

# Daily Nebraskan

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## CORRECTION:

Readers may have been misled by a headline and lead in a story about an engineering consortium (DN, April 26). The engine was built in the 19th century, or 1816.

## WEATHER:

Thursday, sunny with 20 percent chance of rain in afternoon, record high 90-95, S winds 10-20 mph. Thursday night, partly cloudy, 40 percent chance of rain, low 60-65. Friday, 40 percent chance of rain, high 70.

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## Abortion debate riles opinionated crowd

### Weddington, Schlafly square off in emotional abortion debate

By Brandon Loomis  
Staff Reporter

Fifteen hundred cheering and hissing people packed the Nebraska Union Wednesday night to hear two prominent abortion rights experts debate whose rights are at stake in the latest Supreme Court abortion case.

Just hours after the Supreme Court heard arguments on a case that could overturn the Roe vs. Wade decision, opinions for and against abortion clashed in the union's Centennial Ballroom.

Sarah Weddington, the lawyer who won the abortion-legalizing Roe vs. Wade case in 1973, argued philosophical, legal and religious views on abortion with Phyllis Schlafly, a national leader in the anti-abortion movement.

Weddington said that although abortion is not always perfect, the U.S. Constitution allows for women to make the decision about what is best for themselves.

"...I do feel very strongly that we live in a nation where the Constitution allows us, not the government, to make the decision," Weddington said.

Schlafly responded that the government guarantees certain inalienable rights, two of which are the right to life and to due process of law.

"The unborn baby has not had any due process whatsoever," she said.

Schlafly compared the act of abortion to the process by which Hitler attempted genocide. She said the extermination of fetuses is like the extermination of Jews during the Holocaust.

"The (Nazi) medical community said that these people were not necessary, their life didn't have enough

quality," she said.

Weddington said the Holocaust "clearly" was not relevant to the discussion.

In fact, she said, Hitler told Aryan women that they must carry pregnancies to term to advance the race.

"And that is exactly what people are trying to say..." Weddington said.

Schlafly said that when 300,000 pro-choice advocates marched on Washington this month, they were marching for the right to kill.

Weddington denied that. "We were marching for dignity," she said.

Schlafly argued that the right to privacy ends when the individual commits an action that the society perceives as wrong.

"We have laws against rape, we have laws against spouse abuse, we have laws against prostitution," she said. Although any of those three crimes can be committed in private, she said, the public should have an interest in protecting the victims.

Weddington dismissed any connection between crime and abortion, and said religious factions have no right to impose their beliefs on individuals.

