

Students go home to help family farm

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Potential farmers, regardless of where they grew up, should help with harvest, he said. The 12 to 14-hour days will help students decide if they are cut out for farming.

"Farming is a long-term commitment" because of the expense of land and equipment, Paczosa said.

"You should ask yourself, 'Do I want to be doing this for the next 30 or 40 years?'" he said.

Scott Kloke, a senior in animal science and agribusiness, said helping his family with harvest was a practical education, necessary for any agriculture student.

Those who have not worked during harvest are "at a very distinct disadvantage," Kloke said.

Professors on East Campus know this, he said, and work with students who must skip class occasionally to help with harvest.

"Most teachers on East Campus are a little bit more understanding than those on City Campus," he said. "They know it's almost critical that (students) do get home and help out."

Agriculture professors help students by allowing them to take tests and complete homework early, he said.

Kloke said he farms to help pay his tuition as well as to gain practical experience. This year's good harvest should help him and his family, he said.

Corn prices are dropping, but should remain above average in spite of high crop yields, Kloke said.

Pfeiffer said last fall's low crop yields kept corn prices unusually high this summer. July and August prices hovered around \$3.60 per bushel, he said.

During summer months, farmers were concerned that this year's crop could be another poor crop, Pfeiffer said. Instead, ideal growing conditions

"Farming's like driving a car; you have to go out and learn. You can read all the books you want, but it doesn't do any good unless you get behind the wheel."

TIM PACZOSA
junior mechanized systems management major

have set Nebraska for a record crop, and the market is responding.

This means falling corn prices, he said, but prices should not fall too low. Prices still remain above average at \$2.80 a bushel.

Some farming students and their families could be set to "make out like bandits," he said.

Many contracted their predicted fall crop to buyers at this summer's high prices, Pfeiffer said. Contracting is when farmers sell their unharvested crop at high prices in an attempt to maximize profits.

Because crop yields are high, most farmers should meet their contract commitments, he said.

Only an extended period of rain or snow could threaten harvest now, he said. Soggy fields would stop combines, and heavy snows could beat down corn stalks.

But milo farmers are hoping for a

little harsh weather, he said. Mild weather conditions have kept milo growing and green, when farmers would like to see their crops drying to a golden brown.

A hard freeze would help the drying process, Pfeiffer said. A freeze now would have negligible effects on corn and soybean crop yields.

The Nebraska Department of Agriculture predicted a 1.18 billion bushel corn crop this year. That level would be 2 percent higher than the previous record crop in 1994, and 38 percent higher than last year's poor harvest.

If favorable, dry weather continues, soybean production also could be high — the second highest on record.

Production is forecasted at a total Nebraska yield of 135.45 million bushels, 34 percent higher than last fall.

In another 2 1/2 to three weeks, the waiting, hard work and wondering will be over, Pfeiffer said. Harvest will be complete and all students will be back in class.

Or he said, at least they should be



Above: **LOUIS PACZOSA** evens out his father's load of corn Thursday before Louis and Tim took the load to the elevator to sell.



Left: **TIM PACZOSA** unloads the corn. The elevator handles about 55,000 bushels of corn a day, and the high is 200,000 bushels a day during the rush.

Photos by **Matt Miller**

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Lincoln's only indoor ice rink will open soon for public use

BY **KASEY KERBER**
Senior Reporter

There might finally be a place in Lincoln to ice skate where 30 mph winds will not be a possibility.

The Ice Box, the official rink of the new Lincoln Stars United States Hockey League team, will soon open up to the public five times each week.

Renovations to the rink in the State Fair Park Coliseum began in April. Although the \$3-million renovation was funded by the Stars' owners, Irv Dana III, Thomas Tegt and Kent Reckewey, the state will still own the facility.

Jim Pflug, vice president of the Lincoln Stars, said the rink should open to the public later this month. The facility would be the first indoor ice rink in Lincoln.

When plans for a practice rink for the USHL team were announced, Pflug said, people expressed an interest in opening the rink to the public.

The rink has to be 100-percent safe before it opens for public ice skating, he said. Carpet and matting still have to be installed, Pflug said, and the heating and air conditioning system has to be set at the correct level.

Although hours and admission rates have not been set, Pflug said "making the rink economically accessible" to the public was a primary goal.

Neither admission rates nor hours have been set. Pflug said students would not get a reduced rate for admission or rentals, but he encouraged college groups to book the rink for parties and other events.

"That's one thing we want people to know — is that fraternities, sororities or any other group can look into this," Pflug said.

Pflug also said the public's use of the rink would have an impact on the condition of the ice, but a correctable one.

"It'll take a share of abuse," Pflug said. "But that's just the trade off. One of the reasons we wanted to put a rink in Lincoln is so the public could skate on it."

Ethics code still being drafted

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that it was set before ASUN truly realized what was involved in the task.

"Anyone that spends time trying to draft a document comes to the realization that it is something that takes time," Griesen said. "Eric is just learning with this new experience."

Marintzer said the delay was caused by a desire to get more input.

"I've been talking to students and faculty," he said. "I want this to be a document that everyone has had a chance to have input on."

Marintzer plans to bring the code of ethics before the Presidential Roundtable on Oct. 29, and discuss it at an upcoming ASUN meeting.

Another reason for slow progress on the code of ethics was concern to keep from "imposing

morals" on students, Marintzer said.

To avoid that, Marintzer said, he has been careful to ensure that the code of ethics was short and included broad wording.

Griesen also said that specific wording can lead to problems.

"I think that it's important that we don't have unreasonable expectations," Griesen said.

Marintzer said he hopes to have the code of ethics near completion by the middle or end of November.

Griesen said he was much more concerned with the quality of the document and would not mind if it became a longer process.

"I think I speak for myself and Chancellor Moeser in saying that we would really like to have a creed created that would be able to last for decades and decades," Griesen said.