

Bazaar's 18 groups offer cultural diversity

By Michelle Wing Staff Reporter

Sampling different cultures, crafts and snacks, University of Nebraska-Lincoln students are getting a taste of international diversity Tuesday and today

Daily Nebraskan

Eighteen international groups are participating in the sixth annual International Bazaar in the Nebraska Un-

Occupying 26 tables in the union's main lounge, groups are offering items such as Chinese egg rolls, Malaysian tropical fruits and Nigerian baskets. Some booths have food or craft items for sale, and some have objects for display only.

At one of the three Chinese tables, names written in Chinese were available, as were Chinese postcards.

At the African tables, bracelets and lengths of fabric were for sale, and African stamps and currency were on display.

said the goals of the bazaar were "to increase awareness of the diversity on campus and to give international students the opportunity to share their food, culture and crafts with American students.

Joy said the bazaar serves to make Americans more aware of the diversity that exists on campus.

Participants said they thought it has positive effects on the students at UNI

It makes students more aware of the fact that we have diversity," said Horacio Xaubet, a professor of modern languages and the bazaar representative for Uruguay.

Xaubet said it was unfortunate that so many students spent time and energy preparing the international food, yet the majority of students Tuesday

preferred to go to Burger King. Adib Saafir, the husband of a UNL student, agreed that the bazaar benefitted students.

'Anytime you can learn more about other nationalities, it benefits you,'

The bazaar, which ends today at 2 p.m., is sponsored by the International Students Organization and Inter-



ATHENTIC SPORTWEAN

FORENZA



Ingeborg Ewoldt of Black Forest, Germany, serves cream puffs at the International Bazaar in the City Union Tuesday.

Debate

Continued from Page 1

we have to prioritize," he said. UNITY second vice presidential candidate Gwyn Vaughn said that rather than seeking cuts, funds should be allocated in a manner that uses

ASUN

Continued from Page 1

who also sits on the board, are often from the same political party.

In years other than this year, Gosch said, students have complained that ASUN was closed because the Appointments Board didn't always give students a "fair shake.

However, he said, this year the speaker of the senate and the second

Arab

Continued from Page 1

small countries fight for water, oil and land, he said.

them best for all students.

The candidates agreed that special problems of East Campus, including a lack of availability of books required for East Campus classes and a shortage of administrative and student government offices compared to City Campus, must be addressed. ENERGY first vice presidential

candidate Kristi Truex said it was

vice president were from different nity to concentrate on strengthening political parties.

The amendment would keep the speaker of the senate as the Appointments Board chair, but the other two members would be appointed by the previous year's Executive Board. The selections of the two students-at-large would be made before the general ASUN election.

Gosch said he hoped the amendment would eliminate any "elitism" on the Appointments Board and give mittee to be advanced auton the second vice president an opportu- to the next senate's agenda.

becoming a superpower.

Zafer Abrass, a graduate student in architecture from Syria, said the

Arab region has enough resources to become a superpower. But countries in conflict will not

But Wickless said bringing more services to East Campus might be

advisory boards, scholarship and stu-dent life commissions and public relations

A third bylaw amendment to ad-dress legislative procedures also will be considered by the senate.

The amendment, proposed at last week's meeting but forwarded to committee, would require any legis-lation not killed or passed within two weeks of its introduction into a committee to be advanced automatically

ing a superpower. The Arab people want the Middle East to become one country again, Abrass said, because Arab nations are

religiously united. "When I see these people (Arabs) be powerful, he said, and America on the street, I don't think Palesti or Jordan, I think Muslim. We believe in one country," he said.



need to speak up about their concerns

difficult because "it's not free.

The Western world benefits from these disputes, he said, because the conflicts prevent the Middle East from

and the Soviet Union will not have to worry about another country becom-

Wage

Continued from Page 1

1993. The amendment failed.

Coordsen said he thought the amendment would have allowed businesses that draw in similar but not equal annual sales to remain competitive.

Coordsen said, for example, that one employer may gross \$350,000 annually while a competitor makes \$365,000. With the 90-cent increase, Coordsen said, the employer who makes less in this scenario would have a lot to lose by the minimum

wage increase. "We could be creating a situation here where not only are we increasing the minimum wage but we're doing away with jobs because of the noncompetitiveness of the situation," he said.

State Sen. LaVon Crosby of Lincoln said she was in favor of Coordsen's amendment because she didn't want to see the small mom-and-pop businesses sink.

"I'm really concerned about small

businesspeople who are going to get squeezed by this bill," she said.

The cost of running small businesses is getting more expensive, said state Sen. Elroy Hefner of Coleridge, and a 90-cent increase could ruin a mom-and-pop business.

By phasing in the full wage increase, Hefner said, "this will give a chance for the free enterprise system to work a little better."

Hall countered, saying that if the Legislature had passed a similar bill last session, which phased in the minimum wage increase, senators would not have to be talking about it now

"We didn't do that, so now we're here trying to catch up," he said.

Hall said he introduced LB901 last year to pick up those businesses that don't fall under federal law.

The 1989 Federal Minimum Wage Act called for the hourly minimum wage to increase 90 cents over two years. The first increase on April 1 boosted the minimum wage to \$3.80. The second increase will take effect this April, setting the minimum wage at \$4.25.

Currently, federal law exempts businesspeople who have fewer than 10 employees or have sales that don't exceed \$500,000 annually.

LB297 picks up those businesses that don't fall under federal law.

The last state minimum wage increase was in 1987, when the hourly rate increased from \$1.60 to \$3.35 and tipped employees' hourly wages went from 90 cents to \$2.01.

Under the provisions of LB297, tipped employees' wages would be boosted from \$2.01 to \$2.13.

The bill also provides for a 90-day training wage of \$3.61. New employees who are 20 years and younger and not seasonal or migrant workers could receive the training wage for 90 days from their hiring date. The new employee could be paid an additional training wage if he or she were participating in on-the-job training that requires technical, personal or further job instruction.

Legislators also advanced an ap-propriations measure to allot \$68,505 from the general fund to carry out the provisions of LB297 during the 1991-93 biennium.

For students, Freshmen through Graduate levels, FirsTier Bank Lincoln can meet your credit needs with three attractive Student Loan Programs:

Stafford Program —Guaranteed Student Loan PLUS — Parent Loan Program SLS — Supplementary Loan for Students

Take advantage of our guick processing and fast turnaround. Apply today --- downtown at 13th & M Street. Or phone 434-1527 for more information.



FirsTer Bank, N.A., Lincoln, Member FDIC