

WEATHER: Partly cloudy and warmer Monday. High in the mid- to upper 30s. Southwest wind 5 to 15 mph. Partly cloudy Monday night. Low in the lower to mid-20s. Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday. High in the mid to upper 40s.

Daily Nebraskan

Inside:

News Digest Page 2
Editorial Page 4
Entertainment Page 7
Sports Page 9
Classified Page 11

January 26, 1987

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 86 No. 88



Paul Vonderlage/Daily Nebraskan

Touchdown!

Second floor residents and friends cheer for their favorite team during last night's Super Bowl. The group held their Super Sunday party in the Harper residence hall. All said it was a great break from the regular study routine.

Chancellor discusses budget plans with deans

By Eric Paulak
Staff Reporter

Because of the proposed \$3.1 million cut in NU's 1987-88 budget, UNL leaders are working on a long-term and ongoing strategy that will prevent future budget shortfalls while assuring the quality of education.

In a meeting of all college deans and vice chancellors Thursday, Chancellor Martin Massengale said each must evaluate all programs at UNL. He said they should focus upon the ones that will revitalize the university and serve the purpose that the university was originally founded upon.

To deal with the present crisis, an ad hoc budget review committee has been created with student committee members appointed by UNL Student Government President Chris Scudder. The committee, composed of students, faculty members and members of the administration, will evaluate the proposed 1987-88 budget and give its recommendations on what programs can be cut and which reductions may result in the least long-term damage to UNL. Its report is due March 2.

NU President Ronald Roskens suggested that all programs be evaluated for possible cuts and that the chancellors consider limiting enrollment by increasing grade-point-average requirements and requiring students take certain courses in high school before being allowed to enroll.

Karen Craig, dean of the College of Home Economics, said that in a meeting with the chancellor last Tuesday, Massengale explained Roskens' proposals and stressed that cuts be made and programs consolidated to help UNL in the long run, even if that makes things tight in the immediate future.

Craig said her college has been evaluating its programs and is cutting back where it can while trying to maintain professional competency.

Other colleges also are conducting planning meetings.

In a statement adopted Jan. 16, the faculty members of the College of Journalism voted unanimously to advance education rather than cut back. In a recently released statement, the college said the "standard argument for budget cutbacks do not fit this college." Despite an overall decline in enrollment at UNL, enrollment in the college has been increasing over the past few years.

At the Thursday meeting, Massengale stressed four questions to consider when evaluating the university programs. They are:

What is the appropriate role of research, graduate education and professional education at UNL?

See PLANNING on 3

"Experiential learning opportunity"

Legislature considers work-study bill

By Michael Hooper
Senior Reporter

Several officials expressed the need for a state-based work-study program that would provide financial assistance and educational experience to college students, but said they are concerned about finding funding.

Wayne Sen. Jerry Conway introduced a bill this week that would create a state-based work-study program to provide career-oriented jobs for Nebraska college and university students.

Currently, there are only federally supported work-study programs in Nebraska. Under the bill, LB371, state agencies and private non-profit charitable or service agencies would hire students and the state would pay up to 70 percent of their salaries.

Conway said Wednesday that the bill has come up several times over the past few years but has been voted down because of its cost.

The proposed cost of the work-study program has ranged from \$100,000 to \$1.2 million, said

Richard Lombardi, a lobbyist for the Nebraska State Student Association, which has promoted the bill since 1983.

Although the bill wasn't approved before, Conway offered it again this year because of the need for more financial assistance to students. He also said the work-study program would tie students' interest to a job in Nebraska.

"It's an experiential learning opportunity," he said.

The Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education has found that at least \$38 million is needed in financial assistance to college students, said Kadi Lukesh, NCCPE administrative assistant. She said this figure is low because the financial needs of students from about 45 vocational schools, such as cosmetology schools, were not included.

Steve Linenberger, NSSA executive director, said Conway's bill would show the Legislature that college students are willing to promote creative alternatives to current financial-aid

programs that are being threatened by state and national budget cuts.

Officials said that the bill might encourage students to stay in Nebraska after they graduate because they would already be employed here.

"In the economic-development debate, senators are talking more and more about the brain drain (the growing number of outstanding graduates leaving the state)," Lombardi said. "This bill would link them up before they leave."

Deb Chapelle, manager of the Nebraska Student Loan Program, said that many states, such as Colorado, have state-based work-study programs for college students. With the threat of more federal cuts to financial aid, the need for state-based work-study programs is greater, she said.

"If Nebraska supports higher education as a way to develop the economy, it must provide more financial assistance," she said.

LB371 is scheduled to be discussed at an Education Committee hearing Feb. 3.

