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Thursday

CORRECTIONS: In a story previewing a UNL Jazz Ensemble performance (April 19), the performance date was listed wrong. The performance was last night, not Friday night. Also, Andrew Subotka's letter to the editor was misprinted. The sentence should have read "His first premise was that constitutionally protected rights do not have to be exercised, and therefore, those rights can be voluntarily surrendered." A story about the Women's Resource Center's organization (April 18), one of the center's goals was to provide and administer a feminist counseling service.

WEATHER

Thursday, mostly sunny, high 80, SE winds 10-20 mph. Thursday night, low 50. Friday, high 80.

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ASUN senators vote down bill to distribute condoms

By Ryan Steeves
Staff Reporter

By a vote of 9 to 21, ASUN senators defeated an appropriations bill to distribute condoms to students through the ASUN office.

Under the bill, introduced by Sen. Julie Jorgensen of the College of Arts & Sciences, the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska would have made condoms and health information about sexually transmitted diseases available in its office. The office is located on the first floor of the Nebraska Union.

Graduate Sen. Kevin Williams opposed the bill, saying it is not ASUN's job to provide and distribute condoms.

But Jorgensen said students need protection against diseases such as AIDS. Thus, she said, university officials must make condoms more readily available to students.

Jorgensen said ASUN would not be promoting sexual intercourse by passing the bill.

"I'm sorry this offends you personally," Jorgensen told senators. "But I think we have to look at this in a more realistic view."

Jorgensen said 69 percent of students who voted in the 1989 ASUN elections voted yes to a referendum asking if condom machines should be installed in UNL buildings.

Sen. Patrick Wyatt of the Teachers College said senators should ensure that university officials provide condoms. But ASUN should not take part in the actual distribution, he said.

"I really don't see this as a role of ASUN," Wyatt said.

Sen. Rochelle Slominski of the College of Arts & Sciences said that only 12 percent of UNL students voted in the elections. Sixty-nine percent of student voters represents a small number of students when com-

pared to the student population, Slominski said.

The condom issue is very personal, she said. ASUN shouldn't act on such an issue, she said, because many students who didn't vote could have strong opinions on it.

General Studies Sen. Steve Thomlison said senators should remember that the referendum didn't receive 100 percent support from the student voters.

ASUN members should be careful not to alienate any students by passing the bill, Thomlison said.

Sen. Thomas Massey of the College of Arts & Sciences challenged Thomlison to find an issue that all students support. Massey said a majority of voters is sufficient evidence that voters support the idea.

Massey spoke in favor of the bill, saying STDs are a glaring problem that need such a bold step.

Thomlison said he agrees with the premise of the bill.

"But I don't support (increased distribution of condoms) through the ASUN office," he said.

Jorgensen, quoting from a study done by the Office of Health Education at Brown University, said condoms and STD information should be widely distributed on college campuses.

Currently, the University Bookstore and the Health Center have condoms for students. Jorgensen said the Women's Resource Center recently decided to provide condoms.

"For maximum effectiveness," the study states, "a long term, comprehensive approach enlisting the support and involvement of the whole campus community is a must to promote STD prevention . . ."

A majority of colleges already have condom machines installed throughout their campus, Jorgensen said.

Statewide marijuana hunt to be done by air patrol

By Brad Rundquist
Staff Reporter

The Nebraska Civil Air Patrol will fly reconnaissance missions this summer in efforts to spot cultivated marijuana fields statewide.

The air patrol will join forces with the National Guard in the Nebraska State Patrol's "war on drugs," said Col. Richard Anderson of the Civil Air Patrol.

The Civil Air Patrol was created during World War II to spot submarines in U.S. coastal waters. For about three years, he said, the Florida Air Patrol has been used to spot boats and planes bringing contraband into the country.

However, Anderson said, Nebraska will be the first state to use the

air patrol in the "war on drugs" within the continental United States.

The Orr and Bush administrations decided it would be beneficial to expand the reconnaissance flights in search of drugs, Anderson said, to within the country's interior.

The State Patrol approached the Civil Air Patrol with this idea, he said.

"These new missions," Anderson said, "will be done on request (of the State Patrol) and are only for surveillance and reporting."

