

Daily Nebraskan

Friday

Weather: Friday, partly sunny, breezy and a little cooler, high in the upper 40s. Friday night, increasing cloudiness, low in the mid 20s. Saturday, mostly cloudy, windy and a little cooler, high in the low 40s.

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Sports: A rivalry will be renewed when Nebraska faces Colorado Saturday night —Page 8.

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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Three University Press employees arrested

By Victoria Ayotte
Staff Reporter

Three University of Nebraska Press employees were arrested this week on charges of stealing books, said Jan Sharpe, deputy Lancaster County attorney.

William Kelly, Bradley Purcell and Walter Bradford were arrested in connection with the thefts, Sharpe said.

Two of the employees were ar-

rested Monday at their Nebraska Hall workplace, and the third was arrested Wednesday, according to University of Nebraska-Lincoln police reports.

UNL police would not release the value of the stolen books. Bruce Currin, university director of personnel, said the information could not be released because the investigation has not been completed.

Sharpe said Kelly was charged with two counts of Class III felonious

theft, or theft of more than \$1,000. The possible penalty for each charge is one to 20 years in prison, a \$25,000 fine or both, he said.

Purcell was charged with one count each of Class III and IV felonious theft, Sharpe said. The maximum penalty is five years in prison, a fine of \$10,000 or both.

Sharpe said Bradford was charged with one misdemeanor theft — theft of \$100 to \$300. The possible penalty

for this is a maximum of one year in jail, a \$1,000 fine or both.

Sharpe said Kelly was released on bond, and Purcell and Bradford were released with citations.

Sharpe said he thought Kelly was arraigned Thursday.

Purcell and Bradford will be arraigned in Lancaster County Court March 2, he said.

Kelly has been a supply control supervisor at University Press since

October 1987, Currin said.

Purcell was hired as a temporary supply control clerk in November 1987, and Bradford has been a supply control clerk since March 1987, Currin said.

Supply control employees work in the shipping and receiving dock of University Press.

Currin wouldn't say whether disciplinary action would be taken against the employees.

Bill killed prohibiting governmental competition

By Mary Nell Westbrook
Senior Reporter

A bill that would have prohibited state agencies such as the University of Nebraska from providing certain goods or services to the public was killed in committee Thursday.

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LB1084, introduced by Sen. Chris Abboud of Omaha, was intended to restrict and regulate government competition with private enterprises. The Government, Military and Veterans Affairs committee killed the bill after a public hearing.

Services such as the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Printing and Duplicating Service in

the basement of Nebraska Hall would be subject to examination by a committee that the bill would have set up, Abboud said. About \$600,000 was requested to implement the bill.

Under the Nebraska Privatization Act, UNL would have had to turn over its production to a local private company.

The bill would have prohibited manufacturing, processing, sale, leasing, delivery, dispensing, distribution, or advertising of goods or services to the public, which are also offered by private enterprise.

All state agencies would be subject to review by the Private Enterprise Review Commission. Abboud said the intent of the bill is to promote private enterprise in the state.

Abboud said California reported saving \$1 billion in 23 years by turning over many state agency functions to private companies. In

1984, New York reported saving \$4 million, he said.

Abboud said private contractors are more economical. He said the construction of the new state office building, which was turned over to the private sector, saved money.

"The bottom line is saving the state money," Abboud said.

William Hemann, associate vice president for administration at NU, spoke in a neutral position on the bill, but said he agrees with the bill's intent.

Hemann, also director of finance and administrative systems, said the university does not conduct activities for the purpose of competition. The university is restricted to serve only students, staff and faculty members.

The university holds contracts with private companies but also contracts internally. The university contracts privately when it is more

cost effective to do so.

Abboud considered exempting some state agencies from the bill, such as the Game and Parks Commission. He said parts of the university may also have been exempted.

The Daily Nebraskan, which some have said is in direct competition with local newspapers while being funded by the state, is an example of the types of agencies which would be exempt, he said.

Sam Seever, a representative of Harris Laboratories Inc. of Lincoln, said his labs compete with several university labs. He said the university has been able to make lower bids on projects because they are funded by the state. Seever said he thinks this is unfair.

"When money gets tight the temptation to look for government bids is strong and threatens the private sector," Seever said.



