

# Daily Nebraskan

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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TODAY'S WEATHER

40/27

Today, mostly cloudy with a 30 percent chance of showers, perhaps starting as freezing rain. Tonight, partly cloudy. Tuesday partly sunny. High 45-50.

## Officials dispute wisdom of Apollo trade agreement

By Jeremy Fitzpatrick  
Senior Reporter

Less than a month away from a NU Board of Regents vote on its final destination, the Apollo 009 spacecraft is causing a storm of controversy.

The capsule was headed to the Kansas Cosmosphere and Space Center in Hutchinson, Kan., in exchange for space artifacts valued at \$1.5 million, but the Board of Regents Nov. 17 voted to delay the trade for 30 days.

"That nose cone will be traded over my dead body," Omaha Regent Rosemary Skrupa said.

Skrupa is not alone in her determination to keep the capsule, used in a sub-orbital test flight on Feb. 22, 1966, in Lincoln. Bertrand Schultz, director of the University of Nebraska State Museum from 1941 to 1973, said he also opposed the trade.

The information that has been presented to the public about the spacecraft is inaccurate, he said.

"All those things are damn lies."

Estimates by the cosmosphere that the spacecraft must be restored immediately are not informed, Schultz said.

"That's just their argument down there," he said. "They don't know about restoring it."

"That's not an educational center; it's just a private museum for making money."

The cosmosphere has estimated that it will cost about \$400,000 to restore the spacecraft, but Schultz said those figures are inaccurate.

He said that he had contacted a German chemist who could restore the craft for between \$3,500 and \$6,000.

Louis Parker, exhibits manager at the Johnson Space Center located outside of Houston, disputed Schultz's evaluation of the cosmosphere.

"I would certainly say it is a quality institution," he said. "I commonly refer people to it."

The cosmosphere could adequately

See APOLLO on 6

## Officials urge caution of financial aid scheme

Scholarship office less costly option, director suggests

By Adeana Leftin  
Senior Reporter

Students should be wary of pamphlets that were distributed Thursday at UNL promising to locate financial aid and scholarships for a \$35 fee, an official said Monday.

John Beacon, director of scholarship and financial aid, said he is unfamiliar with Educational Assistance Service, the company distributing the pamphlet.

But in the past, Beacon said, Uni-

versity of Nebraska-Lincoln students have been subject to scams of this form.

"Buyer beware," he said. "Be sure that before you pay your money to any of those private companies, be sure you understand what you're going to get."

Educational Assistance Service invites interested students to send a completed application and the \$35 fee to a post office box in Omaha. In return, the flier advertises, the student will receive information on grants, scholarships, fellowships and other non-repayable awards.

If not, the application fee will be refunded, the pamphlet states.

"I used the service and now I have

See SCHOLARSHIP on 6

## Official says UNL needs minorities

By Rainbow Rowell  
Staff Reporter

The percentage of employees who are racial minorities at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln reflects the state's minority population, a UNL official said.

Brad Munn, equal opportunity and affirmative action officer, said more minorities must be hired for administrative, faculty and managerial positions.

According to a 1991 UNL census, 6.2 percent, or 313, of UNL's work force are minorities. This is an increase of 37 employees, up from 276 in last year's census.

About 6 percent of Nebraskans are minorities.

"The local base of population and availability determine the work force," Munn said.

Employees hired for executive/administrative and faculty positions are recruited from a national pool, Munn said. All other positions are recruited locally, he said.

"Our goal is to reach a balanced work force based on availability," he said.

Hiring minorities for these positions is difficult because so few minorities have the education level required for faculty or administrative positions, he said.

"The number of Native Americans, Hispanics and blacks with a Ph.D. is highly limited," Munn said.

