

# Daily Nebraskan

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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**Weather:** Cloudy and cold today with a 70 percent chance of light snow. 1-2 inches possible by evening. Expect a high of 13 (-10C). Tonight it will be dark with light snow diminishing to flurries and a low of 2 (-17C).

Barb Brands/Daily Nebraskan

**Teams perform swimmingly...Page 8**

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## Pageant crown winner attains goal

By Ann Lowe  
Staff Reporter

For Tina Moore, newly crowned Miss Black UNL, being chosen winner of the fifth annual contest was the accomplishment of a goal.

The crowd in the Nebraska Union clapped and whistled approval as the 18-year-old freshman from Omaha took her crown from last year's Miss Black UNL, Carla Johnson-Kimbrough.

"I feel like I accomplished a goal," Moore said.

The day hadn't been easy. Suffering from strep throat and a 101-degree fever, Moore had made it through an afternoon interview with the judges, the evening gown, question-and-answer competitions and a dramatic interpretation from "Lady Sings the Blues."

Along with her title and tiara, she received a \$100 scholarship and will represent Nebraska in the Miss Black Big Eight competition on Saturday at Kansas University in Lawrence.

Doreen Threats, a 19-year-old freshman marketing major, was runner-up. The other contestants

were Valerie Johnson, 20, a freshman management major, and Janet Starks, a freshman pre-med major. Starks was named Miss Congeniality.

This year's pageant theme, "Young, Gifted and Black, Women of the '80s," targeted the new position of women in contemporary society.

"We as black women must focus on the future," Moore said. "We are the future."

Each contestant was asked to describe the best and worst aspects of being a black woman.

"We have all kinds of advantages nowadays because we have a lot more freedom," Moore, a psychology major, said. The worst part, she said, "is men stopping us from whatever we want to do."

Black women "have a lot of intelligence, but it's always been pushed behind," Moore said. "This is the '80s. We've got to get out of that."

Johnson-Kimbrough, a UNL graduate student from Denver, said her year as Miss Black UNL was "a blessing."

"It was the greatest honor I could have on this campus," she said.



Joel Sartore/Daily Nebraskan

Moore

## Professors to retire

# College of Agriculture faces shrinking staff

By Gene Gentrup  
Senior Reporter

The rising number of retiring UNL agriculture professors — including three who will announce their retirement later this semester — could mean losing some agriculture courses and research projects during the next 10 years, a UNL official says.

Ted Hartung, dean of the College of Agriculture, said the three professors' retirement decisions come at a time when faculty positions are being vacated 50 percent faster than in previous years.

The problem stems from post-World War II, when the college was filled with professors educated under the GI bill following their service in the war, Hartung said. At the same time, rapid

growth in agriculture research and teaching attracted many veterans who used money from the GI bill to pursue advanced degrees in agriculture, he said.

Many of those who joined the UNL faculty during that time are reaching the state's mandatory retirement age of 70.

"The pool has begun to shrink," Hartung said.

The shortage of agriculture professors is a problem at many U.S. universities, primarily in the Midwest, he said. The demand for new faculty will be competitive among Midwestern universities and colleges, but UNL has a "slight advantage" because the problem was recognized here first, Hartung said.

Still, salaries must increase if UNL is to stay competitive with other schools.

"We've got to be able to respond to attractive

salaries at other schools and recruit the best people around," he said.

If the college can't find replacements, many programs could suffer, Hartung said.

"When a professor with a specialization retires, there is no one available to teach that specialized class, so more than likely it will be eliminated."

Some heavily funded projects will have to remain unfinished if there is no one knowledgeable enough to complete them, Hartung said.

A temporary solution for the college's shrinking faculty size: Ask retiring professors under the age of 70 to stay until they reach that age.

"We're pushing out to the edge when we do this," Hartung said.

Another solution: Ask students who will receive their doctoral degrees to stay at the

university for one year of "post-doctoral practice," Hartung said.

"These students would be asked to teach a course in a related area and gain some extra experience," he said.

A citizens task force from AG 2001 has outlined as part of its action plan to "get money and strengthen faculty," in the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources. The IANR is under a cooperative agreement with the college that allows professors to research and teach in both institutes.

Hartung said he remains "skeptical" about maintaining a quality staff.

"We've found some short-term answers to a long-term problem," he said. "We'll be hard-pressed and in need of dollar resources in the long run."

## B-Week activities to feature lectures, career information

By Gene Gentrup  
Senior Reporter

A financial economist who graduated from UNL and an expert on how people deal with their careers will be the featured speakers during the College of Business Administration's B-Week activities this week.

Carolee Helleman, a financial economist and UNL alumna, will speak on the Latin American debt at a noon luncheon Tuesday in the Nebraska Union Regency Suite.

Helleman has worked at the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of State. In the Commerce Department she was trade promotion officer for the Latin American Division. At the State Department, Helleman was director of International Women's Programs and economic officer for the Bureau of Economic/Commercial Affairs. Helleman now works as a marketing

specialist for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Tom Jackson, a noted author and lecturer, will speak on job-hunting and career development, Wednesday at 7 p.m. in the Nebraska Union. Jackson will base his speech on his books "Guerrilla Tactics in the Job Market," "Job Power for Women" and "Job Power for Blacks."

Jackson founded The Career Development Team, Inc., and the Employment Training Corp. of New York. He has written four books on the dynamics of finding a job, including: "Guerrilla Tactics in the Job Market," "The Hidden Job Market," "The Perfect Resume" and "Get the Job You Want in 28 Days."

Jackson and the Career Development Team are working on a new program, "Forging the Workteam." It is designed to increase a group's effectiveness by bringing managers and workers together as teams to increase

productivity and better worker satisfaction.

"Invest Today for Tomorrow," the theme for the 1985 B-Week, "should help business students take the time to see what is available for them for their future," according to B-Week co-chairperson Stephanie Stobbe.

Co-chairperson Janet Ames said the week's activities are designed to give students "the confidence and encouragement to take the leadership qualities they have and grow with them."

B-Week activities began Sunday with a freshman leadership seminar that included programs on goal-setting, time and stress management, leadership qualities, internships and preparation for campus activities.

On Tuesday, company booths will be set up in CBA, where business students can talk with company representatives about career plans.

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## Reagan faces battle over budget request

The Reuter News Service

WASHINGTON — President Reagan on Sunday asked Congress to approve a \$973.7 billion budget for fiscal 1986 that attempts to reduce record federal deficits by reining in spending on domestic programs.

Although military spending would rise by some \$32 billion under Reagan's budget for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, overall spending on government programs would be held to the current year's level of \$804 billion through offsetting cuts in non-defense programs.

Even before its official release, congressmen who had seen the budget called it unrealistic, saying it put the burden for cutting the deficit solely on domestic programs.

The proposed cuts would affect a number of popular programs including student loans, health care for the elderly, farm price supports and loans to small businesses.

"There will be substantial political resistance to every deficit reduction measure proposed in this budget. Every dollar of current federal spending benefits someone, and that person has a vested self-interest in seeing these benefits perpetuated and expanded," Reagan said in his budget message.

Without restraints on domestic spending, Reagan said, total government spending would exceed \$1 trillion in 1986 and the budget deficit would climb to \$230 billion.

But Reagan said enactment of his proposals would trim the deficit from a record \$222.2 billion in the current 1985 fiscal year to \$180 billion in 1986, \$144.4 billion by 1988, and \$82.4 billion in 1990.

The president faces a tough battle with Congress over his request for an additional \$30 billion in defense spending authority, which is slated to rise to \$332.2 billion in 1986.

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