He said the pilots will not be authorized to pursue vehicles and will not be armed.

Lt. Dean Flechs, public affairs officer for the Civil Air Patrol, said these programs "mean a great deal"

See DRUGS on 3

Legislature denies funding requests for Morrill Hall

By Eric Pfanner
Staff Reporter

After the Nebraska Legislature's Appropriations Committee denied funding requests of more than \$2 million for Morrill Hall Tuesday, museum Director Hugh Genoways said he doesn't know where the museum will get the money to maintain its exhibits.

The funding requests were included in two bills.

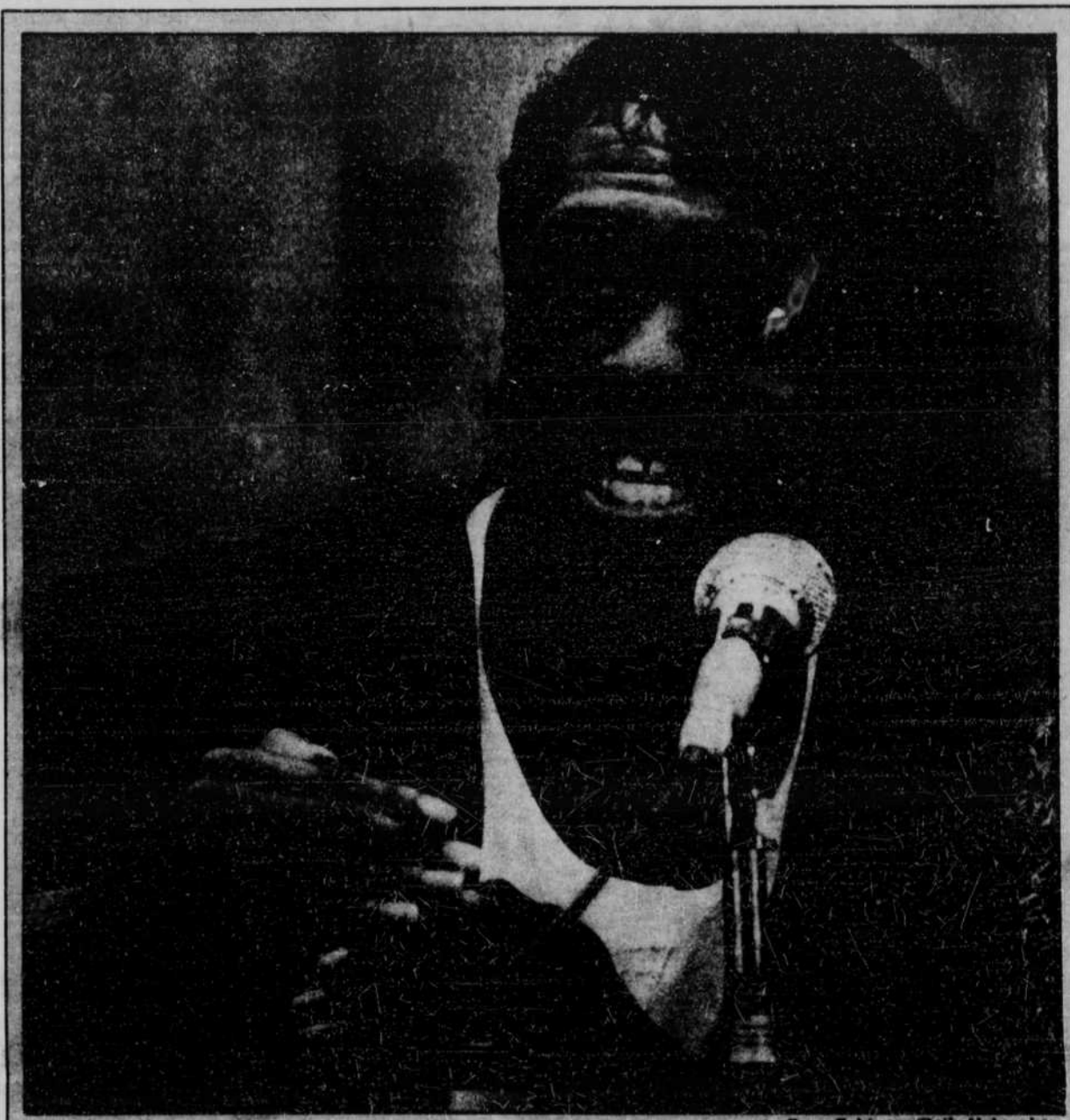
LB645, introduced by Sen. Don Wesely of Lincoln, proposed \$1 mil-

lion in both 1989-90 and 1990-91 in funding for exhibit renovation in Morrill Hall, said Tim Becker, Wesely's legislative aide.