**“Our goal is to reach a balanced work force based on availability.”**

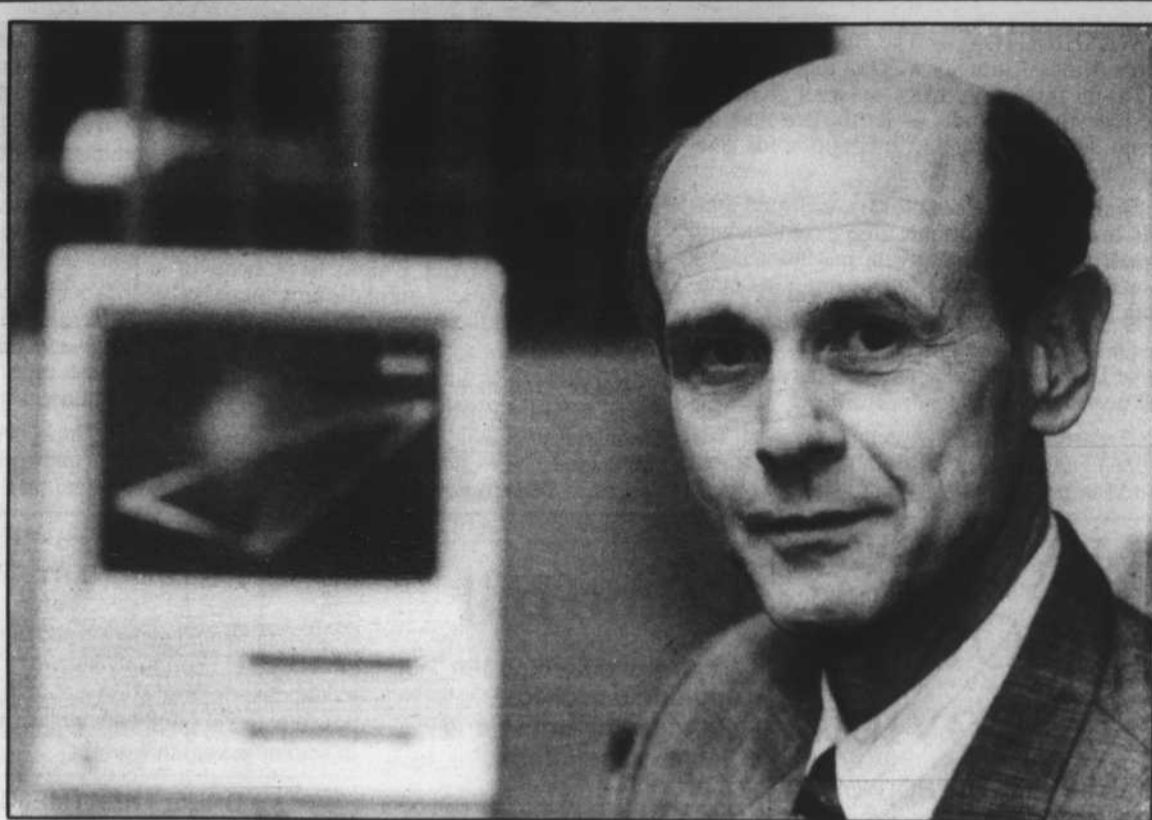
Munn  
equal opportunity and  
affirmative action officer

"We need minorities, with the exception of Asians, to be put into the limelight, to go through graduate programs."

Attracting underrepresented racial minorities is "a competitive ballgame," he said.

"There are 2,200 four-year institutions in the U.S. who all want these

See RACE on 7



Staci McKee/DN

Jim Potter, a UNL architecture professor, lived in Ankara, Turkey, last year to research the effects of squatter housing.

## New perspectives

Professor fascinated by developing world

By Eric Snyder  
Staff Reporter

Over the past eight years, James Potter's interest in the developing parts of the world has taken him to Africa and Asia Minor.

Potter, a professor of architecture at UNL, recently returned from teaching and researching at the Middle East Technical University in Ankara, Turkey. Potter and his wife, Debra, lived in Ankara for the 1990-91 school year, where Potter researched the effects of squatter housing on recent rural immigrants to Ankara.

