

**Weather:**

Today, sunny and cool, high 36 degrees. Light, northerly winds 5 to 10 mph. Tonight, scattered clouds, low 20 degrees. Friday, warming trend with high of 45 degrees.

**Mother's Big Band sound hits the scene**

Diversions, page 5

**Former Husker Moore returns from Poland**

Sports, page 9



# Daily Nebraskan

March 20, 1986

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 85 No. 126

## Geisert gets run off win

Tim Geisert of the Impact Party defeated Tony Coe of the Excel Party in Wednesday's run off election for ASUN second vice president.

Geisert received 640 of the 1,102 votes cast. Coe received 462 votes, said Greg Smith, director of the ASUN Electoral Commission.

In last week's election, Coe received 1,204 votes compared with 998 votes for Geisert.

In the run off election, a simple majority decides the winner, Smith said.

Coe campaigned with ASUN officers-elect Chris Scudder and Dan Hofmeister, who escaped a run off election with Geisert's Impact party candidates Rod Penner and Mark Rise by a 10.6 percent margin last Wednesday.

Scudder, ASUN president-elect said Wednesday night that she had hoped

Coe would be elected because of his experience in the residence halls and his ability to get residence hall students involved in ASUN.

But, Scudder said, she is not disappointed in Geisert, who currently is president of the NU Student Foundation.

"I respect Tim Geisert a lot, and I am looking forward to working with him.

## Housing action angers students

By Jen Deselms  
Staff Reporter

The new application process for guaranteed single-room contracts in UNL residence halls was considered unfair by some students.

The housing office posted information telling students that contracts would not be accepted until 1 p.m. Tuesday. But by 10 a.m. about 200 students were lined up in front of Seaton Hall to have their contracts accepted, said Michele Cole, manager of housing contracts and financial services.

The housing office only guarantees 50 spaces each for undergraduate men and women and 50 each for graduate men and women.

Cole said the students in front of Seaton refused to leave until their contracts were accepted. Since most of the

guaranteed spaces would be filled by students standing in line in the rain, the office began accepting contracts, Cole said.

This is the first year this system has been used. Cole said last year students could come to Seaton Hall and have their contract accepted on a first-come, first-serve basis immediately after contracts were issued in the residence halls. Students living closer to Seaton Hall had an advantage in the old system, because they could get to Seaton first, she said.

The system was changed following students' complaints that it was unfair, Cole said.

Kathie Winchell, a senior anthropology major, was among the students who went to Seaton at about 1 p.m. and found most of the guaranteed singles had already been filled.

Cole said at 1 p.m. there were still a few spaces for undergraduate men left and many graduate rooms available but no rooms for undergraduate women.

After the single room contracts were filled, students still in line were put on a waiting list, Cole said.

Winchell said if she had known contracts were being accepted early she would have been at Seaton sooner. A lot of people were mad, and the housing office shouldn't have broken its own rules, she said.

She said she wrote a letter to the editor of the Daily Nebraskan to make students aware of what the housing office had done.

Cole said more single room contracts will be accepted from the waiting list after the housing office finds out how many rooms will be empty next fall.

## Perlman: Law College missing out

By Eric Paulak  
Staff Reporter

The College of Law is missing out on some good opportunities to grow and improve because the state does not give it enough money, according to Harvey Perlman, dean of the college.

A credit hour in the college currently costs \$47.25. This figure is a 40% increase over last year, and with a \$20,000 cut in the college's budget, Perlman said it will probably cost more next year.

Between 1974 and 1984, the tuition rate for the college increased 483 per-

cent. That is the largest tuition increase among any of the five law colleges in the Big Eight.

Perlman said the average cost for attending law school at UNL in 1984-85 was \$1,595 a semester. The University of Missouri cost about \$2,000 a semester during the same period and the University of Oklahoma cost about \$1,000.

Student costs at UNL would have been more, Perlman said, but the college received about \$130,000 last year and \$100,000 the year before in private donations. Without these contributions,

he said, the college "would not been able to keep its head above water."

Because of UNL's limited budget the college has lost professors to other schools that offer them more money, Perlman said.

If the college does not receive some more funding from the NU Board of Regents or from private donors, Perlman said he will have to recommend that law students pay a larger share of the college's total cost.

Perlman said UNL spends less for the education of their law students than about 80 percent of the law colleges in the country.



