

Daily Nebraskan

COVERING THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA SINCE 1901

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THURSDAY

WEATHER:

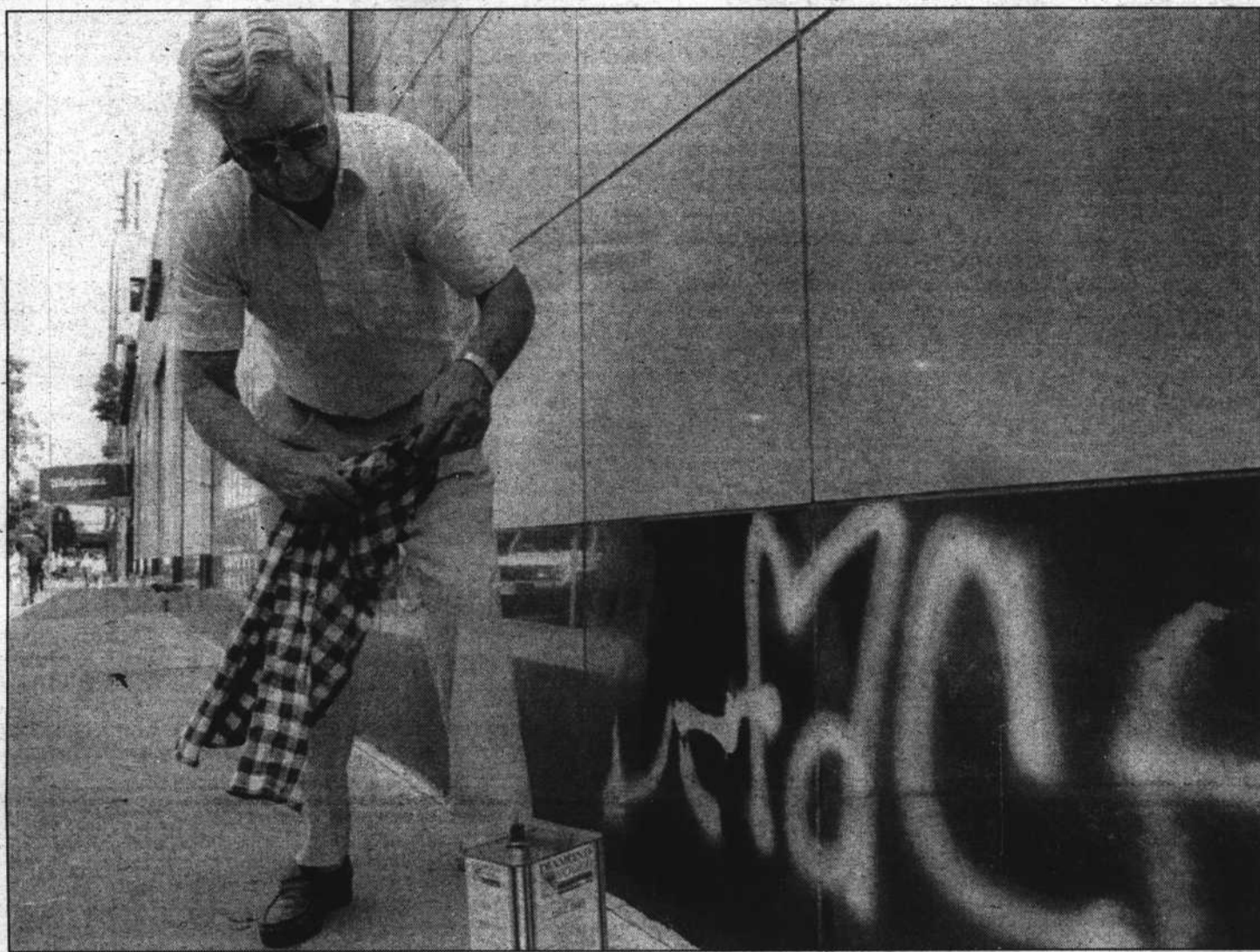
Today - Mostly cloudy and cooler. North wind 10 to 20 mph.

Tonight - Partly cloudy. Low 45 to 50.



September 7, 1995

Cleaning up



Tanna Kinnaman/DN

Al Leupold, president of A.A. Leupold and Sons, a Lincoln painting company, cleans graffiti off the west wall of Walgreens at 13th and O streets Wednesday.

Graffiti artists leave mark downtown

By Jeff Zeleny
Senior Reporter

Graffiti artists are on the loose in downtown Lincoln.

Spray-painted messages in at least five colors decorate walls of businesses and dot city lamp posts. Police say the one-word messages are the works of youth vandals, not traditional street gangs.

"They consider it artwork, but they are still vandals," said Lincoln Police Officer Emery Bashus.

Police believe the red, black, green, blue and white artwork is created by taggers, a slang term for graffiti artists. However tal-

ented they might be, Bashus said, taggers are not playful youth with a love of art.

"They are just as dangerous as gang members," he said.

In the last two months, at least 75 acts of spray-painted vandalism have been reported to Lincoln police. Nine incidents — with damages totaling more than \$2,000 — were reported to police over Labor Day weekend.

In alleys throughout downtown — where traditional forms of graffiti, such as "I love you Emily," are fading into the concrete — new, simple messages glaze the walls.

The words — "frost," "deface," "phase," "CIA" and "Kans" — probably come from computer games or taggers in other cities,

Bashus said, adding that the vandals likely are in middle school or high school.

"CIA," or cans in action, indicates paint cans used to create a message, Bashus said. The other words also could have alternate meanings, he said.

