

**WEATHER:** Tuesday, mostly sunny, breezy and warmer. High in the lower to middle 50s. Tuesday night, partly cloudy. Low in the upper 20s. Wednesday, partly sunny and mild. High of 55 to 60.

# Daily Nebraskan

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## FarmAid pleased with concert pledges

By Michael Hooper  
 Senior Editor

About seven weeks after thousands of fans across the nation watched FarmAid III, concert officials expect the event to raise nearly \$1 million.

As of a week ago, FarmAid had raised \$654,000 of the \$929,800 that had been pledged during the concert, said FarmAid attorney Joel Cherry.

"We're pleased," Cherry said Monday in a telephone interview from his office in Atlanta. "I wish the television ratings would have been higher. If there were more (people) watching TV, there would have been more collected."

Cherry said more money from advertising had been anticipated, but the ratings were lower than expected. About \$200,000 will be raised from advertising, he said. Ad rates are based on how many people watched the show.

The concert cost about \$1.3 million, which was easily paid for by the \$1.4 million raised from ticket sales, Cherry said.

Those who pledged but haven't yet sent a check will receive follow-up letters, Cherry said. The letters usually encourage people to send what they pledged, he said.

Although FarmAid III officials expected to raise more than what is now predicted, the \$1 million is enough to keep the organization going, Cherry said.

"We have enough to continue to do that

which FarmAid set out to do," Cherry said.

Cherry said that in addition to the pledged donations, the concert raised \$141,000 in donations that weren't pledged during the concert and another \$190,000 from credit cards.

Production costs were lower than expected, Cherry said. For example, Dick Clark Productions had prepared a budget of about \$580,000, but reduced it to about \$475,000, he said. Total production costs were \$830,000, and from that, a public relations firm, the Nashville Network and the firm that syndicated the show to television stations will be paid.

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln has not yet submitted a budget to FarmAid III, Cherry said, but it probably will be lower than expected.

Cherry praised the university and especially John Goebel, vice chancellor for business and finance, for being cooperative.

"Of the three FarmAids, this was the smoothest of the three," Cherry said. "The artists, television stations all thought so."

Cherry said if there is a FarmAid IV, he's not sure it will be in Lincoln again.

"Knowing the people of Nebraska," Cherry said, it would be much easier, "but I can't speculate that there will be another in Lincoln."

Cherry said he was upset with some media for making FarmAid III look like it was not going to disclose the amount of donations.

"We weren't trying to hide anything," Cherry said. "You just can't expect to know what will be raised the next day."

## Faculty Senate wants report on sports probe

By Amy Edwards  
 Senior Reporter

Concerns about how the Intercollegiate Athletic Committee has been scrutinizing the University of Nebraska-Lincoln athletic programs has been raised by the Faculty Senate's Committee on Committees.

The Committee on Committees will ask the Intercollegiate Athletic Committee questions about their investigation into alleged problems of athletes taking summer classes to remain eligible.

James E. Kinder, chairman of the Committee on Committees said the committee was asked to look into the methods of the Intercollegiate Athletic Committee because of concern by faculty members about whether the Intercollegiate Athletic Committee is functioning in the best interests of the university.

Susan Welch, political science professor at UNL and member of the Intercollegiate Athletic Committee, said the committee is looking into the athletic program to determine whether the summer academic programs in question are maintaining academic standards.

Roger Grooters, director of academic programs for the athletic department, said the committee may raise some constructive criticisms of the department, but have not found anything negative in the department.

"To this point I'm confident they haven't found anything wrong and won't find anything wrong," Grooters said. "We haven't done anything wrong."

The Intercollegiate Athletic Committee will be asked to examine a series of questions and report back at the December meeting of the Faculty Senate.