LB525 proposed \$168,500 in funding for Morrill Hall operating costs, in addition to \$98,000 for planning for a Trailside Museum at Fort Robinson, according to Kathy Tenopir, the program analyst for the university.

The committee approved funding for the Trailside Museum, but denied the money for Morrill Hall. LB525 was introduced by Sen. Sandra Scofield of Chadron.

A "major problem" for Morrill



Dave Fahleson/Daily Nebraskan

Flip, a former Omaha gang member, discusses his past relationship with the Bloods and the Crips Wednesday night at the Malone Community Center

It's too late in Omaha

Speaker: Gangs may spread

By David G. Young
Staff Reporter

It is too late to stop gangs in Omaha, and the problem may spread to Lincoln if proper measures are not taken, said Ben Gray, host of KETV's "Kaleidoscope," a program that focuses on Omaha's black community.

Gray served as moderator for a panel discussion on drug and gang issues Wednesday at the Malone Community Center. The panel included three former members of Omaha gangs, representatives of the Lincoln Police Department and Carl Washington, director of the Carl Washington Boxing Club and Say No to Drugs youth program in Omaha.

"Lincoln has been fortunate enough to recognize the gang problem exists," Gray said. "We have to make decent jobs available and we have to stop racism. If we

are not willing to do these things, Lincoln is eventually going to suffer the same fate as Omaha."

Washington said a large part of Omaha's problems stem from poor relations between police and the community. In some cases, police harassment can push a "borderline" youth over the edge and cause him to join a drug gang.

"It's not too uncommon to see some of these guys making \$1,000 a day," he said. "These are just some of the little guys, 14 or 15 (years old). If you have a good corner, you can make even more than that."

Flip, a 20-year-old former gang member, said he began selling drugs even earlier.

"I got started when I was about 10 or 11," he said. "If I wanted to steal something, if I wanted to burn down someone's house, I did that."

Flip, who would not disclose his last name, said he quit the gang after being involved in the shooting of "an innocent person."

"Experience tells you, 'I gotta pull out of this or something might happen to me.' A lot of gang members (were) falling off," he said.

Washington said one of the best ways to stop gangs in Lincoln is to identify the groups by the colors they wear.

"If you see a group of kids on a corner with red hats and red shirts and whatever -- it's a good bet they're in a gang," he said.

As soon as members are identified, they can be approached and confronted about the alternatives available to them, he said. Washington said one alternative is when he tries to get the youths involved in his boxing club, or other community organizations.

"It's still the same hand that feeds us."

In the meantime, he said, some exhibits will suffer during the building renovation.

"Everything will be coated with dust when we get through here," he said.

The paleobiology exhibit, for example, will need major renovation, he said. Many other exhibits need to be updated for the museum to be accredited, he said.

Genoways said the museum will work on renovating exhibits until money runs out.

The Friends of the Museum are helping to raise funds, he said. The museum also received a \$50,000 pledge from the UNL graduating class of 1987.

But, Genoways said, he will "continue to pursue the Legislature, so that we can finish what we started."

Regardless of whether a funding request is made in a legislative bill or by the NU Board of Regents, the decision to fund Morrill Hall still has to be made by the Legislature, Genoways said.

Therefore, he said, it doesn't matter who requests the money, since

Hall will be the lack of operating expenses, Genoways said.

"This could put the accreditation of the museum in jeopardy," he said. The American Association of Museums will consider extending the accreditation of the museum in 1992, Genoways said.

The museum will try to get funding for exhibit renovation through several sources, Genoways said, including private funds and federal grants, as well as the UNL budget.

Federal funds, he said, will be difficult to get, since most grants require at least equal matching funds from private sources.