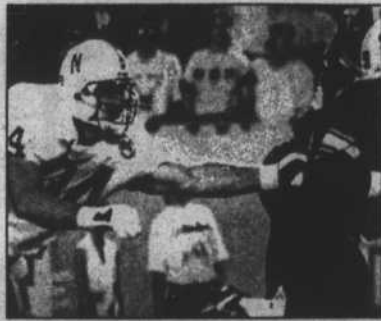


Daily Nebraskan



SPORTS

Defensive stance

Nebraska coach Tom Osborne switches sides and addresses the Blackshirts' progress.
Page 5

Wednesday
60/30
Today, mostly sunny and breezy. Thursday, sunny with highs in the 60s.

October 20, 1993

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 93 No. 42

Equity possible without football cuts, coach says

'University's king' raises most funds

Editor's note: This story is the third in a weeklong series that will explore how Nebraska athletics has been — and will be — affected by the NCAA's implementation of gender equity. Tomorrow: A look at the disparity between the number of female and male athletes on scholarship in Nebraska's "combined" sports — men's and women's track and field, gymnastics and swimming and diving.

By Jeff Griesch
Senior Reporter

Despite Nebraska football coach Tom Osborne's fears of the effects on college football if scholarship cuts continue, women's basketball coach Angela Beck said gender equity could be achieved without destroying football.



GENDER EQUITY

Osborne has said some people fighting for gender equity want to see the number of football scholarships cut from 88 to 60.

But Beck said she didn't think the cuts to football would be that drastic.

"Personally, I don't think you'll ever see football scholarships cut to 60," Beck said. "I would hate to see it go down to 60 because that could really hurt men's football."

Although football has been a big factor in working for gender equity in college athletics, Beck said, reformers realize the economic importance of having a strong football program.

Football is the Nebraska athletic department's leading moneymaker, generating more than \$13 million in revenue each year.

"We're not stupid," Beck said. "We realize that football is king at the University of Nebraska, and we would be stupid to take steps that would lead to the downfall of the program that drives our whole athletic department."

Rather than cutting football, Beck said she wanted to see more opportunities given to women.

Small-town jurors' ties don't shock attorneys

From The Associated Press

SIDNEY — Lawyers in the Roger Bjorklund trial weren't surprised Tuesday that many potential jurors in the western Nebraska community of about 6,000 knew one another.

Prosecution and defense lawyers questioned potential jurors in groups for a second day. They will trim the original group of 83 potential jurors to 36. From that pool, 12 jurors and four alternates will be selected Thursday to hear the trial.

Each of the 32 Cheyenne County residents in the first group, which was questioned Monday, knew at least four or five others in the jury pool. One man answered questions while his son waited for a turn in the jury box as did a woman who also had a daughter in the jury pool.

"I realize this could get complicated in a community this size," Lancaster County Attorney Gary Lacey said as he asked potential jurors if they knew anyone else in the jury pool.

Many of the potential jurors work for Cabela's, an outdoors retailer and

See BJORKLUND on 2



Angela Beck, UNL women's basketball coach, said the University of Nebraska-Lincoln was a frontrunner in promoting gender equity in sports.

Staci McKee/DN

"We are going to be adding women's soccer in the near future, and I think that is a really positive move," she said. "It is going to give more women the opportunity to come to college, play a sport and get an education."

Beck said she was pleased with the progress being made at Nebraska in trying to comply with the guidelines established by the gender equity task force this year.

This year, the NCAA task force defined gender equity as "equitable distribution of overall athletics opportunities, benefits and resources."

"I think UNL has taken very good action on this issue, internally where we are trying to

comply on our own without pressure from the NCAA," Beck said. "I think the action we have taken at Nebraska has been very timely, and I consider UNL to be a frontrunner on the issue of gender equity."

Female athletes at Nebraska are fortunate to have administrators who have decided to take action in achieving gender equity, Beck said.

