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## Compact may decrease out-of-state tuition costs

By Jerry Guenther  
Staff Reporter

Students from part of the Midwest may be able to attend colleges in other states without having to pay out-of-state tuition if an educational compact becomes established.

That is just one of several arrangements possible under the Midwestern Higher Education Compact, said Phillip Sirotkin, a senior consultant for the compact.

Sirotkin of Boulder, Colo., said Nebraska is one of 12 states considering the compact, which must be approved by at least five states before it can go into effect. States have until 1994 to approve the compact, he said.

Sirotkin said the compact would not have any enforcement powers and would just be a mechanism for states to work together.

"When people are in the mode of cooperating," Sirotkin said, "they can do almost anything."

The Midwest is about the only region of the country that currently does not have an educational compact, he said.

Six states belong to a New England compact, 15 states to a Southern compact and 15 other states to a Western compact, he said.

Larry Scherer, counsel for the Nebraska Legislature's Education Committee, said Nebraska has supported educational compacts in the past.

In the late 1970s, Nebraska was one of four states that approved a similar compact for the Midwest, Scherer said. That compact failed because not enough states approved it, he said.

Scherer said the Education Committee will do an interim study on the compact this summer to decide whether to recommend it to the Legislature for approval next year.

Membership in the compact would differ from membership in the Association of Big Eight Universities, of which UNL is a member. That is because it would allow all Nebraska higher education institutions, not just UNL, to participate. The compact also would allow UNL to share programs with additional states.

Besides sharing programs, Sirotkin said, colleges in educational compacts sometimes get grants from private enterprises to work on projects together.

Although members of the compact would decide the direction it would take, Sirotkin said, some other possibilities include faculty exchanges and setting up prepaid tuition programs.

With a prepaid tuition program, Sirotkin said, parents could contribute annually to the compact and then have their children attend any college in the compact without paying tuition.

So far, Sirotkin said, support for the Midwestern compact has been strong.

Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota and Michigan have legislation considering it this year, he said, and support in Illinois and other states has been excellent.

"Nobody has really said they are opposed to it," he said.

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Other states considering the compact are Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, Sirotkin said.

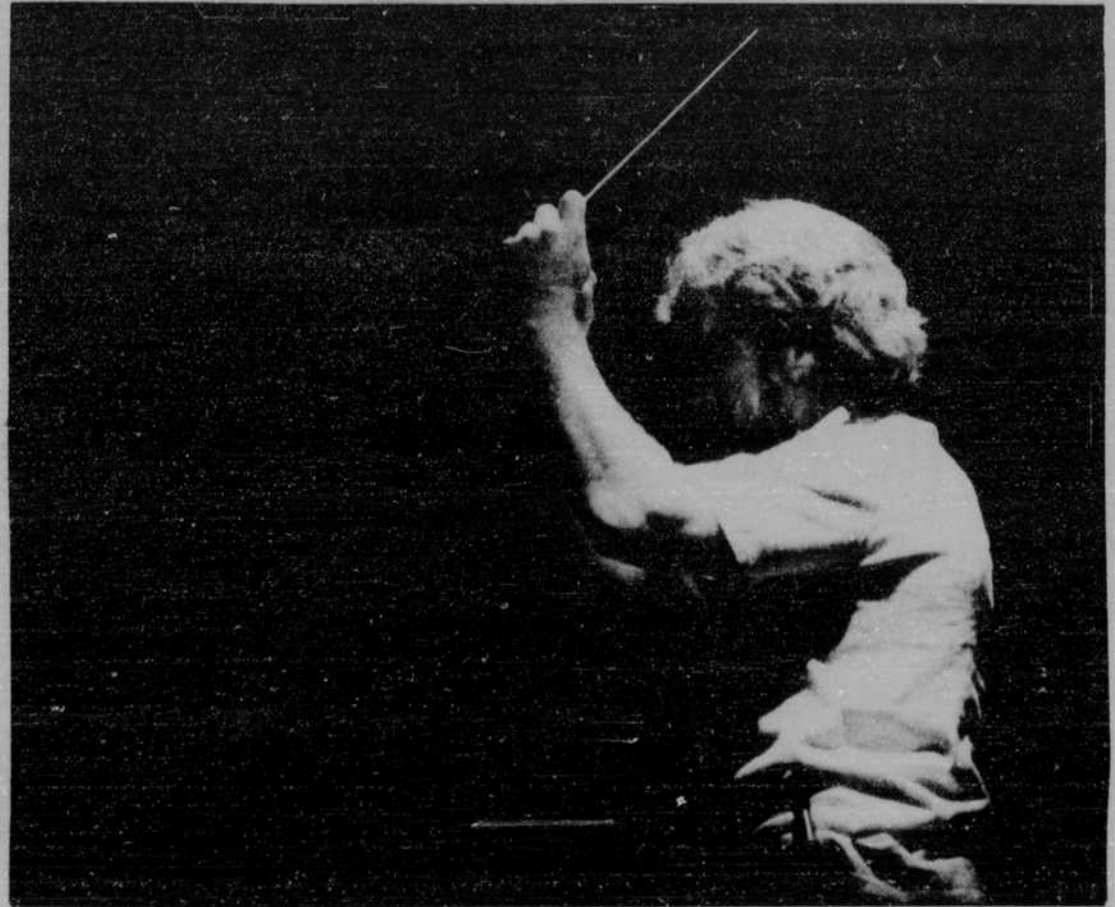
Participation in the compact is voluntary, he said, and colleges in each state joining the compact would decide for themselves what types of programs to share.

One of the biggest advantages to the compact would be helping keep education costs down, Sirotkin said, because states wouldn't have to offer duplicate programs to try to compete with each other.

