

**WEATHER:** Becoming partly cloudy and warmer by afternoon Wednesday. High 55 to 60. North wind 10 to 20 mph. Partly cloudy Wednesday night. Low 40 to 45. Mostly sunny and warmer Thursday. High 65 to 70.

# Daily Nebraskan

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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## Men still dominate university positions

By Eric Paulak  
Staff Reporter

Male faculty and administrators at UNL outnumber the females nearly 4-to-1 and are paid an average of \$8,178 more, according to statistics from the UNL Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Office.

This may be the result of "personal politics" and prejudices, said a Women's Resource Center volunteer. It may be that the idea of women in a university's upper crust has not been accepted long enough, said a university employment specialist said.

Connie Neal, a WRC volunteer, said some women applying for faculty positions or seeking tenure have been denied because of prejudices in UNL departments.

During 1985-86, there were 126 male administrators, including chancellors and deans; and 1,136 male faculty members, 75 percent of whom had tenure.

During the same year, there were 19 female administrators and 126 faculty members, 51 percent of whom had tenure.

Colleen Daniels, a UNL Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity specialist, said fewer females have tenure partly because the idea that women can be university professors and administrators has not been accepted very long. Therefore, many women have not accumulated enough years on the staff to get tenure, she said.

Neal and WRC Coordinator Katherine Araujo said they were told by one female faculty member that she had a larger workload than some of her colleagues, but she was paid the same salary.

Neal said another possibly discriminatory case was against a woman in the English department who was denied full professorship even though she held a doctorate.

The names of the faculty members were withheld.

There are more men than women in all UNL employment classifications except secretarial, where women outnumbered men 752 to 81 in 1985-86.

During 1985-86, males outnumbered females 508 to 309 in managerial positions; 269 to 152 in technical positions, including nurses and engineers; 221 to 45 in skilled craft labor, including plumbers and electricians; and 225 to 174 in service maintenance.

The average male faculty member earned \$37,034 in 1985, while the average female salary was \$28,856.

Neal and Daniels said the situation is typical of most U.S. colleges and universities.

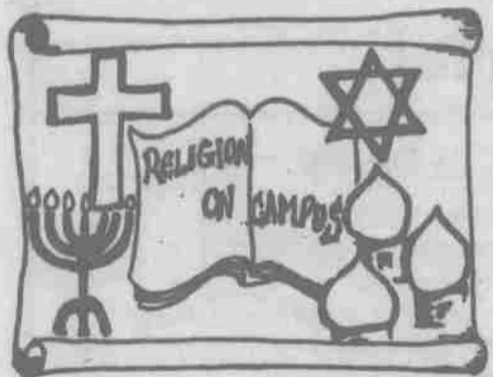
Daniels said the ratio of men to women is becoming more even, but very slowly.

Neal said she hopes for a significant turnabout in the 1990s when most of the male professors who were educated right after World War II will retire. Until then, she said, women will make slow progress in moving up the ranks.

## Good News publishes along Christian bylines

By Jen Deselms  
Senior Reporter

*Editor's note: As Christians celebrate Holy Week and Jews begin their Passover season, the Daily Nebraskan takes time to explore religion on campus, which many say has grown at a surprising rate. Today's article focuses on a campus Christian newsletter. Other articles will examine Moslem and Buddhist groups, professional religious clubs and a Christian cooperative.*



When Pat Wensel, freshman biology major, came to UNL last fall he feared that college would be an ungodly experience. But after about three months he discovered the good news that other students shared Christian beliefs similar to his.

It was then that he was introduced to UNL Good News by a girl he knew who worked on the monthly conservative Christian newsletter.

Soon Wensel volunteered to help distribute the paper campuswide. He now writes articles and is listed on the masthead as managing editor. But he still describes himself as pretty much a paperboy.

Before his involvement with Good News, Wensel thought UNL had a meek Christian environment.

"I hadn't run into people who were willing to stand up and say, 'Jesus is my Lord,'" Wensel said.

