

UNL plans to link with Ivy League, Texas universities

By Dorothy Pritchard Senior Reporter

A strong chance exists that a link between the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Dartmouth College and Prairie View A&M University in Texas will be created in the near future, a UNL official said.

John Yost, vice chancellor for research and dean of graduate studies, said negotiations are continuing for a partnership among the three schools, whether or not U S West decides to build a research center in Nebraska.

A partnership among the three schools was part of a plan to attract US West to Nebraska. However, Yost said, the plan was so beneficial to all the schools that they are seriously consid-

ering proceeding regardless of U S West's actions.

'We both (Dartmouth and UNL) feel each of our institutions have strengths that appeal to each other to make the exchanges successful," Yost said.

Funds for a research link between the three schools were offered by Gov. Kay Orr when the link was part of the US West incentive proposal. Bob Ferguson, vice chancellor for academic affairs, said that money, \$4 million a year for five years, still will be used for the link. Ferguson said it wasn't certain that the \$10 million in private donations and a \$7.5 million grant from the Peter Kiewit Foundation still could be applied to the partnership if US West doesn't join.

guson said, "but we think it's something they'd view very positively."

The link between the schools falls in two areas: technology and cultural or social

An information science/research center would combine the faculty and research of the mathematics, electrical engineering and computer science departments at the three schools. Other exchanges:

 sharing advanced measurements technologies in the engineering colleges

integrated communication sys tems for speech, images and data;

sharing UNL's CORPNET to conduct classes with business and industry;

expanding UNL's MIDNET, a "It's not an absolute certainty," Fer- regional computer network for the

National Science Foundation, to a national computer network;

 introducing cooperative programs between the three schools, allowing students with a bachelor's degree at one of the schools to pursue graduate studies at another;

 sharing applied and professional ethics classes;

 and sharing overseas and international programs. Between UNL and Dartmouth, the schools would have relationships with 40 states and 38 foreign countries.

This could spread us impressively throughout not only the United States, but throughout the world," Yost said.

Information on education for minorities and women also would be shared. Yost said Prairie View had been invited

to the partnership to help UNL and Dartmouth expand in these areas.

Prairie View, a predominately black college, has graduated more women and minorities in engineering fields than any other college in the nation, said Prairie View's vice president for university relations, Donald Hense.

Yost said he was excited about the example UNL can set.

"It presents an exciting model of a land-grant university working with an Ivy League school and a predominantly black college," Yost said.

Yost said he hopes some of the programs can be operational in the next couple of years.

"We're committed to moving ahead," he said.



Spray and wash

Max Bialystock of university maintenance hoses off the Broyhill Fountain lights Tuesday. He said the fountain must be cleaned before the first football game so the Cornhusker fans don't have to see green water.

FarmAid charges media

By Tammy Marshall Staff Reporter

Several Nebraska television and newspaper news editors said they were surprised at the \$25 media pass fee being charged by FarmAid III, but still plan to cover the concert.

The editors said they never had to pay for press credentials to cover a concert before.

The media can make either a donation or be billed for using FarmAid media facilities. The money will be used to pay for \$10,000 to \$12,000 worth of media facilities in the press box on the west side of Memorial Stadium. The spokesperson said 800 to 1,200 media persons will be paying for the \$25 press passes

Pat Waters, managing editor of the Fremont Tribune, said that charging the media for credentials is wrong because it could set a precedent for charging at other events.

Despite the complaint, Waters said the Fremont Tribune will cover the event for the Gannett News Service.

Steve Stueck, assignment editor for and Grand Island, said the station was surprised at first, but decided to purchase five media passes.

The FarmAid concert is unlike other concerts because the profits will go to public for \$20.75.

charity, Stueck said.

The FarmAid concert is a good cause, Stueck said, so the station will not complain.

John Clark, assistant news director for the TV station WOWT in Omaha, said they will cover FarmAid III, but are not paying the fee.

"We've offered to either make a donation or have FarmAid bill us for whatever facilities we use," Clark said. "We will not pay for credentials."

WOWT will cover the concert from outside if they don't reach an agree-ment with FarmAid III officials, he said.

Emil Reutzel, editor of the Norfolk Daily News, said the paper will use information from The Associated Press for its concert coverage. Reutzel said that he was surprised at the fee.

'I haven't run into that before," Reutzel said.

The fee will be used to pay for construction of a camera platform and an interview area to be used by the media during the concert, FarmAid officials said.

There was a \$25 charge at the Farm-KOLN/KGIN, channel 10/11 in Lincoln Aid II concert in Austin, Texas, last and Grand Island, said the station was year. The first FarmAid concert in Champaign, Ill., in 1985 did not charge the media for passes

FarmAid III tickets were sold to the

Test results show personality is related to GPA

Staff Reporter

Agriculture students at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln are finding out what makes them tick.

For the past few years, many students have taken the Myers-Briggs personality test in an effort to discover their personality type.

The test primarily is used by the College of Agriculture to improve teaching effectiveness and increase student learning, said Leverne Barrett, associate professor of agricultural education.

Test results indicated that of 71 agriculture instructors tested, most tend to be more "imaginative" than the 413 tested students, who seemed to be more "realistic and practical," she said.

Students are identified by one of each of the following four categories:

 Extroversion or introversion. Extroverts are stimulated by the outer world of people and things. Introverts are energized by an inner world of thoughts and contemplation.

 Sensing or intuition. Sensing personality types gain information through sight, sound, touch, taste and smell. Intuitive types prefer to gain information through sense or hunch.

Thinking or feeling. Thinkers use a logical, impersonal approach to decision mak-

analysis to decide.

 Judging or perceiving. Judging types prefer an orderly lifestyle, whereas perceptive types prefer to experience life as it happens

According to 1985 statistics, most agriculture students tend to be introverted, sensing, thinking and judging types. Their instructors tend to be introverted, intuitive, thinking, judging types.

Barrett said those statistics closely represent current personality test results.

The study showed that the agriculture student population had a much higher proportion of introverts, sensors and judging types than the general college student population, and the faculty members differed from the typical college faculty members.

Students take the test by filling out a questionnaire, which is fed into a computer. Through a combination of all eight personality characteristics, there are 16 personality types. Barrett, agronomy professor Robert Sorensen and Agriculture College Dean Ted Hartung have given the test to about 75 percent of all agriculture students.

In their study they also found that personality types are related to students' grade point average. "Judging" students, who made up 57 per-

ages. Eleven percent of the "judging" students tested had averages between 3.6 and 4.0. And 1 percent of the "perceptive" students had comparable averages.

Introverted students, 54 percent of those tested, also had higher GPAs than extroverts. Eleven percent of the introverted students tested on East Campus had a GPA between 3.6 and 4.0. And six percent of the extroverts had similar averages.

The study listed several reasons for differences between the introverts and extroverts. One possibility is that introverted students have the ability to concentrate with fewer distractions. Another reason may be that the agriculture college environment, at least in Nebraska, is more conducive to introverts who prefer working alone

Aside from defining the relationships between teachers and students, the test also reveals many other personal characteristics, Barrett said.

According to the Myers-Briggs manual, "Introduction to Type," the test can be used to analyze career choice, personal relationships and self-image.

The study said that while similar personalities may "communicate easily and share common values, they also have the same blind spots.

to work at understanding one another, but may also experience the continued joy and vitality of those differences.'

The testing manual explains that the test is designed to show how a person likes to view situations and how he or she makes decisions in certain circumstances.

It also helps students understand their personal strengths, what type of work they may enjoy and how people with different preferences can relate to each other.

