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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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TODAY'S WEATHER

Partly sunny today with the high 50-55 and a northwest wind 10-20 mph. Tonight, clear with the low 25-30. Mostly sunny Tuesday with the high around 50.

Officials: Lower budget would hurt UNL

UNL salaries to fall further below peers if budget approved

By Tabitha Hiner
Senior Reporter

University of Nebraska-Lincoln salaries wouldn't keep pace with inflation or with peer institutions' salaries if Gov. Ben Nelson's budget is passed, the UNL Academic Senate president said.

James McShane said the proposed UNL salary increases of 3.75 percent for 1991-92 and 4.5 percent for 1992-93 would be less than last year's inflation rate of 5.4 percent.

"With a 5.4 percent consumer price index rise and a 1.9 raise in the university's budget, we're losing money," McShane said.

On Thursday, Nelson proposed a biennial budget that would increase NU's overall budget by 1.9 percent in 1991-92 and 5.6 percent in 1992-93. The university requested a 26 percent increase for the biennium.

McShane said that if Nelson's budget is

approved, UNL would be about 10 percent behind the average of its peer groups in salaries in 1991-92 and 12 percent behind in 1992-93. UNL was about 7 percent behind the mean of its peers in salaries this year, McShane said.

He added the state has been generous with the university in previous years. Four years ago, he said, UNL was 22 percent behind its peer institutions in salaries.

"We've had a great deal of support from this state, and the entire state is going through tight budgeting," he said. "The university has to be prepared to take its share."

He said that although it is possible for UNL to catch up with its peer institutions, it probably will not happen next year.

The answer for UNL's ails will be the stretching of existing dollars, McShane said.

While McShane didn't know if programs would need to be cut, he said temporary instruction budgets might be affected because instructors paid through those budgets are not under long-term contracts.

Temporary instruction is "an obvious place to look if you've got to find money," he said.

A reduced budget also could mean larger classes and fewer instructors, McShane said.

He called the situation "worrisome" in a time when tuition is being raised.

Proposal to freeze research funds would cut grants

By Jean Lass
Staff Reporter

Gov. Ben Nelson's proposed Nebraska Research Initiative freeze at \$12 million would mean a reduction in programs and a lack of progress in research, University of Nebraska-Lincoln interim vice chancellor for research said.

"We have some really serious problems coming up," Bill Splinter said.

If the Legislature passes Gov. Nelson's proposal and all state agencies' budgets are cut 2 percent, the research initiative funds will face another threat, he said. A 6 percent inflation rate added to the 2 percent cut would make for an 8 percent reduction in the \$12 million.

"The proposal is cutting off buying power," Splinter said. "We (would) have to reduce our efforts."

The Nebraska Research Initiative was a five-year program started in 1987 by former Gov. Kay Orr. The program called for a state

infusion of \$4 million per year into university research. The state was to contribute \$20 million by the fifth year.

Splinter said the research initiative has been used to attract \$14 million in federal government grants. If the governor's proposal passes, federal grants also would be reduced, Splinter said.

He said the federal money has helped the university start four spin-off companies in Lincoln: BioNebraska, Genotype, Agricultural Products International and Woolam.

If the proposal passes, "we will lose all that potential," Splinter said.

The proposal to freeze the research initiative was a big disappointment to the university because the research initiative was a major campaign issue, he said.

"The Democrats took a very positive stand on the initiative," Splinter said. "That is one of the reasons Nelson was elected."

Splinter said another concern is that salary increases for researchers also come out of the state budget.

Interim Chancellor Jack Goebel said that worrying about the research initiative freeze is premature.

"There are a lot of alternatives available," Goebel said, "and we will check those out at a later date."

MONDAY



NU women and men basketball teams lose to OSU. **Page 9.**

Official says UNL's advising is strong despite discontent elsewhere. **Page 3.**

Some UNL scientists say the U.S. should increase its research spending to keep up with other countries. **Page 6.**

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Morrill Hall renovation 'low priority'

By Tabitha Hiner
Senior Reporter

The biggest obstacles facing a bill to help renovate UNL's Morrill Hall are the NU administration and the Board of Regents, the bill's sponsor said.

Sen. Don Wesely of Lincoln said LB828, which would grant up to \$2 million to Morrill Hall renovation and must be matched by non-state funds, has been hurt by the regents' low priority for Morrill Hall renovations.