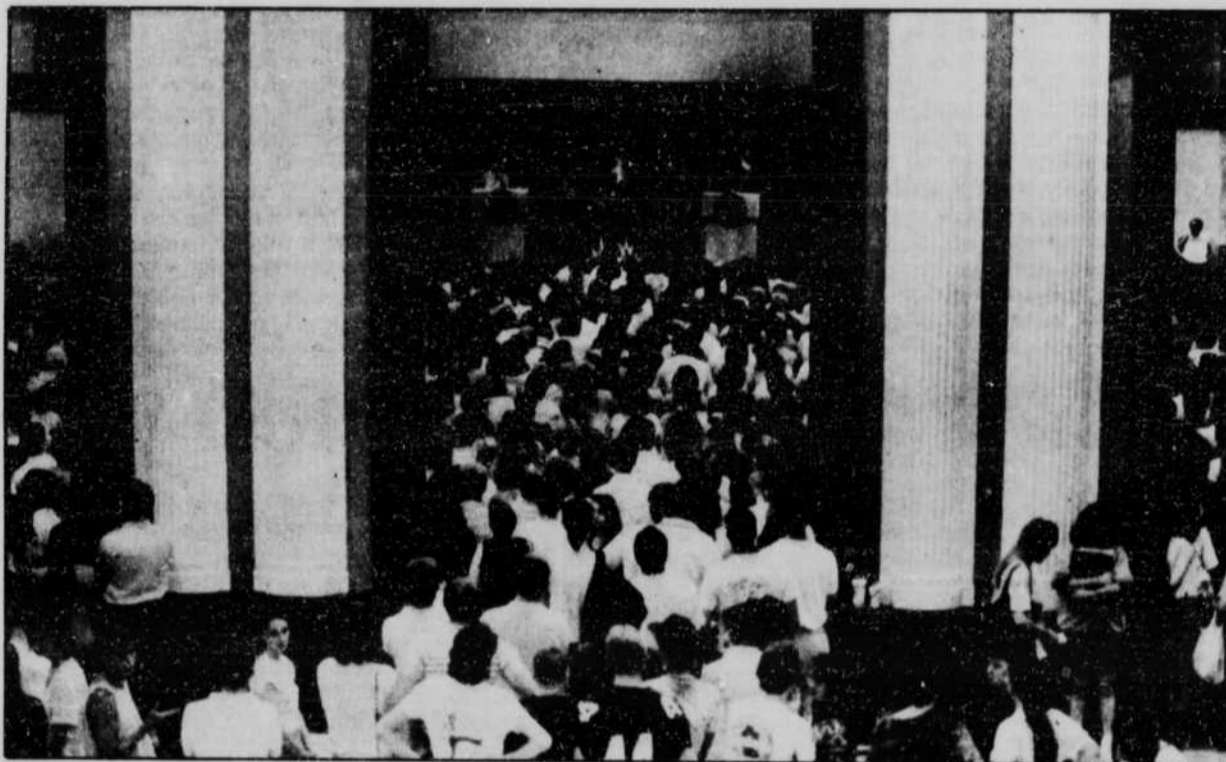
"There are some people who believe that we should not eat meat... but we do not allow them to take all meat off our tables," she said.

Weddington said 42 religious groups have gone on the record as opposing the belief that an egg is a person at the moment of conception.

Those groups agree that religious beliefs should extend only to members of the religion, she said.

Society should prevent unwanted pregnancies through sex education

See DEBATE on 3



Connie Sheehan/Daily Nebraskan

About 1,500 people fill the Nebraska Union's Centennial Ballroom Wednesday night to hear Phyllis Schlafly and Sarah Weddington debate abortion rights.

## Audience's opinions remain the same

By Roger Price  
and David G. Young  
Staff Reporters

Although members of the audience said their opinions on abortion were not changed by the Weddington-Schlafly debate, most interviewed agreed that Sarah Weddington presented the better argument.

"I was very disappointed with Phyllis Schlafly," said Joyce Melvin, a senior English major. "I really thought she would be a more effective speaker. She talked herself into

circles and that's all she did. I'm pro-choice and I think it enforced it more listening to Schlafly."

Peggy Salzman, a freshman news-editorial major, agreed.

"I think Schlafly was right, but a poor defender of her cause," Salzman said. "She neglected to make a lot of points she could have."

Other audience members said Schlafly's performance was hampered by reactions from the audience. On several instances, they said, Schlafly was shouted down by listeners.

"I think that Schlafly had the harder time with it, because she was

trying to overcome more harassment than the other speaker," said Richard Terrell, professor of art at Doane College.

Despite these instances, several people said they were influenced by Schlafly's words.

"It was interesting to hear both sides," said Milford resident Carolyn Peters. "I think it strengthened my opinion in supporting Miss Schlafly, even though it seemed like most of the questions were attacking Miss Schlafly."

See PROTEST on 3

## Second case of rubeola measles diagnosed at UNL's Health Center

By Bob Nelson  
Senior Editor

An Abel Hall resident was diagnosed Wednesday morning with the first "second generation" case of rubeola measles on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln campus, said Dr. Gerald Fleischli, medical director of the University Health Center.

The male student, who lives on the same floor as the first victim, had the cough, rash, nasal congestion, fever and conjunctivitis associated with the measles, Fleischli said. He also said the timing of the second diagnosis, seven days after the first case, is appropriate in relation to the 10- to 14-day measles incubation period.

Fleischli said the diagnosis of a "second generation case" has no effect on the success of the mass immunization that began Wednesday in Cook Pavilion and the Nebraska Union.

