

# Daily Nebraskan

Wednesday

**WEATHER:** Wednesday, 30 percent chance of snow with steadily dropping temperatures into the low teens with NW winds.  
Wednesday night, continued cold with temperatures 0-5, chance of flurries.  
Thursday, flurries possible with temperatures 5-10.

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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## UNL minority enrollment up; recruitment causes increase

By Amy Edwards  
Senior Editor

Black male enrollment at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln is improving despite national trends of decreasing enrollment.

A recent report from the American Council on Higher Education has shown that black male enrollment has dropped more than any other minority group in the last decade.

The report, released Jan. 18, stated that minorities as a group experienced a 7.6 percent increase in college enrollment. However, that jump was "fueled mainly by the increased enrollment of Asians and Hispanics." From 1976 to 1986, "the proportion of black men attending college suffered the largest decline of all racial and gender groups," the report stated.

But Vaughn Robertson, assistant director of student opportunities and services in the Multi-Cultural Affairs office at UNL, said Friday that black male enrollment at UNL has risen.

Currently there are 226 black men and 149 black women at UNL, according to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System in the office of Institutional Research and Planning. In 1987, there were 214 black men and 161 black women at UNL.

Robertson said improvements in UNL's black student enrollment have taken place only in the last three years. Three years ago, UNL had the lowest black enrollment in the Big Eight, Robertson said.

"Now we're getting ready to be at least in the top half," he said.

The increases have come as a result of changes in minority recruitment programs at the university, Robertson said.

Changes include more recruitment programs and commitment to diversity at the university, Robertson said.

Colleges and departments bring in their own scholarships, targeted at minorities. Robertson said the recruitment effort is not coordinated, but it has made a difference.

"This year, we're going to give the most minority scholarships in the history of this university," Robertson said. "We have not turned a corner by any means. But at least we're able to bid for a certain part of the students."

Robertson said the university is beginning to change a negative image that it has had in the minority community.

"The chancellor of the university is saying that diversity is important," Robertson said. "To see the chancellor of the university come to the Martin Luther King, Jr. celebration and give the address is an important step."

Robertson, who has been a counselor in the minority assistance program for eight years, said the changes he sees are making him optimistic.

"(Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs James) Griesen has put his money where his mouth is," Robertson said. "If you make it better for black students and Chicano students, you make it better for all students."

## Student Enrollment 1984-88

	1984	1986	1987	1988
<b>Black</b>	220 164	212 173	214 161	226 149
<b>Native American</b>	23 23	25 27	39 30	29 26
<b>Asian American</b>	75 56	101 58	95 62	111 68
<b>Hispanic</b>	127 96	119 93	112 105	120 105
<b>White</b>	12,435 9,839	11,940 10,030	11,577 10,012	11,844 10,317

Source: The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

Andy Manhart and John Bruce/Daily Nebraskan

## Two hall associations urge condom machine installation

By Diana Johnson  
Senior Editor  
and Jana Pedersen  
Staff Reporter

Cather/Pound Residents' Association voted Tuesday to support the installation of condom dispensers in restrooms in the two residence halls.

The resolution, which will be presented to the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Office of University Housing, was passed by a vote of 16 to 1.

Two members abstained and six were not present.

Supporters of the resolution said condom dispensers are needed in residence halls for convenience, for the protection of residents and for the prevention of unwanted pregnancies.

Schramm Hall President Eric Aspengren, who was a guest speaker at the meeting, said one in five students receiving treatment from the University Health Center have sexually transmitted diseases. Condom

dispensers would help prevent the spread of sexually transmitted diseases, he said, because they would be convenient.

Condoms currently available at the health center are not convenient, he said, because the health center is not open at night.

"Not everyone's going to plan ahead," he said.

A similar resolution was passed unanimously by the Abel/Sandoz Residence Association Monday

night. Following the passage of the Abel/Sandoz resolution, University Housing Director Doug Zatechka said his position on the issue has not changed.

Zatechka told Residence Hall Association representatives and Abel/Sandoz Residence Association members last week he did not support putting condom machines in the halls. He repeated his position Tuesday before the passage of the Cather/Pound resolution.

Abel 13 representative Belise Draper, who presented the bill, said the resolution was "not to establish law, but is a recommendation that something be done."

But Zatechka said Tuesday the decision to install machines is not his alone.

"It is not a unilateral housing decision," he said. At present, he said, he is unsure exactly what chan-

See CONDOM on 6

## Increased support to speed reburials

By Brandon Loomis  
Senior Reporter

State Sen. Ernie Chambers of Omaha said Tuesday that support from the Nebraska State Historical Society's director should clear the way for his bill requiring the society to return some skeletal remains to Indian tribes.

The Associated Press reported that James Hanson, director of the society who has opposed such a move for years, voiced approval for LB340 Monday. In the past, the society has maintained that the remains were too valuable for research to be returned for burial.

The bill, which applies to public institutions and agencies, would require anyone who discovers human skeletal remains to stop any activity of disrupting the unmarked grave, and report the finding to local law enforcement officers. It would also make it illegal to knowingly throw away or abandon human remains or burial goods.

Hanson, who was unavailable for comment Tuesday, said Monday that the degree of his support for the bill might hinge on future agreements concerning the handling of the remains, with Pawnee Indians, AP reported.

