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Possible mayoral candidates to make decisions

By Jeff Goodwin

Two possible candidates for Lincoln's mayoral race expect to make their decisions by the beginning of the year.

Roger Lott, a Lincoln attorney, and Jerry Kromberg, a Lincoln businessman involved in publishing and marketing, confirmed that they are considering entering the race and will make their decisions soon.

In addition, the Daily Nebraskan has learned that a meeting of local Democratic Party officials and politicians will be held later this week to discuss the mayoral race and plan strategy for it.

Keith Scarborough, a chairman of the Lancaster County Democratic Party, confirmed the meeting would take place this week.

"It's just an informal meeting," Scarborough said. "Several people are getting together to discuss the race, who's running and what sort of plans we might make."

Lott, a 1968 graduate of the NU Col-

lege of Law, has been in practice in Lincoln since 1974. He previously was the county attorney for Morrill County. He also worked for the Legal Aid Society in Omaha. He is now a partner in the Lincoln firm of Muffly, Lott and Oglesby.

Lott said his decision would not be affected by the meeting.

"What we do will be independent of that meeting," he said, "but we certainly want to be in touch with them. At this point I'm working to try to put together enough people to justify an announcement."

Kromberg, an official of Former Gov. J. James Exon's administration, said he expects to attend the meeting.

Kromberg served as director of the state office of planning and programming and also as director of the state office of manpower and planning during Exon's eight-year tenure. He is the owner of Media Productions and Marketing, 344 N. 27th St.

"I'll probably be making a decision next week sometime," Kromberg said.

Kromberg said his strongest considerations about running are his family and business.

Scarborough acknowledged that City Council President Joe Hampton is the front runner in the race at this time.

"He has both name recognition and the ability to raise money," Scarborough said. "The problem both of them (Lott and Kromberg) have is name recognition. Given the right amount of money to run a media campaign I think they could win."

Scarborough said the short amount of campaign time in the mayor's race is a liability to challengers.

"Unlike the governor's race you don't have a lot of time to raise money," he said.

Lott acknowledged that raising the necessary funds would be a problem.

"It's going to be very expensive," Lott said. "It's a quick campaign but I think there's enough time if we have

things ready when I announce. We can reach a lot of people."

State Sen. Don Wesely of Lincoln said the field is still open.

"A lot of the better-known challengers, such as (Sen.) Steve Fowler of Lincoln, probably won't be in a position to run," Wesely said. "There's a lot of people out there whose philosophy isn't being represented yet. I have confidence that there's a lot of good people in this town who could be good candidates for mayor."

Scarborough said the county Democratic Party intends to take a more active role in the mayoral and City Council races than it had in the past.

"There's been a lot of questions if parties should be involved in non-partisan races," Scarborough said. "The Republicans have been heavily involved the last couple of years in legislative races - more than the Democrats. And they were involved in the council races last year. Most people know if the candidate is a Republican or Democrat anyway."

Two UNL officials criticize animal experimentation bill

By Martin Neary

A legislative bill pending in the U.S. Congress that would require the development of alternatives to live animal testing and experimentation has drawn criticism from two UNL officials.

The House and Senate versions of the bill would require research groups to comply with humane animal research and care practices in order to receive federal grants, said Dick White, an aide to Sen. Edward Zorinsky. The bill would authorize the secretary of Health and Human Services to sponsor, research and develop alternatives to the use of live animals in testing and experimentation.

Both the House and Senate versions of the bill have been referred to subcommittees and probably will have to be re-introduced in January. Neither is likely to be voted on during the current session of Congress, which ends soon, White said.

Donald Jensen, UNL professor of psychology, said he has been on several committees that have dealt with these problems, including one national committee.

"Ordinarily, stress and punishment are inflicted only when it is relevant to the scientific problem," Jensen said.

Jensen, an ethnologist and comparative psychologist, said there are people who have a "mythical" view of what scientists do.

Mistreatment 'rare'?

"It is rare, or atypical, for scientists to use unnecessary stress or to mistreat animal subjects," he said.

"Animal experimentation, which uses shock or pain, is done as the only practical way to come to understand how these influence behavior," he said.

"If we cannot study these processes in animals, our progress in understanding the development of neuroses in humans, for example, will be slowed," Jensen said.

"I think there is a real danger of pre-

venting important research by excessive regulation," he added. "If you're going to study emotional learning you must, of course, study animals that have emotions. The fact is, people are physically abused. We must begin by understanding how these events affect other animals."

Using animals for research is exactly like medical research, using models or theories to understand human responses, he said. Scientists generally treat their animals very well because they want them in excellent physical and mental conditions for experiments or testing, he said.

Preventing unnecessary distress is reasonable, but outlawing it when it is relevant to scientific research would create problems, he said.

Animal research 'necessary'

