

# Daily Nebraskan

COVERING THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA SINCE 1901

VOL. 95 NO. 65

**MONDAY**

**WEATHER:**

**Today - Mostly sunny and cooler. Northwest wind 15 to 25 mph.**

**Tonight - Fair. Low in the mid 20s.**



November 20, 1995

## Shutdown ends; both sides claim victory

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Clinton administration and Republican congressional leaders ended a six-day budget standoff Sunday night, sending federal employees back to work after the White House committed to speedy negotiations to balance the budget in seven years.

"Tomorrow the government will go back to work and now the debate will begin in earnest," President Clinton said, appearing in the White House press room shortly after the deal was announced.

By voice votes, the Senate and House adopted identical one-day measures to reopen the government. The Senate also approved a bill funding the government through Dec. 15 and the House planned to follow on Monday.

President Clinton signed the resolution at 10:10 p.m. The 24-hour measure "permits all government employees to return to work tomorrow," White House spokesman Jim Fetig said.

Both sides declared victory — Republicans because the deal reflected their seven-year timetable and Clinton because it spoke of protecting programs he considers important.

Senate Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici, R-N.M., said, "I hope in the next three or four weeks we will produce a balanced budget with the president on board."

In the four-week spending bill, the White House and Republicans agreed the balanced budget legislation would "protect future generations, secure Medicare solvency, reform welfare, provide adequate funding for Medicaid, education, agriculture, national defense, veterans and the environment."

The bill does not, as the White House had sought, raise the government's \$4.9 trillion borrowing ceiling. However, private experts agree the Treasury Department can avoid the ceiling for months by tapping retirement trust funds set aside for the civil service.

The agreement followed a long day of negotiating against a backdrop of restlessness among federal employees and the public. Forty percent of the federal work force — nearly 800,000 employees — have been on furlough.

In a compromise key to the agreement, the two sides said the Congressional Budget Office will measure whether or not any eventual budget deal eliminates deficits, but only after consulting with the White House and other government and private economists.

The argument over whose technical and economic assumptions are used is important because the White House budget office's forecast would permit nearly \$500 billion more in spending over seven years than the congressional office's prediction.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., and House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., and their chief deputies held a news conference where they could barely contain their euphoria.

"All I can say is, 'Yes!'" House Budget Committee Chairman John Kasich, said, thrusting two clenched fists in the air. Republicans credited Sen. Trent Lott, R-Miss., for the key compromise.

A reporter asked Dole, "Who blinked?" He responded with a smug and two words: "Seven years."

But Clinton said the agreement "represents the first sign of their (Republicans') willingness to move forward without forcing unacceptable cuts ... on the American people."

Senate Democratic Leader Thomas Daschle and the White House chief of staff, Leon Panetta, said the Democrats would be able to protect Medicare, Medicaid, education, the environment and a tax credit for working poor families. Clinton said he would veto a seven-year budget that failed to provide protections in these areas.

"It preserves all of our options," Daschle, D-S.D., said.

## Arctic tents warm up in Morrill

By Paula Lavigne  
Senior Reporter

Karl Kuivinen wouldn't normally have beads of sweat on his forehead while setting up an arctic camp.

Kuivinen, director of the Polar Ice Coring Office, usually works in below-freezing temperatures, but he set up tents in the more temperate zone of Morrill Hall Sunday.

Although there wasn't any snow or ice, museum patrons explored the polar world of an arctic researcher during a one-day exhibit called "Living and Working at the Ends of the Earth."

The exhibit opened in conjunction with the "Paintings from the Antarctic Wilderness" display in the museum's Cooper Gallery.

Children climbed in and out of tents, tried on oversized boots and gloves and watched an ice-coring drill demonstration.

The exhibit interested more than children, though.

Laura Ortmann, a freshman biology major, went to the exhibit because she wants to work in the arctic.

She said the exhibit showed a more temporary research site, whereas she would like to work at a permanent research station.

Her friend, Dana Packard, a freshman biological systems engineering major, said she wanted to work in Alaska but didn't know if she could handle the below-zero temperatures.

Freezing temperatures would be no problem for Rick Clark and Eric Grelson, graduate geology students. Clark and Grelson work with University of Nebraska-Lincoln scientists compiling data gathered at the poles.

Both are of Swedish and Norwegian descent, they said, and would welcome a chilly summer.

"I have nothing good to say about summer, and I never will," Clark said.

Kuivinen said the exhibit was designed to give people an understanding of what it was like work at the poles. Kuivinen has spent 33 seasons working in the inland areas of either Antarctica, Greenland or Alaska.

Setting up the tents, he said, was like "setting up an old home."

"I've lived in all these tents," he said.

A summer day in Greenland has temperatures ranging from 20 below zero to 20, he said, so the tents are designed to trap body heat.



Jenni O'Neill, 9, tries on clothes worn by researchers in the arctic at the "Living and Working at the Ends of the Earth" exhibit Sunday at Morrill Hall.

Scott Bruhn/DN

"A good day in the Antarctic or Greenland is like the worst day of winter here," he said.

The Scott Tent, designed for cold, dry conditions, could "save your life in almost any situation," he said.

The Arctic Oven is used for cold, wet conditions, he said, and has an impermeable outer layer and insu-

lation that make temperatures about 50 degrees higher than the outside temperature.

"You could really seal yourself up in there," he said.

On the other side of the room, Clint Rowe, a climatologist studying the effects of climate change on the Greenland ice sheet, demonstrated a hand-held drill.

The small drill is used to collect ice cores about 10 meters deep, he said. Some of the larger drills can collect ice cores about 2 miles deep.

The ice cores are used to find two types of oxygen isotopes, he said, which can give an indication of what the temperature was like during a specific time.

## Kozak stresses teamwork

By Paula Lavigne  
Senior Reporter

Departments need to work together within a university if they want to succeed, said John Kozak, a candidate for chancellor at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Kozak, provost at Iowa State University, was the first of three candidates to visit the university. He spoke at a press conference Friday.

He stressed the importance of faculty members working in disciplines other than their own and doing research with faculty of other disciplines.

A working university is like a well-tuned orchestra, he said.

"You have a violin here, a tuba there, an oboe over here and a harpsichord over there," he said. "Each of these instruments can be played with marvelous ability and dexterity, but if you bring them together you have an orchestra."

"You have everyone together to make beautiful music."

See KOZAK on 3

## Caucus upset by lineup

By Paula Lavigne  
Senior Reporter

The chancellor search committee should have looked for qualified candidates outside those serving in top administrative positions, the chairwoman of the UNL Faculty Women's Caucus said Sunday.

Caucus members were angered over the all-male lineup of three chancellor candidates at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

The caucus issued a resolution Friday stating it was "shocked and dismayed the search committee could not see fit to include even one woman among its three finalists."

Caucus Chairwoman Mary McGarvey, associate economics professor, said the committee should have made an attempt to include more women members in its candidate pool.

See CAUCUS on 3