

Move may hurt U.N. mission

By Neil Feldman
Staff Reporter

In an effort to find a political solution and establish peace in the Somali capital of Mogadishu, 5,000 American troops, heavily armed and ready to take control, have taken to the streets.

Most Western military specialists agree that it is a dangerous maneuver and support President Bill Clinton's decision to pull the troops out of the region by March 31.

The principal concern, however, is the notion that such a quick operation will impair the United Nation's mission in Somalia.

Clinton's unexpected order has thrown the U.N. headquarters in New York into mass confusion.

U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali publicly condemned Clinton's move earlier this week and reminded the president that "in the United States, public opinion is not ready to play the role of sheriff."

Clinton's argument is that he wants to accomplish the international mission with the least risk possible and in the shortest amount of time.

In an interview on Public Radio, David Lamb, an African specialist and author of "The Africans," said



James Mehling/DN

Clinton's intentions were on target. But he said the crisis had ballooned too much to successfully quell the dilemma unilaterally.

To establish peace, Lamb said, Somali warlord Gen. Mohamed Farrah Aidid must be eliminated from the scene.

Lamb said it would then be plausible to issue a cease-fire and deal with the situation directly.

Somalis are not confident the U.S. effort will succeed, especially since the night of Oct. 11, when heavy attacks by AC-130 Specter gunships were launched on the northern sector of the city.

Articles in major American news sources, painted with bleeding quotes from desperate Somalis, continuously reiterate the notion that Aidid must be captured.

Aidid has been hunted by the

United Nations since June, when two dozen Pakistani U.N. troops were killed in a pair of ambushes.

The manhunt, which started with fewer than 1,000 troops, has escalated to 28,000 U.N. troops — all attempting to find Aidid and stabilize the region.

U.S. military personnel have issued statements of assurance, saying Aidid will be unable to succeed with his ruthless autocracy.

But as each day passes and Aidid continues to hide, analysts with no political stakes on the line are divided.

Emphasizing a realistic approach, Lamb advised Americans not to keep their hopes too high.

"It's an issue that is very complicated," he said, "and troops on the streets just won't cut it — at least not as the situation currently stands."

Pakistani culture to be celebrated Sunday

From Staff Reports

UNL Pakistani students will celebrate their culture and share it with the rest of the university community this weekend.

Pakistan Night will be Sunday at 6:30 p.m. in the Centennial Room of Nebraska Union.

"We always wanted to do an event like this," said Adnan Anwar, president of the Pakistan Students Association.

But because the University of Nebraska-Lincoln has only about 50

Pakistani students, Anwar said, it is difficult to plan such events.

Small numbers will not stop them from having a dinner with traditional food and cultural performances this year.

Anwar, an electrical engineering major, said an enthusiastic group of new Pakistani students made planning Pakistan Night easier.

The night will include folk dances and cultural dances, casual and cultural fashion shows, an organ performance, a tourism slide show and a short movie about Pakistan.

Medical

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cyclical. Nurses now are having a tough time finding jobs. Clinton's proposal would provide more job opportunities for future graduates, she said.

Cindy Costanzo, recruitment coordinator for the University of Nebraska Medical Center college of nursing, said Clinton's health-care proposals were positive for nursing. But nurses want to remain active in the policy-forming process, she said.

"I see a real positive role for the nurses," Costanzo said. "We're pleased, but we want to maintain our voice."

Costanzo said changes in accordance with the proposal already were underway at the university level.

Curriculum and advising changes have been implemented, she said. Nurses are now taught to provide home and clinical care and are advised to be prepared for clinic work instead of looking for hospital jobs.

"There has been a movement of patients out of the acute care hospital and into the home environment and clinic setting," Costanzo said.

Weinberger said these changes would give nurses more job opportunities.

"I think it's going to open up a lot more pathways for nurses," she said.

But the call for more nurse practitioners will affect the career decisions of many students in the nursing col-

lege, Weinberger said.

Other UNL students planning to specialize in medicine say they aren't too worried about Clinton's plan.

Debra Steele, a senior biology major, said she still plans to specialize in neuroscience despite the proposal's call for more general practitioners.

"With fewer specialists the ones that are around are going to have to be better," Steele said.

Scott Hankins, a junior biology major, planning to be a general practitioner, said he wanted to see the number of medical specialists limited.

"Specialties are good, but they need more general practitioners," Hankins said.

Not all students support Clinton's proposal, however.