Nebraska, for example, could accept out-of-state students into the University of Nebraska-Lincoln College of Dentistry if colleges in the compact didn't have such a college, he said.

In turn, UNL graduates could study veterinary science in other states that offer graduate veterinary science programs. UNL does not offer graduate degrees in veterinary science.

With many colleges and universities operating on tight budgets, Sirotkin said, it makes sense for states to share educational programs.



Melissa McReynolds/Daily Nebraskan

### A breath of Fresh Aire

Chip Davis of Mannheim Steamroller brings The Music of Nature to Lincoln. Proceeds from Sunday's concert at the Bob Devaney Sports Center and the rest of the tour will benefit Yellowstone National Park.

## Nuclear activist protests waste dump

Courtney Butherus  
Staff Reporter

Nuclear activist Hugh Kaufman said he and associate Lynn Moorer are out to help Nebraska citizens who are concerned about Nebraska's proposed low-level radioactive waste dump.

But Lawrence Grimm, a radiation safety specialist, said that what Kaufman and Moorer are requesting is a step back in safety and that their confrontational methods are detrimental to the public.

Kaufman called public officials and proponents of the nuclear waste dump everything from "liars" to "incompetent frauds" when he spoke Friday at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln College of Law.

In addition to attacks on U.S. Sen. Bob Kerrey, D-Neb., and Gov. Kay Orr, Kaufman presented his case for

why law college Chairman Norman Thorson is the target of a grand-jury investigation for bribery.

Kaufman was referring to a petition signed by five Nuckolls County citizens in January that called for a grand jury to investigate bribery allegations against Thorson and others.

Thorson has represented Orr on low-level waste legislation. Kaufman claims Thorson and businesses involved are trying to sabotage radioactive waste monitoring committees set up in Boyd, Nuckolls and Nemaha counties.

Kaufman said that by not attending committee meetings, Thorson is "not allowing these committees to put information on record that the public should know."

But a second petition, for investigation of violations of the Nebraska open meetings laws, didn't include

Thorson among the seven allegations.

When Grimm tried to voice his disagreement with Kaufman's allegations Friday, Kaufman interrupted, saying, "Listen, junior, I don't have time to play with you."

In an interview, Grimm said Kaufman and his associate Moorer have gotten people scared and riled up before anyone could educate them about the safety of nuclear waste.

Grimm said Kaufman and Moorer stir people's emotions by using confrontational politics and intimidation tactics instead of rational debate.

"These monitoring committee meetings are nothing but a zoo where people get up and scream and yell at each other," Grimm said. "If they're saying Thorson wasn't available, it's because they're trying to set him up to do a hatchet job on him."

See KAUFMAN on 5

## Speaker encourages safe sex, better partner communication

By Matt Herek  
Staff Reporter

A nationally renowned speaker is spreading a message of safe sex and sexual pride.

Suzi Landolphi told about 50 people in the Nebraska Union on Sunday night that she doesn't want sexuality to go back to Victorian days when people were ashamed of their sexuality, but she doesn't want things to stay the way they are now.

In her talk, "Hot, Sexy and Safer," she defined safer sex as communication, honesty and trust.

People need words to communicate successfully, Landolphi said, even when talking about sex.

Discussing sex with a partner can be embarrassing, she said, but, as the couple talks more, it eventually becomes easier.

Honesty includes waiting to have intercourse, not faking orgasms, and not exposing each other to sexually transmitted dis-

eases, she said.

Honesty also involves sexually satisfying a partner in ways other than intercourse and being comfortable about having sex with the lights on, she said.

Partners should trust each other enough to be comfortable with using condoms to protect from sexually transmitted diseases, she said.

Landolphi discussed the most risky methods to get AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases.

AIDS can only be sexually acquired through the exchange of semen, blood or vaginal fluids, she said.

Anal intercourse is the easiest way to get AIDS, she said, because anal tissue can rip and tear easily thus causing bodily fluids to be exchanged. She recommended that people forgo this method of sex.

Vaginal intercourse is the second easiest way to get AIDS because minor irritations

See SPEAKER on 5

## Recycling project calls on local bars and restaurants for bottles

By Julia Mikolajcik  
Staff Reporter

Eleven bars and restaurants in downtown Lincoln will participate in an experimental beer-bottle recycling project for nine months beginning in May.

Gene Hanlon, city recycling coordinator, said the city conducted a survey of all bars and restaurants in Lincoln to see if they were interested in recycling bottles.

About one-third of the establishments surveyed said they were interested, but only 11 agreed to participate.

Hanlon said 55 percent of downtown restaurants and bars presently recycle aluminum cans. But he said none recycle bottles.

The Nebraska Department of Environmental Control started the project with a \$35,000 grant to the city as part of the litter-reduction and recycling program.

Lincoln officials put the project up for bid for any group that wanted to take charge, Hanlon said. Two organizations, the Nebraska Recycling Center, and Citizens for Environmental Improvement, made proposals, he said,

but the latter group withdrew its proposal.

The project will begin when 32-gallon containers for the bottles arrive. It will last at least nine months to determine if it could be expanded to other bars and restaurants and to determine if it will be economically feasible to continue.

The following restaurants and bars will participate in the program: Barrymore's, The Bistro, Brittany's, The Cornhusker, Duffy's Tavern, E11even, Julio's, Lincoln University Club, P.O. Pears, Spigot and V.C.'s.

Cori Amend, manager of Barrymore's, said, "We decided to do it to help out with the environmental issue."

Amend said Barrymore's already recycles its beer bottles but will put liquor bottles in the containers the city will provide.

Scott Boles, manager of E11even, said he thinks it is important to recycle, and the program just makes it easier for him to contribute.

"Everyone needs to do their part to preserve" the environment, Boles said.

Zoo Bar manager Keith Landgren said his

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