Andrea Hoy/Daily Nebraskan

### Make like a tree and leave

Linda Damme gets rid of dead leaves by the Sunken Gardens for her Theater 112 class. Each student in the class must participate in 20 hours of work.

## Participation in tornado drill urged

UNL weather sirens will ring at 10:30 a.m. today.

But don't worry, it's only a test conducted by the UNL Disaster Preparedness Committee.

When the sirens ring, student and faculty members are to move to tornado shelters located in every UNL building, said Joyce Taylor, a member of the preparedness committee. All shelters are marked by a yellow sign located at the main entrance of buildings.

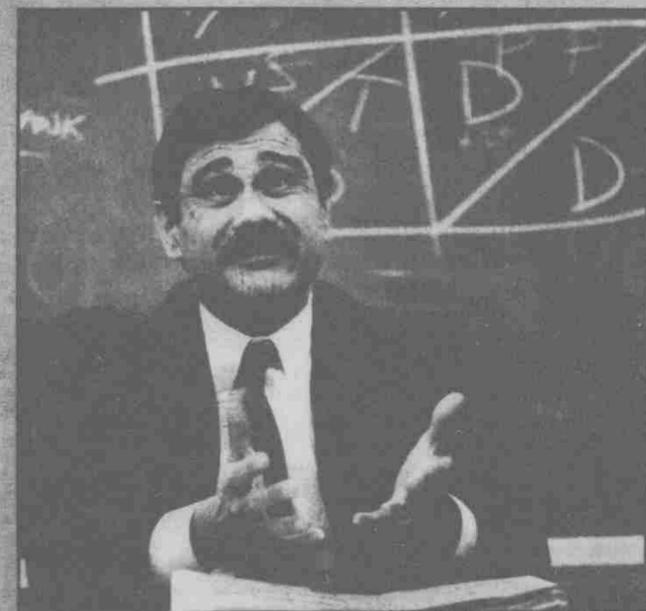
Similar drills, sponsored by the state Department of Civil Defense, will be conducted simultaneously throughout

the state as part of "Tornado Awareness Week," Taylor said.

Taylor said she hopes students and faculty members will cooperate by moving quickly to the shelters. Students are requested to bring AM/FM radios and flashlights with them to the shelters.

At 10:35 a.m., radio and TV stations will give an all-clear message.

After the drill, building maintenance reporters will evaluate the exercise and submit reports to the UNL maintenance department.



Paul Vonderhege/Daily Nebraskan  
Vargas

## Freedom fighting in Central America

Nicaragua 'condemned to death' by U.S., speaker says

By Merry Hayes  
Staff Reporter

Nicaragua has been "condemned to death" by the U.S., according to Roberto Vargas, Cultural and Labor Affairs Counselor for Nicaragua at its U.S. Embassy in Washington.

"Congress is now publicly debating how much money they are going to kill us with," Vargas said Wednesday in the Nebraska Union. "The U.S. operates on a two-track policy — talk peace and make war."

President Reagan has asked for \$100 million in aid for the Contras fighting the Sandinista government, "\$100 million that the General Accounting Office has not been able to account for," Vargas said.

"Someone's getting the money, but it's certainly not (the Contras),"

he said.

Vargas said there are not 20,000 Contras, as the Reagan administration reports. There are actually 5,000 at the most, he said, and they are never going to win because they don't have the support of the people.

"Reagan said American boys may be committed if the Contras can't resolve the problem, which they obviously can't. We worry about that," Vargas said.

"We have been catapulted into superpower status at the flip of Pat Buchanan's pen and one more of Ronnie's rhetorical messages," he said. "President Reagan went on the air this weekend to call Nicaragua the mortal enemy of the new world."

Vargas said these actions would be ludicrous if they weren't so dangerous. He said Nicaragua is a

country that has two airplanes and eight helicopters in its only airport. Nicaragua doesn't even have a sufficient running water system, Vargas said.

"We just want to be free, they (the United States) don't want us to be free," he said. "They want to burn our feet off."

Vargas said the Sandinistas are arming their people not to threaten other nations, but to guarantee that Nicaragua is never again ruled by a dictatorship. The 46-year rule of the Somoza regime was ended in 1979 when the Sandinistas took power.

Vargas said the Sandinistas are trying to educate and inform people, in addition to training and arming them.

See VARGAS on 3