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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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Friday

WEATHER

Friday, clouds and sprinkles, diminishing by afternoon, high 60-65, north wind 10-15 miles per hour. Friday night, mostly clear, low in the low- to mid-40s. Saturday, partly sunny and breezy, high in the mid-60s.

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Study shows growth in graduate enrollment of minorities, women

By Jerry Guenther
Staff Reporter

While graduate enrollment at American colleges and universities has been increasing in recent years, the growth has been strongest for minorities and women, according to a national study.

The study, by the Council of Graduate Schools and the Graduate Record Examination Board, is a summary of three years of research and outlines trends in graduate enrollment.

Results from the study are divided into two categories. Data from the first part of the survey are based on responses from 536 of 576 institutions asked to participate. Both students enrolled in doctoral and master's programs are included in the study.

From 1986 to 1988, the number of women in graduate schools increased almost 5 percent, from 419,693 in 1986 to 438,695 in 1988.

Women accounted for almost half of all graduate enrollment in 1988, with only about 200 fewer students than men.

Male graduate enrollment increased about 3 percent during the same period, from 425,018 in 1986 to 438,876 in 1988.

Although more students earn graduate degrees at public institutions than private institutions, private institutions had a larger percentage increase in graduate enrollment from 1986 to 1988.

More than 266,500 students were enrolled in graduate schools at private institutions in 1988, up 4 percent from 1986. Public institutions had 670,039 students enrolled in graduate school in 1988, up 3 percent from 1986.

Graduate enrollment by ethnic groups was more varied, according to figures from the second part of the study.

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Program will continue next fall

Start-up of recycling program slow

By James P. Webb
Staff Reporter

Two students in Harper Residence Hall are trying to recycle aluminum cans and newspapers in a way that would be "beneficial to everyone," but the program has been slow to get started.

Freshmen business administration majors James Vihstadt and

Andy Eilers head a cans and paper recycling committee, called CAPERS, that was created in February by the Harper/Schramm/Smith Residence Hall Association.

But recycling efforts haven't been successful yet, Vihstadt said. The problems began with student awareness and participation in the program and finding a buyer for the materials, he said.

"We've put up posters in all the lounges, and we've put up signs on every floor, but a lot of those signs get ignored," Vihstadt said. "(Students) just walk by the signs and don't bother to read them."

In the last 2 1/2 weeks, students almost have filled the dumpster for paper, but the bottom of the dumpster

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Officials: Values lower default rates

By Matt Herek
Staff Reporter

Colleges and universities are benefiting financially from Midwestern people's values, according to an official at the U.S. Department of Education.

Jim Moore, spokesman for the department's office of post-secondary education, said default rates on federal loans at Midwestern colleges and universities are lower than in other

areas -- perhaps because of the way of life.

Nationally, the average default rate dropped 1.7 percent from 1987 to 1988, from 17.3 percent to 15.6 percent, Moore said.

But at UNL, default rates still are lower than the average.

John Beacon, director of the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid, said in April that the University of Nebraska-Lincoln had a 3.3 percent default rate and that Creighton