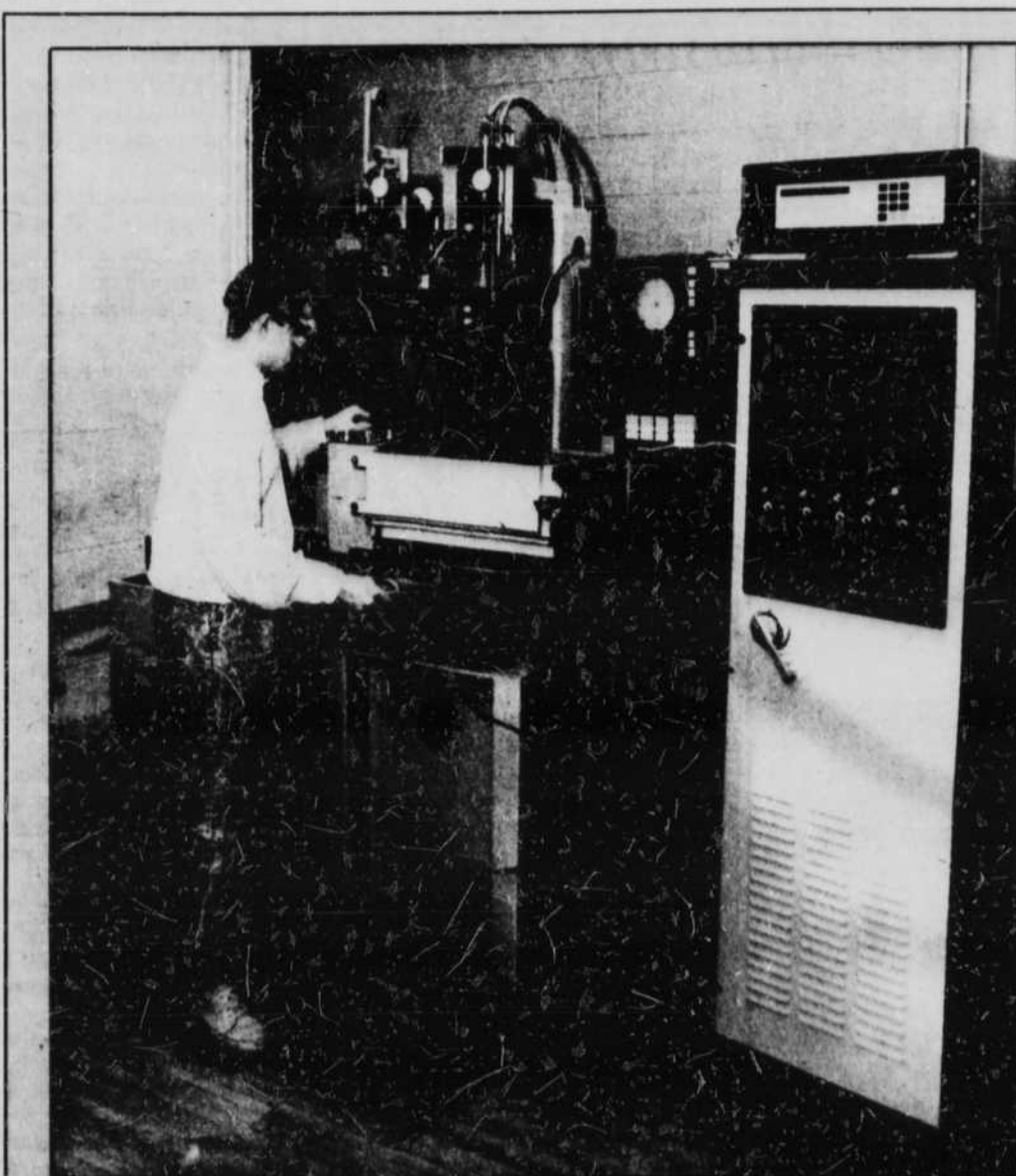
Hanson's comments came after he met with Sen. Dennis Baack of Kimball and Bob Perego, the attorney representing the Pawnee tribe and the Native American Rights Fund, AP said.

The Pawnee tribe, now based in Oklahoma, wants about 20 percent of the society's collection of remains and artifacts to rebury them in accordance with their religious beliefs. Chamber's bill requires that the remains be returned by Sept. 10.

Chambers said Hanson's comments will help eliminate any conflict about the bill, which already had "tremendous legislative support."

"I give a lot of credit to Mr. Baack for bringing them together," Chambers said.

See BURIAL on 3



David Franz/Daily Nebraskan

Ken Webb, a graduate student in industrial and management systems engineering, works with an electrical discharge machine with radio frequency control at the Walter Scott Engineering Center Tuesday afternoon.

## Research at center devoted to industry

By Theresa Sindelar  
Staff Reporter

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln has established the Non-Traditional Manufacturing Research Center to develop and research materials important to the success of U.S. industries, according to the center's director.



Kamlakar Rajurkar, professor of industrial and management systems engineering, said the center's research is important because U.S. industry needs new technology to help it compete in the international market.

One main purpose of the center is to develop new manufacturing processes. The research is targeted at existing and future needs of computer software and monitoring systems hardware used in industrial machining methods, Rajurkar said.

Ken Webb, a graduate student involved in the research, said that non-traditional manufacturing research involves development of more effective tool designs -- such as using electricity or chemicals for cutting or drilling.

"Right now industry is using very hard materials (to drill into) and it is difficult to find powerful tools that resist wear and are low cost," he said.

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