

# Daily Nebraskan

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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## WEATHER

Partly sunny and warmer today with the high around 50 and a south wind 10-15 mph. Tonight's low in the mid-20s. Thursday, mostly sunny and mild with the high in the lower 50s.

## Legality of quotas considered

By Jeremy Fitzpatrick  
Staff Reporter

ASUN's Student Court heard testimony Tuesday but failed to rule on the constitutionality of membership quotas for two Association of Students of the University of Nebraska committees.

The quotas, established by ASUN in December for the Racial Affairs and Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual committees under Bylaws L and M, were challenged by UNL law student Clark Sackschewsky and defended by ASUN President Phil Gosch and Second Vice President Yolanda Scott at the hearing.

The Student Court deliberated the case Tuesday night, but said it would not release a decision until noon today because there was a dissenting opinion that would not be prepared until then.

Bylaw L states that the Racial Affairs Committee will consist of one Native American, one Caucasian American, one African American, one Asian American and one international student as chosen by the ASUN Appointments Board.

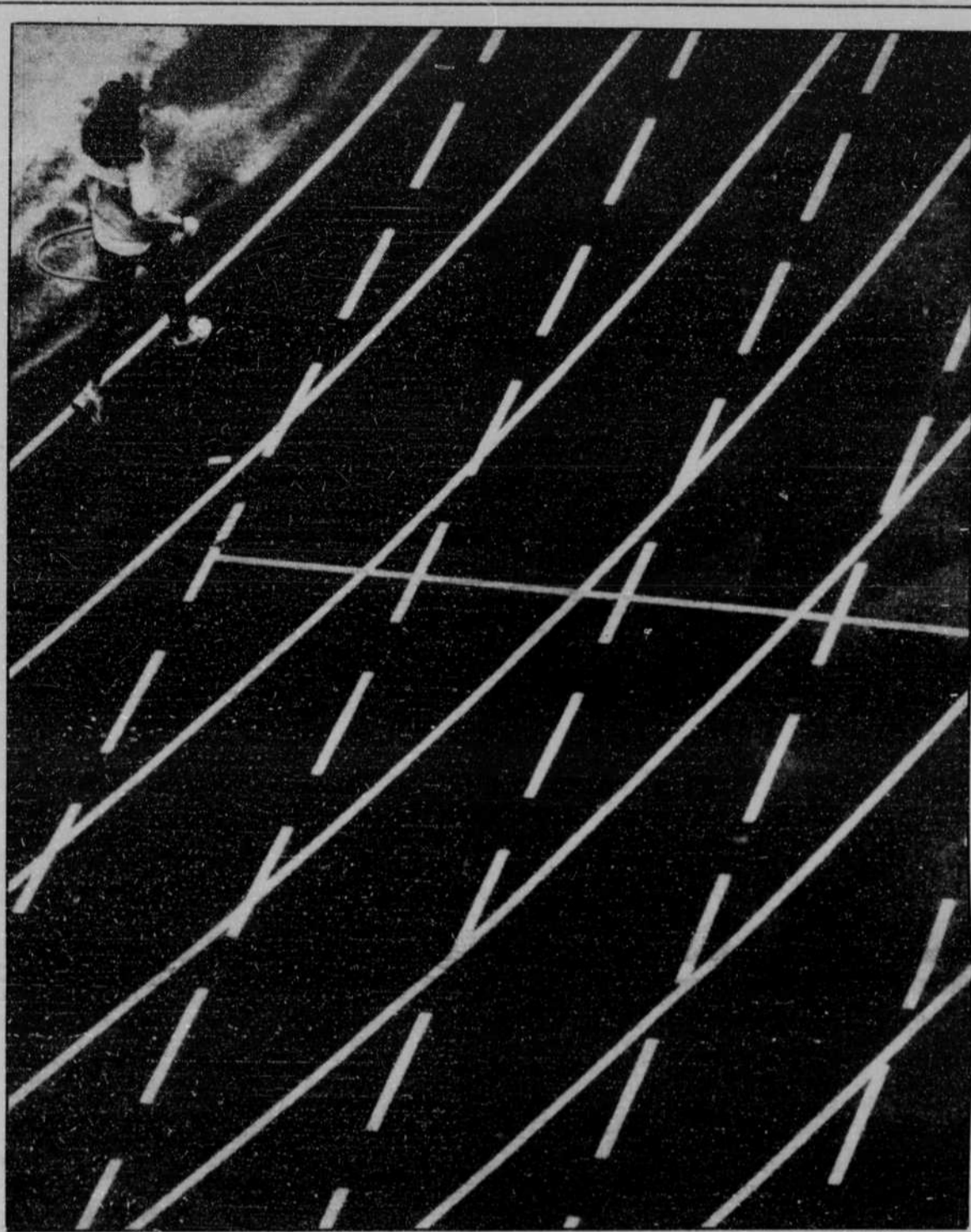
Bylaw M requires that the Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual Committee consist of one heterosexual, one gay, one lesbian and one bisexual.

Sackschewsky said he had decided to challenge the provision after he had been approached by some students who thought it was unfair.

"No matter what the good reason is (behind quotas), there are better ways of accomplishing things than through discrimination," he said.

