

IES sets memorial scholarship for secretary and UNL student

By Lauri Hopple

UNL's International Educational Services office Monday set up a memorial scholarship fund for Lynn Prusia El-Tabech, a UNL student and IES secretary who died Sunday.

Prusia El-Tabech was found dead in her home at 815 N. 30th St. A bathrobe belt was found around her neck and authorities said the cause of death was asphyxiation due to strangulation.

Judy Wendorff, IES program coordinator, said the staff decided a scholarship fund, which would go to a UNL foreign student, would be a "solid thing to do with the grief."

"Lynn was a dear friend to international students and because of her job, was often the only one they would talk to," Wendorff said. The scholarship will be a lasting memorial and help the students Prusia El-Tabech loved, she said.

Mohamad El-Tabech, the victim's husband and a UNL student was arraigned Tuesday in Lancaster County Court in connection with the death on charges of first-degree murder and the use of a deadly weapon to commit a felony.

Lancaster County Judge Gale Pokorny set a \$250,000 regular bond for El-Tabech, who is now in

jail.

Chief Deputy County Attorney Gary Lacey said El-Tabech, originally from Beirut, had applied for a visa extension and filed a change-of-status form with the immigration office after his marriage.

El-Tabech, 26, arrived in Chicago in May 1983 and his 90-day visa expired in August 1983, according to the Lincoln Star. The El-Tabechs married in December.

Since El-Tabech is not an American citizen, Lacey said, the court may have made the bond a regular bond which requires 10 percent bail for the accused to be released. El-Tabech's next court date is July 9, a docket call.

Chief Deputy Public Defender Scott Helvie, who is representing El-Tabech, said he could not comment on the matter.

The victim's family will be notified of each contribution to the scholarship fund, Wendorff said.

To make a donation to the fund, make checks payable to UNL and send to Box 30186, Lincoln, NE 68503 and write either "Prusia Fund" or "In Memory of Lynn Prusia" on the check. The IES office will accept cash or checks and will transfer all gifts to the scholarship fund.



David Trouba/Daily Nebraskan

Lincoln Women against Violence protest the use of women in pornography Thursday.

Lincoln women protest violence, porn

By Donna Sisson

"We are not toys for the boys: pornography the theory, rape the practice," shouted members of Lincoln Women Against Pornography as they picketed a local adult bookstore on O Street between 9th and 10th streets.

Approximately 30 women gathered for the picket and as they rallied, two male passersby grabbed signs and joined in shouting for the cause.

A speak-out for women only was scheduled after the picket at Commonplace.

The speak-out was limited to women because, "it is hard to talk about it when your rapists are there," said Anna Capek, member of Lincoln Women Against Pornography.

"We want women to talk in an open environment because this is the first speak-out and they need to be able to do that," said Rebecca Chance, member of Lincoln Women Against Pornography.

This will be the first time women have been allowed to speak about it alone, Chance said. When people in power get together and exclude others, there could be a bias, but when an oppressed group of people get together, it's because they need to. "We don't intend to be anti-male because we want sympathetic males to work with us," she said.

The Lincoln Women Against Pornography grew

out of women's concerns over the rapes in Lincoln, where violence originates and wondering why they have been the victims of such crimes, Capek said.

Pornography is violence against women because it shows them enjoying being bound and enjoying the pain and people believe this message, Capek said.

The group, which was co-sponsored by the Women's Resource Center, was formed last February, Chance said.

Chance said they chose to picket the bookstore because that is where a lot of pornography begins. Thursday was chosen because that it's a night when a lot of traffic passes through downtown, she said.

The Lincoln Women Against Pornography has also started task forces educating the community and doing legal research about pornography, Chance said. They also had a tour of the bookstore last week, she said.

Women are told not to look at or talk about the pornography but they should have the right to see what it's all about, Chance said.

Often times, women don't have a choice because they are economically, emotionally or physically coerced to submit to pornography, Capek said. Sometimes, they are kidnapped or blackmailed like Linda Marchiano of "Deep Throat" who couldn't even go out of her pimp's sight to go to the bathroom, she said.