Dave Hansen/Daily Nebraskan

The seventh inning stretch

University of Nebraska maintenance worker Ron Harper replaces broken bulbs on the baseball scoreboard at Buck Beltzer Field Thursday afternoon. The Nebraska baseball team begins its season Saturday at home against Wyoming.

Supporters laud nursing loan bill

By Lisa Richardson
Staff Reporter

Supporters of a bill to give loans to nursing students said the legislation

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would help decrease the shortage of nurses.

Four people supported LB1185, the Nursing Student Assistant Act, at the Health and Human Services Committee hearing Thursday. No one opposed the bill.

Under the bill, the state would defer repayment and interest if the student becomes a registered nurse and works in a nurse shortage area after graduation.

The bill is intended to help alleviate a statewide shortage of nurses, said Sen. Arlene Nelson of Grand Island, who introduced the bill.

Nelson cited a study that projected a shortage of at least 7,800 nurses in Nebraska by the year 1990.

In order to qualify for the program, a student would have to work one year in a shortage area for each year money was borrowed.

The state would loan up to \$3,000 a year at 5 percent interest, up to a maximum of \$12,000.

Only Nebraska residents attending accredited nursing schools in the state would be eligible. Nelson said two-, three- and four-year nursing programs are acceptable, as long as the student eventually becomes a registered nurse.

She said the act is modeled after the state's Medical Student Assistant Act, a similar loan program for medical students.

Jean Beyer, dean of Methodist College of Nursing in Omaha, said southeast and Panhandle areas in Nebraska are in critical need of nurses.

She said Methodist's enrollment has dropped.

Several supporters said grants or forgiveness for loans would be a bigger incentive than the current proposal. Beyer was the first of three witnesses to advocate forgiving debts of nurses who serve in shortage areas.

Joan Bowers of the University of

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Condom use helps decline

Cases of chlamydia decrease in Lincoln

By Lee Rood
Senior Reporter

Despite a gradual rise in national statistics, fewer women in Lincoln have contracted chlamydia this year, area health experts said.

Dr. Gerald Fleischli, medical director at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Health Center, said that while chlamydia is the No. 1 sexually transmitted disease at the center, instances of chlamydia last year dropped 2.6 percent from 1985.

While the health center only has statistics from July to December for the current academic year, Fleischli said, percentages are still declining for the third consecutive year.

Fleischli said he can think of two possible reasons for the decline.

Because of the seriousness of AIDS, more people may be using condoms, he said, which would explain the general reduction of all STDs at the center.

Although the health center does not have exact figures on the decline of STDs, Fleischli said, there is a definite reduction.

When doctors tell students they have a curable STD, he said, they ask, "Now what if this had been AIDS?" Students are starting to protect themselves, he said.

There were 1,606 cases of chlamydia, 28 cases of AIDS and 2,028 cases of gonorrhea reported in Nebraska in 1987, according to State Health Department statistics.

Another reason for a decline in reported chlamydia cases at UNL may be a screening program recently started at the health center, Fleischli said.

Because 60 to 80 percent of all

women with the disease do not experience symptoms, many are unaware they have contracted the disease.

Because of the program, more women are finding out and telling their partners, he said.

When chlamydia replaced gonorrhea as the top STD at the center, a doctor suggested testing every female student who came in for a Pap smear for both diseases instead of just gonorrhea, Fleischli said.

In 1985-86, the center tested 1,208 women for chlamydia and 10.7 percent had it.

Only 8.1 percent of the 1,693 women tested in 1986-87 had the disease.

Peg Brady, clinic director at Planned Parenthood of Lincoln, said the national average of women tested positive for chlamydia is from 12 to 15 percent.

Planned Parenthood's current average in Lincoln is less than 12 percent, she said.

Brady said she did not have exact numbers. She said she believes the number of cases in Lincoln is lower than the national average because more local women have been informed about the disease and more are tested for it.

Neither Brady or Fleischli had statistics on males because few are tested for the disease in the Lincoln area.

Brady said that if women with the disease notice symptoms, they usually experience swelling or a burning sensation near the vaginal area and heavy discharge or pain in the pelvic area.

Fleischli said that while 25 percent

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