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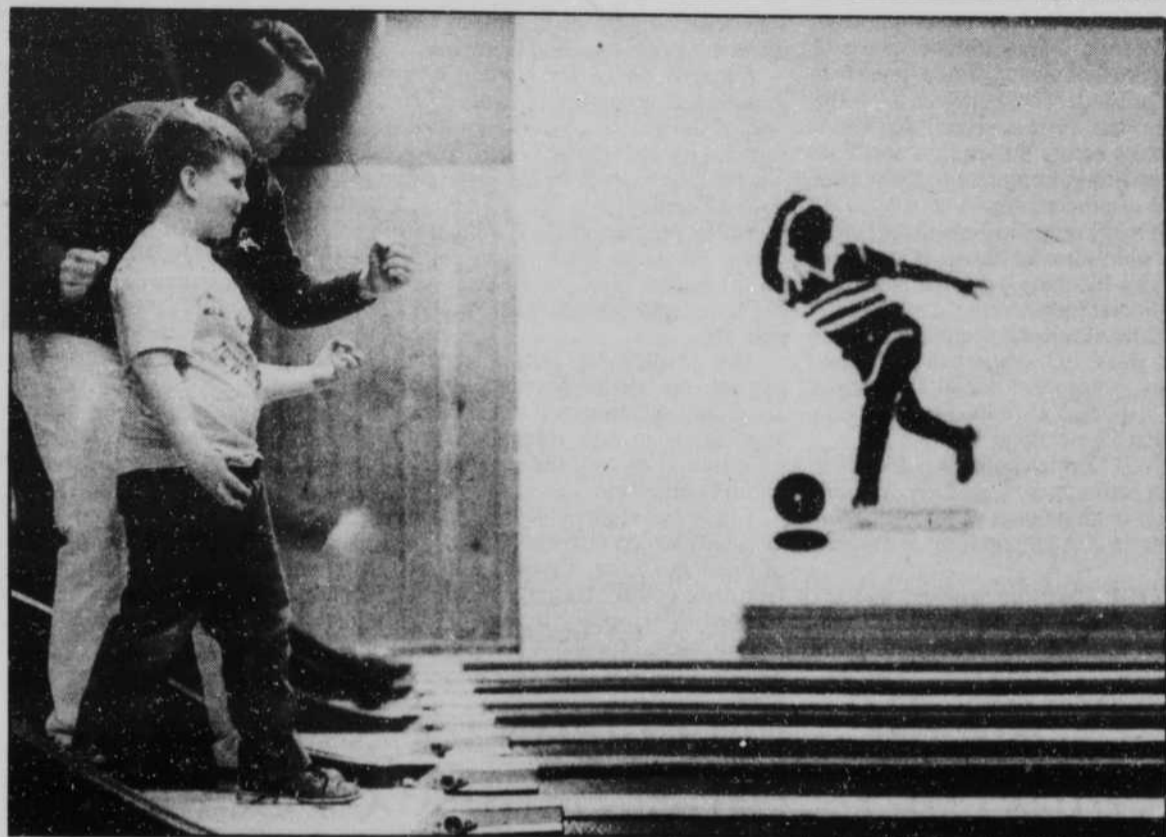
Monday

WEATHER

Monday, increasing cloudiness and cooler, high 45-50, northeast wind 10-20 miles per hour. Monday night, cloudy, 30 percent chance of showers, low in the mid- to upper-30s. Tuesday, cloudy, windy and cooler, 50 percent chance of rain, thundershowers possible, high 40-45.

INDEX

News 2
 Editorial 4
 Sports 6
 Arts & Entertainment 9
 Classifieds 11



Bowling buddies . . .

Melissa McReynolds/Daily Nebraskan

Tracy Lucas, vice president of the Interfraternity Council, coaches Matthew Siems of Lincoln during the Bowling for KIDSAKE II, that was held at Madsen's Bowling & Billiard Center, 4700 Dudley St., and sponsored by Amigos and the Nebraska Bookstore. Matthew, 9, is one of nearly 100 children on the Big Brothers/Big Sisters waiting list, said Barb Gaither, executive director of the YMCA BB/BS program. University of Nebraska-Lincoln groups including Association of Students of the University of Nebraska, IFC/Panhellenic, Residence Hall Association and University Ambassadors raised about \$1,100 so far in Sunday's bowl-a-thon, said Jon Bruning, second vice president of ASUN. The money will go toward pairing children on the waiting list with BB/BS volunteers, Gaither said.

Decision due today on restraining order for park development

By Victoria Ayotte
 Senior Reporter

Judge Paul Merritt is expected to decide today whether the South Salt Creek Community Organization will get a temporary restraining order against further development of Cooper Park, Sixth and D streets, by the Lincoln Board of Education.

At a hearing Friday in Lancaster County District Court on the petition for a temporary restraining order, Miles Johnston Jr., representing the community, said "irreparable damages" will be done if the school board is not stopped.

The board plans to switch Park Elementary School -- which is next to Cooper Park -- with Everett Junior High School, and expand Everett into Cooper Park with development of a soccer field.

Trees in the space for the soccer field were knocked down last week. Many protestors, who attempted to stop the destruction of the trees, packed the hearing room.

The South Salt Creek Community Organization filed the suit because members of the organization allege that Lincoln contracted with the Lincoln School Board without owning the property.

