

Research

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tion, as well as in the classroom. "Any time you exchange information or ideas, that is teaching, even though it may not be quantifiable in terms of credit hours," he said.

Andrew Sigerson, a junior economics major at UNL and a student lobbyist, said requiring professors to teach six hours might make more classes available, but students still would suffer.

Sigerson told of a sociology professor who said he could not meet the requirements of the bill.

"I agree that (the professor's) priority is teaching," Sigerson said. "But I think his other roles, such as an adviser and leader, are just as important."

LB1043 also is related to faculty research. The bill would establish a termination date for the Nebraska Research Initiative Program and give

control of the program to the NU Board of Regents. The initiative, implemented in 1988, is a five-year plan to infuse \$4 million more each year into the University of Nebraska.

Seven faculty members involved in research gave the committee overviews of their work, and said their research either would have been impossible or severely limited without the initiative.

The committee also considered a recent proposal to combine the initiative with a national research program called EPSCOR, or the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

Katherine Endacott, assistant project manager for EPSCOR, said the program was funded by the National Science Foundation and would require matching funds from the state.

The program is a chance for the state to attract more research money, Endacott said. However, with the initiative, state legislators decide how the money is spent, she said.

ASUN Court declares resolution beyond current senate's authority

By Kara Morrison
Staff Reporter

In a written statement, the ASUN Student Court on Tuesday declared null and void a resolution that would make ASUN the co-sponsor of Affirmation Day.

Speaker Steve Thomlison brought the lawsuit against the senate, saying that the resolution violated constitutional bylaws and exceeded the senate's authority by sponsoring an event that occurred after the senate's term had expired.

Affirmation Day, a day to increase awareness of gay, lesbian and bisexual human rights, is April 8. ASUN's 1991-92 senate term expires April 1.

During the trial, Law Sen. Gene Collins questioned Thomlison's intentions for wanting the resolution recalled, saying "if this resolution was 'in support of homosexuals, we probably wouldn't be here.'"

Collins and ASUN President Andy Massey represented the senate at the trial.

"It was a fair decision judicially," Collins said in response to the verdict. "But I'm still upset about the

motives behind it."

In the court's response, Chief Justice Tiffany Seevers said that the subject of the resolution and the motives of the lawsuit were not pertinent to the case.

"The court is in a position only to judge whether the resolution as passed meets the requirements of the ASUN constitution," Seevers wrote.

"Clearly, Resolution 23, as passed, will allow for the current senate to act for the next. This violates the command of Bylaw 1 to the ASUN constitution."

The Affirmation Day resolution, passed by the senate Jan. 22, stated that ASUN would co-sponsor the event in name.

Thomlison said the senate could not allow its name to be used on Affirmation Day promotional materials after its term expired April 1.

Massey then argued that the senate term, 1991-92, was a part of the senate resolution, and that it would be printed on Affirmation Day materials with ASUN's name for clarification.

The court rejected Massey's argument.

"There is no convincing evidence that ASUN and sponsors of Affirmation Day have reached any such agreement, written or oral," Seevers wrote. Seevers also wrote that such an

agreement would not have made the resolution acceptable.

Using "ASUN 1991-92" on promotional materials would set an "uncomfortable precedent," allowing individual senators to authorize their co-sponsorship for future events, she wrote.

Thomlison said he was pleased with the court's verdict.

"The senate made a mistake," he said. "I don't think they intentionally planned to violate the bylaws, but the fact remains that they did."

"That's why we have a student court — to preserve the integrity of the system, and I'm pleased that they did that."

Arts and Sciences Sen. Teg Hughes, who co-sponsored the resolution, said, "It's sad that something dies as the result of a technicality and not the feeling of the senate."

Graduate Sen. Gretchen Franck said that she and Hughes were "considering their alternatives," and added that they wanted to continue to achieve the goal of their resolution.

In its statement, the court suggested that the current senate pass a resolution to urge the 1992-93 senate to sponsor Affirmation Day or add a clause to the bylaws to deal with future conflicts.

"Recent revenue projections (for the state) are flat," he said. "If (the revenue projection) was a heartbeat monitor, they'd be getting ready for a funeral."

When the economy starts showing signs of life again, Nelson said, there will be more money for research.

"One of these days that is going to change," he said. "(Research) will be one of the things that will be funded."

His responsibility, he said, was to be an advocate of someone else's interest in a satisfactory way — color isn't a factor.

"It's not a black/white thing when it comes to the court."

But Crump said it was important for minorities to be represented in teaching and administrative positions.

"Students who come through come with their own baggage," he said. Teachers and administrators remain at school and serve as role models, longer after students have gone, he said.

Michael Mulnix, executive director of public relations at UNL, said that if the Nebraska law took effect, the NCAA might ignore the conflict between the law and NCAA policy rather than sanction UNL.

"But reality is probably somewhere in between," he said.

"There are an awful lot of merits in (law)," he added. "It's just a matter of getting other schools to support it. We just need a couple of years."

Nelson

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he was moving his firm, which he estimated would have about 100 employees in about 4 years, to Nebraska — specifically to use the Center for Infrastructure Research at UNL. Nelson next looked at laser beam

Crump

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American authors are in an English book doesn't mean only five African-American authors exist, he said.

An important aspect of the education process is getting involved in activities, he said.

