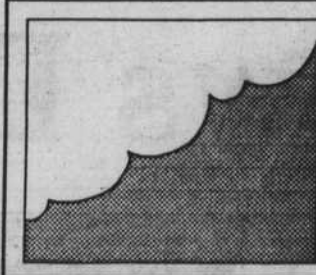


# Daily Nebraskan

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TODAY'S WEATHER

65/43

Today, cloudy early then partly cloudy by afternoon, north wind 10 to 20 miles per hour. Tonight, mostly clear. Wednesday, partly sunny. High near 75.

## Official says UNL risks censure

### Group claims faculty left out of decisions

By Jeremy Fitzpatrick  
Senior Reporter

UNL risks censure from the American Association of University Professors if it does not reform its budget-cutting process, a letter sent to Interim Chancellor Jack Goebel said.

"Unless a serious shift in direction (of the budget process) is made soon," the letter says, "censure by the AAUP is a very real possibility."

**BUDGET CUTS**

Dated Sept. 16, the letter was signed by Jerry Petr, president of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's AAUP chapter, and by eight members of the chapter's executive committee.

Last spring, the Nebraska Legislature mandated a 2 percent cut in UNL's budget this year and a 1 percent cut next year. The chancellor presented proposed cuts to the Budget Reduction Review Committee Sept. 10.

"In the letter we suggest that the proposed budget cuts, particularly in academic affairs, are in conflict with university bylaws, other university policy statements and AAUP guidelines," Petr said.

He said the cuts violate these standards because they were made by UNL's administration without consulting the faculty.

In order to correct the problem, Petr said the AAUP would like UNL's Academic Planning Committee to set aside the academic parts of the budget cuts until the faculty can give their opinions on them.

Dick Wood, NU general counsel, said the Academic Planning Committee had forwarded him the letter and asked him to comment on it.

Wood said he will respond to the committee in the near future. He said he cannot comment until after he reports back to the APC.

Petr said a university can only be censured at the AAUP's national meeting.

If a school is censured, he said, prospective faculty are encouraged not to take jobs with the institution.



William Lauer/DN

Uma Lele, a professor at the University of the Florida, spoke Monday at the Lied Center for Performing Arts. Lele worked for the World Bank for 20 years.

## Turn around possible Africa's future depends on economic factors

By Adeana Leftin  
Senior Reporter

Africa's future may not be as dim as projected if certain criteria are met, a speaker said Monday.

Uma Lele, a professor at the University of Florida and a former World Bank official, said that if more people participated in the government and if Africa received aid in smaller packages so that the government could handle it more efficiently, Africa's future might be hopeful.

"Africa should have excellent prospects for growth if certain things happen," she said.

Lele spoke at the Lied Center for Performing Arts as part of the Thompson Forum, a cooperative project of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the Cooper Foundation.

Educated in India and at Cornell University, Lele has authored and co-authored six books and 75 journal articles.

For 20 years, Lele served in the World Bank as senior economist in East Africa, chief of the development strategy division in the Development Economics Department and manager of agricultural policy in the technical departments of the African region of the bank.

She is now a professor in the

food and resource economics department at the University of Florida.

Most view Africa's future as bleak, Lele said.

Sub-Saharan Africa has a population of half a billion with 165 million people living below the accepted minimum standard of living. By the year 2000, the number is expected to be 265 million, she said.

Lele said that at best, Africa's gross national product growth per capita would be .5 percent each year in the 1990s. But Lele said she

See LELE on 3

## New computer link becoming reality

By Wendy Navratil  
Senior Reporter

A computer network with the capability to provide UNL students and faculty with access to information from around the world is quickly becoming a reality.

Doug Gale, director of the UNL Computing Resource Center, said the realization of the National Research and Education Network (NREN) is the final step in the development of a high-speed, high-precision computer network that will benefit both higher education and industry.