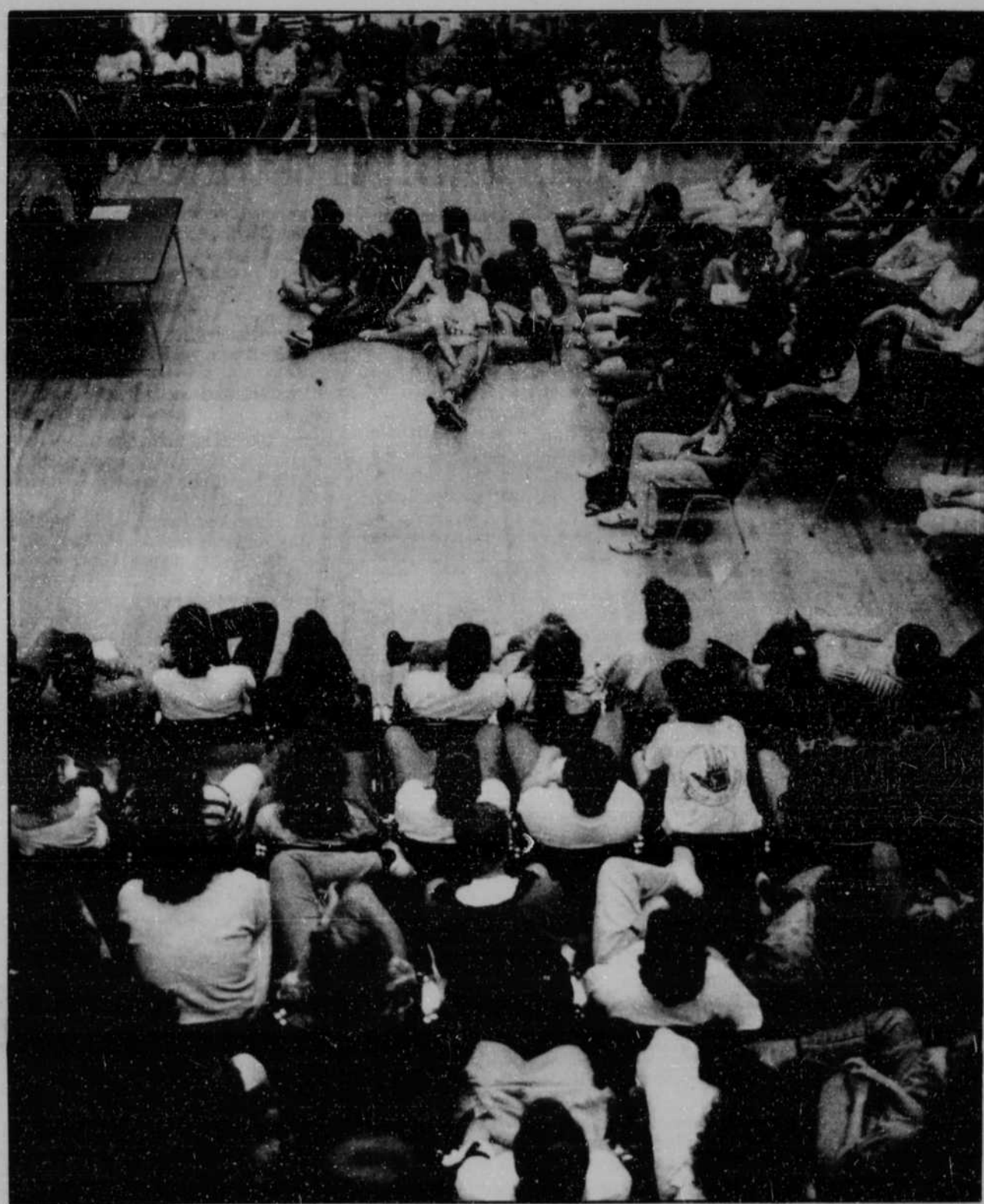
University had a 2.2 percent rate.

One reason for that low rate, Moore said, is the social, economic and moral values in the Midwest.

Populations and families are more stable in the Midwest, where parents teach their kids that debts should be promptly paid back, said Moore, originally from Lincoln.

If he came back to Lincoln, he said, he probably would find that few

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Melissa McReynolds/Daily Nebraskan

"Cry Freedom"

"Arrested" students, seated on the floor, are joined by other Lincoln Northeast students to hear speeches by Dr. Kunle Ojikutu and Robert Hitchcock of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The mock arrest was part of Anti-Apartheid Week sponsored by the school's Amnesty International Chapter.

Call for recruits increases growth of Peace Corps

By Doug Isakson
Staff Reporter

After reaching a low point in the 1970s, the Peace Corps may be regaining some of the popularity it achieved in the 1960s, an official said.

Paula Kuzmich, press officer for the Peace Corps at its national headquarters in Washington, said 26 countries asking for volunteers for the first time and a proposed budget increase of \$16 million are evidence that the corps is expanding.

Kuzmich said more countries -- including Poland and Hungary -- have asked for Peace Corps volunteers in the last 18 months than did in the last 18 years.

Kuzmich said the organization's \$16 million 1991 budget increase proposal from the Bush administration would result in the largest increase in 15 years.

Kuzmich said the Peace Corps' growth mostly is a result of the growing demand for volunteers.

In the past, Kuzmich said, most volunteer positions were filled by liberal arts graduates. Now liberal arts majors make up only about 40 percent of the volunteer force. The remaining positions often are filled by graduates in computer science, small business and especially in environmental fields.

Kuzmich said fears have been expressed that the Peace Corps would ignore Third World countries after its move into Eastern Europe. But, she said, the Peace Corps presence in Third World countries has increased, and the new positions in Eastern Europe represent only 2 percent of the organization's budget.

Ruth Thompson, Peace Corps recruitment coordinator at UNL, said more students have picked up volunteer applications in the last year, but the number that have been returned has dropped from 20 to 16 applications since last year.

Thompson, a Peace Corps volunteer for two years in the Philippine Islands, said it was an educational experience.

"Volunteers get a tremendous amount of education about themselves, their culture and about the U.S.," Thompson said. "You can't save the world, by any stretch, but you can make a difference."

Thompson said Peace Corps applicants often have the misconception that they will be sent to a foreign country where they will work for the Peace Corps. In reality, she said, members work for a supervisor from the host country.

"People who are expecting them to hold your hand," Thompson said, "aren't going to have those expectations met."

Bob Wolz, a UNL senior in elementary education, was notified Friday that he will become a Peace Corps volunteer in July. Wolz said he will train teachers in the Philippine Islands.

"I'm really excited," Wolz said. "It's starting to sink in that it's a reality that I'm going."

Wolz said he has spent much of his time lately learning about the food, culture, history and weather of his host country.

"I know so little about the Philippines," he said. "I'm trying to become familiar with the place before I go. I know there will

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