



Competitive core

NU hitter Mandy Monson enjoys competition for playing time at her position. PAGE 10



New Spankers

Local blues band Baby Jason and the Spankers play two shows at the Zoo this weekend. Baby Jason introduces his new band Saturday. PAGE 12

September 17, 1998

AND THEN THERE WAS LIGHT
Mostly sunny, high 85. Clear tonight, low 60.

Daily Nebraskan

VOL. 98

COVERING THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN SINCE 1901

NO. 19

Argument slows book's publication

BY KIM SWEET
Staff writer

Nearly 2,000 copies of a book that contains rare accounts of the Holocaust have not yet reached the hands of readers.

Instead, the printed pages of the book contracted by the University of Nebraska Press sit idle in a printer's warehouse as they have for the past year and a half.

Publishing House Director Daniel Ross said he hopes the book will be available by the beginning of the year, after months of conflict between parties involved with it.

The book, written by Salomon Isacovici, will fill in missing pieces in Holocaust history, Ross said.

"Holocaust survivors have written a great many memoirs, but most of these are German or Polish Jews," he said.

"Isacovici was Romanian," Ross said. "We have relatively little about their experiences during World War II."

At issue was a disagreement between Isacovici, a Romanian Jew who survived the death camps of the Holocaust, and a man Ross said was hired to edit the work.

The University of Nebraska Press, which is under the University of Nebraska-Lincoln vice chancellor for research, wanted to publish the book to add to its growing collection of books on World War II and Judaic studies.

The controversy over the book began in 1995, after the University of Nebraska Press offered a contract to Isacovici for his book entitled "Man of Ashes."

Isacovici wanted the book, which was published in Mexico in 1990, to be translated and printed in English, Ross said. David Gerdes, a professor of Spanish literature at George Mason University, would help him with the translation.

It was during this time Juan Manuel Rodriguez came forward.

Ross said he was the man Isacovici hired to make his Spanish handwritten

Please see **BOOK** on 7

Fighting words



SCOTT McCLURG/DN

CAMPUS EVANGELIST George "Jed" Smock speaks to UNL students north of the Canfield Administration Building on Wednesday afternoon. Smock says he represents the Christian faith. He was one of several evangelists from separate groups at UNL Wednesday.

Tribes call for professor's sanction

BY LINDSAY YOUNG
Senior staff writer

A group of American Indians has been discussing how to ask the university for the immediate suspension of a UNL anthropology associate professor.

They allege Karl Reinhard studied American Indian remains without tribal permission.

That would be a violation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 and grounds for suspension, they say.

"We don't want him to have access to anything ... including data," said Pemina Yellow Bird, chairwoman of the group and a member of

the Three Affiliated Tribes - Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara.

Reinhard has not returned repeated calls since Monday from the Daily Nebraskan.

The discussion occurred at a meeting of tribal representatives last week, where they discussed the repatriation of American Indian remains from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

What was called a "historic agreement" was made Sept. 1 when UNL agreed to turn over about 1,700 bones to their respective American Indian tribes.

NAGPRA, signed into law in 1990, required museums, federal agencies and institutions such as UNL to inventory human remains and associated funerary objects to the National Park

Service by November 1995. After that date, the institutions must continue to provide the service with updates.

Then remains and objects must be returned at the request of the tribes affiliated with them.

Research cannot be done on remains without permission from the remains' respective tribes, according to the act.

Yellow Bird said the tribal representatives will compose a resolution asking for sanctions to be brought against Reinhard.

She said the university has not done enough to punish Reinhard, though she said it knew about his practices.

Please see **BONES** on 6

Students, faculty unite to fight tax lid

Editor's note: This week the Daily Nebraskan examines the possible effects of Initiative 413, the proposed amendment for controlling state taxes, as well as what opponents and proponents are doing.

BY IEVA AUGSTUMS
Staff writer

University students, faculty and staff are banning together to fight a proposed constitutional amendment they say would increase tuition and could cost some faculty and staff members their jobs.

Initiative 413, the proposed

amendment, will be on the Nov. 3 state election ballot.

The passage of the amendment, which would limit the amount of money the state is allowed to take in through taxes, would decrease the amount of state funding given to the University of Nebraska-Lincoln by \$10 million, university officials said.

"We are supposed to be an affordable, good institution. Not a high-priced, private education," said Angie Klein, chairwoman of ASUN's Government Liaison Committee. "This amendment is detrimental to students."

Proponents of the amendment, the Nebraska Business Leaders'

Summit and Citizens for Nebraska's Future, have said it will not necessarily lead to a decrease in the university's budget. The amendment seeks to control new spending, they say.

Student organizations, including the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska, Students Against the Lid and student government's Government Liaison Committee, are collaborating to oppose the lid.

No known groups have organized at UNL to support the amendment.

ASUN President Sara Russell said ASUN wants to educate the entire university and state about the effects Initiative 413 would have on

"We want to get people rallied up on the issue. We want people to vote against the lid."

SARA RUSSELL
ASUN president

UNL. Russell said if the initiative passed, results would be evident in three areas:

- Tuition would increase up to 22 percent.
- Academic programming

—including entire courses of study—would be eliminated.

■ Faculty and staff members would face up to a 6 percent salary cut.

Please see **LID** on 7