Gale said the University of Nebraska-Lincoln is one of only 13 nodes, or network members, in the United States on the National Science Foundation Network, or NSFNET. NSFNET is the largest component of INTERNET.

INTERNET, a system that links more than 300,000 computers in 50 nations, is the precursor to the developing NREN.

### High-speed network to access world

"Right now, there are only a handful of universities that have as good a connection out into the world as we do. No one has any better," Gale said.

UNL, because it is a node on the developing network, has kept up with the technological advancements toward NREN, a system that will process information at two or three gigabits per second.

"In 1985, we became a node," Gale said. "We wrote the first proposal — we got to the trough first. Now the competition is dominated by the heavyweights. We just got a head start."

With the completion of NREN in 1995 or 1996, Nebraska business will be linked to global business and UNL will be linked to the global higher education and research community, Gale said.

"The biggest advantage is that it tends to be an equalizer," Gale said.

"It allows people in the rural U.S. to compete with people on the East and West coasts."

For education, the network will allow researchers and students in rural colleges to access a variety of data from other universities across the nation. Gale said its usefulness is not limited to the sciences.

"Right now, I can access the card catalogs of Stanford, Harvard and the University of Nebraska at Kearney," he said.

"And increasingly, the information itself is being made available," not just the indexes of the information, he said.

"There is a tremendous amount of information being digitized," Gale said. "In Washington, D.C., the Hirshhorn Museum has digitized the actual images of over 10 percent of their modern art collection. They are exploring how to make those images

available on the network."

With access to the system, a Greek scholar need not travel to the cities that possess the documents and information needed to complete research. Instead the scholar could access it by computer.

"You could save yourself the plane fare," Gale said.

Students and faculty connected to the current NSFNET system already can obtain a myriad of information, such as weather maps, radiology data for medical purposes and images from the Magellan space craft. Scientists can operate experiments remotely, Gale said.

As students and faculty have become more aware of the capabilities of the network, demand for connections to it has increased.

"A few years ago (in the initial stages of development), we had little interest in getting connections to the network. Now we have more than

See COMPUTER on 6

## Governor says state must take responsibility for recycling

By Kathy Steinauer  
Staff Reporter

Gov. Ben Nelson brought the government to the people Monday night and discussed his desire to develop a "blueprint of Nebraska environmental initiatives."

Speaking at the University of Nebraska State Museum Planetarium, Nelson invited people to contribute their ideas on what environmental issues must be tackled by the state Legislature. Nelson and other state officials will discuss environmental needs with groups across the state this week.

"Rather than for me to tell you what's important, we're here to learn from you and learn what you think is important and what really matters to the people of this state," Nelson said.

About 50 people gathered at the planetarium and discussed recycling as well as the preservation and replacement of wetlands, alternative fuels and maintenance of quality ground water reserves.

Nelson stressed the importance of recycling, saying he agreed with one audience member that the state must take responsibility for recycling.

The government as well as Nebraska citizens must demand that products be delivered in recyclable containers, Nelson said. Although these cost more, he said, the cost now is small compared to what the future cost would be to the earth.

Individual involvement is an important part of making recycling efforts work, Nelson said.

"Something has to be done at the most local possible level, and it has to be an individual commitment," he said.

These commitments come through public education on recycling benefits, Nelson said. He said he addressed recycling and other environmental concerns at Weeping Water Elementary School Monday and plans to speak at other schools this week.

Comprehensive efforts between communities and individuals are what will make any recycling program work, Nelson said.

"We should never forget the most important resource of all, and that's the people," he said.

### TUESDAY

Soviet turmoil spreading. Page 2.

Try Bush Dry. Page 4.

JUST  
CONFIRM  
THEM.



McBride confused about loss. Page 7.

Hocus-pocus: Magic show to appear at Pershing. Page 9.

### INDEX

Wire	2
Opinion	4
Sports	7
A&E	9
Classifieds	10

See COMPUTER on 6