Nebraskan

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Tuesday

WEATHER

Today, mostly sunny, south wind 5-15 miles per hour, high in the mid 70s. Tonight, increasing cloudiness with a 30 percent chance of showers, low 45-50. Wednesday, mostly cloudy, windy and cooler with a 30 percent chance of morning showers, high near 60.

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Gov. Kay Orr and President Bush confer during Bush's visit to Omaha Monday. Bush spoke at a reception to support Orr, Hal Daub, Republican senatorial candidate, and Ally Milder, Republican congressional candidate.

Bush campaigns in Omaha

By Jennifer O'Cilka Senior Reporter

MAHA — President Bush said Monday night that he isconcerned by Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein's "systematic dismantling" of Kuwait despite world condemnation.

Calling Saddam "one dictator bully," Bush said Iraqi actions in Kuwait have been an "ugly scene." Saddam's actions came despite a unified condemnation of the invasion by the United Nations and

"All that does is make me more sure than ever that this aggression by Saddam Hussein will not stand," Bush said.

Bush spoke to a crowd inside the Red Lion Inn in Omaha in a campaign appearance for Gov. Kay Orr, Hal Daub, Republican senatorial candidate and Ally Milder, Republican candidate for the 2nd district House seat.

Meanwhile, about 85 protesters shouted and sang outside. Many carried signs that read "Kuwait: Another Vietnam," "For What, Democracy or Oil" and "Alternative Vietnam," tive Waste Site: The White House.

Some protesters shouted "No more Orr" and "Save Boyd County, dump the dump."

Bush said he was glad to hear reports of Nebraska support for U.S. troops in the Middle East. He told of Nebraska National Guard wives sending cookies and middle school students sending letters to U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia.

Nebraska servicemen and women left their spouses, children "and even Big Red football to defend our cause," Bush said. Orr told Bush that Nebraskans

'support you on your strong stand in the Middle East and pray ear-nestly with you for a peaceful end to the aggression.'

Bush said that in these times, he needs Republican support in the State Capitol and in Congress.

"I honestly believe that if we had more Republicans in control of Capital Hill, this budget mess we're in right now would never have happened," Bush said.

Congress has the responsibility to pass a budget, but year after year it fails to do so, he said.

America must have "a real significant deficit-reduction budget to get the economy moving," Bush said. This would bring down inter-

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Panelists: Americans should be prepared for lengthy Gulf crisis

By David Dalton Staff Reporter

egardless of whether the United States takes direct military action against Iraq, Americans need to be prepared for the effects of extended U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf, panelists said Monday.

Craig MacPhee, an economics professor who recently published a paper on the Iraqi economy, told about 200 people attending a forum, "Iraq: What Does It Mean To Me?", that the Gulf crisis could be drawn out over a long period of time. The forum was sponsored by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln College of Journal-

MacPhee said predictions for Iraq's ability to survive the international embargo range as low as two months. But, he said, the Iraqi economy is stronger than is popularly believed.

"I think Iraq could last more than six months," MacPhee said.

Incomplete research and the small amount of information coming out of Iraq has resulted in some overstated statistics, he said.

For example, Iraq has been re-ported to import four-fifths of its food

supply, he said.
"In reality," MacPhee said, "the exact opposite is true." Iraq imports about one-fifth of its food supply, he

Iraq's survival will be less of a determining factor in the crisis than the ability of Kuwait to weather the

blockade, MacPhee said. Kuwait imports 99 percent of its food and depends on processed sea water for drinking, MacPhee said. Under the blockade, he said, Kuwait is running out of both food and the chemicals it needs to remove impurities from its water.

The crisis may come to hinge on the fate of those trapped in Kuwait, he said.

"We may be forced to attack Hussein to save whoever's in there," he said.

David Lamb, a reporter for the Los Angeles Times who covered the Iran-Iraq war, blamed the United States for its problems in the Gulf.

"We are greedy people who use up a lot of oil," Lamb said, speaking to

the forum by telephone.

Lamb said the Gulf crisis had united the United States and the Soviet Union in opposing Iraq's invasion.

But, he said, the reason for this opposition is not to preserve democratic ideals.

"We're there for the money. We're there to protect the oil," he said. Lamb said the United States might

not have to invade Iraq to accomplish

I think a diplomatic solution is

possible," Lamb said. He said Saddam realizes Iraq would suffer from a direct military confrontation with the United States.

However, the United States may

We may be forced to attack Hussein to save whoever's in there.

> MacPhee economics professor

look for some provocation to invade Iraq in order to cripple Saddam's influence in the region, he said.

But Lamb warned against a unilat-

eral strike against Iraq.
"It would be an absolutely monu-mental blunder," he said.
Without allies, he said, the United

States would face serious conflicts resulting from the region's intense nationalistic and religious emotions. The Arabs have never been as

divided as they are now," he said. In this situation, he said, the United

States cannot expect an easy victory from the air.

"You can't win a war with high technology from 30,000 feet," Lamb said. The United States would have to send in troops, he said.

"Once we get ground troops in-volved," he said, "the cost will be

In the meantime, MacPhee said, Americans already have to deal with the economic consequences of Middle East involvement.

MacPhee said that as long as the

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China's government trying to keep students home

By Dionne Searcey Staff, Reporter

hinese students are coming to America despite efforts of top Chinese officials to keep them at home, a UNL student said.

Chinese Student Association and a post-doctorate in physics said, "The control of the Chinese government on society is weakening.

Students are getting through the restrictions made by the Chinese government because lower-level government officials are making top officials compromise the regulations for obtaining visas, Ding said. Chinese student enrollment at the

University of Nebraska-Lincoln shows a steady rise throughout the 1980s.

Three Chinese students enrolled at UNL in the fall of 1981. By 1985, 49 Chinese students were attending the university. This fall, 178 were registered — 19 more than last year.

Top Chinese leaders aren't controlling Chinese society any longer,

Ding said.
The top officials try to make regu-

lations and policies that decrease the number of students eligible to come to the United States, Ding said. But lower-level officials have sons

and daughters who want to study abroad, he said. The Chinese lower- and middle-

Ding Liu, former chairman of the level officials will think twice before making new policies.' They try to loosen restrictions to

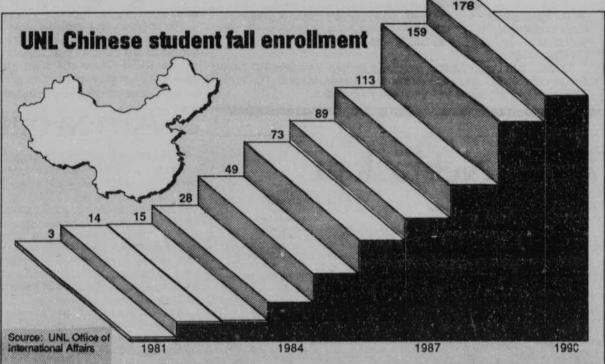
allow their relatives to leave, he said. "The top leaders in China say, 'stop sending students abroad.' The lower and middle-level officials say we can't do that - the best we can do is make restrictions

These officials are not necessarily relaxing the rules to benefit China. Ding said their intentions are for personal reasons.

The government tightened regulations allowing students to study abroad for a while in 1986 when student demonstrations were banned by the

Chinese government, Ding said. Cecil Steward, dean of the College of Architecture and faculty expert on China and international events, said

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John Bruce/Daily Nebraskan