

High 45 to 50, low 35 to 40. Windy and breezy with a few showers of rain. High 45 to 50, low 35 to 40. Windy and breezy with a few showers of rain. High 45 to 50, low 35 to 40. Windy and breezy with a few showers of rain.

# Daily Nebraskan

Inside:

News Digest ..... Page 2  
Editorial ..... Page 3  
Sports ..... Page 4  
Entertainment ..... Page 7  
Classified ..... Page 9

March 16, 1987

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 86 No. 123

## Greeks part of Y-Pal benefit

By Kim Beavers  
Staff Reporter

Delta Upsilon fraternity and Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority shared their time Saturday afternoon fulfilling organizational requirements and at the same time getting hooked on a bunch of kids from the Y-Pal program.

"I got a sense of satisfaction from helping these kids out," said Mike Shambert, a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity. "It makes me feel like I'm putting something back into the community."

The Greek members divided into mixed couples, each escorting a child. Half the group visited a farm 20 miles east of Lincoln to ride horses and see the animals. The other group helped the children with a bowl-a-thon at the East Union. Some DUs received pledges to help the bowl-a-thon, which was set up to raise money for the program.

After the bowl-a-thon, the children and their escorts played softball at Pioneer's Park.

About 30 Y-Pals (all boys) and 60 UNL Greeks attended the functions.

Mark Welch, a Y-Pal coordinator, said about three projects each semester are set up between Y-Pals and UNL Greeks. The projects often are scheduled to fulfill Greek houses' philanthropy requirements.

Michelle Jorgenson, Kappa Kappa Gamma philanthropy chairperson, said the project was the perfect way to fulfill the sorority's philanthropic requirement.

"I figured a project would not go over unless the people who are sponsoring it are having fun," Jorgenson said. "We needed an activity that was neither time-consuming or money-consuming."

"A lot of these kids are from single-parent homes and referrals," Welch said. "The kids that are here at the bowl-a-thon are on the waiting list for an actual Y-Pal. Activities like these help fund the Y-Pal program and at the same time make the waiting a little bit easier."

Greg Grossman, a DU initiate,



Sam Germany gives his best during the Y-Pal bowl-a-thon Saturday at the East Union.

said, "Seeing the look on the kids' faces when they get a lot of attention makes it all worth it for me. The

little guy I was with got so excited about everything we did, I have no doubt that everyone enjoyed it."

## Cuts proposed

### Roskens: cut from ag, nursing, UNMC

By Dorothy Pritchard  
Staff Reporter

NU President Ronald Roskens on Saturday suggested the elimination of four programs and several program reductions to meet the Nebraska Legislature's mandated \$3.1 million cut in state support by July 1.

In what he called "painful propositions" for students and faculty, Roskens suggested at the NU Board of Regents' regular meeting:

- Closing the NU School of Technical Agriculture at Curtis — \$1.2 million.

- Closing the Lincoln division of the College of Nursing — \$518,000.

- Eliminating the Community Dentistry Program at the NU Medical Center — \$120,000.

- Eliminating the adult services and learning disabilities program at the Meyer Children's Rehabilitation Institute at UNMC — \$166,000.

In addition to closing the four programs, Roskens proposed cutting \$525,000 in state support from intercollegiate athletics, \$436,000 from continuing education and \$95,000 in support services, including \$65,000 at UNL and \$30,000 for the NU Systems Office.

Roskens said he came up with the proposed cuts after consulting with chancellors on the three campuses. At UNL, the ad hoc budget reduction

review committee studied the effects of Roskens' initial proposals earlier this semester and made suggestions to UNL Chancellor Martin Massengale before he talked to Roskens about the budget reductions.

Of the \$3.1 million cut, UNL will bear \$1.6 million; UNMC, \$973,000; and UNO, \$467,000.

A group of nursing students demonstrated in front of Varner Hall before the meeting to protest the proposal to eliminate Lincoln's nursing division.

Roskens will set up public hearings concerning the proposed reductions before the board takes final action on April 11.

In other business, board members approved, without deliberation, a \$3.50 surcharge on football tickets, which will be used to pay part of the construction, repair, renovation and maintenance of the new student recreation center/indoor practice field. UNL faculty, staff and students are exempt from the surcharge, which will begin with the 1987 football season and remain until canceled by the regents. The surcharge will raise the ticket price for the general public to \$18.50.

The regents approved implementing an employee suggestion plan at UNMC and discussed a plan that would allow faculty members to receive supplemental compensation from outside sources.

## Sartori claims U.S. exceeds SALT II limits

By Joeth Zucco  
Staff Reporter

President Reagan's exceeding limits of the SALT II arms-control agreement, opened the way for possible Soviet threats to U.S. security, said Leo Sartori, UNL professor of physics and astronomy. Sartori testified at a hearing before the U.S. House of Representatives' Committee on Foreign Affairs Thursday.

The United States went over the agreement's ceiling last November because it said the Soviets were cheating, Sartori said.

