

Bill that imposes due process on NCAA hearings advances

By Jerry Guenther
Staff Reporter

The Nebraska Legislature voted 27-0 Friday to advance a bill that would require the National Collegiate Athletic Association to use due process when disciplining Nebraska colleges and universities.

Sen. Ernie Chambers of Omaha, sponsor of LB397, said the bill is designed to ensure that NCAA officials conduct fair hearings when they consider penalties against individuals or colleges.

Because the NCAA is a private institution, Chambers said, it does not have to follow the U.S. constitutional guarantee of due process.

"The only way you can get at the conduct of private individuals and private associations is by means of state statutes," Chambers said.

Under LB397, if the NCAA would fail to use due process when it imposes a penalty against a university, the university could take the NCAA to court to recover damages.

The amount of the damages the university could collect would be based on the amount of money the

institution earned in that athletic event the previous year.

"This bill goes beyond just assuring the right to due process," Chambers said. "It actually creates a cause of action for the university and anybody who is harmed. It sets a measure of damages that gives some guidance to the courts."

Chambers said that when the NCAA put the University of Nevada-Las Vegas on probation in 1977, one of the lower courts found that the NCAA used an investigator who showed "obvious bias" against UNLV men's basketball coach Jerry Tarkanian during the investigation.

The NCAA had placed UNLV on two-year probation and ordered the school to disassociate itself with Tarkanian. A similar occurrence could happen in Nebraska if the state does not have a law which guarantees the right of due process, Chambers said.

If LB397 becomes law, Nebraska will become the first state to have a law that requires the NCAA to use due process when imposing penalties against colleges or individuals.

Organization fights for rights

By Lisa Donovan
Senior Reporter

Amnesty International, a worldwide human rights movement, is trying to re-establish a group at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

After being dormant for almost two years, Jay Ovsiovtch and Matthew Mulford, political science graduate students, have decided to get the organization back on track at UNL.

According to Ovsiovtch, Amnesty International has been a recognized campus organization since its inception at UNL in 1987.

"But it just kind of died off after awhile," he said.

The two have been working with Lincoln's Amnesty chapter to re-energize the campus organization.

Defined as a group that is concerned with the denial of individual human rights, Amnesty International employs letter-writing campaigns as a means of releasing "prisoners of conscience."

The individual organizations around the world concentrate on cases of human rights violations in places other than their own continent.

Members write letters or send food rations to prisoners as a means of support. They also make pleas to governmental officials to release prisoners.

These "prisoners of conscience" include anyone from Soviet dissidents to victims of torture in third-world countries.

Amnesty International began in 1961 under the auspices of British lawyer Peter Benenson.

His one-year letter-writing campaign to end violations of human rights snowballed.

By the end of 1961, dozens of organizations had formed and the movement had become permanent.

By establishing the organization on campus, Ovsiovtch said, UNL's educational value is enhanced because Amnesty International informs people what's going on around the world and it gives people a chance to help oth-

ers. "You can make a difference right here on campus," Ovsiovtch said.

Many times one country can't talk to another country because of political interests but, he said, individuals can.

For example, it would be difficult for the United States to take a stand against the British for their dealings in Northern Ireland.

If individuals of the country write letters, then a person can help a situation without necessarily hurting the state.

Ovsiovtch and Mulford said they want a lot of people with different backgrounds to join Amnesty at UNL.

"We don't want it to just be poli-sci students or just grad students," Mulford said.

"There's a rich well to be tapped," Ovsiovtch said about potential members of Amnesty.

The first meeting will be Thursday night at 7:30 p.m. in 538 Oldfather Hall. Besides a presentation, there will be three short films made by Amnesty International.

Faculty members praise pay raise efforts

By Eric Pfanner
Staff Reporter

Last year's pay raise and the prospect of another raise this year have revived faculty morale at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, according to four UNL faculty members.

"The actions taken by the Legislature and the governor had a big effect on faculty morale," said William Lewis, chairman of the department of mathematics and statistics.

Faculty in the math department have more energy, are more willing to take on projects and have doubled their efforts as a result of the pay raise, he said.

"There's a real enthusiasm to be

deserving (of the raise)," he said.

Lewis also said the raise was "a big boost" for retention of faculty and in hiring. The math department is hiring four people this year, he said. Last year's raise and the prospect of another raise this year makes it "dramatically easier" to hire faculty, he said.

Lewis said Nebraska has the "capacity and will" to support funding for pay raises at UNL.