Cliff Miles, a sophomore mathematics major has shifted his career aspirations away from the medical profession. Although he said he had many reasons for making the change, Miles said Clinton's health-care reforms added to his reservations about the medical field.

"It sounds to me that, to some degree, politicians will be telling doctors their business, and that doesn't seem right," Miles said.

Although Miles said he acknowledged the need for health-care reform, he's hesitant about government intrusion into the daily workings of physicians.

"It will affect insurance companies and physicians negatively in my opinion."

Insurance

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specifics in some of his classes, including effects the proposal might have on UNL graduates.

But overall, he said, students seem relatively unconcerned about the issue, he said.

"They don't really care," Rejda said. "They're pretty lackadaisical about all of it."

Most students aren't looking for a job with a small insurance firm, he said. In fact, most students who take insurance courses don't go on to insurance careers.

Rejda said he didn't think job opportunities at small insurance companies would be whisked away, although small companies will have to make more cutbacks than large corporations.

But the plan could be good news for some insurance workers, he said.

"On the flip side of this, part of the Clinton plan will give some people a chance for early retirement in some cases," Rejda said.

Under the current system, some workers feel locked into their jobs because they need to afford health insurance, Rejda said. With some of the added benefits to the Clinton plan, he said, some people may opt to leave careers early, thus opening up new

jobs. "There'll be some form of a trade-off with that," Rejda said. "With that perspective, things don't look nearly as bad as they could."

Steve Linney, a professor in the actuarial sciences department, said the number of successful job seekers may not vary all that much when it is all said and done.

"All in all, I think there will be a relatively small change," Linney said. If anything, Linney said, there could be more actuaries getting involved under the new plan, much like when Social Security was launched.

"There may be fewer jobs in traditional insurance, but more jobs for actuaries under the new plan," Linney said.

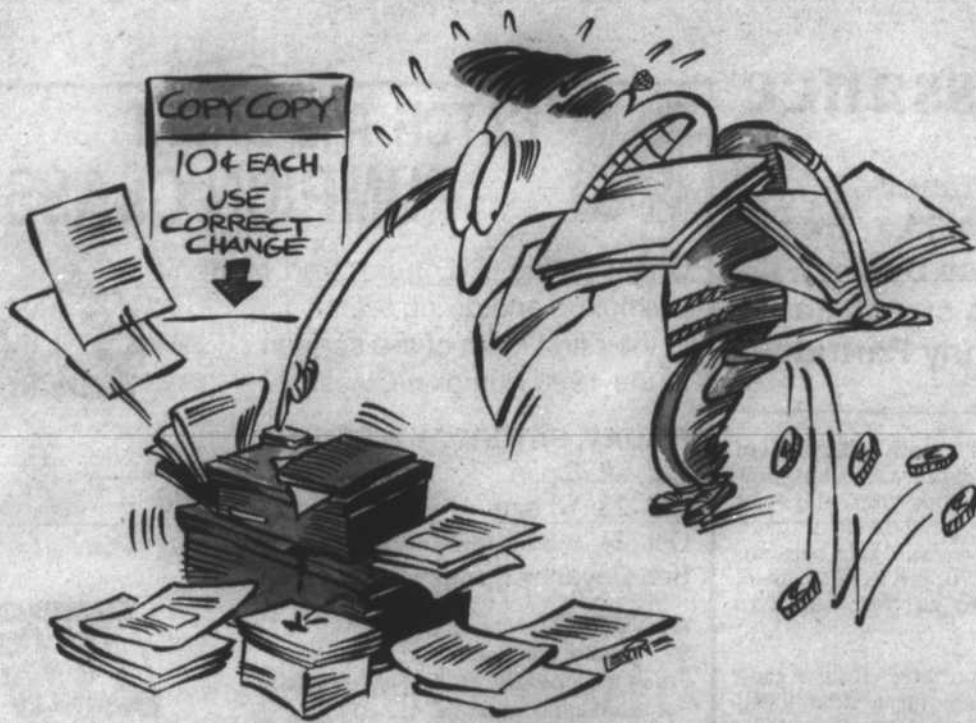
Clinton himself compared the transition to a national health care plan in his speech to Congress earlier this month, Linney said.

"It's a very similar situation," Linney said. "When Social Security was introduced, it created a need for more people in the actuarial sciences field."

Linney said he had gone to New York this weekend to attend the Society of Actuaries National Convention, where officials addressed how Clinton's plan would affect students.

"We wanted to get involved with Clinton and find out the answers to some questions," he said.

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