He said the immunization efforts, which drew 3,012 students of the 13,282 not known to be immunized to the two locations by 3 p.m. Wednesday, could only stop the advent of a "third generation" of the illness. Fleischli said he would not be surprised if as many as 15

students already have measles.

"There's nothing we can do about those cases," he said.

Fleischli said student participation in the mass immunizations has been outstanding.

"I can't believe the fantastic cooperation by everyone," he said.

Fleischli said the turnout at the Centennial Ballroom site was considerably higher than the Cook Pavilion turnout.

He said that today, the union site will be even more crowded because the immunizations will be done in the smaller area of the union's main floor lobby.

Immunizations will continue today at the indoor practice field and at the union location from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Fleischli said that although students with last names beginning with N through Z were recommended to get immunized today, students with last names beginning with A through M still may receive a shot.

Fleischli said individual inoculations took as little as two minutes Wednesday. He said students can shorten the amount of time it takes to be immunized by reading and filling out the immunization request form beforehand. The immunization request forms will be available at both locations.

Fleischli said students who

have classes with the infected student should definitely get immunized today. He said that while contagious, the student attended his 10:30 a.m. History 201 class in Burnett 207 on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and his 8:30 a.m. Electrical Engineering Lab 231 in Walter Scott Engineering Center 323 on Tuesday.

Fleischli said the new case of measles was not "a classical case" like the first case. The most recently diagnosed student was improperly immunized at an age of 10 months, Fleischli said, causing an "atypical case" -- or one with slightly mutated symptoms. Fleischli said Wednesday's victim had only mild cases of conjunctivitis, nasal congestion and coughing.

People born after 1957 who were immunized before 1969 or before the age of 15 months should be reimmunized, he said.

Fleischli said the student diagnosed Wednesday has been immunized again Friday but already had contracted the illness.

The health center received more than enough vaccine to handle the mass immunizations, Fleischli said. The 10,000 doses the center originally ordered from the state health department were received along with 4,500 more doses from neighboring state health departments, he said.

## ASUN passes bill discouraging regents from discriminating

By Ryan Steeves  
Staff Reporter

The ASUN senate passed a bill Wednesday night urging the NU Board of Regents to add a clause to its policies prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

Senate Bill 4 urges regents to add the clause to their bylaws as well as their equal opportunity and affirmative action policies.

The bill also urges regents to add statements opposing marital status discrimination and discrimination based on a "disability unrelated to a person's ability to engage in a particular occupation."

ASUN President Bryan Hill supported the bill, saying all UNL students and faculty should be treated equally despite their sexual preference.

"I don't think anyone at the university should be told they can't have a job because of sexual orientation," Hill said.

Sen. Julie Jorgensen of the College of Arts & Sciences said the clause would be a "legitimate addition" to the regent's bylaws.

Jorgensen said she thinks Nebraska doesn't have laws against such discrimination. Thus, UNL needs such a policy to protect its students, she said.

Sen. Patrick Wyatt of the Teacher College challenged senators to speak against the bill.

"There is really no legitimate reason why this should be opposed,"

he said.

No senator spoke against or objected to the bill.

Last week, senators voted to delay consideration of a resolution similar to the Senate Bill 4, saying they needed more time to study the issue.

The bill, which was drafted and passed by the Special Topics Committee this week, also urges student leaders at the other two campuses to lobby regents for the discrimination clause.

Rodney Bell, chairman of the Gay and Lesbian Alumni Association, said the senate's action could help change homophobic attitudes at UNL.

"I think it's a wonderful step in the right direction," he said.

In other action, senators agreed to hold regular senate meetings on East Campus once a month.

Sen. Debbie Nguyen, co-sponsor of the bill calling for the change of venue, said East Campus students feel alienated because ASUN often overlooks them.

Nguyen, who represents the College of Home Economics, said holding a meeting on East Campus would restore their faith in the student government.

To avoid confusion about meeting locations, the senate will meet on East Campus on the last Wednesday of each month, Nguyen said.

Jorgensen said changing the meeting place only would confuse students, whether or not they meet on the

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