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Monday

WEATHER: Monday, partly cloudy and cooler with a 30 percent chance of showers, high in the mid to upper 70s with NE winds at 10-15 mph. Monday night, considerable cloudiness and cooler with a 20 percent chance of showers, low in the mid 50s. Tuesday, partly sunny, high in the mid 70s.

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UNL library system competitive on regional and national level

By Adam T. Branting
 Staff Reporter

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln library system is in step with other Big Eight libraries, according to a 1988 report by the Association of Research Libraries.

Larry Kahle, associate dean of administration for UNL libraries, said the report for fiscal year 1986-87 ranks 118 universities in areas of collections (volumes, periodicals, microfilm), interlibrary loans, personnel and expenditures.

Kahle said the rankings are not representative of the quality of the university in question, but the actual amounts of material or finances the university uses.

"The ranking shows us where we are measured against our sister institutions. If we know what academic programs those institutions are offering, we can see if we are comparable to them or if we are being outdistanced," he said.

For example, UNL ranks 61st in the number of volumes with 1,889,500. Harvard ranks No. 1 with

11,284,170. Among the Big Eight, UNL ranks fifth, with the University of Kansas being first with 2,620,805 volumes. Kansas State University is not a member of the Association of Research Libraries.

Other institutions are ranked lower than UNL. They include Brown University, Notre Dame, State University of New York at Albany and Stony Brook, Tulane, Dartmouth, Brigham Young University, Case Western Reserve, University of Miami and Kent State.

The report indicates that UNL ranked highest in spending for periodicals at \$2,115,082 in the Big 8. UNL ranked lowest for the number of student assistants. UNL has 44 compared with 84 at University of Kansas.

Kahle said the report is an important reference in determining how money should be allocated, but it is not a deciding factor.

"We determine based on process. What students are saying, what faculty is saying what the staff is saying.

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Graduates earning more Salary increases reflect trend

By Jerry Guenther
 Staff Reporter

If a national trend continues, this year's college graduates can expect to receive higher salary offers than in previous years.

Larry Routh, director of Career Planning and Placement at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, said last year's college graduates nationwide are earning on the average between 6 and 7 percent more than graduates from the previous year.

But the amount of salary increase varies depending upon each field.

For example, Routh said, accounting graduates averaged a 10.9 percent increase over last year, earning \$2,010 per month, while electrical

engineers earned 2.7 more than the previous year, receiving \$2,474 per month.

Routh, basing his information on a survey from the College Placement Council, said the data showed general increases in most fields with a few registering insignificant declines.

In business administration, Routh said, graduates received a 4.1 percent increase over last year, averaging \$1,772 per month.

Some other fields where last year's college graduates earned more are: marketing and distribution, an increase of 3.6 percent; computer science, an increase of 3.6 percent; and mathematics, an increase of 3.5 percent.

Although the survey did not list

geographic areas where jobs are most prevalent, certain areas of the country appear to have more jobs available, Routh said.

"Generally, what I've been hearing, it looks like the Northeast has a high-tech area which has developed up around Boston," he said. "I continue to hear that there's a lot of opportunities up there."

In addition, even though some areas in the Southwest have slowed down economically, Routh said, a lot of places still show opportunity.

Routh said there's areas where the military defense industry is prospering.

"Military defense expenditures

See **CAREER** on 6

Details between city staff and committee keep Malone plan from being implemented

By Jamie Pitts
 Staff Reporter

A plan to redevelop the Malone neighborhood is currently being amended but has not been implemented yet, said Dallas McGee, community development program manager.

The redevelopment plan is an eight-block section in the Malone Neighborhood between 19th and 22nd streets and Vine and S streets. The plan was approved by the NU Board of Regents and the Lincoln City Council in June.

Controversy over the neighborhood's redevelopment first began in the summer of 1986 when administrators discussed a proposal to expand the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's boundaries.

Agreements were reached this summer between the regents, the neighborhood and the city council. The proposed area includes some property owned by UNL and some residences.

The reason the plan has not taken effect, McGee said, is because details must be worked out by city staff and approved by the study committee. The committee, which was appointed in April 1987 by then Mayor Roland Luedtke, drew up the original plan.

The city staff has been working since August to begin negotiations for five properties at the owners' request. It must decide which houses will have to be relocated, what property must be acquired and where the funds will come from to buy the land. It must also decide how to construct the park and the rest of the redevelopment and

construct a timeline for all three phases, McGee said.

McGee said he hopes the study committee will have the plan in-hand by early October.

After the plan is approved by the committee it must be accepted by the Malone Neighborhood Association, the Malone Community Center and the Radial Reuse Task Force. The Radial Reuse Task Force was appointed by the mayor before the Malone debate began, to oversee all development in and around the Malone area, McGee said.

Before any work begins, the mayor and the city must reapprove the plan, he said.

McGee said he doesn't foresee any major changes taking place during the

See **MALONE** on 7

UNL seniors dress 'Red' to teach awareness

By Julie Dauel
 Staff Reporter

Although the U.S. Army places great importance on knowledge of the Soviet military, some soldiers in the Army Reserves need to know more about Soviet history, culture, and beliefs, two University of Nebraska-Lincoln students said.

Chris Sempek, a senior Russian major, and Rich Cooper, a senior history major, both corporals in the Army Reserves, told their units about the Soviet people and army Friday night at a monthly reserve weekend at the Gen. John J. Pershing Army Reserve Center on East Campus.

Dressed in mock Soviet uniforms and displaying mock Soviet weapons, the two addressed about 30 members of the Army Reserves.

Sempek said the U.S. Army already has some knowledge of Soviet weapons and tactics but needs to learn more about the people behind the weapons.

Some people are interested in knowing about the Soviet Union, Sempek said, but all they know is what they hear.

Soviet people have the same problems we do, he said.

"I want to get through to this class to be aware of world politics," Sempek said.

Sempek, also a Slavic studies minor, said informing and preparing soldiers about the Soviet Union might help them determine who "the enemy" is and who isn't in a combat situation.

Sempek said understanding the country leads to understanding its military.

For example, Sempek said Soviets speak 150 different dialects. This can lead to communication problems, he said. The Soviet Union is also a huge country, he said, with many different ethnic groups.



UNL senior Chris Sempek talks to a group of army reserves Friday night. Sempek, a Russian major, gave a presentation on the Soviet Union to the reserves in order to acquaint them better with the Soviet people.

Who the civilians are and what languages they speak will help soldiers make better decisions about life and death, Sempek said.

"You have to know the history or background to know who this guy is, what he thinks and how he was brought up," Sempek said.

Sempek said he is not an expert on the Soviet Union, but is learning about it through political science classes and reference materials.

He said he finds most of his information in periodicals, transcripts of Radio Europe and through talking to people.

But through all of his studies, Sempek said, even he sometimes doubts the validity of the information he receives.

Sempek and Cooper said the demonstration took them a couple of weeks to prepare. They used books and class notes to develop the presentation.

Cooper told the group about the history of the Soviet army and tactics.

"Russia is a controlled society," he said. "They are constantly training people to fight."

Sempek said all Soviet citizens must serve in the military for two years.

"Russia's army may not be that great, but in some ways they are," Cooper said. "Some people say they outnumber us 10-to-1. Bigger is better."

Sempek said he hopes this first class will turn in to a series of classes on Soviet awareness.

Doug Carroll/Daily Nebraskan