

U.N.: War crimes court to be set up in Balkans

First tribunal since the 1940s to try all sides

UNITED NATIONS — The Security Council agreed Monday to bring the weight of an international tribunal to bear on war criminals who have horrified the world with mass killings and rapes in the Balkans.



human rights. The council is gradually overcoming the Cold War view of some nations that human rights are a country's internal affairs.

The United Nations' new human rights focus can also be seen in the use of U.N. peacekeeping troops to ensure delivery of food and medicine in Bosnia-Herzegovina, and in the U.S.-led and U.N.-endorsed humanitarian emergency mission to aid the starving in Somalia.

Despite the political significance, doubts emerged about whether the 15-nation council's unanimous vote for a war crimes court would deter further atrocities in Yugoslavia and its former republics.

The establishment of the court and its rules for operation are still months

away. Still, France's ambassador, Jean-Bernard Merimee, said war criminals are now on notice "they will be held responsible for their acts."

The resolution also gives a boost to international mediators Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen, who have been pressing for creation of the court for months and may be able to use it to pressure the warring parties in peace talks resuming this week at U.N. headquarters.

Serbs, Croats and Muslims all have been accused of crimes in the war that began as Yugoslavia disintegrated in 1991. U.N. investigators blame Serbs for the worst atrocities, from creation of Nazi-like concentration camps to forced deportation of Muslims and systematic rape of Muslim women.

WORLD WIRE

Christopher visits Beirut during bloodshed

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Secretary of State Warren Christopher's brief foray into Beirut on Monday was a milestone in Lebanon's quest to shed the image of terrorism and anarchy that marked its 15-year civil war.

Nevertheless, a muscular phalanx of guards accompanied Christopher's visit. About the time of his arrival in the capital, an artillery exchange in south Lebanon

between Israel's militia allies and pro-Iranian guerrillas killed one U.N. peacekeeper and wounded another.

Christopher's visit, the first by a U.S. secretary of state in 10 years, was restricted to the walled, heavily guarded Defense Ministry compound on a hill overlooking Beirut in the southeastern suburb of Yarze.

Court to decide if law is retroactive

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court said Monday it will decide whether a 1991 civil rights law that Congress wrote to give workers greater protection from employment bias applies to thousands of claims that were pending at the time.

A decision on the retroactive

reach of the law, passed to undo several rulings by the conservative high court, is expected next year.

The justices will use two cases, from Texas and Ohio, to study the issue, which is being closely monitored in both the business world and the civil rights community.

Clinton: Utilize tax breaks, peace dividend to create jobs

SAN JOSE, Calif. — President Clinton outlined a plan to use tax breaks and "peace dividend" money from scaled-back defense spending to help create more high-technology jobs as he toured high-tech Silicon Valley on Monday.



President Bill Clinton

Clinton announced details of his proposal as he and Vice President Al Gore pushed the president's economic plan in California. Clinton then headed to Seattle to address employees of financially troubled Boeing Aircraft.

At the California stop, Gore said the nation must "invest in a new kind of infrastructure," broadening the term beyond just roads, bridges and such. He said the Clinton plan envisions "the rapid completion of a network of information super highways" with the government helping projects linking computers into a "national information infrastructure."

"Change is the way to make money, not throw people out of work," Clinton said. His initiative earmarks at least \$550 million in the current fiscal year to focus government attention and assistance on high-tech non-defense programs.

Among the major components: Permanent extension of the tax credit given businesses exploring new technological advances — at a cost to the Treasury of \$6.4 billion over four years.

Government support of development of new computer and communications technology, such as fiber optics.

An increase in money for national laboratories — by \$47 million this year, \$146 million in the next four years — to focus on civilian projects instead of defense ones.

A four-year \$272 million increase in money for the Environmental Protection Agency for private-industry "development of environmental technology."

Federal grants to industry-led research projects among groups of companies, a tentative first step toward the kind of European government involvement that produced the Airbus jetliners that compete with U.S.-made planes.

Energy conservation programs in federal buildings and low-income housing developments.

Clinton announced the plans at Silicon Graphics, a successful high-tech company in Mountain View, Calif., a suburb of San Jose.

The company produced some of the graphics in the movie Terminator II, which won an Academy Award for its art.

One of the things he hoped his policy would do, Clinton said during the tour, is "create more companies like this one."

"In order to revitalize our economy, it is time for a dramatically new approach that recognizes the strength and potential of America's scientific and technological resources to change and improve the quality of our lives," Clinton said in a summary of his new policy.

Gore also spoke of increased government support for high-speed rail projects and for developing "a new generation of automobiles" that use clean fuels and computer technology.

Blueberry

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stage. Even if a strain of blueberry was developed that would grow well in Nebraska, Hruskoci said, it probably wouldn't be a major industry.

"Our minimum goal is to make a plant usable by home gardeners or maybe even a small-scale industry," Hruskoci said.

"It might turn into a 'Pick Your Own Blueberry' operation like the 'Pick Your Own Strawberry' markets around Lincoln," Read said.

P.E.

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Students can take classes at the recreation center for zero or one credit hours, she said. Previously, no classes at the recreation center could be taken for credit hours.

they pay the normal tuition fee, in addition to a special fee for the recreation center, Highstreet said.

Whether or not the class is taken for credit hours, it shows up on the student's transcript, she said. This shows potential employers which students are all-around students, both physically and mentally.

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