Sackschewsky said Bylaws L and M violated ASUN Bylaw 1, which states "ASUN may not discriminate in the selection of members or appointments on the basis of a person's age, race, national origin, color, gen-

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### Around the bend

Jackie Findley, a senior architecture major, takes a few laps around Ed Weir Track Tuesday morning.

Staci McKee/Daily Nebraskan

## Lawmakers consider divestment

By Lisa Donovan  
Senior Reporter

The Nebraska Legislature's Banking Committee offered amendments on Tuesday to a bill concerning divestment of South Africa, differing from state Sen. Ernie Chambers' intention of total divestment.

The amendments as proposed by Sen. Dave Landis of Lincoln set a deadline of Sept. 1, 1992, to halt further acquisition of state-financed stocks and bonds related directly or indirectly to business in South Africa.

This changed Chambers' original bill, which set a deadline of Jan. 1, 1993, to halt investment in state-financed bonds in any financial institution that directly or indirectly has outstanding loans to the South African government or in the bonds of any company doing business in or with the country.

Also, the Omaha senator's bill initially set the same deadline to halt state funds invested in the stocks of any company or financial institution doing business in or with South Africa.

Following the committee hearing, Landis, chairman of the Banking Committee, said that with the exception of his amendments, the rest of Chambers' bill would remain the same.

The bill calls for striking the Sullivan Principles, a set of guidelines that set conditions for allowing companies and financial institutions to invest in South Africa, from state law. Current state law requires divestment following the Sullivan Principles.

During Tuesday's committee hearings, one South African native said that from his experience, LB395 was the only solution to end the ruling white minority's oppression of the black majority.

Hafeni Hatutala, a native of Na-

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## Professor: U.S. could win war, but lose peace

By Cindy Kimbrough  
Staff Reporter

American war fever has led to a misconception of the Middle East conflict and U.S. involvement in it, two Nebraska university professors said at a forum Tuesday.

More people are viewing the war as a giant video game or as a cleansing of the Vietnam War complex, Robert Oberst, a political science professor at Nebraska Wesleyan University, said at St. Mark's-on-the-Campus.

The biggest problem with war fever is that Americans are losing touch with the reality of this war and of any war, he said.

"You do not fight a war just to defeat an

enemy. The main objective of a war is the political objective," Oberst said.

Ann Mari May, an assistant economics professor at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, said she also was not proud of the way the United States is responding to the war.

She said the response can be attributed to why Americans believe the U.S. military is in the Middle East. At first, the excuse for involvement was attributed to a lack of jobs if oil prices increased and there was a shortage of money, she said.

Then the reasons became moral ones, she said — specifically the restoration of democracy, which is hard to justify because Kuwait is a monarchy.

Lastly, Americans were told the war is to fight naked aggression, she said, which worked better in America because it personalized the conflict.

May said she thought the real reason for U.S. involvement was to restore the United States as a military power.

Oberst said the series of blunders the United States has been stumbling through, by some lack of misunderstanding of the culture or some ulterior motive, will allow the United States to win the military war but lose the peace in the area over time.

The United States seems to "demonize" the Arabs and use them as the epitome of evil, which is absurd, he said.

If Americans do not overcome Arabs' mistrust, Oberst said, in six months to one year the predominant military power in the area will be Iran. If the United States does not install a permanent military presence there, he said, Iran will be the predominant power.

Also, Arabs will be much more suspicious and hostile to the West because of excessive bombing, hitting civilian targets and U.S. refusal to accept peace proposals, he said. Third, U.S. exports will be hindered because of increased anti-American sentiment, he said.

Mohamed Dahab, an associate professor of civil engineering at UNL and a former Libyan

See PROFESSOR on 6

## Iraqi army withdraws under U.S., allied fire

DAHRAN, Saudi Arabia (AP) — As American and allied forces continued their assault, Iraq's beaten army streamed north Tuesday in a flight homeward, abandoning Kuwait City after a long, bloody night of occupation and war.

"We're going to . . . attack and attack and attack," a U.S. general vowed as Marines tangled with Iraqis fighting a rear-guard action at Kuwait City airport. Point units of a vast U.S.-British armored force collided with Iraq's Republican Guard some-

where to the northwest.

"We have them checkmated," a senior Pentagon official said of the tough Guard.

Iraq's President Saddam Hussein sought to label the withdrawal a "victory." President Bush called the statement an "outrage" and said Saddam was trying to hold onto "the remnants of power."

"Salaam! Salaam!" — "Peace! Peace!" — hundreds of surrendering Iraqis shouted as they raised their

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### WEDNESDAY



Men's basketball team ready for Husker-Cowboy showdown. Page 7.

Americans skeptical of Saddam Hussein's vow to withdraw. Page 2.

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## Human rights activist to talk at Model U.N.

By Julie Naughton  
Senior Editor

TV audiences may know him best as B.J. Hunnicutt of the long-running series

"M\*A\*S\*H," but actor/director/producer has a role he considers much more important — that of human rights activist and speaker.

Farrell, who will speak tonight at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's 24th annual Nebraska Model United Nations, said activ-

ism has always played an important part in his life.

"I enjoy being involved in life, being able to do the things I do and see the things I see," Farrell said.

The causes he's been involved with date back to the '60s, starting with the Civil Rights Movement, he said.

He also has been involved with the American Indian Movement, Amnesty International, the Special Olympics, the United Farm Work-

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