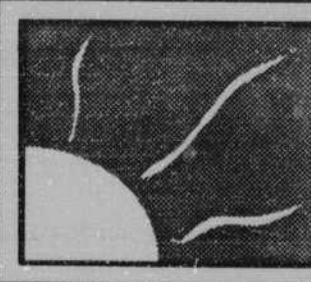


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WEATHER

Partly cloudy this morning, becoming mostly sunny this afternoon with the high in the mid-50s and a southwest wind 10-20 mph. Partly cloudy tonight with the low near 30. Partly sunny Thursday with the high 55-60.

Education committee argues 'wormy' issue of language fluency

By Lisa Donovan
Senior Reporter

The Legislature's Education Committee was locked Tuesday between "opening a can of worms" and killing a bill requiring English fluency of postsecondary education instructors.

The committee took no action on LB214, sponsored by state Sen. Rex Haberman of Imperial. After Sen. Jerome Warner of Waverly proposed killing the bill, Sen. Arlene Nelson of Grand Island said she didn't



think LB214 should advance.

Nelson said that if the bill was advanced out of committee and debated on the floor at this time, it would cause the university a lot of problems. The university would have to find additional funding to hire professors to take the place of instructors who no longer would qualify, she said.

"I think we're opening up a big can of worms," Nelson said.

Sen. Ed Schrock of Elm Creek countered that it was a big problem that should be dealt with immediately.

After speaking with his son, a UNL student, and members of his son's

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Islamic beliefs differ Experts say gulf crisis not a religious conflict

By Cindy Kimbrough
Staff Reporter

Nebraska experts on religion and the Middle East disagree on whether the United States' attack on Iraq has turned the war in the Persian Gulf into a holy war.

The dean of International Studies and Programs at the University of Nebraska at Omaha and the NU Medical Center said he thought the gulf war was not a religious war.

"Religion is a major emotional element in the gulf war, but it is neither the cause of the war, nor the standard upon which the war can be advanced," Thomas Gouttierre said. But Richard Freund, an associate professor of philosophy and religion at UNO, said that by the simplest definition, the war in the gulf can be called a holy war, or jihad.

He said there are three separate concepts referring to the term jihad, which means competition. The first is a competition within oneself, the second is for the correct interpretation of Islam and the third is a struggle against external forces.

A holy war is waged against external forces when any Muslim country is attacked by a non-Muslim country, he said, such as when the United States invaded Iraq. The invasion is considered an attack on the religion, he said, and there is no clear separa-

tion between a war against a non-Muslim country and a holy war to the Muslims.

So, technically, Freund said, this is a holy war.

Gouttierre said that because Saddam Hussein is not seen as a devoted Muslim and the invasion of Kuwait isn't sufficient justification, the leader probably won't be able to convince other Muslims that this conflict is a holy war.

He said the party Saddam heads is a secularistic party, while his opponents are fundamentalist Muslims. This gives Saddam no authority to label this a holy war, he said.

Robert Oberst, a Nebraska Wesleyan professor specializing in the Middle East, agreed that the war in the gulf should not be considered a holy war.

Saddam is trying to turn the war into a religious conflict, he said, but his call for a holy war is falling on deaf ears because it is difficult for a secular leader to call for a religious war.

Ironically, Gouttierre said, the individual who does have the credibility to call for a holy war is an Iranian, the leading Shia Ayatollah, who currently is living in Iraq. But there is no real justification for a holy war at this time, he said.

Since there were no takers to the call for a holy war, he said, Saddam now is trying to appeal to Arab nationalism. Americans sometimes confuse the issues of appealing for a

See RELIGION on 6



Robin Trimarchi/Daily Nebraskan

Oliver Froehling, a University of Nebraska-Lincoln senior geography major, dumps his recyclable materials Tuesday at the recycling center, 1340 N. 17th St.

New recycling center opens at UNL

By Jean Lass
Staff Reporter

University of Nebraska-Lincoln students can give their garbage new life with the addition of a recycling center at UNL.

The center opened Saturday at 1340 N. 17th St. and is available for use by Lincoln residents and UNL students, said Wilbur Dasenbrock, director of UNL Landscape Services.

Dasenbrock said there is increasing interest in recycling at UNL, and the center will encourage people to recycle newspaper, glass and plastic instead of throwing such items away.

"People realize more and more the potential for recycling," Dasen-

brock said.

The recycling center accepts newspaper, plastic milk jugs, 2-liter plastic pop containers, aluminum pop cans and three colors of glass for recycling: clear, green and brown.

Users should not bring magazines, aluminum foil, glass cookware, phone books or cardboard products to the site, Dasenbrock said.

Newspaper should be bundled with string or placed in a paper grocery sack; plastic milk jugs and 2-liter pop containers should be rinsed, flattened and have the caps removed; aluminum cans should be flattened; and glass containers should be rinsed and the metal caps and neck rings should be removed. Glass should not be broken, Dasen-

brock said.

"The instructions are very important," he said. "If people create a lot of litter at the site, we'll have to shut it down."

The city of Lincoln will subsidize the newspaper recycling for \$15 a ton until May 1, and Dennis Paper will provide the containers for recycling and haul the newspaper away.

After May 1, the city will hire people to haul the containers and materials away for recycling, Dasenbrock said.

He said he expects the recycling center to be used frequently because of its convenience.

"People in the neighborhood of the center or people who work in an office at UNL can bring their recyclables by on their lunch hours," Dasenbrock said.

WEDNESDAY



U.S. has a shot at the Olympic basketball gold medal — if the pros play. **Page 8.**

Bush waits for Iraqi reaction to Soviet peace proposal. **Page 2.**

Recession could affect University of Nebraska and private donations to the Sheldon Gallery, director says. **Page 9.**

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ASUN proposes total divestment bill

By Adeana Leftin
Staff Reporter

A bill in the Nebraska Legislature calling for the total divestment of all Nebraska institutions from companies that do business in South Africa may have the support of ASUN after tonight's meeting.

LB395, proposed by Omaha Sen. Ernie Chambers, would require all Nebraska institutions to withdraw investments from any companies doing business in South Africa.

Sen. Chris Potter of the College of Arts and Sciences proposed an Association of Students of the University of Nebraska bill that supports LB395 and calls for the university to withdraw all South African investments. The bill may be discussed on emergency status at tonight's meeting.

Potter said Tuesday that he agreed with anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela's statement that the people of South Africa have only two weapons against their government: economic sanctions and violence.

He said that if there are no economic sanctions, "the only tool (South Africans) have is violence."

James Van Horn, NU associate vice president of administration, said that he thought it would take the university about six months to totally divest.

Potter said LB395 gives the university 1 1/2 years to divest. He said it would be up to the administration to decide when to begin divestment if LB395 passes.

NU began efforts last fall to divest, he said. The University of Nebraska Foundation partially divested, Potter said, and NU President

Martin Massengale formed the Special Committee on South Africa.

But, Potter said, little has been done since.

The special committee made a report in November suggesting that NU establish a link with a South African university and strengthen its African studies program.

In January, ASUN passed a bill urging the administration to act on the committee's suggestions.

"The time has come to step up the pressure on the administration to do something," Potter said.

The war in the Persian Gulf has taken South Africa's problems from the spotlight, he said, but most students still support divestment.

"Deep in their hearts, students know that apartheid is evil and they'll do anything they can to dismantle it," Potter said.