Luther

Continued from Page 1

After the débate, Luther was not satisfied, so he did more research. Since 1990, he has written five major articles and been interviewed by such publications as the New York Times and Time magazine.

Luther is trying to speak for the people, he said, and trying to find a solution to the problems of small

"Frank Popper is saying 'They have failed, let go, let them col-lapse, let them die," Luther said. 'What I'm doing is working very hard to bring to small towns information on how they can determine their own future.

Last semester, Luther participated in an exchange with the College of Technology in Dublin, Ireland. While there, he worked with students to design a rural village called Skibbereen.

He also traveled around Wales, Scotland and England, doing research on European rural policies.

"They have a completely different approach," he said. "You don't find a lot of ghost towns in Ireland and Great Britain. You don't find communities being abandoned.'

Instead, European policies aim to preserve rural areas, he said.

Such policies devote money to rural regions for small community survival, he said.

They are also encouraging a regional development planning, which is something that Nebraska definitely needs to look at," he said.

Luther is working with the Nebraska Development Network and the University's Center for Rural Community Revitalization to develop a policy for rural settlements in Nebraska.

"If a small community in Nebraska, or anywhere, wishes to

conference. The groups were com-

posed of UNL students, faculty and

Video

administrators.

Continued from Page 1

survive, wishes to persist, we have an obligation to work with them,' he said. "They may not be willing to undertake the cost that it takes to survive, but at least we have an obligation to help them make that

intelligent decision."

Last summer, Luther was the head of a national conference in Lincoln about sustainable communities. The conference brought people together to share stories of how they have kept their small

"All they've heard before in the press is Frank Popper's 'Buffalo Commons," Luther said. "It's all doom and gloom, and the sky is falling, and you're going to die and wither and go away. You never hear any stories about communities that are doing OK

"The people out in small towns in western Nebraska . . . read the stuff Frank Popper is saying about you're going to die; there's no hope,' and they're picking up and leaving.

"It fits right in with movies like 'Dances With Wolves' because it's an environmentalist solution," he said. "It's a very trendy and yuppie sort of concept.

"It's not real popular in the small towns that he's talking about

eliminating. Although a great deal of Luther's

time has been spent with small towns, his other interests range in size and subject from the World's Fair to fly fishing.

He also enjoys riding his motorcycle "at the maximum permissible speed.

"It's the closest I can get to flying without leaving the ground. And after 280 combat missions in Vietnam in a helicopter, I won't fly in a small plane.

'I'm an old poker player, and I think my turn is coming.

The participants in the discussion

groups emphasized that gay and les-

bian students cannot overcome homo-

"It's not just students' responsibil-ity to educate," said Paul Moore, a senior speech communication major.

UNL faculty and administrators.

hobia alone — they need help from

NL housing low for Big 8 By Taryn Gilster Staff Reporter

Some students will be happy to hear that the University of Nebraska-Lincoln ranks seventh in the Big Eight for housing rates.

Doug Zatechka, director of the housing office, said he was unsure why most of the other Big Eight schools' rates were higher than UNL's

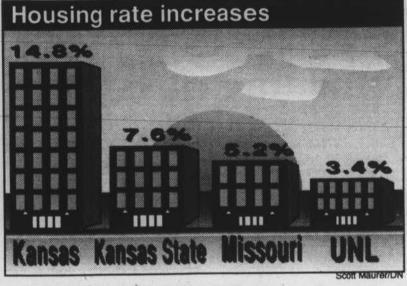
The estimated rankings for Big Eight housing rates, from highest to lowest, are: Colorado, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa State, Oklahoma State, Nebraska and Kansas

"I attribute our low cost to our management efforts to try to hold down costs for students," Zatechka said. "We work hard to keep low custodial services, conserve utilities and offer good, yet inexpensive food

Housing rates at UNL were raised by 3.4 percent, or by \$95 dollars, for the 1992-93 school year.

A typical UNL residence hall room for two students, with a 20-meal plan, now costs \$2,820 a school year. With the 3.4-percent increase, next year's rates will be \$2,915, or \$10 more a

While UNL's rates remained low years that any increase looks like a lems the way it is.



this year, some schools, such as the University of Kansas, Kansas State University and the University of Missouri, have increased rates dra-

Ken Stoner, director of housing at KU, said it was difficult to give direct reasons for the increase in rates.

There are many reasons for the higher rates," Stoner said. "Basically we've been underpriced for so many

big increase.

We're still below the Big Eight

Zatechka said UNL's housing rates increased because of a 4-percent salary increase, effective July 1, for some employees. Zatechka said he also expected food and utility costs to rise.

"Overall, we're pleased with the small rate increase," Zatechka said. "Students have a lot of financial prob-

Regents to study Beadle bid in June

By Susie Arth Staff Reporter

Groundbreaking for the George W. Beadle Center is scheduled to begin this summer, a UNL official said.

Irv Omtvedt, vice chancellor for the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, said a date would be set after bids for construction were received and approved by the NU Board of Regents.

The board is scheduled to meet June 13 to consider the bids, he said. Omtvedt, the administrative coordinator for the Beadle Center, said

about \$23.7 million.

If the bid is approved, he said, construction will start immediately.

Bob Carpenter, campus architect, said he expected the bid to be about \$19 million. He said he thought the center would be completed by July

The Beadle Center, which will be located on Vine Street between 19th and 20th streets, will combine the research and education of biochemistry, biotechnology and chemical engineering in one building, Omtvedt

the budget for the center itself was engineers will take the research from cutting edge," he said.

biochemists' test tubes and apply it for public use.

The purpose of combining these fields is to take research a step further by commercializing it, Omtvedt said.

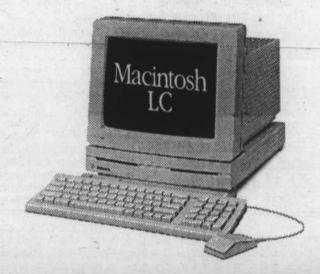
"We want to apply our research where it can be picked up in the private sector," he said.

Total cost for the center, its greenhouses and utilities will be about \$31.6

Omtvedt said the center would put UNL in an elite class of research and marketing.

It brings the university from a For example, he said, chemical mediocre base and puts us on the

Why Macintosh?

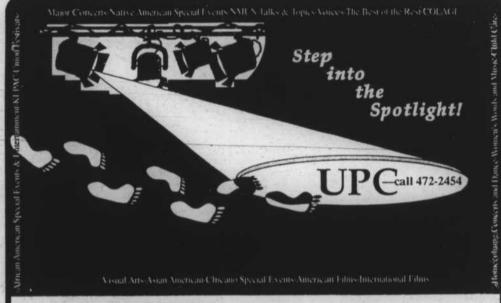


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Apple makes it easy for anyone to own a Macintosh with the low interest Apple Loan Program and special educational rates at the CRC Computer Shop. And all Macintosh programs work in the same way, so once you've learned one, you are well on your way to learning them all. Macintosh lets you concentrate on how to do your work instead of how to use your computer. Apple Macintosh computer systems are also expandable so they can grow with you. Your own Macintosh personal computer system can be the key to your success at UNL and into the "real world." Stop by the CRC Computer Shop in the 501 building on 10th Street and try a Macintosh - the power to be your best at UNL and beyond.

> The CRC Computer Shop 501 N. 10th Street 472-5785 Monday-Friday 8a.m. - 5p.m.



UPC's Spring Recruitment

Pick up your chair/executive applications at: 200 Nebraska Union or 300 Nebraska East Union Applications due Feb. 12.

Informational meeting Feb. 4 at 7:30 in the City Union (room posted)