Publisher and faculty adviser Nels W. Forde said the goals of the newspaper are to present a Christian viewpoint that was lacking on campus and to unite campus Christian organizations.

Forde, UNL professor of history, said the idea for the paper came in a vision from God. Forde then began spreading the idea around various religious groups on campus, and last April the first issue was printed.

The "famous" or "infamous" first issue, as Forde described it, was "down-right belligerent, and the paper has backed off considerably." Forde said it is now just as insistent about presenting conservative Christian points of view, but far less strident. In the first issue the newspaper pledged to provide an alternative "to the appalling filth and disgusting radical liberalism" in the Daily Nebraskan. The paper gave its support to President Ronald Reagan, saying he was placed in power by God and therefore criticizing him was treasonous and sacrilegious.

Forde said he and staff members decided they could be more effective by being more loving while still insisting on Christian ideals.

Good News now relates current issues to biblical scriptures, prints testimonials from people whose lives have been changed by God, reviews Christian music and covers events of campus Christian groups.

The paper has survived despite not having a permanent source of funding. Various religious and business groups in Lincoln donate to provide the about \$230 needed to print 1,500 copies.

See **GOOD NEWS** on 6



Paul Vonderlage/Daily Nebraskan

## Wind tunnel 1, students 0

Freshmen Greg Andersen (right) and Matt Fangman had their walk from class interrupted as the Oldfather wind tunnel added another umbrella to its list of fatalities.

## Job forecast is 'optimistic'

Grads with the right majors face easier hunt, officials say

By Lynne Bomberger  
Staff Reporter

Computer technology, engineering, business and the food-service industry are among the most optimistic job markets for May graduates, said Coby Simerly, interim director of UNL's Career Planning and Placement Center.

The most recent issue of the Career Resource Digest says mechanical engineers, lawyers, podiatrists, public-relations officers, computer programmers, elementary-school teachers and social workers also will be in demand.

A check with placement officials in several of the more optimistic fields showed that many May graduates already have jobs lined up.

About 75 percent of UNL's teaching graduates will have jobs soon after graduation, said Jim Schiefelbein, assistant director of teacher placement for the Career Planning and Placement Center.

Even though teacher contracts for many schools are not yet being offered, about 5 percent of the graduating seniors already have jobs, Schiefelbein said.

The number of teaching positions in

Nebraska is at a good level but about one-third of Teachers College graduates get jobs outside the state, Schiefelbein said. He said the surplus of positions and teachers depends on the area of the country and grade level.

Texas, because of a population boom, and California are two states in which many UNL teaching graduates find jobs, Schiefelbein said.

The outlook for administrative jobs within schools and for college professors is not so optimistic, Schiefelbein said.

The job market is good for law graduates, but changing, said Bonnie Kimble, assistant Dean of career services for the College of Law.

In the past, most graduates opened private practices, but in the changing market, many law graduates are entering business in corporate legal departments, Kimble said.

"But a law degree is still a valuable asset," she said.

About 60 percent of May law graduates already have jobs, and 90 percent will be employed six months after graduation, Kimble said.

May nursing graduates also will be in great demand, said Beverly Cun-

ningham, student affairs adviser for the UNMC College of Nursing.

"The job outlook is very good, and for the next several years it looks even better," Cunningham said.

Higher salaries show a higher demand for nurses in some areas of the country than in others. For example, Lincoln nurses get paid an average of \$8 an hour; nurses in Washington, D.C., are paid an average of \$15 an hour.

But most of UNL's 24 graduating nurses already have jobs in local hospitals, so most will not leave the state, Cunningham said.

Jobs might not always arise in the cities where graduates want to go, but there are opportunities, Simerly said.

In general, according to the February issue of Business Week Careers and the Manpower Incorporated Employment Outlook Survey, opportunities will be best found in the Northeast. Jobs will not be so plentiful in the West.

Students graduating with chemistry degrees or those wanting to be college professors, air traffic controllers and school principals will be in less demand, the Career Resource Digest said.