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Students would be upset, but would go to Iraq

By Sara Bauder Schott

Senior Reporter

They would be upset, but they would go. That is what four University of Nebraska-Lincoln students said their reaction would be if they were drafted into the military to fight Iraq and Saddam Hussein. Two students said they would try to avoid military duty.

With U.S. troops in the Gulf and U.S. reserves being activated, changes made after President Jimmy Carter reinstated draft regis-tration seem more likely to be instituted. Col-lege students now are eligible to be drafted.

Mahesh Sookram, a 19-year-old sophomore in pre-medicine, said he would serve in the military, but would conscientiously object, serving as a medic or in a supply outfit.

Sookram, who is from Lincoln, said that since Saddam took over Kuwait, he has thought

about the possibility of a military draft. "I have worried about it," he said. "I've talked about it with people at work, and some of them are worried too.

Albert Fleming, a sophomore electrical engineering major from Clemson, S.C., said a draft would surprise him.

"I would be surprised because of the large numbers already enlisted in the Army," he said. "I wouldn't think they would need to draft."

Fleming said being drafted would upset him because of the interruption in his education, his sports career and life in general. The 20-yearold Fleming is a member of the Nebraska track team

"It (being drafted) would set back my plans for a while," he said. "I would try to avoid it as much as possible, maybe think up an excuse or something.

Scott Nelson, a 20-year-old marketing ma-jor from Papillion, said he was not really wor-ried about a draft, but he would cooperate if he were drafted.

"I wouldn't want it to be like Vietnam or anything, an undeclared war," he said. "But, yeah, I'd go and fight for my country.

"I'd probably just be scared about leaving my family and friends. I'd be worried about what effect my leaving would have on them." Kip Look, a 24-year-old senior from Omaha,

said he was not worried about being drafted, but he would be upset if he were.

"I wouldn't be happy, that's for damned sure," said Look, an industrial engineering major. "I'd go, though. It's the law; I have to. There's no point in running away from it."

Heath Kramer, an 18-year-old freshman from Malcolm, said that although he thinks the United

tives for men who feel strongly that

they need to conscientiously object or

who would have real hardship be-

cause of military service. She said

sometimes these men can get civilian

the military, he would be able to see

his local Selective Service board and plead his case. The board, made up of

civilians, can either grant or refuse

moved since he registered, he should

go to the post office and report his

change of address. She said that if a

man did not register on his 18th birth-day as required by law, he should do

so as soon as possible. "There is no punishment if you go

Amundson said that if a man has

If a man feels he cannot serve in

jobs instead of military ones.

exemptions, Amundson said.

States should avoid military action against Saddam, he would go if drafted.

"I wouldn't fight it. If they need more personnel, they've got to get them someplace,' said Kramer, a broadcasting major.

Dewight Williams, a senior biology major from Lincoln, said he was not worried about a draft because it would take an act of Congress to institute one. He said he would start worrying after Congress decided to hold a draft.

'My first reaction would be 'Damn it, they found me. What am I going to do now? Williams said. "I might move to Canada."

Williams, 20, said he would consider moving to Canada if the draft were for an "economic war.

'Despite the shaky moral stance of Saddam, I wouldn't want to go for doing nothing more than saving Mom and Pop back home 30 cents at the pump," Williams said.

in late and register," she said.

she said.

instituted.

was unlikely.

Amundson said many types of college aid are not available unless a

man has registered for the Selective

Service. Certain government jobs are

available only if a man has registered,

Amundson said a military draft is

Vice President Dan Quayle, speak-

not something students should worry

about. She said it would take a con-

gressional act before one would be

ing in Omaha Sept. 10, said a draft

"There is very little chance of a draft," he said. "The volunteer army has worked too well."

Draft REPORT Continued from Page 1 Beginning midnight Saturday, examined at University Health The procedure for a draft would Center, taken to Lincoln Gen-Sept. 15. involve a national lottery, Amundson eral Hospital. 2:20 a.m. -- Trash can fire, north said. She said the lottery would ranside of Cather Residence Hall, 1:15 p.m. -- Rear window of domly select the days of the year. If vehicle broken, parking lot at Sept. 17 was the first day selected, then all 20-year-old men born that 3:11 a.m. -- Intoxicated woman 19th Street between R and Vine found at Cather Residence Hall, streets, \$100. day would receive draft notices. The procedure would continue through all the days in the order they were selected until the military need would Grandpa's Ribs be filled, Amundson said. If all 20-year-old men were drafted, the procedure would move on to 21-, 22-, 23-, 24-, 25-, 19- and then 18 1/ Restaurant 2-year-olds, Amundson said. 69¢ Longnecks Amundson said there are alterna-\$1.50 Pitchers Death is forever. Every Monday and Tuesday Heart disease 23rd & Holdrege 476-6076 doesn't have to be. This semester



Grant of \$4.5 million to aid crop research

By James P. Webb Staff Reporter

A federal grant will help the University of Nebraska-Lincoln do more practical research to control nitrate contamination, an official said.

UNL will receive \$750,000 a year for five years to research present crop management systems, specifically for irrigation, agrichemical application and crop rotation on about 250 acres, said Darrell Watts, a professor of

biological systems engineering. "The overall goal is to get practical management programs that the farmer can use to control the movement of nitrates through the soil," he said.

Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio received federal grants this summer to conduct research on

water quality, Watts said. So far, UNL has received half of the money from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agriculture Research Service, Watts said.

The money will be used to compensate farmers for their cooperation located near Shelton, and at smaller plots at the Southeast Research and Extension Center in Clay Center and the West-Central Research and Extension Center in North Platte.

The evaluation area has three 40acre management plots and 80 acres of research plots. An additional 120 acres containing sandy soils and two precision irrigations systems will be acquired, he said.

Watts said irrigation and fertilizer applications on the management plots will appear "just like a farmer's operation" but that researchers will be looking at the groundwater underneath the crops to determine "what's there and how fast it got there.'

Because the water table near Shel-ton is about 15 feet below the soil surface, results from experiments done today will show up two years from now, he said.

Work done on research plots will investigate the mechanics of how materials pass through the soil while changing crop rotations, he said.

Watts, together with James Schepers, UNL associate professor of agron-

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