

# Daily Nebraskan

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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## OPINION

### Protesting pay raise

Letter urges raise for top administrators to be used instead where help is needed. Page 4



**Wednesday**  
68/46  
Today, mostly sunny and warmer.  
Thursday, partly cloudy.



### Hedging his bet

Carl Langenberg, a landscape assistant with UNL's department of landscape services prunes the hedges outside of Kimball Hall Tuesday. Langenberg said they trimmed the hedges on campus twice a year.

Sandy Summers/DN

## Former member urges need for cult awareness

By Andrea Kaser  
Senior Editor

A good indicator that a church is abusive is when the church assumes authority over its members' lives, a former sector leader of the Boston Church of Christ said Monday at a forum on cult awareness.

Unfortunately, he said, members of such a church often don't realize it is abusive until it's too late.

The Rev. Ron Gholston of Denver told a group of about 75 students and parents at the Nebraska Union ballroom that cults and abusive churches appear very attractive. Members seem to be caring individuals, living biblically moral lives with sincere convictions, he said.

Gholston joined the ranks of the Boston movement — which is not to be confused with traditional Churches of Christ — in 1985, only to leave the church three years later upon questioning its doctrine on authority.

The movement was not a cult when Gholston joined, he said. It has since been identified by the Chicago-based Cult Awareness Network as one of the five most active cults on college campuses.

He said he was attracted to the church's "fired-up" attitude and commitment to the Bible.

But when he questioned the church leaders' orders, he was accused of disobeying God.

"Questioning is strongly discouraged by churches that are abusive," he said.

One University of Nebraska-Lincoln policy states that the right to question and to disagree are some of the fundamental rights of anyone involved or interested in becoming involved in an organization.

The UNL Association of Campus Religious Workers affirms the policy and advises students to be cautious of groups who don't join ACRW because they disagree with the policy.

Lincoln Christian has declined an invitation to the association. The church also has applied twice for recognition as a student organization from the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska and has been denied.

Gholston's questions in his letter to Boston Church of Christ leaders referred to the church's practice of "discipler" relationships. Disciplers are church members assigned to new members for the purpose of spiritual guidance and indoctrination.

Members are required to submit to anything their disciplers tell them to do, except when it violates scripture or conscience.

But those exceptions are on the terms of the leaders, he said. The church teaches that disobeying a discipler is equivalent to disobeying God, he said.

"I didn't used to understand Jim Jones," he said. "I used to not understand David Koresh and Waco, (Texas.) Unfortunately, today I understand it."

Most cults, including the Boston movement, probably do not go to such extremes, he said. But cults are dangerous because they believe one person has the right to control another's personal affairs and decisions, he said.

"(My leaders) wanted me to make my disci-

## Moul resigns, state administration shifts

By Dionne Searcey  
Senior Reporter

Kim Robak will become Nebraska's 35th lieutenant governor as Maxine Moul steps down to accept a job as director of economic development, the governor announced Tuesday at a press conference.



Robak

has brought more than \$1 million in grants to the state.

"Maxine Moul is a very tough act to follow," Gov. Nelson told the crowd of about 50 business and government leaders, reporters and photographers in his hearing room.

Robak will be replacing a woman who, through her leadership of the Rural Development Commission,

Moul, who is from Oakland, will continue to work with the department in her new job with the State Department of Economic Development.

As director, Moul will be in charge of 80 employees and an annual budget of \$19 million. Moul's job as lieutenant governor prepared her to make financial decisions, she said. "I learned the value of making investments in the future," Moul said.

The director's salary of \$81,100 will almost double Moul's current pay. But Moul said money was not a factor in her decision to change jobs.

The salary of Nebraska's lieutenant governor is set by law at \$47,000 a year. Robak will take a pay cut from her chief of staff salary, which is \$60,900.

Robak, 37, graduated in 1977 from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. In 1985, she re-

ceived her juris doctorate degree from UNL. She was a lawyer at a local law firm and has taught at Lincoln Public Schools.

As lieutenant governor, Robak pledged she would improve health care for the state.

Robak soon will have one of the first responsibilities of lieutenant governor shifted upon her. She must take charge of Nelson's duties while he attends a trade conference in China from Oct. 24 to Nov. 3.

The chief of staff vacancy left by Robak's appointment will be filled by Tim Becker. Becker quit his job as Nelson's senior aide in June to work for the Lincoln Housing Authority.

Nelson said he anticipated questions about the shifts in his administration, which would be effective Oct. 4.

See ROBAK on 2

## Students should check small print, official warns

### Scholarship services can have shady side

By Matthew Waite  
Staff Reporter

Students should be wary of companies offering to find students scholarships for a fee, a University of Nebraska-Lincoln official said.

Flyers advertising one such service were stuck on many UNL students' car windshields this week.

The flyer advertised J.P. O'Connor Enterprises, operating out of Talmage. The company guarantees to provide students with the names of six non-governmental scholarships for which the applicant would be eligible. Students would be charged \$69.

John Beacon, director of Scholarships and Financial Aid, said the company was not the first to offer such services.

"There are lots of companies that provide this service," Beacon said. "Some of them probably legitimate, others perhaps not."

Through a scholarship database and with information provided by the applicant,

O'Connor's company will do a national search for scholarships the applicant is eligible for.

John O'Connor said he guaranteed at least six leads. The applicant is responsible for obtaining applications for those scholarships.

If the applicant does not receive any of those scholarships, or if the amount received is less than \$100, the database company will give the applicant a \$100 savings bond. O'Connor said the company also would return the \$69 fee if it didn't find the applicant at least six leads.

See SCHOLARSHIP on 6

## University could lose nearly half of faculty, officials say

### Trend not negative, positive or unique

By Jeff Singer  
Senior Editor

While some may see the university's expected high faculty turnover rate as a problem, UNL Chancellor Graham Spanier prefers to look at it as an opportunity.

Spanier said that within the next 10 years, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln was planning on losing at least 40 percent — and possibly as much as 50 percent — of its current faculty, primarily because many planned to retire.

Spanier said UNL needed to take an optimistic approach to this situation, which should hit its peak near the turn of the century.

"I don't see it as a positive or a negative — I see it as reality," Spanier said.

"It's an opportunity for every department on campus to look at its staff and see how it wants to plan in the long term," he said. "A university is a place where you want some turnover and for people to come in with new ideas and approaches."

John Benson, director of Institutional Research and Planning at UNL, said the baby boom generation was primarily responsible for the upcoming vacancies.

"In the 1960s, there was a great influx of students at universities across

the nation, so many faculty needed to be hired," Benson said. "And now these faculty are near retirement age, so they will need to be replaced within the next 10 years."

But Benson said UNL's high turnover rate was not unique.

"It's not an unusual situation — this phenomenon is present throughout the nation," Benson said.

"It's like a rabbit going through a python," he said.

Benson said UNL was trying to keep a positive focus about the possibility of losing almost half of its faculty, as well as an additional 500 managerial and staff members.

"Just as the chancellor said, this provides the university with an

See FACULTY on 6