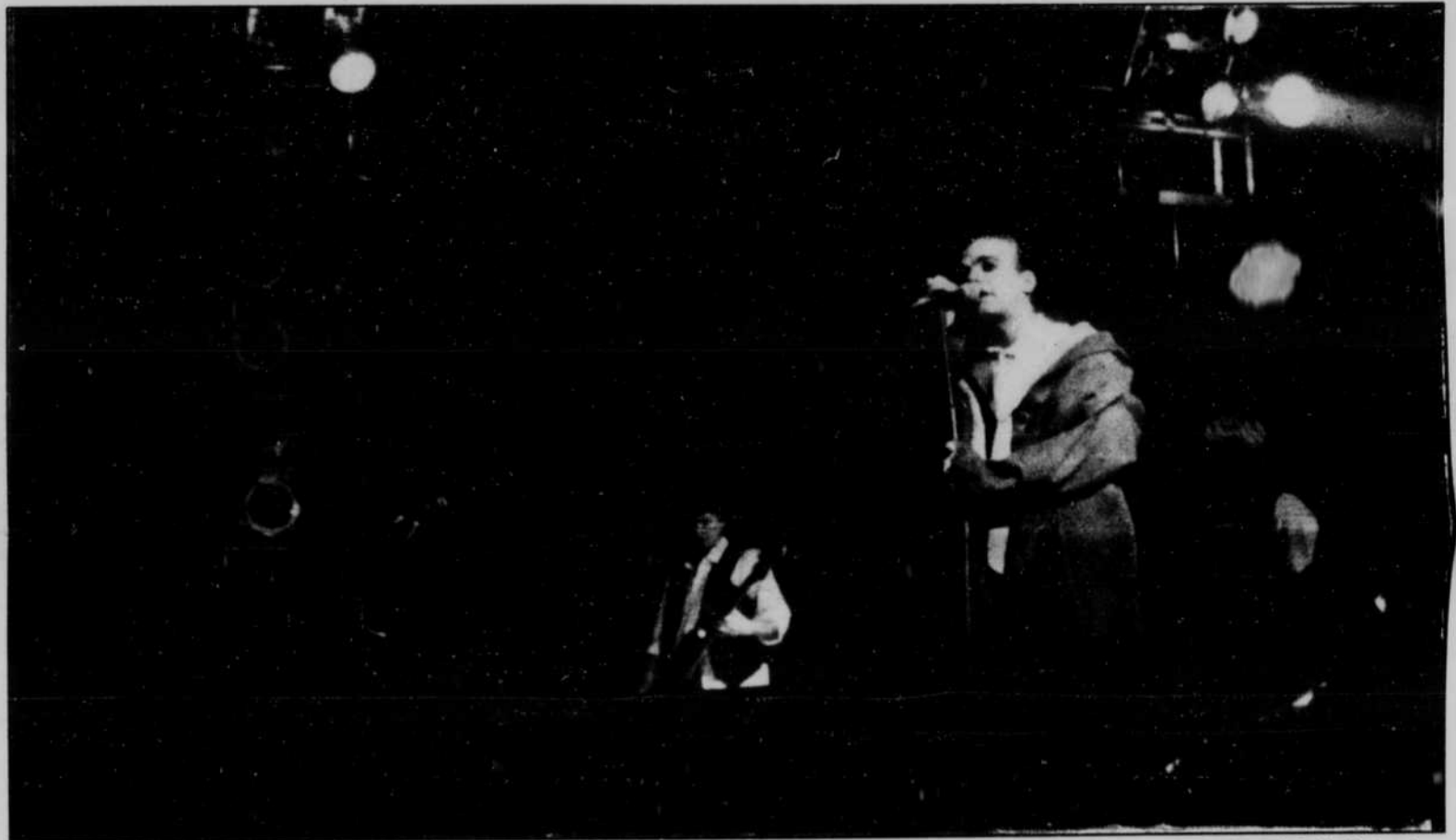
The questions to be answered by the Intercollegiate Athletic Committee are:

What action is the (Intercollegiate Athletic Committee) taking and what action should the faculty senate take with respect to the reports of special summer offerings for athletes? How can these special offerings be prevented?

To what extent does the faculty have input into deciding how UNL votes on NCAA athletic issues? To what extent is faculty input sought for votes concerning academic matters?

Have restrictions on bowl game eligibility of players who do not carry full course loads during fall semester been examined?

The Faculty Senate will meet Tuesday in the Nebraska Room, Nebraska Center on East Campus.



Doug Carroll/Daily Nebraskan

### Radio Free Lincoln

R.E.M. lead vocalist Michael Stipe belts out a song at the group's Monday night concert in Lincoln. R.E.M. performed at Pershing Auditorium to a crowd of several thousand. Other group members include Mike Mills, Bill Perry and Peter Buck. The opening band was the dB's.

## Job prospects look good for grads

By Adi Asenaca Shane Caucau  
 Staff Reporter

More entry-level job openings will be available for college graduates this year, but grads may find it harder to move up in the working world, a research analyst at the Nebraska Department of Labor said.

Research analyst Chris Hodges said college graduates will have a tough time moving up because of the high number of 29- to 44-year-olds who have already established themselves in the work force.

Hodges predicted a great demand for skilled and educated people.

"The longer and higher a person stays in school, the better their chances," Hodges said.

Hodges said education prepares workers for clerical jobs, which are beginning to use more computerized equipment.

"It becomes important to recognize the importance of training and retraining, as well as continual education," Hodges said. There is also a

need to increase job quality and opportunity for advancement, training and retraining to keep up with change, he said.

Overall, Nebraska has a much older labor force. This follows a nationwide trend — there are fewer workers from ages 16 to 24, while the number of workers ages 35 to 54 is increasing.

Figures released by the U.S. Department of Labor show the work force will be increasing by only 1 percent annually for the next 15 years, one of the lowest annual rates in the nation's history. Also, the number of workers entering the labor market will decline, according to the labor statistics.

Phil Baker, research supervisor for the Nebraska Department of Labor, said the resulting tight labor market could create opportunities for jobs, training and higher wages.

According to a publication by the Nebraska Department of Labor, the possibility of more jobs will be good for women, minorities and immi-

grants, who will account for 80 percent of the net additions to the labor force.

Hodges said the impact of minority employment in Nebraska would be small, with metropolitan areas like Omaha affected the most. Nebraska's black population is only 3 percent of the total in Nebraska, but the black population is increasing at twice the rate of the white population.

Women will have a greater impact, he said. Nebraska census figures show the women participation rate in the labor force — both women working and those actively looking for a job — increased from 38 percent in 1960 to 62 percent in 1980.

During the same period the participation rate for men remained constant at about 85 percent. In 1980 almost half of all mothers with preschool children were in the labor force.

"This means that the need for day-care centers will continue to increase," Hodges said.

In 1980, 67 percent of mothers with children between ages 6 and 17,

were in the labor force.

"Economic reasons is also one of the major factors leading to the increase in the number of women in the labor force," Baker said. Among married couples in Nebraska, 46 percent were dual earners in 1980.

The service industry is one of the fastest growing employment sectors, according to the Department of Labor statistics. From 1976 to 1980 45 percent more workers were added to the service industry in Nebraska. The average addition for all industries put together was only 14 percent.

"We are projecting the service industry to lead the increase in jobs through 1988," Hodges said.

Business and health are adding the most jobs in the service industry, the report said. Business services include advertising, consulting, credit and collection, personnel supply, and building and maintenance. Health services include nursing homes, hospitals, new out-patient facilities, blood banks and laboratories.