

# Daily Nebraskan

Friday

**Weather:** Friday, mostly cloudy and cool, high around 50 with a 40 percent chance of rain. Friday night, mostly cloudy and cool, low 35-40 with a 40 percent chance of showers. Saturday, mostly cloudy and cool, high around 50 with a 40 percent chance of showers.

**A&E:** A Bowl of Radiators —Page 6.

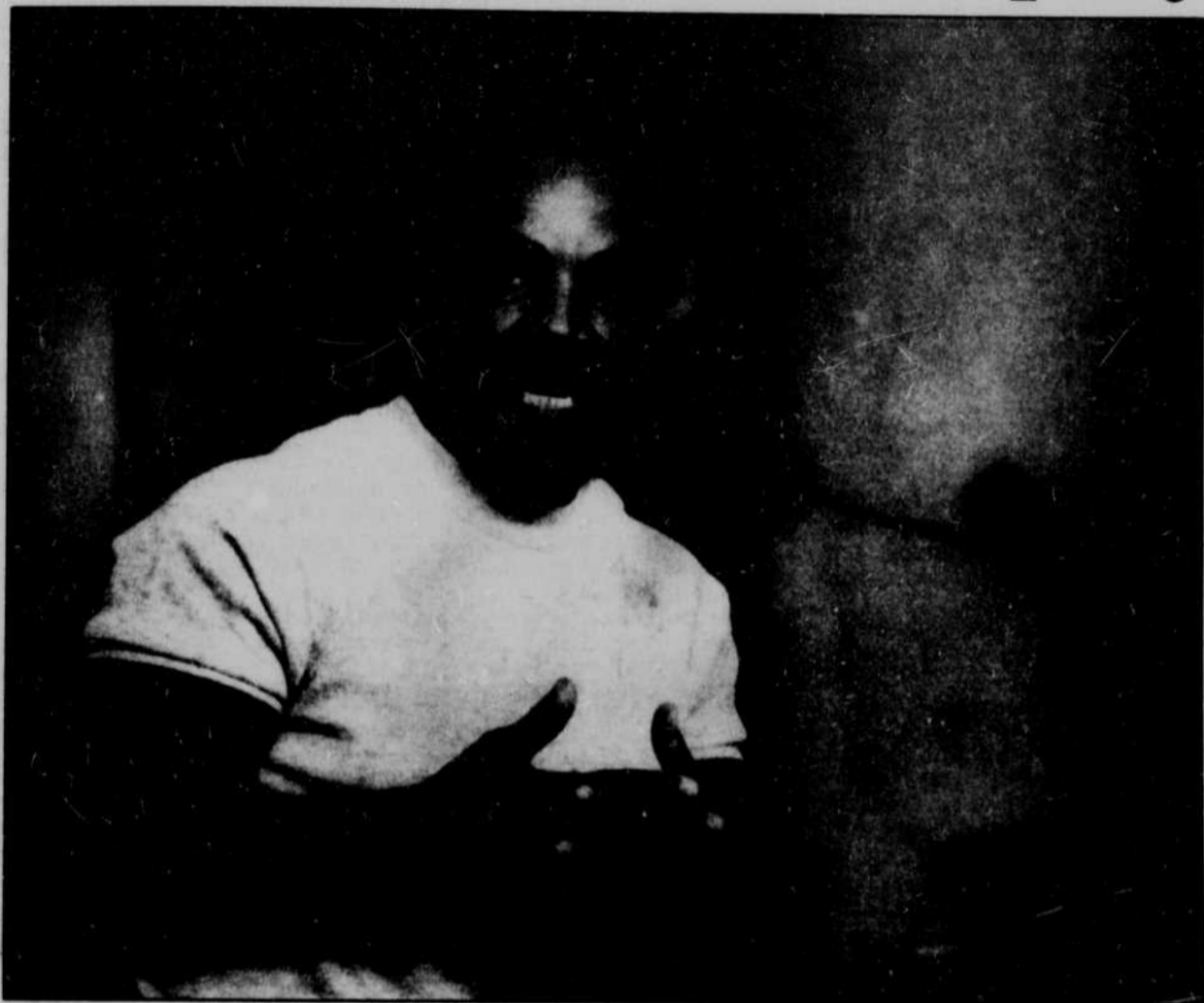
**Sports:** Nee picks Oklahoma —Page 8.

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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## Stipend for football players gets 2nd OK



Mark Davis/Daily Nebraskan

Sen. Ernie Chambers gives his final remarks on LB1226, a bill that would make it possible for Nebraska football players to be paid.

By Lee Rood  
Senior Reporter

A bill that would allow the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to pay its football players a stipend was given second-round approval Tuesday in the Nebraska Legislature.

### legislature NEBRASKA

LB1226 previously called for UNL to pay football players and to treat them as university employees, but its sponsor, Sen. Ernie Chambers of Omaha, amended the bill to allow stipends instead.

The bill requires four other states in the Big Eight Conference to pass the same legislation before the stipends can go into effect.

Chambers said he amended the bill after hearing concerns from UNL administrators that treating football players as employees of the university could cause problems.