'Gay \$' rejected at union; \$17 million stamped

By Joeth Zucco
Staff Reporter

A nationwide campaign to dispel the fear of AIDS has hit Lincoln: pass the buck.

To inform people that AIDS is not transmitted by touching people with AIDS or homosexuals, money has been stamped with the saying, "Gay \$."

The issue was brought to Nebraska Union employees' attention when a student presented a bill with the slogan at the union's information desk. The bill was rejected. Daryl Swanson, union director, said that the cashier made a personal decision in rejecting it.

Reportedly, "gay money" is also being passed elsewhere in Lincoln.

Rodney A. Bell, president of the Gay/Lesbian Student Association, said that it was discriminatory for the cashier not to accept the bill. Bell said people

are "freaking out" because the money says "gay" on it. He said that passing bills on campus will show that homosexuals spend money here. "People get upset when it comes to money," Bell said. "I think it's very important to do it. I stand behind the people who do it."

According to The Advocate, a gay publication, the campaign started in Chicago last August as a protest against the city council's defeat of a gay-rights bill. Two Chicago gay-bar owners, Frank Kellas and Marge Summit, started it by buying 100 stamps. So far \$17 million in denominations up to \$100 bills have been stamped, the article said. Bell said that individuals in Lincoln are stamping money, but GLSA is not.

The Chicago U.S. attorney issued a warning against the dollar defacing, but it was ignored.

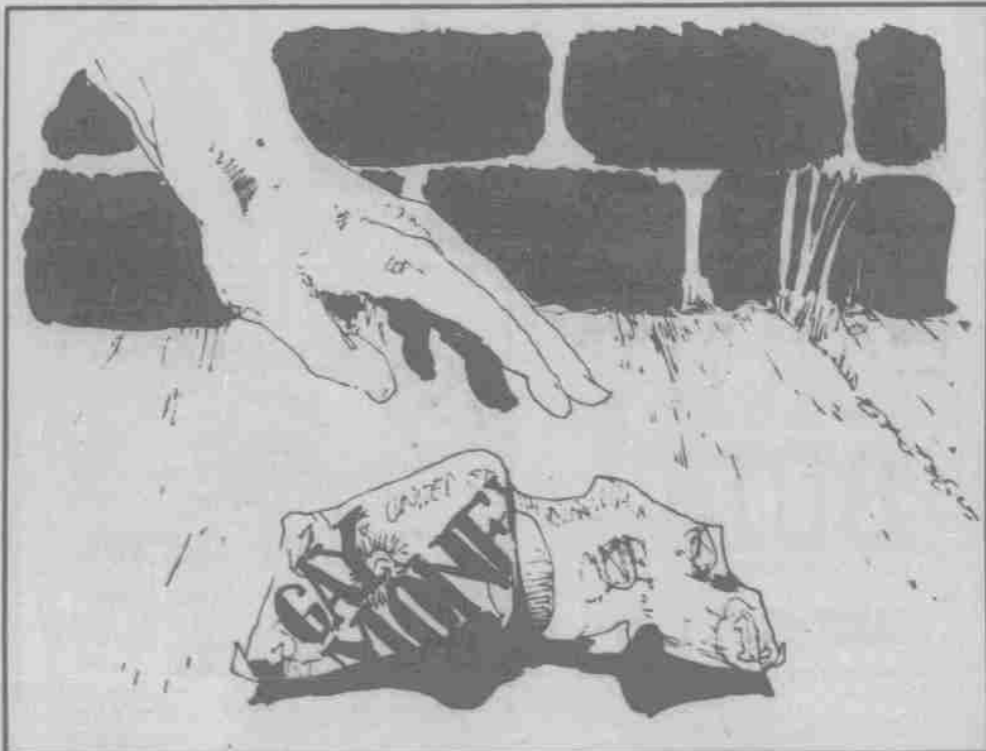
In addition to stamping money, Chi-

cago-area homosexuals have picketed banks and withdrawn money in protest, the article said.

"They did it to show the economic clout of gay people and to influence the gay's political influence in the neighborhoods throughout the city," Bell said, after citing a survey that said that homosexuals spend 19 percent of disposable income in the United States.

Bell said that gay businesses in Chicago now are asking for the dollars. An ad in the Chicago area for Mama Mia's Pizzeria says it "welcomes GAY \$" and will give \$1 off dinners when paid with "GAY \$"

Although there is a law against defacing money, a Secret Service Department spokesman said that it wouldn't necessarily be illegal. Attempts to contact the U.S. Treasury Department in Washington, D.C., Friday were unsuccessful.



Tom Lauder/Daily Nebraskan