

Weather: Wednesday morning clouds then mostly sunny afternoon. High in the lower 50s. North wind 5 to 15 mph. Wednesday night fair with the low in the lower to mid 30s. Thursday mostly sunny and warmer. High 60 to 65.

Choreographer Childs at Kimball Hall

Arts and Entertainment, Page 8

NU volleyball team spikes Lady Jayhawks

Sports, Page 10

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Open landfills may pose threat to public health

By Michael Hooper
Senior Reporter

At least \$2.5 million is needed to begin cleaning and managing Nebraska's 359 unlicensed landfills, many of which pose a threat to Nebraska's health and environment, said Pleasant Dale Sen. Harold Sieck.

Most of the unlicensed landfills surveyed in 1985 by the State Department of Environmental Control are unkempt, lack fences, contain hazardous waste and have rats and other rodents that may carry diseases, a report by the department said.

Elwin Larson, chairman of the Nebraska Environmental Control Council, said at a news conference Tuesday that if the state ignores this problem of unkempt landfills, both surface and groundwater could be further degraded.

Currently, second-class cities and villages, both with populations under 5,000, are not required to have licensed landfills. The unlicensed landfills in these cities and villages are not managed as well as licensed landfills, according to a slide show and report presented at the conference.

Licensed landfills are required to be covered daily with dirt to protect land, air and water resources. Unlicensed landfills often are left uncovered, the report said.

If the landfills are not covered properly, rainwater could carry toxic substances below the earth to the water table.

Pictures in the slide show showed dumps with dead greyhound dogs, a dead cow and barrels marked "flammable."

Syringes and other medical supplies were found in the open dump near Lindsay. Near Eagle an open dump contained many large appliances that could have been recycled, the report said.

Larson said a comprehensive legislative package is needed to address the problem. He said a subcommittee of the Solid Waste Advisory Council will propose legislation during the next legislative session in January.

Sieck said that although \$2.5 million is needed to begin cleaning and managing the unlicensed landfills, it's not enough to solve the problem. He said communities may have to tax individuals who dump waste or charge a gate fee.

Nebraskans living near the open dumps have complained of waste burning and dumping into surface water, said Bruce Baugh, waste-recovery chief in the State Department of Environmental Control.

Sieck said that in order to make landfills last longer, recycling of waste is needed. After a recycling center is implemented, he said, it will pay for itself.

"We only have so many resources in the world, so we got to use them wisely," he said.

More rowdy behavior and alcohol-related incidents reported at Husker games

By Joeth Zucco
Staff Reporter

An increase in rowdy behavior and alcohol-related incidents resulted in four arrests at Saturday night's game against Oklahoma State, according to UNL Police Lt. Joe Wehner.

The arrests were classified as misdemeanors. The first involved an individual who was cited for intoxication and disturbing the peace. The second involved an individual who struck another. The individual was charged with third-degree assault and resisting arrest. The third was an assault that occurred when a police officer saw a fan throw an object which struck a Memorial Stadium employee. The fourth was for littering when a fan threw a bottle onto the field. Other incidents occurred and were handled by officers on duty.

According to the Lincoln Police Department, an attempted rape occurred during halftime at a parking lot across from 817 R St. west of the stadium. A woman allegedly left the game by herself and got into her car. When she layed back to rest, a man allegedly attacked her. After a short struggle he took the rings off the woman's fingers and ran. He was apprehended nearby by police a short time later.

The only disturbance reported on campus during the game was a medical emergency at Smith Hall at 6:47 p.m. Wehner said a girl was transported to a local hospital. Wehner refused to provide details on the incident which he called a "private matter."



Andres Hoy/Daily Nebraskan

Chantal Bianchi, left, and Florentina Perez stand together after speaking of their experiences with the Contras in Nicaragua at the Lakeview United Methodist Church, 2300 Capitol Beach Blvd.

Peasants don't see 'red'

By Jen Deselms
Senior Reporter

Unlike the United States government, the peasants of Nicaragua do not support the Contras' battle against the Sandinista government, said two women whose husbands have been killed in the war.

Florentina Perez, a Nicaraguan peasant, and Chantal Bianchi, a Swiss lay Catholic worker who has lived in Nicaragua since 1981, said Tuesday, with the help of a translator that U.S. aid to the Contras has caused the deaths of many civilians.

Perez lives in a small farming cooperative of 18 families in the village of Achuapa. She said her husband and her daughter were killed Dec. 31, 1984, during a Contra attack on the cooperative in which four others were killed. Only women and children left the cooperative during the fighting, she said.

"I left with a bullet burning in the back of my shirt," Perez said.

Her husband and daughter stayed at the cooperative. A boy told her about the deaths of her family members. She didn't learn of the other deaths until she saw the bodies. The school building in which they stored their harvest and tools was burned, Perez said.

Perez said she came to the United States to ask people to stop government aid to the Contras.

"If it weren't for him (Reagan) that is giving all the money to the Contras, we wouldn't have this war," she said.

The suffering of the wives and mothers is too much, Perez said. In her village, she said, 60 mothers have lost children.

Perez said she often thinks of the dead, but also the living, because the Contras send messages saying they will attack again. She said she is worried about the four children, ages 15,

11, 9 and 4, she left in Achuapa. Her children also are frightened for her during her trip to the United States.

"My youngest one . . . told me not to come because when I came here, Reagan would kill me," Perez said. Perez said her child's statement shows that even the young know who has caused the war.

Bianchi's husband was killed Feb. 16. She said he was taking some women and children back to their villages when Contras exploded a Claymore mine and fired machine guns, killing five including her husband, and injuring 13.

Bianchi said six international volunteers have been killed during the war.

Bianchi said she wants North America to be aware of the situation in Nicaragua because the awareness will prevent future deaths. American involvement in Nicaragua has caused 33,000 deaths, she said.

Bianchi said the peasants support the Sandinista government because it promotes a mixed economy, political pluralism, non-alignment and popular participation.

Even though the country is in the midst of a war imposed by the U.S. government, Bianchi said the Sandinista government is still trying to complete its principles and continue with the democratic process.

The Sandinista government is giving peasants an opportunity to participate in the creation of a constitution which should be approved by the end of this year, Bianchi said. Bianchi said she remembers a peasant telling her that he had never thought he would get a chance to give a government his opinion on a national constitution.

Both women are returning to Nicaragua Oct. 25 after their tour of the United States. Bianchi said she plans to return to Switzerland soon.