The messages, most of which are painted a few feet from the ground, are created with precision. Many of the words have similar letter styles and shapes.

"I'm not going to knock their ability," Bashus said. "If you could redirect them, they could have an artistic ability."

As Al Leupold, president of A.A. Leupold

See GRAFFITI on 7

DN reporters allowed back into practices

By Paula Lavigne
Senior Reporter

The Daily Nebraskan has been allowed to return to Cornhusker football practices.

Nebraska coach Tom Osborne, who on Monday banned the newspaper from attending Husker work-outs, said Daily Nebraskan reporters will be treated like other local media.



Osborne

NU Sports Information Director Chris Anderson said she was unsure why Osborne changed his mind Wednesday evening. She said coaches and players would choose individually whether to speak to student reporters.

Anderson said all media now will be escorted to a briefing after practices. Reporters and photographers can attend the first 15 minutes of practice, she said, but cannot watch the entire Husker work-out.

Anderson said those rules have always existed but have never been enforced.

The coach said Monday that "attending our practices is a privilege, not a right." He objected to two editorial cartoons published last week that criticized NU wingback Riley Washington and I-back Lawrence Phillips.

Osborne's decision to lift the ban came a few hours after a Daily Nebraskan reporter attended Wednesday's practice. Osborne did not ask the reporter to leave.

"Your reporters can do what they want, but I have to go to a radio show," Osborne said as he left the field.

The decision came after a barrage of local, national and international media coverage Wednesday. The newspaper ban generated coverage in The Washington Post, The Associated Press, ABC, ESPN and a Toronto radio station.

Daily Nebraskan Editor J. Christopher Hain said he hoped the new arrangement would work out well for the newspaper's reporters.

"We're pleased to be back at practice and covering the Nebraska football team," Hain said.

Interim Chancellor Joan Leitzel said Wednesday afternoon that she, Osborne and Athletic Director Bill Byrne were gathering information and sorting out facts before the university would issue a response.

Byrne would not speak to a Daily Nebraskan reporter at his office Wednesday. He issued this short statement:

"Each of our head coaches sets his/her own individual media policies regarding whether practices are open or closed and when players and coaches are available to the media for interviews."

Richard Wood, NU vice president and general counsel, was assigned to review the case. Telephone calls to Wood were not returned Wednesday.

James Griesen, vice chancellor for student affairs, said the university would balance both sides.

"We understand the coach's concern on some of these matters," he said, "but at the same time, it's important that we not act in a discriminatory manner relative to individual reporters, unless clearly justified and legal."

Griesen said he sometimes went out of his way to work with Daily Nebraskan reporters because of their tie to the university.

"I think the DN should be treated at least as equal as the public, off-campus media," he said. "It's an important learning lab for many of our students."

John Bender, an assistant news-editorial professor at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, has said Osborne's action violated the newspaper's civil rights.

Because Osborne is employed by a public university, Bender said, he is a public official. And public officials cannot isolate and dis-

New users have problems with program

By Thor Schrock
Staff Reporter

After Microsoft's Windows 95 users get past all the hype, they might encounter a few setbacks before basking in the benefits of the acclaimed new operating system.

Dave Anderson, a salesman at Software Etc. in Gateway Mall, said he had heard of two major problems since the program hit the market Aug. 26.

If a customer purchases the floppy disk format instead of the CD-ROM version, 12 of the 13 disks required to install the system are ordinary 1.4-megabyte disks. The last disk, however, is a 1.8-megabyte disk — designed as a copyright protection device.

"Some people have had a lot of problems because either their floppy drive or their computer couldn't handle or recognize the 1.8 meg format," Anderson said. "If you can, just get the CD version."

The other complication is the amount of

memory needed to run Windows 95. The minimum requirement to run the program, according to Microsoft, is a 386 DX computer with four megabytes of random access memory. That requirement targets computers built in the last five to eight years.

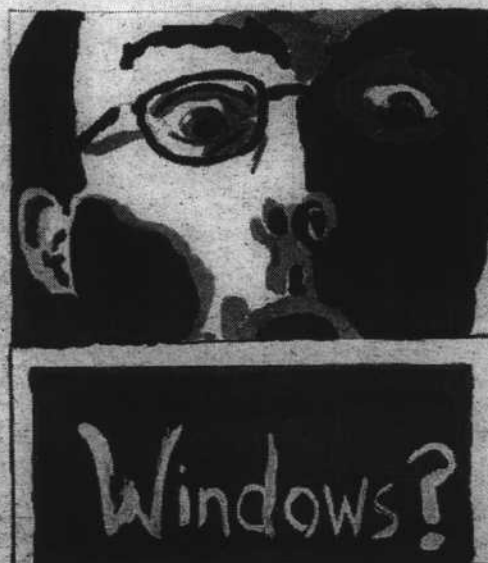
Though Microsoft says a minimum of four megabytes of RAM is necessary, Anderson said, that statement can be deceiving.

"Even if you have eight megs of memory, you can still tell it runs slow," he said. "You really should have 16 megs. You would be able to get it started with four megs, but it would take a very long time."

Other requirements include 35-40 megabytes of hard disk space, a graphics card of at least VGA resolution, a double speed CD-ROM drive or a 3.5-inch, high-density disk drive, and a mouse or compatible pointing device.

Allen Randal, district manager for the Best Buy chain, said sales of Windows 95 started strong but have tapered off in the past couple of

See WINDOWS on 7



Bret Gottschall/DN

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