for law study, funding." especially for Native Americans.

Strong said the number of minority students entering in fall semesters has increased from an average of three to 10 last fall. Strong said NETV recently taped and

broadcast a symposium held by the Law College with minority lawyers representing different areas of law. He said the tape is in high demand from other schools,

Indigenous minorities

Strong said he did not find the preferred status for residents admission policy a hindrance to recruiting because Nebraska has many indigenous minorities, especially Hispanics and Native Americans. In addition, he said, "we have been willing to take minority students wherever we could find them," because the Law College is eager for them to come to Nebraska. Russell Nelson, associate dean of the

graduate college, said they are very interested in finding minority students who want a professional education.

"The problem," he said, "is a matter of

This is the second year the college has

applied to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for Graduate Professional Opportunities Program fellowships (G'POP). They requested 15 fellowships in five different areas and finally received support this year in two areas: psychology and architecture.

He said the college was pleased because there is so much competition to get them and at one time they were informed that there might not be any funds at all.

The G'POP fellowship consists of a \$4,500 stipend paid to the student in 12 monthly installments, and \$3,900 paid to the college to pay for tuition and general support of the student through recruitment, retention and enhancement, Nelson said. The funds can be used to bring someone to campus or used for additional help to give the student a full education.

"Mixing of ideas"

Although the graduate college has preference for students from Nebraska, Nelson said they encourage non-residents.

"Mixing of ideas of people is to be encouraged," he said. "That's part of education."

Jimmi Smith, director of multi-cultural affairs, said there has been an effort in the graduate college to encourage minority students but there needs to be more commitment to building a complete learning and growing place in the institution and the community.

Smith said he would like to see each academic department make a commitment to do three things: recruit at least one minority member who has a doctoral degree, have at least one qualified graduate student in the department, and work hard to show that their department has a lot to offer the minority student.

Smith said a lot of learning could occur if minority students, often coming from a segregated environment, could find out about different fields, and then find the people to make them comfortable there, to motivate and excite them about the area of study.

Cooperative program offers training, provides jobs in air traffic control

By Robert Dorfman

The best way to become an air traffic controller is to participate in a cooperative program sponsored by the Federal Aviation Administration, said cooperative participant Mitch Goldberg, a junior at UNL.

Goldberg, a geography and climatology major, spent last semester working a 40-hour week for the FAA at the Lincoln airport.

Upon graduation, cooperative students travel to Oklahoma City for an additional four months of training. Goldberg said he worked in a flight service station, briefing and advising pilots on weather conditions.

A cooperative member must spend 26 weeks with the FAA in two separate periods, but only one 13-week period can be spent working in the summer, Goldberg said. He became interested in this internship program, which guarantees employment by the FAA, when he read the job description posted on the geography department bulletin board.

erative program ranges from five to six people," Goldberg said. "That's why I am surprised that this year I am the only Nebraska FAA applicant. What's more surprising about this lack of interest is that upon graduation and FAA training, the traffic controller can earn over \$30,000 a year at an airport the size of Lincoln's," Goldberg said.

According to Goldberg, a traffic controller working at an airport the size of O'Hare in Chicago can earn about \$50,000 a year. He said the cooperative program is unique because it offers on-the-job training and pay, and guarantees the applicant employment.

"Before working last semester with the FAA, I was quite naive about what actually goes on in the watch tower," Goldberg said. "I thought I would be talking on a one-to-one basis with the pilots about controlling their aircraft."

Business college mag places first in contest

Probe, an undergraduate publication of the College of Business Administration, recently won a first place designation in a national contest, said editor Debbie Straub.

According to Straub, a magazine must score 850 on a 1,000 point scale to qualify for the first place category. Last year's publication, edited by UNL graduate Scott Brittenham, received 906.5 points, Straub said.

Straub said the magazine is judged in four areas-editing and make-up, content coverage, advertising and general considerations (overall effect of the magazine). The first two categories are worth a total of 800 points.

In addition to interviews with successful businessmen, Straub said that a typical edition of Probe will contain a feature about a UNL business club and an interview with a UNL graduate on his or her "real-world experience."

Goldberg's hiring consisted of a personal interview, a civil service exam, and a physical.

"The average number of students working in this coop-

Weather briefing requires knowledge of weather terminology in order to convey situations to the pilot, he said,

All students majoring in fields related to air traiffic control who are interested in applying for a position in the FAA cooperative internship program should contact Millie Katz in Oldfather Hall 1218.

Probe is distributed to business and government leaders in Lincoln and Omaha, college deans throughout the country and UNL business students, Straub said.

She added that the publication is financed solely by advertisements, most of them from Lincoln and Omaha merchants.

Survey: money troubles many

pact on the economic outlook of most Nebraskans in 1980, according to UNL's Bureau of Sociological Research.

Alan Booth, UNL professor of sociology and author of the Nebraska Annual Social Indicator Survey, said there is "somewhat greater anxiety" about the future than there was in 1978.

The survey, in which data obtained from a statewide sample of Nebraska residents last spring was compared with 1978 data, noted a slight upturn in anxiety over personal economic fortunes, although "those who feel positive about the future still outnumber the pessimists."

Among other findings in the 1980 survey:

The number of families with working

The recession did not have a strong im- wives rose from 42 percent to 46 percent. Fewer Nebraskans in 1980 felt their incomes were below that of the average American family, compared to 1978, Booth suggested this might be because of

> the increase in two-earner households. Booth said it was difficult to tell whether the economy is responsible for the increase in the number of working wives.

> "Other factors, such as desire for personal fulfillment or a higher standard of living, may be encouraging women's employment," he said.

> Farmers and those in the low income groups were the most pessimistic in 1978, but non-farmer and middle-income groups also are apprehensive about future economic prospects, he said.