His research focused on the problem of urban housing within developing countries. He exam-

ined the migration of rural people into cities and how housing or the lack of housing affected levels of stress.

Ankara was chosen as the site for Potter's sabbatical because Turkey's capital city had recently experienced a large influx of rural immigrants.

"In the past 40 to 50 years, there has been a tremendous migration of rural people to Turkey's cities," he said. "After World War II, 20 percent of Turkey's population lived in urban areas. At present, 50 percent live in urban areas. This has put a tremendous strain on the ability of the system to respond."

The majority of Ankara's population lives in districts of squatter housing called the "gecekondou."

Although Potter is still analyzing the results of his study on the

inhabitants of the Turkish gecekondu, he said he hoped his findings would help develop better housing.

In addition to the academic advantages of his trip, Potter said his stay in Turkey was personally beneficial.

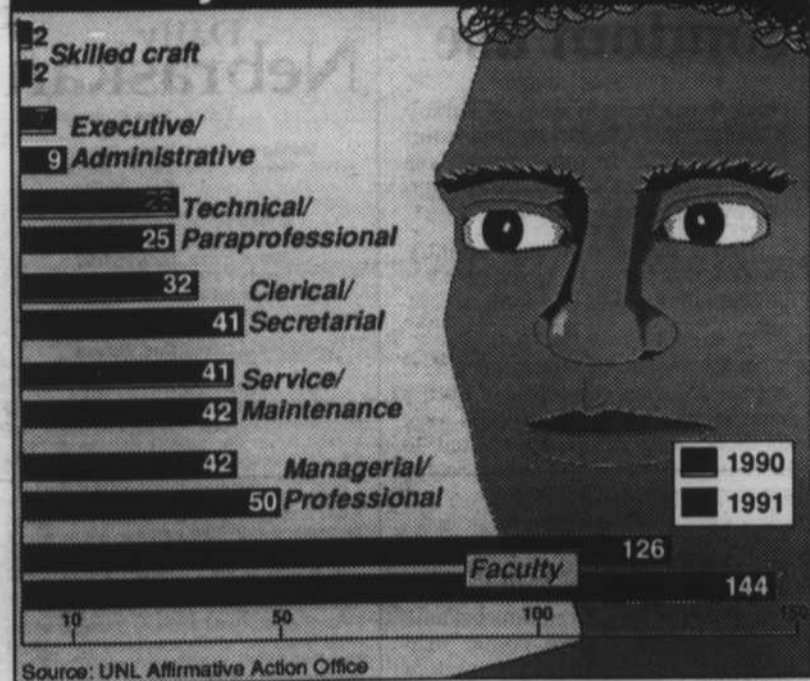
"The most important aspect of living abroad is the ability to experience the culture," he said. "It gives you a new perspective. It requires you to be very flexible and respond to the world in which you live."

Potter's stay in Turkey took place during the Persian Gulf war. Although a bomb exploded across the street from his apartment building, he said he and his wife did not feel endangered.

"We didn't feel especially threatened, but we kept tabs on

See POTTER on 6

## Minority work force at UNL



Amie DeFrair/DN

## TUESDAY

### Corrections:

A story in Thursday's Daily Nebraskan about members of the Budget Reduction Review Committee should have indicated that Rita Kean is the chairwoman of the textiles, clothing and design department.

A story in Friday's Daily Nebraskan about a presentation by Linda Coombs and Cinnamon Nolley should have indicated that 75 percent of the Wampanoag Nation Indian tribe died after Christopher Columbus brought disease to America. The event was sponsored by the University Program Council's Native American Special Events Committee.

The Daily Nebraskan regrets the errors.

U.S. to help Soviets dismantle nuclear arsenal. Page 2

Nebraska takes win over USC. Page 9

Slim pickin's in video department. Page 12

INDEX	
Wire	2
Opinion	4
Sports	9
A&E	12
Classifieds	15