Nebraskan



TODAY'S WEATHER

60/40

Today, mostly sunny. To-night, mostly clear, Thurs-day, mostly cloudy, 30 per-cent chance of rain, high in the upper 50s.

Endowment increases Osborne's earnings

Head football coach expects disapproval over \$25,000 raise

By Todd Cooper Senior Reporter

A gift that will increase Nebraska football coach Tom Osborne's salary from \$118,560 to \$143,560 will be viewed as

unjustified by some, Osborne said Tuesday.

Osborne said he thought the gift, which is expected to be approved by the NU Board of Regents Friday, would draw negative responses.
"I will get questions," Osborne said. "There'll

be people madder than heck about it. An endowed chair was established by Gail and Dan W. Cook III of Dallas in August of 1990 for the head football coach at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The endowment, retroactive to July 1991, will increase Osborne's salary by 21 percent.

When the gift was established, Cook said it was a salute to Osborne and the type of head coach that "directly builds the character of the

young people he works with."

With his salary, the endowment and other sources of income, Osborne said he will earn about \$230,000 a year. NU President Martin

harassment

dangerous,

panelists say

reating sexual harassment in the work place or the classroom as trivial or

humorous is negligent and poten-

tially dangerous to the victim, panelists said

Jane Conoley, a psychology professor at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, said

hostile situations, in a school or job environ-

ment, can have psychological and physical

Wick Alumni Center on sexual harassment,

Conoley cited an instance when a professor was explaining to his students the difficulty

of his class. The professor called upon one

of two female students in the class to come

The professor told the student to turn

See PANEL on 7

to the front of the room, she said.

Speaking at a panel discussion in the

Sexual

By Kim Spurlock

Tuesday.

given a \$22,000 expense account and the use of a house and a car.

"If you're the CEO of a university and the football coach or basketball coach is making five times what you're making, that makes you a little uneasy," Osborne said. "It's just human

nature not to like (the salary comparison)."
While comparing his job to "more valuable" ones, Osborne said he doesn't deny being

There are a lot of people who perform more valuable functions than I do, who work just as hard and get paid one-fourth or one-tenth the amount of what I do," Osborne said. "In that sense, I'm overpaid."

But when compared to other successful college football coaches, Osborne said he's at the low end of the scale.

David Plati, assistant athletic director at the University of Colorado in Boulder, said Osborne earns substantially less than Colorado coach Bill McCartney. Plati said McCartney earns \$130,000 base salary a year, but his "whole package is worth somewhere around \$400,000."

Plati said McCartney's income includes deferred compensation, bonus packages and television and radio shows.

Osborne, the nation's winningest active coach, said he receives proceeds from radio, television shows, clinics, speeches and other sources of income. But, Osborne said, he receives no Massengale earns \$158,460 a year and also is bonuses or deferred compensation from the

Salary Comparison

Tom Osborne UNL head football coach about \$230,000, including salary of \$143,560 plus other sources of income, including television and radio shows, speeches and olinics. car provided by the Wheel Club, a booster organization for NU sports. Martin Massengale NU president ~\$158,460 resides at president's home business car provided by University of Nebraska Foundation. -\$18,000 through NU Foundation for armual expense account and \$4,000 through university funds. 1800 a month for housing or chancellor's official residence

athletic department. Regents Chairman Don Blank of McCook

retirement fund on third anniversary

See OSBORNE on 7

Congress eyes bill to finance international programs

Legislation would increase scholarships, fellowships

By Jeremy Fitzpatrick

n an attempt to extend students' education beyond the borders of the United States, federal lawmakers are considering legislation that would finance international studies.

The National Security Education Act of 1991, part of Senate Resolution 1539, a bill to author-

ize appropriations for intelligence activities, would authorize \$35 million in spending in 1992 for international studies scholarships, fellowships and grants.

The proposed bill states that "American undergraduate and graduate students are inadequately prepared to meet the challenges posed by increasing global interaction among na-

Peter Levitov, associate dean of international affairs, said the proposed legislation would help support the international mission of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

That mission was emphasized by Chancellor Graham Spanier in his opening speech at UNL on Nov. 1, Levitov said.

"Of course this measure would go a long way toward promoting that," he said.

The bill states that colleges and universities must place new emphasis on improving the teaching of foreign languages, regional studies and international studies to help meet such challenges.

Three categories of financial assistance would be granted to improve international studies: scholarships for undergraduates to study abroad for at least one semester, fellowships for graduate students in international studies, area studies or foreign languages and grants to universities to operate and improve international stud-

Undergraduate students participating in the program would not incur an obligation from their scholarships, but graduate students would be required to work for the federal government or in the field of education for at least as many years as they received federal assistance.

A National Security Education Board would be formed by the proposed law to oversee dispersal of the scholarships.

The board would consist of the secretaries of defense, education, state and commerce, the directors of the Central Intelligence Agency and the United States Information Agency and four individuals appointed by the president.

Qualifications for students and institutions of higher education desiring scholarships, fellowships or grants would be determined by the board, as well as what disciplines and countries would be studied.

fficial: Insurance requirement needed

By Jean Lass Staff Reporter

he University of Nebraska-Lincoln should require students to show proof of health insurance before they can enroll, a health insurance representative said.

Sheryl Augstums, an insurance representative at the University Health Center, said Health Center, said UNL should require students quire students to show proof of insurance on registration forms, just as many colleges in the United States

Jim Mitchell, an associate director of student health at the University of

Virginia, said that although figures on the number of universities that require proof of insurance were unavailable, the requirement is a growing trend for larger universities.

Larger universities tend to provide more student services than smaller ones," he said. "Schools that see they have a responsibility to assure stu-dents access to health care require students to have health insurance."

According to an article in the Nov. 6 issue of The Chronicle of Higher Education, the American College Health Association estimates that about 3 million college students, or 24 percent of those enrolled, have no health insurance.

The association also states that about 24 percent of students who do have health insurance have inadequate coverage, according to the article.

Because UNL does not require students to show proof of insurance, there is no way to tell how many students are insured or uninsured, Augstums said.

However, Augstums said she thought a rule requiring students to show proof of insurance before enrollment would be beneficial.

"Then you know, 'Yes, you're insured,' or, 'No, you're not,' before an emergency, and you can do some-thing about it," she said.

Many students don't worry about Requirement seen as growing trend health insurance, she said, because they are on their parents' insurance plan or can receive health care at the University Health Center. Students should make sure they

are covered on their parents' plan, Augstums said, because some insurance companies, such as Blue Cross-Blue Shield, require families to re-move their children from their health insurance plans when they turn 19.

Students then must find policies of their own or go without, she said. But lacking proper coverage can

be a problem in the case of a major accident or illness, Augstums said. 'Health insurance doesn't pay all

expenses, but it certainly does help," See INSURANCE on 7

WEDNESDAY

Tourists litter Mount Fuji. Page

Belgian team gunned down.



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Andy Frederick/DN

Helen Moore (right), a professor of sociology, fielded questions concerning sexual harassment Tuesday evening as part of a panel discussion. Others on the panel included Anna Shavers, an assistant law professor (left), Jane Conoley, a psychology professor (middle), and Lt. Gov. Maxine Moul (not pictured).