

Daily Nebraskan

April 7, 1993

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 92 No. 135

OPINION

GOP Philosophy



A&E

BOOKS



Hunter S. Thompson biography

WEDNESDAY



45/38

Rain likely today. Tonight, cloudy and blustery with rain likely. Thursday, cloudy with a chance of showers.



Finishing touches

Debbie Monfelt, a senior fine arts major, finishes a painting Tuesday morning at Richards Hall.

Travis Heying/DN

Senators decide to slice in half proposed NU cuts

By Jeff Zeleny
Senior Reporter

The \$13.98 million budget cut proposed for the University of Nebraska was cut in half at a Legislature Appropriations Committee executive session meeting Tuesday.

The reduction in the proposed cut, which originally represented 5 percent of the total NU budget, came with the recommendation of a 5 percent tuition hike next year and a 2.5 percent increase in 1994-1995.

Sen. Scott Moore of Seward, chairman of the committee, said the recommended tuition increase should be allocated primarily to fund faculty salaries.



LEGISLATURE

The new \$7 million cut falls under the committee's priority one recommendation. A second recommendation, priority two, would allow for further cut reductions if additional monies are found at the end

See LEGISLATURE on 3

Michigan State picks Massengale as finalist

By Jeff Zeleny
Senior Reporter

University of Nebraska President Martin Massengale is one of 41 finalists for the president position at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Mich.

Joe Rowson, NU director of public affairs, said late Tuesday that Massengale was aware he had been nominated for the presidential position.

"He has no further information on that at this point," Rowson said.

Massengale was unavailable for comment.

A source close to the Michigan State presidential search told the Daily Nebraskan Tuesday that Massengale was one of 132 initial candidates nominated for the position.

The source said Massengale was reportedly nominated by a presidential search committee and did not submit an application for the job. However, after his name was submitted he did express interest to Michigan State officials, the source said.

The president position at Michigan State opened Sept. 2, 1992 after John DiBiaggio left to accept the presidency at Tufts University in Medford,

Mass.

Gorgon Guyer has been the interim president since September, but is not interested in the presidency as a permanent position, the source said.

Massengale announced Jan. 8 that he would not seek an extension on his contract that expires Jan. 1, 1994. He has since agreed to a request made by the NU Board of Regents to stay on at NU until a successor is named.

At the March 20 regents meeting, the board approved a plan to keep Massengale at NU by offering him a \$115,000-a-year agronomy professorship.

In an interview last Friday, Massengale declined comment on the agronomy professorship. He said that while he was still president of the NU system, he would focus on those issues.

Michigan State is the country's oldest land-grant institution, established in 1855. The university is also a strong agricultural research institution. The president of Michigan State oversees one campus of 40,000 students.

The remainder of the candidates' list was not available late Tuesday. Peter Seecah, former U.S. ambassador to Italy, is the only other confirmed candidate for the position.

Speaker stresses importance of U.S./Chinese relations

By Neil Feldman
Staff Reporter

China's Cultural Revolution was a national catastrophe, said Nien Cheng, author of "Life and Death in Shanghai" and a former political prisoner.

Cheng, the fifth and final E.N. Thompson Forum on World Issues speaker this year, addressed an audience of more than 1,600 people

Tuesday at the Lied Center.

Cheng, 78, described the hardships the Chinese suffered during the Cultural Revolution. She also downplayed Mao Tse-tung, the former Communist regime leader of China.

"Mao made many people suffer," Cheng said. "He was not a fair man like Deng Xiaoping."

Deng is the current leader of China. Though

he holds no official title, he assumes general leadership power over the Communist state.

"I was a political prisoner for more than six years," she said.

She alluded that Mao was the reason so many people were forced to live miserable lives in China.

"The reason why I was imprisoned," Cheng

continued, "is because of my faith—I was a Christian."

Cheng put a great deal of emphasis on her beliefs.

"I lost one-third of my weight while in prison," she said, "and I was treated better than most. I was never abandoned by the Lord."

See CHENG on 2

Project provides creative outlet for victims of rape, abuse

By Tony Gardner
Staff Reporter

The Clothesline Project, designed to bring awareness to the victims of rape and abuse, is on display through April 14 in the Women's Center, room 340 in the Nebraska Union.

On the clothesline hang T-shirts that victims have designed to express the misery of abuse.

The nationwide project, founded in Boston by Rachel Carey-Harper, was created to increase awareness of violence against women.

...there were just as many women who were victims of abuse as there were soldiers who died in the Vietnam War.

--Carey-Harper
founder of the Clothesline Project

It was intended to do for abused women what the AIDS quilt is doing for victims of AIDS — make people understand, she said.

"I began the project one day after a fellow member of my support group, who had been to the Vietnam Memo-

rial wall, commented that there were just as many women who were victims of abuse as there were soldiers who died in the Vietnam War," Carey-Harper said.

She wanted something to commemorate the loss of women.

Victims who participate in the project design T-shirts that reflect their personal experiences and feelings.

The colors used in the designs have meaning: white symbolizes women who have died from violence; yellow or beige signifies abused women; red, pink or orange signifies women who have been sexually assaulted; blue or green stands for women survivors of incest and sexual abuse; purple stands for women who have been attacked because they are lesbians; black signifies women who suffered ritual

abuse, a constant form of menacing, daily violence.

Clothesline also is intended to satirize women's traditional roles as housewives, Carey-Harper said.

"It is supposed to represent a sort of slavery of women, and how they have turned it around to stand for a symbol of unity and empowerment, as well as to the obvious connection of airing out dirty laundry."

More than 20 shirts hang on the clothesline and each expresses an emotion. Some are angry, some be-

See LINE on 2