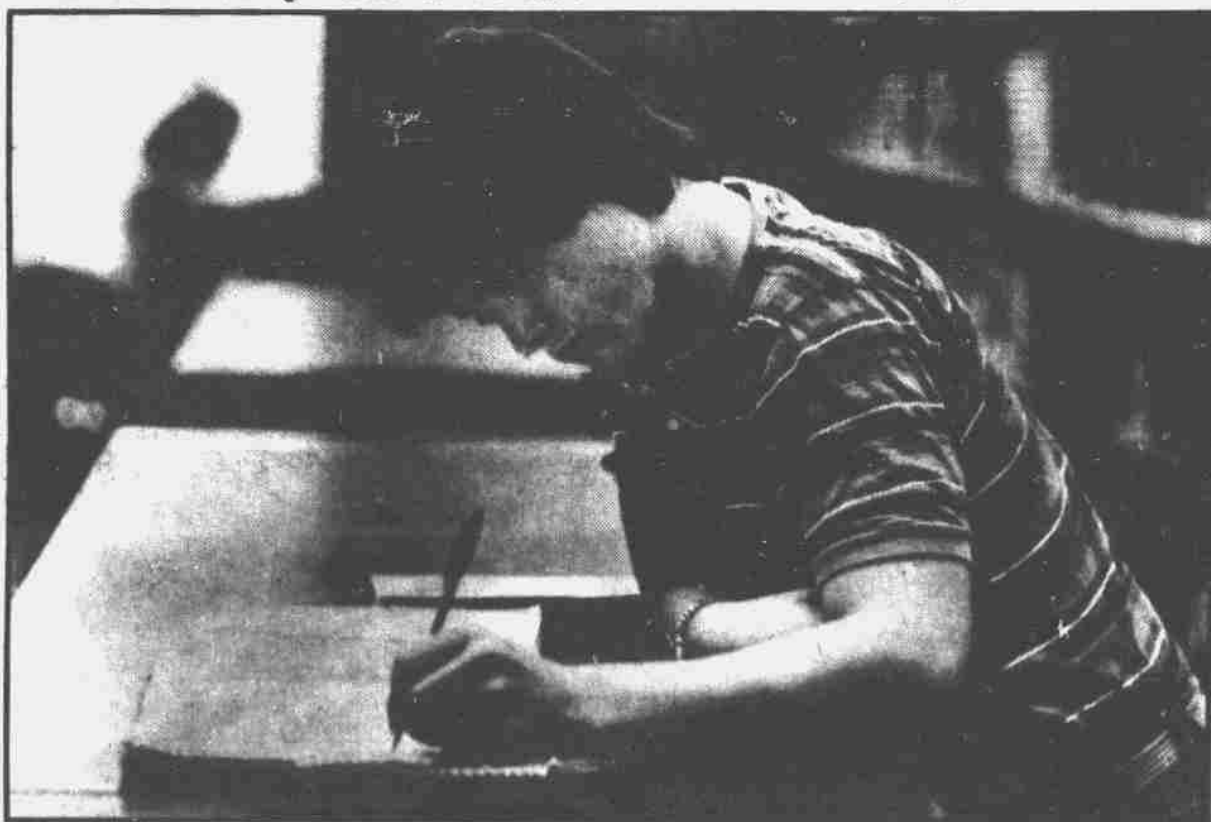
Robert Oltjen, director of the Roman L. Hruska U.S. Meat Animal Research Center at Clay Center, agreed with Jensen. Oltjen said that live animal research is necessary. The animals at the research center, including beef cattle, swine and sheep, already are under care and certain kinds of restrictions, Oltjen said.

"We have an internal committee here that looks after the well-being of the farm animals during research," he said. Bill Kuasnicka, a veterinarian, is chairman of an animal care committee that inspects the center's animals. The committee includes a team of scientists, technicians and caretakers, Oltjen said.

"We definitely have humane conditions at the center," Oltjen said. "If they're going to put restrictions on researchers, they ought to put restrictions on anyone who uses animals."

"There are a lot of people alive today who would not be alive if animal research had not been allowed," Oltjen said.

"You have to weigh the value of the purpose with the suffering of the animal to decide whether to do it (the experiment) or not."



Staff Photo by Dave Bentz

Sophomore business major Mark Stettinger wastes no time getting ready for Finals Week. Stettinger was studying in Love Library Monday, the first day of Dead Week.

Kansas State student senate involved with fund allocation

By David Creamer

"The role of the student government here at Kansas State University is primarily to make sure that student funds are spent in areas that they should be," Bill Rogenmoser, president of student government at Kansas State, said.

Eye on the Big Eight

Rogenmoser said that student government at Kansas State is responsible for reviewing student funds to make sure that they are being spent in a way that will benefit the most students.

Rogenmoser added that the student government has initiated many payment projects. The student union on campus is one example, he said.

Kansas State is governed by a nine-member Board of Regents. This board governs all seven of Kansas' state-assisted colleges.

These institutions include Kansas State in Manhattan, Kansas University in Lawrence, Pittsburg State in Pittsburg, Fort Hays in Hays, Wichita State in Wichita, Emporia State in Emporia and the Kansas Technical Institute in Salina.

The members of this Board of Regents are appointed by the governor of the state, not elected as they are in Nebraska.

According to Rogenmoser, the terms of these members are staggered and by the end of 1982 the governor will have to appoint three members to the board.

No two members from the county can be appointed to the board at any one time and a chairman for the board is appointed by the governor each year.

The student government is made up of a student senate, which contains a legislative branch and an executive branch.

The student senate was set up to allocate about \$800,000 in student funds each year and establish the maintenance program for the student government system.

Rogenmoser is also a member of the Student Advisory Committee (SAC) which is composed of seven members who are the student presidents of each of the seven state colleges. This committee determines what issues will benefit students most and which projects need to be initiated. The committee then passes these requests on to the chairman, who in turn takes the requests to the board.

Kansas State does not have a student regent position as does UNL.

Rogenmoser said that in the last student election about 15 percent of the students voted. Rogenmoser added that this turnout was about what he had expected since the normal turnout ranges between 10 percent and 18 percent.

Rogenmoser said that there is not a lot of friction between the students and the university government.

The new Buzz Books are here!

The 1982-83 UNL Buzz Book went on sale this week and is available at the Nebraska Bookstore and University Bookstore for \$1.25.

The Buzz Book lists the names, home addresses and phone numbers of most UNL students, and their campus address and phone numbers.

Students who did not wish to be

listed could request to be omitted from the books.

Tau Kappa Epsilon, with help from several local businesses, sponsored the Buzz Book and also is selling it.

The Buzz Book also lists telephone numbers for all university departments, fraternities, sororities, residence halls and churches. Emergency numbers also are listed.