

# **ASUN members take heat for minority**

By Victoria Ayotte Senior Reporter

inority students fired criticism at members of the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska for the lack of input asked of them when writing a minority bill.

About 80 students, members of ASUN and University Nebraska-Lincoln minority groups, attended the two-hour Afrikan People's Union meeting Monday night. The meeting was set by APU President Terry Goods to discuss ASUN's senate and government bills concerning minorities, which he said lacked input from minorities.

"I'm pretty upset we did have to invite you — I think it was your responsibility to come to us," Goods said to ASUN members.

"It was a mistake," Petersen said about the lack of inquiries made to minority students when writing the bill.

"I don't claim to know all the answers," Pe-tersen said. "I don't pretend to know all the problems you face.

A lack of communication between ASUN and minorities was cited by Mona Recves, an APU member.

Petersen said he "agrees 100 percent." "I think ASUN is trying to make a positive point," he said. "Maybe it wasn't all done right."

ASUN Sen. Kevin Lytle said he was upset about the criticism directed toward ASUN members.

"I was under the impression we were here to receive positive input, not criticism of every step we've taken," Lytle said.

After this statement, Petersen said, "I think we were wrong all along. We need to have a better understanding of the problems you face. We're being constantly criticized for having done something right. ASUN never had to do any of this."

Goods disagreed with this observation.

Don't give us the B.S. that you don't have to do this and we should be happy," Goods said. "I don't think we're trying to knock it, we're

just airing our feelings.

Kim Beavers, ASUN second vice president, also voiced her opinion during the heated debate.

"I'm very upset about this whole thing," Beavers said. "We were wrong and we just have to admit it.'

Goods said, "We're not mad," which was followed by laughs from most of the audience.

Goods asked if the senators felt pressured. After several affirmative nods, he said "Good. That's how I feel walking around campus every day."

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### Bahler says Karnes 'firm' on decision

**By Lee Rood** Senior Editor

en. Dave Karnes is "firm" on his decision not to take part in a series of previously scheduled debates with Bob Kerrey, according to Brent Bahler, Karnes' political director and spokesperson.

Bahler said Monday that Kerrey has destroyed any possibility of future debates with Karnes because he made a "mockery" of the debate process by not showing up to KETV's scheduled forum Sunday in Omaha.

"He is trying to make his own rules . . . He says one thing and does something else. He is a 'debate-buster,'" Bahler said.

Kerrey refused to take part in the KETV debate Sunday after Chambers became an offi-cial candidate in the U.S. Senate race last Wednesday. Kerrey told the press Saturday that Chambers' New Alliance Party is a "radical national political organization."

"Rather than acceding to the demands of Ernie Chambers that a party with 14 members and a dangerous motive be permitted into these debates, Sen. Karnes should stand up and join me in repudiating them," Kerrey said.

But, Bahler said, "If Bob Kerrey has a problem with his opponents ... let him debate them in public.'

He could have shown up last night (Sunday) and expressed his feelings on the National Alliance Party, but he didn't do it. Why?" he said.

### Laundry time

Jen Kessler, a junior public relations major, makes a diving save during a mud volleyball tournament Saturday. The tournament was sponsored by the Office of Campus Recreation.

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## Little ice age' to be discussed at convention in October

### By Lisa Donovan Staff Reporter

esearch conducted by the Nebraska Academy of Sciences could be chilling, according to the academy's executive director.

"It's getting colder," said C. Ber-trand Schultz. "We're going into a little ice age now.

Schultz said a "little ice age" is an extended period of time with belowaverage temperatures. Since 1947, Schultz said, the mean annual temperature has dropped 2 degrees.

"It's a cyclic thing and we're trying to find out why and what we can do to keep crops from freezing." he said.

Climatic cycles of the past are not as consistent as researchers have established, Schultz said, so it's difficult to understand the magnitude of climatic changes.

The cycles vary in length and in-tensity, he said. The cycles are indicated by the changes in the global climate during the past 1,000 years when three "little ice ages" occurred, Schultz said.

The first "little ice age" occurred

from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1000, the second was from A.D. 1180 to A.D. 1385 and the last was from A.D. 1550 to A.D. 1900.

Schultz said it is important to examine the history of the Quaternary, the ice age, and the Tertiary, the age of mammals, to see what happened to the climate and how it affected the world from a social and scientific view.

According to Schultz, the greenhouse effect is not taking place like some would like to believe, because their studies are incomplete. He said that when research takes place in big cities where there are large buildings blocking winds and a lot of cement, data indicates warmer temperatures.

Some of the research, he said, also must take place in the country, so results are balanced and thorough.

Schultz said that although the Nebraska Academy of Sciences is not part of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln or other Nebraska colleges, the schools participate in similar research

"A lot of the professors will have the kids do things like grass samples," Schultz said.

He said these studies and other

environmental research aids in the

"We spend about two-thirds of the time disproving our theory and an-other one-third disproving their theory," he said.

'Their' theory is the theory of the greenhouse effect, which says the carbon dioxide in the air causes the

climate to get warmer. More than 20 scientists from around the United States will gather in Lincoln Oct. 2 and 3 to discuss what

would happen to the Midwest if there was a supposed on-coming "little ice age.

Schultz said direct defense of the greenhouse effect will not be included in the October program.

The 12th annual symposium, called Global Climate and the Future of the High Plains Aquifers, is the fourth one located in Lincoln. It will feature a program which includes papers on high plains stratigraphy, aquifers, the impact of global climate hn Bruce/Daily I

on water resource management, waste disposal, agriculture and portfacility planning and human ecology. Schultz said the symposium offers

a chance for people to examine what will happen to Nebraska and the Midwest in the future, if there is a "little ice age," by examining what happened in the past. The symposium will take place at

the Lincoln Hilton, 141 9th St. The registration fee is \$35 for students and \$75 for non-students.