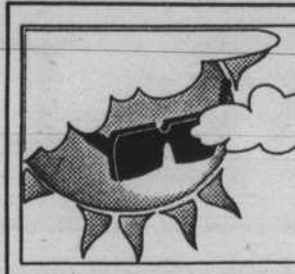


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TODAY'S WEATHER

47/33

Today, partly cloudy and cooler, northeast winds 10 to 15 mph. Tonight, mostly cloudy. Wednesday, cloudy with a 30 percent chance of light rain or snow, high of 40 to 45.

Full classes problem sent to colleges

Department officials to suggest solutions

By Cindy Kimbrough
Senior Reporter

The growing problem of closed classes and how to increase students' access to classes has been turned over to UNL deans and department chairmen, an official said.

Stan Liberty, interim vice chancellor for academic affairs, said two solutions UNL officials were considering were increasing the number of students in classes and lengthening student and faculty schedules.

Earlier this year, Liberty said, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Chancellor Graham Spanier made better class accessibility a priority and directed the academic administration to look into possible solutions.

Deans and department chairmen were asked what they could do within their colleges to improve student accessibility to classes for next semester, he said.

Regent Charles Wilson of Lincoln introduced the issue of closed classes within the

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Erik Unger/DN

Holy fiber-optic cables Batman!

Virgil Ohlson, 43, works on a fiber-optic loop for Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph. The loop, which will serve the downtown area, combines telephone and cable services.

UNMC chancellor to start in August

Aschenbrener to make NU-high \$179,800 salary

By Virginia Newton
Staff Reporter

The approval of Carol Ann Kemp Aschenbrener as chancellor of UNMC made her the highest-paid employee in the University of Nebraska system, with a salary of \$179,800.

Aschenbrener was approved as chancellor of the University of Nebraska Medical Center by the NU Board of Regents Friday.

She will begin her appointment as chancellor of UNMC in Omaha on August 1. She will be the sixth person to serve as the head of UNMC since it became a part of the NU system in 1902.

Roger Bulger, president of the Association of Academic Health

Centers in Washington, D.C., said Aschenbrener was believed to be the first woman at a public or private academic health center to have governance over all three components of the health center.

Aschenbrener is the executive associate dean of the University of Iowa College of Medicine in Iowa City — a position she has held since 1990.

"There is no question that it will be very difficult and sad to leave (the University of Iowa)," she said. "It has been a wonderful place and very special to me."

"At the time that (NU President Martin) Massengale offered me the position, I was very excited about taking on the responsibility."

Aschenbrener said she would make several trips to the medical center to familiarize herself with the staff and the general operation of UNMC before assuming her new post.

"The mission and the priorities are priorities I am used to in Iowa, and I was very impressed with the students



Aschenbrener

and faculty that I met," she said. "I'm very interested in exploring the collaborations of the medical center and the other campuses as well."

Aschenbrener will live in Omaha, where she has friends, she said, and already knows of the various cultural opportunities the city offers.

"I'm looking forward to living in a larger metropolitan area and living in a city that has a zoo," she said.

UNL loses 'alt' computer files

By Mike Lewis
Staff Reporter

Many UNL computer-users got hot under their collars a few weeks ago, but it wasn't because of radiation from their monitors.

They were angry because the Computing Resource Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln had stopped feeding an entire set of "bulletin board" news groups, called alternative or alt groups, into UNLINFO, a machine that provides information via computers to the UNL community.

Paul Kenyon, a UNL graduate student in computer science, said he was angry that the alt groups were eliminated from UNLINFO.

"I would like to find a legitimate way to regain access to the alt groups," he said.

The alt groups disappeared from UNLINFO without any warning from the Computing Resource Center,

Kenyon said.

"We found out about it after the fact," he said.

Kenyon said the alt groups made up one category of news groups available on USENET, a worldwide computer "bulletin board" on which users can post information for the general public. Kenyon called USENET a "forum for discussion."

The USENET service is available on about 200,000 computers worldwide, he said, and about 1 million people use the service for research, entertainment and other reasons.

USENET holds a "big, big volume of data," Kenyon said, and UNLINFO stores only a small fraction of all the USENET groups.

Most USENET news group categories deal with specific subjects, such as science, computers or recreation, he said. The groups in these categories often have moderators or editors who decide what information will be

See USENET on 3

TUESDAY

Democrat Paul Tsongas says he's the "only alternative" to Bill Clinton. Page 2.

ELECTIONS

Basketball, beer and big screens translate into big fun for Big Eight fans. Page 7.

Another lame-brained MTV concert deal is on tap. "Northern Exposure" releases a sound track and "Wayne's World" resurrects a Queen classic. Page 9.

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Class puts elections in perspective

By Jeremy Fitzpatrick
Senior Reporter

Only two things — death and taxes — are reputed to be predictable in life, but Robert Sittig's Political Science 398 class is trying to make presidential elections a third.

Sittig said students in Political Science 398 — 1992 Presidential Elections — learned how presidential contests depended as much on traditional patterns and factors as on the candidates. Students study past elections and use that information to predict the current presidential race.

"The class gives students an appreciation for political tradition, which changes all the time, but rarely devi-

Students use political patterns to predict presidential races

ates sharply from the recent past," Sittig said.

"They become aware of how voting choice is as much tradition and habit as it is response to what is taking place in the short term."

The class is offered both in the spring and fall semesters of presidential election years. In the past, the spring-semester class dealt with primaries as well as the general election, but this year the class is dealing mostly with the general election because the date of many primaries has been moved up, Sittig said.

"Now that there's such a crowd at the front end of the schedule, it doesn't lend itself to (studying primaries)," he said.

Instead, students are working on predicting the 1992 general election. Each student is assigned a state — preferably a contest predicted to be close.

Sittig predicted that Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton would win the Democratic nomination, and said his students were basing their reports on a Clinton and Bush matchup in the fall.

To make their predictions, the

students examine statewide elections in the recent past and use those results to help predict how the state will vote in 1992. Students then write a report in which they choose a winner and the specific number he will win by.

An example of studying past election results to help predict current elections is Nebraska, which consistently has voted Republican in presidential elections since 1944, Sittig said.

"You'd be surprised how repetitive the patterns are," he said.

Sittig said his students had done well in the past in predicting the outcome of their states.

"Some of them — it's kind of

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