But it is necessary for the Nebraska Legislature to continue funding pay raises for faculty members "to show that last year was no fluke," he said.

In December 1987, University of

Nebraska President Ronald Roskens proposed a five-year plan that included raising faculty salaries by nearly 35 percent over three years. Under this plan, faculty members would receive an 11.25 percent raise in 1989-90, and an 11-percent raise in 1990-91.

The NU Board of Regents requested a 12.5-percent raise in its budget for 1989-90. Gov. Kay Orr asked for a 7.5-percent raise in her budget request.

Lewis said the governor's proposal is "stable and solid." But, he said, a 7.5-percent raise would not be as significant as the one the faculty received last year.

He cited a year in the administration of Gov. Bob Kerrey, when faculty received a 12-percent raise. That year's raise had little effect on faculty morale, he said, because in the years immediately before and after it, raises were 0 and 2 percent.

Peter Bleed, associate professor of anthropology, said faculty members want to be at UNL. He said they are not "moneygrubbers," but need "a fair recompense."

Glenn Froning, professor of food science and technology, said faculty morale was improved by the salary package last year. At this point, he said, "everyone is looking posi-

tively" to next year for a raise. "We have to keep getting after it, though," he said.

Robert Diffendal, president of the faculty senate, said the faculty salary increases are important because raising faculty salaries to a level comparable to peer institutions gets more difficult each year it is delayed.

"The longer we put off salary raises, the more difficult it will be," he said. Getting raises this year will not be easy, he said, since many other groups are vying for money from the Legislature.

Diffendal said he doesn't want faculty to "trot off somewhere" if they do not get significant raises.

Faculty shortage expected

TEACHERS from Page 1

The report indicates that "the problem of faculty salaries looms large" in the College of Business Administration. Salaries also are comparatively low in the fine arts areas, and the science departments may have problems meeting start-up costs for future faculty replacements.

The difficulty in hiring new faculty will come at a time when student enrollments begin to climb. Even though the number of Nebraska high school graduates has decreased over the past decade, the report indicates, the number of freshmen at UNL has remained fairly constant because more high school graduates chose to attend UNL.

This trend will further increase UNL's need for additional faculty, Furgason said.

"The public doesn't understand and know it, but guys like me have sleepless nights because of it," he said.

Furgason said problems universities face because of money shortages also make academic careers less attractive for college graduates.

"Budget cuts and crowded classrooms cause many students to say 'To heck with it, I'll go into industry,'" Furgason said. "We need to convince bright young people that teaching is a good career for them."

The university needs to send a message to both the Legislature and the public that Nebraskans may have to pay more taxes to keep UNL faculty salaries competitive for the future, he said.

"You can't wait until the crisis hits, or you're right in the middle of it," he said.

50 march for National Trio Day; organizers unhappy at attention

TRIO from Page 1

Robertson said this service provides students with academic, career and personal counseling. It offers tutoring, instruction in English and math, and academic advising for undeclared students.

Charlotte Walker, a UNL graduate who participated in the march, said the tutoring programs and words of encouragement she received from Trio at UNL helped her make it through school.

"Without them, I wouldn't have made it,"

Clause removal pleases presidents

HOUSING from Page 1

but wants to make the contract an "awareness tool."

Rhonda Lynn, incoming president of Alpha Delta Pi sorority, said the clause would affect fraternities more than sororities.

"No one really voiced any concern," she said. "The guys were more concerned about it."

Griesen hasn't discussed the contract

she said. "I hope that legislators are aware that it is a beneficial program for minorities or other poor people. It ensures hope for the future."

She said the program at UNL helps bring camaraderie among blacks and teaches people to socialize.

Rosetta Howard, a sophomore broadcasting major at UNL, said she participated in the march because Trio gives a sense of moral support to disadvantaged and minority students.

"It's great for students that are first-generation college students," she said. "It opens a lot of doors."

change with sorority presidents, Lynn said, and will probably bring it up at a meeting this week.

Brunz said he thinks the contract was meant for fraternities, because sororities already have alcohol restrictions and visitation policies that are more strict than the contract.

Griesen said a copy of UNL's visitation policy will be attached to the new contract. The deadline for signing the contract is April 3, he said.

Faculty * Staff * Students

You Are Invited
To A

MAC FEST!



Georgian Suite
2nd Floor, Southeast Corner
Nebraska Union

March 2nd & 3rd
10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

Items on display will include:

Macintosh IIx
Macintosh SE/30
Apple CD Rom
Apple Scanner