Morrill Hall didn't make the re-

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Shaun Sartin/Daily Nebraskan

Russell Koos, a junior international affairs major, studied at Tel Aviv University last semester.

Students say Israel should react

By Kara Morrison and Michael Hannon
Staff Reporters

While U.S. military experts suggest the coalition against Iraq may break up if Israel responds to Iraqi Scud missile attacks, two UNL students with Israeli ties say the country should retaliate.

"I think Israel has a right to retali-

ate. I don't think the other Arab countries should have a problem with that. Everyone should fight for what they're fighting for and not for what others are fighting for," said Amanda Lainof, who has friends in the Israeli army and a relative in southern Israel.

Russell Koos, who returned to the United States Jan. 4 after studying for a semester at Tel Aviv University, agreed.

"Every country has a right to defend itself, and if the attacks keep coming, they (the Israelis) should respond sooner rather than later," he said.

Koos, a junior international affairs major, studied with 240 students from America and other nations and is still in communication with friends who

See **ISRAELI** on 5

Allied forces lose B-52, strike missile launchers

HAHRAN, Saudi Arabia (AP) - American "Scud patrol" jets, in a swift counter-strike, pounced on two Iraqi missile launchers Sunday and may have knocked one out, and the Air Force also lost a big one — a B-52 down in the Indian Ocean.

Three of the giant bomber's crew-

men were plucked safely from the sea, and a search continued for the other three, the U.S. command said. It said a mechanical problem probably was to blame.

As ground fire died down for the moment on the northern front lines, the Desert Storm allies pressed their relentless air war.

The U.S. command said the air campaign had passed the 40,000-sortie mark — some 10,000 more mis-

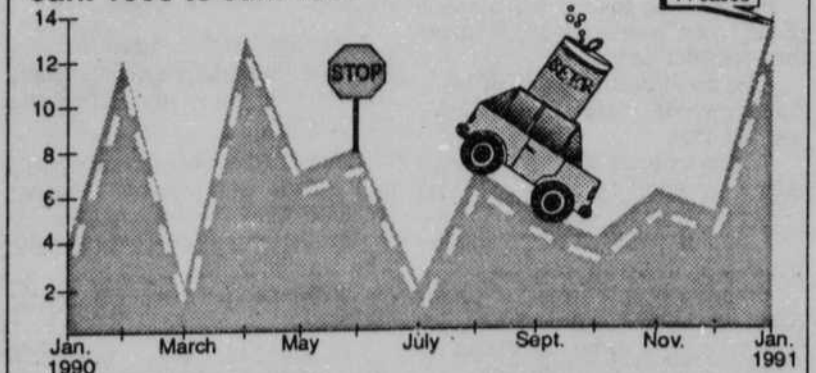
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OPERATION DESERT STORM

January DWI offenses increase among UNL students

DWI cases closed at Student Legal Services from Jan. 1990 to Jan. 1991



Source: UNL Student Legal Services

Amie DeFrain/Daily Nebraskan

By Alan Phelps
Staff Reporter

Student Legal Services saw a "dramatic" increase in January of offenses involving students driving while under the influence of alcohol, a lawyer with the services said.

Shelley Stall said Student Legal Services closed 14 DWI cases in January. Only four such cases were closed in January 1990.

"I'm not sure if it's that students are drinking and driving more or if the police are enforcing the laws more effectively," Stall said.

Lt. Frank Rowe, the officer in charge of the traffic section of the Lincoln

Police Department, said the 1,980 DWI arrests in Lincoln in 1990 mark a 27 percent increase over the previous year's 1,553.

Rowe said the increase probably was a combination of better enforcement and more drunken driving.

"A great deal of that (increase in arrests) does have to do with better enforcement. Training measures on the identification of a drunk driver are an ongoing effort," Rowe said.

Rowe said 15.1 percent of the people arrested in 1990 for DWI were below the legal drinking age.

"There is a heavy concentration of 19- and 20-year-olds, and a large number of 21-year-olds as well," he said. Rowe said the percentage of

underage DWI offenders is remaining consistent, causing the police department concern.

"These are the youngest drivers with the least amount of experience," he said.

Stall said that if students knew the penalties for DWI, they probably would avoid drinking and driving.

"Students are often really shocked to find a jail penalty attached to first-offense DWI," she said. "You can go to jail."

"We're here to help, but we're not miracle workers," Stall said. "It's hard to win a DWI case."

Stall said her clients usually are

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