Johnston Jr. said the property is state-owned, and cited as evidence a deed from 1867 that gives the state

ownership on the condition that it uses the property as a seat of government.

Although the property was not used for a seat of government, ownership has not changed hands since that time, he said.

There is no record that the state transferred ownership of the park to Lincoln, Johnston Jr. said.

Although the city has acted as if it owns the property since then, it does not, he said.

The state dedicated land to Lincoln with a document when the city was formed. The park was either not specified to ownership by the city or was reserved from city ownership along with land for the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the courthouse, Johnston Jr. said.

Miles Johnston Sr. said the park was unique and should not be taken away from public use by an "illegal" agreement between the city and school board.

"It will destroy a neighborhood," he said. "It's very clear the damage is irreparable."

Dana Roper, representing the city of Lincoln, said the plan dedicating land to Lincoln "worked as a deed" to Cooper Park, and that the park was not reserved for state ownership.

Roper said he also thinks it is

See COOPER on 5

Spring Break on, despite new rules

By Robin Trimarchi
 Staff Reporter

Local officials in many Southern hot spots deny rumors that college students will not be welcome in their cities over this year's Spring Break season.

The rumor stems from notices released to many colleges and universities by some resort cities, such as Daytona and Key West, Fla., that outline local regulations and state laws.

Tracy Bowman of Contact Travel in Lincoln said many students have been denied hotel reservations or have been required to pay damage deposits in cities throughout the South.

But representatives of those resorts say that despite new regulations,

Spring Break is still on for this year. "The rumor that Daytona is closed is false," said Suzanne Smith, director of Daytona's Spring Break Festival Task Force.

Smith said she expects about 400,000 students to hit the beaches at Daytona between March 12 and April 21.

The letter sent by the city manager's office of Key West was not meant to discourage students from vacationing on the island, but to let students know what to expect when they arrive, said Kathy Woodman, the office's citizen liaison.

"We're small, we're expensive, and we're fragile," Woodman said.

Hotel rooms can cost \$100 to \$300 a night, she said. Camping areas are

limited, the beaches close at 11 p.m., and sleeping in cars is prohibited, she said.

Nelda Perry of the city manager's office in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., said the city has "stopped encouraging" large Spring Break crowds by not promoting the city or organizing special activities or concerts. But students are welcome to "come down and just enjoy themselves."

The "sheer numbers . . . really got out of hand," Perry said.

Last year, the city sectioned off some inside traffic lanes with portable cement dividers because the sidewalks could not handle the pedestrian traffic.

See BREAK on 3

ASUN surveys to determine student interest in yearbook

By Todd Neeley
 Staff Reporter

The Association of Students of the University of Nebraska began surveying students last week about plans for a university yearbook.

Jon Bruning, ASUN second vice president, said senators and student volunteers mailed out surveys Thursday and will conduct phone surveys in the next few weeks. ASUN also will place questions about the yearbook on the ballot for student govern-

ment elections on March 14.

Ballot questions will ask students if they think the yearbook would be beneficial and if they would purchase it either only once or each year they are in college.

The mail surveys will ask students whether they think a yearbook would unify the campus, whether it would increase student spirit and whether it would record UNL history.

Bruning said he hopes to get at least 300 responses from the surveys.

See YEARBOOK on 5

Study: Fewer students graduate in four years

By Thomas Clouse
 Staff Reporter

The majority of students entering college no longer graduate in four years.

A study of 28,000 students, released in February by the National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities, shows that 16.5 percent of students who entered public universities after high school in 1980 graduated within four years, while 32.2 percent graduated within five years.

The study showed that after six years 42.7 percent had graduated, while 43.7 percent had dropped out.

James Griesen, University of Nebraska-Lincoln vice chancellor for student affairs, said figures at UNL are consistent with the national trend for the same time period.

The graduation rate for four years at UNL consistently was around 17.5 percent for students who entered school in 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86, he said.

The graduation rate after five years was 44 percent for students who entered school in 1983-84 and 1984-85.

The rate after six years for the 84-85 class was about 50 percent, he said.

Griesen said about 27 percent of students who were freshmen in 1983-84 and 1984-85 had dropped out before their second year, and about 46 percent had dropped out or graduated after four years.

About 64 percent had dropped out or graduated after five years and about 90 percent had dropped out or graduated after six years.

Some students who dropped out, Griesen said, may have come back to UNL later or enrolled in another school.

"All dropouts aren't bad dropouts," Griesen said. "Many students transfer and finish their degrees at some other university."

The national study did not measure students who dropped out before the study was complete but planned to return. It also didn't measure those who did not enter college until the study was completed.

Griesen said he suspects the rate of graduation after four years is lower now than in the past. Graduating in four years has not been common in

See GRADUATE on 5

Results of a NIICU Study

National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities

of 28,000 students who entered public universities in 1980:

<p>at UNL</p> <p>17.5</p> <p>44</p> <p>50</p>	<p>16.5 graduated within four years.</p> <p>32.2 graduated within five years.</p> <p>42.7 graduated within six years.</p>	<p>43.7 dropped out.</p>
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50 white

50 Asian

42 white

37 Asian

54 Hispanic

63 black

Sources: James Griesen, vice chancellor for student affairs February 1990 National Institute of Independent Colleges and University study.

all figures in percentages

Andy Manhart/Daily Nebraskan