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Judge rules that Baldwin might be a community threat

Judgment planned in August

By Sam S. Kepfield
Staff Reporter

A Lancaster county District Court Tuesday found probable cause to believe that UNL student-athlete Scott Baldwin is a danger to himself or others under Nebraska law.

The decision follows a trial that found Baldwin not responsible for the Jan. 18 beating of Gina Simanek Mountain because of insanity.

The probable cause finding by Judge Paul Merritt is not a definitive ruling that Baldwin is mentally ill and dangerous, but merely a statement that some evidence exists which could lead to such a finding at a later hearing scheduled for August 24.

In August, the prosecution will have to prove that Baldwin is, in fact, mentally ill and a danger to himself and others, and likely to remain so for the near future.

Should the court agree, it will consider a treatment plan prepared by St. Joseph's Center for Mental Health in Omaha and order any modifications deemed necessary. Baldwin would stay under the jurisdiction of the court, and subject to periodic review as to his progress.

However, if the court does not find Baldwin to be mentally ill and potentially dangerous, Lancaster County Attorney Gary Lacey said it may still be able to order him to continue treatment along present lines.

Both sides agreed with Merritt's findings, and said that it was what they anticipated.

"You couldn't come to any other conclusion that what the judge did," Lacey said after the hearing.

He also said he has no objections to the current plan of treatment, but will scrutinize any proposed plan that St. Joseph's comes up with.

Lacey also discounted any belief that Baldwin was given preferential treatment because of his status as a Nebraska football player.

Defense attorneys Hal Anderson of Lincoln and Al Stoler of Omaha said the decision was "the best one we could get." They claim that Baldwin is not dangerous, and are hoping the St. Joseph's plan will back them up.

Merritt declined to order an additional evalu-

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Riding the Wind

Sean Robinson and Lisa Schwanz, both of Lincoln, spend Tuesday afternoon windsailing at Holmes Lake.

Staci McKee/DN

Professor says SSC needed for science

By Steffenie Fries
Staff Reporter

If the U.S. Senate votes down support for the Superconducting Super Collider at the end of this month, the loss would be greater than that of a science facility alone, one UNL professor said.

William Campbell, acting chair of Physics and Astronomy at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, said that losing the dream of the SSC would stand as a symbol that the United States is retreating from its position as a world leader in science.

"It symbolizes a step back from our strengths, which is the wrong thing to do," Campbell said. "You may be throwing away investment in the future which you don't want to throw away."

Campbell is on the steering committee of the Rocky Mountain Consortium for High Energy Physics, funded by the Texas National Research Laboratory Commission.

The consortium was formed to provide the low population western and midwestern states more clout in attracting high energy physicists to the area.

Scientists imported to the area would ultimately be working on the SSC, if federal support was maintained and the facility were to be built.

The SSC is a proposed ring-shaped particle accelerator, 54 miles in circumference, to be built near Waxahachie, Texas.

The accelerator would hurl beams of protons at each other at energies 20 times in excess of the world's largest such machine—the Tevatron at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory in Batavia, Ill.

However, deficit-conscious congressional officials seem to have second thoughts about funding the collider.

Congress contends that because the U.S. deficit is so great, it can't afford the SSC.

"It ought to be put in context," Campbell said. In a letter to Congress, Campbell demonstrated that withholding the cost of the SSC would not serve to clear the deficit. Using round figures of \$500 million for the SSC against the current \$400 billion national deficit, he showed that it would take 800 SSC's to eradicate the deficit.

Campbell explained that the price for such a facility is so high for several reasons. One reason he said, was that building the collider

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Money available for students who know where to look

Students need to be aware of scams

By DeDra Janssen
Staff Reporter

Looking for money for college? Thinking of sending \$75.95 to a new miracle company that has promised you thousands of dollars in unclaimed scholarships after you fill out a few simple forms?

UNL administrators and the Better Business Bureau will tell you to think again.

Attorney Generals across the United States are trying to keep up with complaints that have

been pouring into their offices about scholarship companies that promise to find students thousands of dollars in unclaimed scholarship money for fees ranging from \$45 to \$200.

Usually, respondents receive a list of financial aid programs and scholarships that they could have obtained free at a local library or school.

Some get lists of scholarships and grants that they are ineligible for, while others receive lists

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Farm families get support for college

By DeDra Janssen
Staff Reporter

A new compromise reauthorization bill passed last week by the United States Senate will substantially increase college financial aid to middle and low income families and will benefit farm families, a UNL official said.

John Beacon, director of scholarships and financial aid at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, said that the most important change in

the new bill is that it removes home and farm equities from the criteria of financial need.

Under current law, he said, people who have a lot of money invested in their property do not look like they have a lot of need and are told to take out a second mortgage on their homes and farms to pay for college. People with less money invested in property show more need and receive more financial aid.

"In the new bill, it doesn't matter how much

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