

# Daily Nebraskan

WEATHER	INDEX
Monday, partly sunny and cooler with highs in lower to mid 40s with NE winds 5 to 10 mph. Monday night mostly cloudy and colder with lows around 20. Tuesday, cloudy and possible flurries with highs around 30 to 35.	News Digest . . . . . 2 Editorial . . . . . 4 Art & Entertainment . . . . . 5 Sports . . . . . 6 Classifieds . . . . . 7

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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## Lincoln residents demonstrate for peace

By Jana Pedersen  
Staff Reporter

Calling for a change in U.S. involvement in Central America, about 40 Lincoln residents demonstrated for peace Friday at the Federal Building.

The local display at 15th and O streets, sponsored by Nebraskans for Peace, Youth for Global Awareness and Early Warning, was part of a nationwide demonstration in conjunction with President George Bush's inauguration. The national demonstration was organized by the committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador.

Janet Denison, chairperson of the Central American Response Team of Nebraskans for Peace, said the demonstration was timed to bring Bush's attention to problems in Central America.

"We want to give a message to people on Bush's inauguration day that we want a new policy in Central America," Denison said.

"Instead of confrontation, we want negotiation," she said.

To promote that message, demonstrators held signs and handed out pamphlets condemning U.S. support of right-wing "death squads" in El Salvador.

At one point, a mock "death squad" kidnapped two of the protesters, demonstrating that such a protest would not be allowed in El

Salvador.

The protest will be continued today with a nationwide call-in to the White House. Demonstrators handed out pamphlets with the White House phone number and instructions to call today to protest United States' involvement in El Salvador.

El Salvador was picked as the focus of the demonstration because of national sponsor interest and the lack of media coverage about the country, Denison said.

Nell Eckersley, a freshman social science education major and member of Early Warning, said that not enough attention is given to El Salvador.

"El Salvador has been ignored by the media. . . . It's almost worse than the rest of Central America because there's no communism. We aren't sure what we're doing there," she said.

American money that currently supports "death squads" in El Salvador should be used to support non-violent activity and purchase necessities such as food, Eckersley said.

The changing administration may enact a new Central American policy, but Denison said she doesn't foresee any big changes.

"Bush talks about a kinder, gentler nation. A foreign policy based on peace and justice would certainly be a step in the right direction," she said.



David Fahleson/Daily Nebraskan

Members of Nebraskans for Peace, Youth for Global Awareness and Early Warning protested United States involvement in Central America Friday afternoon in front of the Federal Building at 15th and O streets.

## Zatechka says no condom machines in halls

By Brandon Loomis  
Senior Reporter

Although some of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's peer institutions recently have installed condom dispensers in their residence halls, Director of Housing Doug Zatechka said he has no plans to extend that convenience to UNL students.

Zatechka said students should continue to get condoms at the University Health Center, where doctors can give them guidance on matters of both physical and mental health.

"I don't know how a vending machine in a bathroom in a dormitory hall can give that advice," he said. Last fall, the University of Wis-

consin-Madison allowed the student governments of each residence hall to vote on whether to sell condoms in their food and beverage vending machines.

Paul Evans, assistant director of student affairs at the university, said each of the 14 halls voted in favor of installing the condoms.

UWM is one of UNL's peer institutions, based on size, faculty salaries and similarities in mission.

Evans said the university sends brochures on AIDS education to each hall resident, and the condoms are packaged with detailed instructions.

"We're making every effort to inform the students, so I don't feel it's necessary for them to talk to a doc-

tor," he said.

But Zatechka said the advice given in brochures could not be as personalized or useful as advice from a doctor.

"They're going to be very generic, generalized pamphlets," he said.

Many young students who are sexually active understand the health risks, but don't take into mind emotional factors, Zatechka said.

"They have no idea of the psychological implications of their actions," he said. "Some of those emotions are outstanding, but some can be destructive."

Condoms should not be so conveniently located that students will

use them without first getting educated, Zatechka said.

George Droll, director of residence services at the University of Iowa in Iowa City, said he sees putting condoms in residence hall vending machines as an extension of the university's sex education efforts.

UI put condoms in residence hall vending areas over Christmas vacation.

The presence of condoms in residence halls should make students more aware of health risks, and more likely to practice safe sex, Droll said. The university also installed racks of educational pamphlets on the wall next to the machines.

"The idea is not to sell products,

but to educate students," he said.

Evans said the University of Wisconsin-Madison holds annual "Condom Olympics," and students play games like volleyball with inflated condoms. The purpose, he said, is simply to put the idea of safe sex in every student's head.

The universities of Colorado and Missouri are the only Big Eight conference schools that currently distribute condoms in residence halls.

Don Graham, associate director of residential life at the University of Missouri-Columbia, said the university installed machines in response to student pressure. But only two ma-

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## Economy gets boost Research shows state growth

By Jerry Guenther  
Staff Reporter

Nebraska's economy, boosted by federal subsidies for farmers, grew at an estimated 2.5 percent during 1988, according to the latest monthly report by the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

John Austin, statistical coordinator for the bureau, said this is the sixth consecutive year that both state and national economies have expanded. He said the national economy grew at just under 4 percent.

Gross national product and gross state product figures measure the value of all the goods and services produced in an economy during a given time period.

One benefit to Nebraska's economy last year was an increase in motor vehicle sales, Austin said.

Austin said that based on 1988 estimates, motor vehicle sales

were up about 18.5 percent from 1987.

The jump in motor vehicle sales probably can be attributed to larger-than-usual federal subsidy payments to farmers during the first and second quarters last year, Austin said. These may have caused many farmers to purchase newer pickups and cars.

Nebraska farmers also weathered the drought better than many other Midwest farmers, Austin said.

"In the central part of the state and out west, rainfall was average to even above average in some cases," Austin said. "It also came at the right times."

Crop outputs for the state as a whole during 1988 are estimated to be only slightly below 1987 levels, he said.

Lower crop yields in other states, which were in part responsible for driving up prices, helped to make Nebraska's farm income "fairly high," he said.

"My guess is that, perversely

enough, we actually benefited from the drought," Austin said.

In Nebraska, Austin said, the agricultural sector is a much bigger part of the economy than it is nationally.

The farming sector made up about 8.6 percent of the state's total economy from 1969-87, while it is usually 1 to 2 percent of the national economy, he said.

But Nebraska's economy is even more at the mercy of agriculture because of the purchasing power of farmers.

Farmers impact other sectors when they buy grain, fertilizer, machinery and goods from local merchants, he said.

"The farmers' total impact on the state is very much understated by farm income," Austin said.

Forecasting the Nebraska economy can be difficult because the farm sector often is dependent on uncontrollable factors such as the weather and grain export levels, he said.

See ECONOMY on 2