Prof relates drinking habits & age

By Jana Dahlman Bouma

To drink or not to drink. That is the question for many of Nebraska's 20-year-olds — but only until next January 1. At that time many young Nebraskans will face a change in their drinking habits when the state's legal drinking age goes from 20 to 21. Other states soon may be forced to join Nebraska in raising the legal drinking age to 21 or face a reduction in their federal highway funds.

But will the changes in drinking age have the desired effect of lowering the number of deaths caused by intoxicated young drivers?

According to UNL psychology professor Clayton Rivers, the law's effects are unknown. Rivers has researched various aspects of alcohol use and co-authored a book on chemical dependency counseling.

Rivers said the bill probably will lower the number

of young people who drink, "at least temporarily." Part of the reduction will come from public education which accompanied passage of the bills, he said. However, if the reduction is to last, the public must come to accept the idea that growing up and drinking do not go together.

"Any kind of program which restricts the source (of alcohol) by an outside agent really does not work unless it is accepted by the public as 'the way it ought to be,'" he said. "Laws are enforced by the pressure of the community."

Other countries, such as Sweden, with tougher drunk-driving laws, do a much better job of controlling the problem, Rivers said. But, he said, the laws work because the people in those countries accept the rules.

"That's where we have ambivalence in this country," he said. Americans don't want to give up their own right to drink, he said, although they don't mind taking that right away from someone else.

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Off The Wire

National and international news from the Reuter News Report

Salvadoran leftists seize power plant

SAN SALVADOR — Left-wing guerrillas Thursday seized El Salvador's largest power plant in a bloody battle with government troops before retreating several hours later, according to reports from the insurgents and the military. The rebel Radio Venceremos said the insurgents retreated after wiping out an army battalion in the battle for the Cerron Grande hydroelectric plant, about 50 miles northeast of San Salvador. The military earlier had said many government soldiers were killed or wounded in an hour-long battle for the plant and that other soldiers and technicians were taken hostage. It did not give precise figures.

Meanwhile in Washington, Salvadoran right-wing leader Roberto D'Aubuisson at a Thursday news conference said he would head a "constructive" opposition and support President Jose Napoleon Duarte's efforts to bring leftist rebels into the political arena.

Narcotics ring broken

NEWARK, N.J. — Forty persons, most of them Lebanese nationals, were indicted by federal grand juries here and in Detroit Thursday on charges of operating an international heroin and cocaine ring that used women clutching babies as couriers. Eighteen persons were indicted in New Jersey and 22 in Michigan, and 27 of them were arrested in pre-dawn raids throughout the United States, officials said.

W. Hunt Dumont, the federal prosecutor in Newark, said the ring imported 48.5 pounds of heroin and cocaine from Lebanon and South America worth an estimated \$25 million from October 1982 to January 1983. He said women usually holding babies, carried the drugs in false-bottom suitcases, most of them arriving at international airports in New York, Miami and Los Angeles.

Drinking age established

WASHINGTON — Congress passed and sent to President Reagan Thursday a bill to establish a nationwide minimum drinking age of 21 in the United States. The bill would cut federal highway funds by five to 10 percent for states which did not establish a minimum 21-year-old drinking age within two years.

The House gave final approval to the bill by voice vote early Thursday after the Senate passed the bill on Tuesday. Reagan supports the legislation, which supporters say will help reduce accidents caused by drunk drivers. About half of the 50 states now have a 21-year-old minimum drinking age, while the others allow drinking by 18-, 19- or 20-year-olds. Passage of the bill is part of the growing movement to impose tougher penalties on drunk drivers.

Business boosts science

NEW YORK — Lucrative research agreements between corporations and universities do not destroy academic freedom and have helped the United States excel in science and technology, a report released Thursday said. The report, written by a task force for the non-profit research organization Twentieth Century Fund, addressed the growing concern that scientists and universities are vulnerable to commercial exploitation, especially in fields such as genetic engineering where potential profits are high. It said firms give millions of dollars to universities for biomedical research which can be used to produce substances with wide commercial applications like interferon.

It disputed conclusions reached by Nicholas Wade, an editorial writer at the New York Times commissioned by the fund to write a background study of the issue. Wade wrote, in part, that "... the line between campus and marketplace has become blurred ..."

The report recommended guidelines to foster cooperation between universities and corporations while strengthening the values of the university. They included requirements that faculty disclose commercial connections and that universities hold title to any patents resulting from joint inquiries.