The United States exceeded SALT II limits in November by putting into service its 131st B-52 bomber armed with cruise missiles without dismantling a Poseidon submarine.

SALT II, signed in 1979, was never ratified by the U.S. Senate, but both superpowers have claimed to have abided by its provisions.

Sartori spoke in opposition to Richard Perle, secretary of defense in charge of arms-control questions for the Pentagon, and Kenneth Adelman, director of arms control and disarmament.

Sartori said Perle and Adelman charged the Soviets with cheating on the SALT II agreement, which they said justified Reagan's exceeding the agreement's limits.

However, the action was not justified for two reasons, according to the Stanford University's Center for International Security and Arms Control, the group Sartori worked with. One reason is "questionable compliance," the group says. Because of language differences, the wording of the treaty and arguments are interpreted differently by the Soviet Union and the United States.

Second, the group says that even if the Soviets are guilty, the infraction is minor. Sartori said the minimal effect this would have on U.S. security does not justify throwing away the agreement.

The Russians have not taken advantage of the opportunity Reagan has

given them, Sartori said.

"Gorbachev is giving the president a chance to change his mind," Sartori said. "It's not going to last forever. They're going to go ahead and do things that will cause problems for the Pentagon. The whole thing is very dumb, in my opinion."

Exaggerated countercharges by the Russians are just an effort to get even, he said. The study found no cases of clear violations by the United States and one technical violation by the Soviet Union; a radar built in Siberia which is in questionable compliance, as well as the radar that the United States is modernizing in Greenland and Great Britain.

"It's not our purpose to be apologetic for the Russians. We don't have to write an excuse," he said. "It looks as though they're taking advantage of a loophole in the treaty. The overall compliance record of both sides is very good."

Sartori said he thought that the committees were sympathetic to his position and that there is a good chance that Congress will pass legislation calling for U.S. compliance. However, he said that if vetoed by the president, there may not be enough votes to override it.

"I hope that there is an increased awareness on the part of the Congress and the public that this report they've gotten from the administration is not a valid interpretation of the situation of what has happened," he said. "I hope our testimony will help Congress return to compliance of SALT II."

Sartori said he was asked to participate because of papers he had written and his knowledge of SALT II. For three years, he was part of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency where he worked on SALT II. He also was involved in the last three months of treaty negotiations in 1979 in Geneva, where he was an adviser to the U.S. delegation.

## Law dean: saved by alumni

By Joeth Zucco  
Staff Reporter

Without the support of the alumni, the College of Law would be in much worse condition, Dean Harvey D. Perlman said.

"The single major reason we have not experienced a great difficulty with the budget cuts is because they came at the same time our alumni support has been increasing," Perlman said.

### STATE OF THE COLLEGE REPORTS

Despite the support, cuts have been made and priorities are being reexamined. The Nebraska Law Review, an academic publication for the Law College's honor students, lost its funding but was saved by private donations.

Perlman said that private funds have been taken from scholarships, faculty research and library improvements. What "used to make the place go forward is being used to keep the place from going backward," he said.

Law students are feeling the impact of the budget cuts with a \$50 per

semester library-user fee, instituted last fall. Perlman said the fee covers the costs of computer data bases for legal research and maintenance of the student computing lab.

Perlman said that future budget cuts will continue to erode the faculty morale even if they aren't targeted specifically at the college.

"There's an uneasiness among the faculty about the future of the university," Perlman said. "We'll lose faculty if the uneasiness isn't remedied."

Norman Thorson, a professor in the college, said faculty members are more willing to consider visiting positions because of the cuts. Some visiting positions last a year and may lead to permanent job offers. If a school has a slot to fill, it will encourage visiting professors, Thorson said.

Professor Josephine Potuto, said that morale is low when colleagues in other places are paid more.

Despite its low morale, Perlman calls the law faculty one of the strengths of the college. He said students benefit from the size of the school, which makes for an intimate learning environment.

"We're still a real small law school," Perlman said. "The sense of community is strong."

Potuto said that the faculty members are involved with the community, active in the Nebraska State Bar Association

and help draft bills for the Nebraska Legislature.

Potuto called the students a good cross-section of primarily Nebraska residents who work very hard and who are going to be fine lawyers and representatives of the UNL College of Law."

Mike Cruise, a senior law student, agreed that the faculty is a strength. He said their salaries should be high enough to attract good, new teachers since a lot of older professors are nearing retirement.

"They (the faculty) treated me fairly and were willing to give of their time," Cruise said.

Students and faculty interviewed attributed weaknesses of the college to lack of money and inadequate state support. Potuto said that most, if not all of the weaknesses are traceable to money. She said that staff supplies, including word processors, are low. Although many other law schools provide them, here professors have to "swing" the cost or go without, Potuto said.

She also said that research assistants are virtually nonexistent. Potuto said that in most law schools, students are hired to do research, and faculty members are allowed to work on more than one project at once. Such programs are similar to UNL's work-study program, she said.

See LAW COLLEGE on 5