Crump was president of both the Spanish Club and the Student Bar Association while he attended college.

NCAA

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O'Hanlon said — but not soon enough for UNL.

If LB963 were not passed this legislative session, about 30 to 40 UNL athletes would be in violation of NCAA rules next fall, O'Hanlon said.

The NCAA likely would respond by declaring those 30 to 40 athletes

Sponsor says bill needed to fight insensitivity Senators advance diversity education bill

By Cindy Kimbrough
Senior Reporter

To fight racial insensitivity, students must be exposed to multicultural views, a state senator said Tuesday before the Legislature advanced a bill that would require diversity education in Nebraska schools.

Sen. Ernie Chambers of Omaha, the chief sponsor of LB922, said the bill would create cultural appreciation that is now lacking in Nebraska schools. LB922, which unanimously received first-round approval, would



require Nebraska public schools to provide for the development and implementation of multicultural education programs.

"There are instances throughout Nebraska and this country, where great insensitivity is shown to people of different ethnic and racial groups," Chambers said.

"The purpose of this bill is to try to do in an educational setting what we all say that we want — namely to create an appreciation of and for the culture, the history and the background of other groups . . . to generate some understanding that does currently not exist."

Chambers said a large number of youths from rural areas came forward to testify on the absence of information and knowledge of other ethnic groups at the education committee hearing on the bill.

Teaching that non-white groups have achieved nothing leads to racism, Chambers said.

The State Board of Education would assist schools in developing the programs and monitor the schools to ensure their participation, he said.

The role of the board is important because it will provide some accountability and make sure the policy is not "without teeth," he said.

But Chambers promised, in response to some senators' concerns, that he and other supporters of the bill would meet with members of the board to decide how the rules and regulations would be established.

Before the bill came to a vote, Sen. Chris Beutler of Lincoln proposed an amendment to incorporate the multicultural education into the existing curriculum.

The amendment would ensure that the bill would not dictate any additional number of hours for instruction, Beutler said.

LB922 and the Beutler amendment both passed 25-0.

After debate, Chambers said universities in Nebraska were not included in the bill because public schools posed the most serious problem.

"By the time students get to college, it is too late," he said.

“There are instances throughout Nebraska and this country, where great insensitivity is shown to people of different ethnic and racial groups.”
Chambers
State Senator

Chambers said a large number of youths from rural areas came forward to testify on the absence of information and knowledge of other ethnic groups at the education committee hearing on the bill.

Spanier seeks racial solution

Chancellor hears students' concerns
By Sarah Scalet
Staff Reporter

Chancellor Graham Spanier on Tuesday urged the Academic Senate to take an active role in ending racial tensions at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Spanier's request came after his meeting with a group of black students at the Culture Center Monday night.

The students told Spanier that UNL has a history of non-responsiveness in the area of race

relations, he said. They also expressed concerns about racial incidents on campus, he said.

"I take their complaints very seriously," he said. "I think they are true. The stories they tell are what I think are accurate reflections."

Spanier said he would continue meeting with groups and trying to provide leadership.

"I think we have a long way to go at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln," he said.

He encouraged the senate to support a possible program which would require new faculty members to attend a half-day or one-day orientation including information about racism and sexual harassment.

"I think everybody needs it, even if they think they don't," he said.

Spanier seeks racial solution

Spanier also told the senate about the search for a senior vice chancellor for academic affairs and a vice chancellor for research.

Screening should be completed this month, he said, with interviews in April.

Spanier goes to North Platte today, as part of a round of visits to address head-on some of the concerns people throughout Nebraska have about UNL, he said.

In other business, the senate passed a motion to support the implementation of a new student information system, stressing the importance of long-range cost effectiveness in choosing the system.

The senate also passed a motion to become a permanent member of the Academic Freedom Coalition of Nebraska.

CFA hears union, UPC appeals

By Rainbow Rowell
Staff Reporter

The Committee for Fees Allocation heard the last three University Program Council appeals and the Nebraska Unions' fee request Tuesday.

CFA passed its recommended fee allocation for the African American and Homecoming committees unamended. An additional \$35 was recommended for advertising to the Best of the Rest committee.

Leigh Anne Albert, a member of the CFA UPC subcommittee, said "We've done something that past CFAs haven't done by reducing redundant

programming and encouraging the UPC committees to work together."

CFA will present its total Fund A recommendation to the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska February 19. This is \$143,236 for ASUN, \$45,693 for the Daily Nebraskan and \$186,118 for UPC. Fund A student fees are refundable.

This will be \$8.03 per student per semester during the 1992-93 school year. During 1991-92, \$7.86 of each student's fees were allocated to Fund A fee-users.

CFA Chairman Rob Broomfield said students should be getting the best deal possible from the CFA proposal.

"We deliberated a long time on this proposal," he said. "These weren't snap decisions. They were well thought out and justified."

Daryl Swanson, director of Nebraska Unions, presented the Unions' fee request of \$1,587,071 for 1993-1994 — an increase of 3.5 percent from last year's allocation of \$1,533,583.

According to the Unions' budget request, it hopes to maintain a balanced budget that generates two-thirds of its total income from its various service enterprises, primarily food services, and that derives one-third of its total income from student fees subsidies.

This budget request included an increase in group health insurance premium rates for permanent Union employees.

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