He said administrators were worried that if the players were treated as employees of the university they would be entitled to certain benefits they didn't deserve, such as pensions.

Chambers said after changing the wording of the bill, UNL Chancellor Martin Massengale said UNL does not oppose the bill.

Chambers said offering football players stipends instead of making them university employees also brings the bill closer to its objective.

That objective, he said, was to "liberalize" NCAA rules and allow

football players to be treated the same as other college athletes.

Sen. David Landis of Lincoln, another proponent of the bill, said UNL football players are excluded from other students while they play because they are denied opportunities to earn money in such programs as work-study.

Sen. David Bernard-Stevens of North Platte said he was against paying players because it denied athletes in other sports the opportunity to receive a stipend.

Chambers said football players deserve the stipend because they are the only sport at UNL that provides revenue for the university.

The university spends \$150,000 a year on scholarships for the players, Chambers said, but the team provides nearly \$11 million in revenue.

Chambers said another reason other UNL athletes were excluded from the bill is that they are allowed to play professional sports earlier in their careers.

"Baseball, basketball . . . tennis players and golf team members can go pro," Chambers said, "but football players can't until they exhaust their eligibility or they graduate."

Some senators expressed concern that there was no limit on how much players could be paid in stipends.

Chambers said while the university would determine how much the stipends could be, the objective of the bill was to get the NCAA to change its rules "so that a reasonable amount

See STIPEND on 5

## Home Ec expects smooth curriculum changes

By Ryan Johnson  
Staff Reporter

Proposed curriculum changes at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln will not create as many problems for the College of Home Eco-



nomics as for other colleges, said Sally Van Zandt, a member of the college's curriculum committee.

Van Zandt, also chairperson of the UNL Curriculum Committee and member of the culture and society, and communication subcommittees of the Chancellor's Committee for the Advancement of General Education, said the home economics college already requires

45 credit hours in general education. Under the new proposal, the university will require at least 29 credit hours in general education per student.

If course requirements increase under the new policy in areas such as math or science, Van Zandt said, it will not be difficult for the college to implement the curriculum changes.

The business and engineering colleges will have more difficulty with the new policy, she said, because they have the most stringent requirements.

Mathematics is one of the courses stressed under the new policy.

Many students choose a home economics major because of a "math anxiety," Van Zandt said. However, she said, the proposed 200-level math class will be tremendous for such students, some of whom have not had a math class since high school algebra.

The course, designed for students who normally take no university courses in mathematics, introduces practical mathematical concepts normally used in modern society. This class, she said, will ease the fear of grinding

through math problems that many incoming students have.

The curriculum shift also may improve chances for home economics courses to be part of every student's curriculum, she said.

Courses such as lifespan human development provide an excellent background for additional courses in culture and society, she said.

**'As citizens of the world, we need to be more sensitive to the effects of culture on society.'**

—Van Zandt

"As citizens of the world, we need to be more sensitive to the effects of culture on society," she said.

She said the lifespan human development class, which shows the cultural differences among 2-, 10- and 20-year-olds, emphasizes to

students human growth and change.

Van Zandt said she is trying to make the class a requirement for all university students, but isn't sure if the course will fit in the new program.

She said the only problem the curriculum change in the home economics college will create is if courses introduced into the curriculum do not meet departmental requirements.

Currently, many university classes fulfill departmental requirements, she said. She said she doesn't know whether certain departments will recognize new courses as a fulfillment of requirements.

New course requirements must be done on the departmental level first, she said, then by the college curriculum committee and by faculty members.

Problems may arise on one or more levels of approval, she said, because change is always difficult for colleges.

She said if resistance to the changes occurs, she hopes both faculty members and students will see the benefits of new classes and will find a way to fit those classes into the system.

## China cuts number of students going abroad

By Shawn Schuldies  
Staff Reporter

Although the Chinese government is decreasing the number of students who study in foreign countries, a University of Nebraska-Lincoln official does not expect the number of Chinese students here to decrease.

Joe Rowson, UNL director of public affairs, said 111 Chinese students currently attend UNL. That number shouldn't decrease

### Roskens: Decrease not expected to hurt UNL

because UNL encourages contact between the countries, Rowson said. University of Nebraska President Ronald Roskens has worked to improve ties with China, Rowson said.

Roskens said he doesn't anticipate a major shift in the number of Chinese students sent to UNL. The university's administration encourages student exchange, Roskens

said. Peter Cheng, political science professor who teaches the class Politics of China, said scholarships from UNL will keep the number of Chinese students here consistent.

China may lower the number of students who pay their own way to study abroad, Cheng said.

Student exchanges deplete the amount of foreign currency in

China, he said, because Chinese students exchange Chinese currency for foreign currency before they leave the country.

Fear of a brain drain is the main reason China is decreasing the number of students studying abroad, Roskens said. Some students want to stay in the foreign countries, he said.

Judy Wendorff, UNL international student adviser, said China may restrict the number of students that study pure sciences, like math and physics, but will continue letting students study applied sciences, such as engineering, abroad.

Cheng said he does not think China's action will affect U.S.-Chinese relations. China is cutting its exchange programs with all countries, he said, not just with the United States.

Half-ass journalism — See insert