

## End of the Line

With four receptions for 116 yards and a touchdown against OSU, Husker tight end Tracey Wistrom is becoming a favorite target. **PAGE 9**



## Dinner's Ready!

In its production of "The Dining Room," the UNL theater department presents a captivating portrayal of dysfunctional families. **PAGE 12**

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FALLING BACK INTO SUMMER

Mostly sunny, high 77. Partly cloudy tonight, low 47.

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## Voters to decide new school issue

■ If bond proposal passes, \$100 million would be used for construction.

By **JOSH KNAUB**  
Staff writer

Lincoln residents will decide whether to build two new high schools in a vote today.

Voters will decide on a \$100 million bond that would fund construction of schools, which would be built at 14<sup>th</sup> Street and Pine Lake Road, and 33<sup>rd</sup> Street and Fletcher Avenue.

If the bond proposal passes, it will raise property taxes in Lincoln by 8.33 cents per \$100 of property value. This would cost the owner of a \$100,000 home \$83 per year.

The bond is supported by a citizen group called Yes! On Schools. The group has purchased television, radio and newspaper ads and participated in more than 50 community meetings, said Richard Hoppe, spokesman for the group.

Hoppe said no visible groups have organized against the bond.

The bond does have its opponents, though. Loudest among them are John Baylor and Patrick Combs, talk show

hosts on KLIN-AM (1400).

Baylor and Combs have urged voters to reject the bond in hopes the school board will respond with a less expensive option.

Hoppe said most bond opponents list cost as their No. 1 concern with the bond proposal.

He said the cost argument usually comes from those not informed about the price of equipping schools with space for computer equipment, vocational education facilities and modern teaching equipment.

"Almost everything is done on computers," Hoppe said. "And computers just take more space."

Hoppe said other area high schools had been built for less money but that the cheaper schools were of a lesser quality.

The new buildings were designed to last at least 80 years.

Mayor Don Wesely is among the bond's supporters.

Wesely held a news conference Monday near the site of one of the proposed schools.

He said the neighborhood was symbolic of why the new schools were needed.

"In 1993, this neighborhood didn't exist," Wesely said. "Six years later, the area is growing rapidly, and there is

more growth planned."

Hoppe said the most important thing Yes! On Schools will be doing until the polls close today is calling bond supporters and reminding them to vote.

Election officials estimate that only a quarter of eligible voters will turn out for the election.

Hoppe said an early opinion poll indicated that 60 percent of Lincoln residents supported the bond.

"But with school bonds, that number tends to fall as time passes," Hoppe said.

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## Life in the fast lane



**PAUL INSELMAN** of LTR Towing attaches a lifting rig to a truck, which tipped in an accident Monday. When the truck's brakes failed, **Rusty Hunt** of Quantum Electric Inc. decided to make a sharp left-hand turn at the corner of Holdrege and 17<sup>th</sup> streets to avoid hitting a car. The truck tipped onto its right side. Hunt was not hurt and was cited for driving without a Commercial Drivers License and for driving a truck with faulty brakes.

NATE WAGNER/DN

## Post columnist recounts reluctant leaders

By **DAVID KOESTERS**  
Staff writer

Students need to know how to deal with a more diverse and changing America in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, a Washington Post columnist said Monday.

Juan Williams, writer and political analyst, spoke to a full house at the Lied Center for Performing Arts as part of University of Nebraska Lincoln's Homecoming Week.

Williams discussed how students need to be leaders for America in the coming century.

"Today as we sit here ... we have the ability to see people who have occupied this century and see how they changed our understanding of it," Williams said.

Williams gave examples with stories about Nelson Mandela and Thurgood Marshall and how they never expected to become leaders but merely rose to the situations presented before them.

Williams said he met Mandela, and Mandela told him he didn't want to be a revolutionary as a child. Instead, he was rebelling against his parents.

Mandela said when he became a lawyer, he started to notice the racial problems in South Africa. He recognized his need to take a stand.

Williams said Marshall went to college just to have a good time. But in the 1930s, he went to a theater and sat in the white-only seats. He was almost arrested, and it was then he realized there was a serious problem in America. As a lawyer, he started to take on cases dealing with racial issues.

Some present-day issues Williams addressed

were the Mexican-American population boom, poverty and how segregation is still apparent.

"It's a reflection of our society getting more and more comfortable with segregation," he said.

Freshman Matt Vincent said he learned a lot from Williams' speech.

"I thought the issues were kind of old, but he made them more up-to-date," he said.

Sophomore Caroline Stephenson agreed.

"I think it was a very eye-opening lecture on telling about the things we are going to have to deal with."

Williams ended his speech saying that just as people look back to the 1950s at what people did to fight racial problems then, someone in 2050 will be looking back at the turn of the century and asking: "What were you doing?"

## Activists examine Whiteclay, history

By **DANE STICKNEY**  
Staff writer

Russell Means and Frank LaMere found a way to make their audience laugh, shout and stand in admiration on Monday.

Means, a famous American-Indian activist, spoke about the history and results of the hatred of American Indians at the College of Law on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's East Campus.

Fellow activist LaMere spoke about the ongoing conflicts in Whiteclay, where he and Means were arrested in July.

UNL's College of Law's Equal Justice Society sponsored the speakers.

The presentation began with LaMere telling an emotional story about being involved with various protests near Whiteclay, where tensions have flared between American Indians living on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and Nebraska's state officials.

"I am here to build bridges, to make things better for our children and your children," he said.

Two years ago, LaMere came to speak to the College of Law about the growing problems at Whiteclay, he said. Since that time, he has been impressed with the efforts that the college has made to help the American Indians' cause.

"(UNL) law students have formulated petitions in support of our efforts at Whiteclay," he said. "They have tried to convince the government and Legislature that they must take action. I would like to acknowledge their work of demanding justice in a forgotten corner of Nebraska."

LaMere gave an especially emotional presentation about a protest march in Whiteclay on July 3, when Nebraska state troopers blocked the American Indians from

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