"Chancellor (Graham) Spanier and (Athletic Director) Bill Byrne have really encouraged it and have embraced it as a key issue facing the school," Beck said. "And I think their positive action will only help to increase the opportunities for women in the future at Nebraska."

"In terms of coaching and academic services

offered to female athletes at UNL, women receive exactly the same benefits as men."

Although the opportunities for female athletes have been increased, Beck said, opportunities for women coaches and administrators have declined.

In 1972, when Title IX was adopted by the NCAA, Beck said more than 90 percent of female college teams were coached by women. Today, only 48 percent of women's teams are coached by females, she said.

Along with a decrease in the number of women coaches, Beck said, the percentage of

See EQUITY on 3

Military cuts hinder ROTC recruitment

By Matthew Waite
Staff Reporter

U.S. military budgets cuts have reached the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, but money is not the issue.

With Congress cutting back the military, ROTC recruiters on campus are having a tougher time getting students to sign on.

"People don't think there is a career in the military," said Lt. Col. Stephen Goodrich, professor of military science. "And that's furthest from the truth — there is still plenty of opportunity."

Commander Britt Watwood, associate professor of naval sci-

ence, said cutbacks affected recruiting, but the Navy still needed new recruits to fill positions opened by retirement.

"We're still actively recruiting for next year," Watwood said.

Opportunity is what brought Cadet Pvt. Adam Lincicum to UNL from his hometown of Mason City, Iowa.

"I've always been somewhat interested in the military, but I also wanted a college degree," Lincicum said. "An ROTC scholarship was a good compromise."

The ROTC scholarship, Lincicum said, is a four-year, full-tuition scholarship. Cadets receive a stipend for books and expenses, plus a monthly allowance for living

— "People don't think there is a career in the military."

— Goodrich
professor of military science

expenses.

In return, the recipient is required to serve eight years in the military on any combination of active and reserve duty. After graduation, the cadets get to choose the branch of service they want, depending on their grade point average and their success at Advance

Camp, which tests cadets for officer abilities.

Goodrich said ROTC opportunities were going to waste.

"We've got lots of scholarship money that's going to waste because people don't come over and find out about it," Goodrich said.

Commander Watwood said the Navy ROTC program at UNL could expand because of a naval trend to encourage cadets to attend less expensive, public schools.

As to whether cadets think of the military as a career opportunity, Goodrich said he was certain they did.

"Virtually all of them want to go on active duty," he said. "I've been able to satisfy 80 percent of them."

Education college won't copy 5-year plan

By Keri Brabec
Staff Reporter

The national trend of mandatory five-year programs for education majors probably won't find a home at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, an official said.

Some U.S. universities, such as the University of Oklahoma in Norman, recently have implemented mandatory five-year education programs.

Mike Angelotti, associate dean of the College of Education at the University of Oklahoma, said the five-year program for prospective teachers became effective two years ago.

The program is designed so that

classroom experience begins during the student's sophomore year with the fifth year reserved for internships, Angelotti said.

The fifth year also is a graduate school year, during which students can earn credit toward a master's degree, he said.

Angelotti said the five-year plan was developed to produce better teachers with a deeper understanding of their subject matter.

"We were responding to public outcry for more professional teachers," he said.

But Joan Leitzel, senior vice chancellor for academic affairs, said it was

unlikely that UNL would adopt a similar plan.

UNL does not define its programs in terms of time span, she said. Instead, the programs are considered in terms of course content and credit hours, she said.

Leitzel said about 10 years ago the engineering programs were set up as five-year programs, but that changed when the program was reduced to four years nationwide.

"Because of the high cost of education, the motion is in the other direction," she said.

Angelotti said although some education majors were concerned with

the time and expense it would take to graduate, most students were satisfied with the education they were getting.

"Not many students argue about the fact that they will be better teachers and better educated," Angelotti said.

Margaret Sievers, director of UNL's Teachers College Services Center, said a five-year program was not required at the Teachers College, but in many cases it was difficult for students to finish in four years.

It usually takes elementary educa-

See UNIVERSITIES on 3