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CRYPTIC CRICKET
COMIX

DIVERSIONS

THURSDAY



34/16

Cloudy with a chance of snow today. Cold tonight, and mostly cloudy tomorrow.

Baldwin transfers to Lincoln

By Shelley Biggs
Senior Reporter

District Court Judge Paul Merritt Jr. ordered former University of Nebraska-Lincoln student Andrew Scott Baldwin transferred to a state mental hospital Wednesday.

Baldwin was moved Wednesday afternoon from St. Joseph Center for Mental Health in Omaha to the Lincoln Regional Center.

Merritt would not comment on what Baldwin's care would entail at the regional center, but he said Baldwin was sent there for "medical reasons."

According to Merritt's order, Baldwin must be under direct supervision whenever he goes outside.

Merritt's order gave regional center staff the authority to determine whether Baldwin would live in a security unit or other housing.

Carole Smith, volunteer and community relations coordinator for the regional center, said that for now, Baldwin had been placed in a short-term care unit, as opposed to a security unit.

Smith said the unit was accessible to people who used wheelchairs. Baldwin was paralyzed from the chest down after being shot by an Omaha

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Julia Mikolajcik/DN

Participants in a performance sign language workshop practice their skills in the Nebraska Union Ballroom Wednesday night.

Japan game causes mass NU exodus

By Chuck Green
Senior Reporter

Quite a few offices at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln will be empty until next week.

And their usual occupants aren't just in a different town, they're in a different day.

More than 150 administrators, regents, athletic department officials, coaches, trainers and football players left Lincoln Tuesday for an 18-hour trip to Tokyo for the Coca-Cola Bowl, a football game between the Cornhuskers and the Kansas State Wildcats.

The game, which is the 16th annual matchup, will be played Sunday afternoon Tokyo time, which is late Saturday night Central Standard Time. Gary Fouraker, assistant athletic

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Songs in sign language

Director of diversity interprets art for hearing impaired

By Matthew Grant
Staff Reporter

To pay for his senior year in college and graduate school, Eric Jolly worked as a performance signer.

Wednesday night, Jolly shared the skills he learned with those interested in learning more about the art.

Performance signing conveys to hearing-impaired audiences the full impact of songs, poetry and other performances in which rhythm and emotion is as important as words, Jolly said. He is assistant to the chancellor and director of affirmative action and diversity at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Jolly began the workshop by

demonstrating performance signing to a Bee Gees song called "Tragedy." During the introduction, he mimed the actions of a person confined in a room. When the singing began, he used his hands to sign, but also danced with his entire body.

Performance signers use artistic license in translating words and make use of large gestures and mime, he said.

Performance signing also takes account of dialectical differences in language, Jolly said. He said he signed with an East Coast accent.

"If a performer has an accent, the signer wants to capture that," Jolly said.

Jolly's accent is a result of his stage work, which was mostly on

the East Coast. He toured clubs for the hearing impaired, performing mainly theater and poetry.

Jolly also worked as an interpreter on television, where he signed for a number of well-known people, including Nobel laureate Roy Curtis III and Pulitzer Prize-winning author Maxine Hong Kingston.

Jolly learned performance signing from Phyllis Froelich, Tony Award winner for the Broadway show, "Children of a Lesser God." Jolly said he met her by chance when she came into a grocery store where he worked.

He said he hoped the workshop would inspire people who were learning sign language to

stay with it and to develop their skills.

To learn sign language takes a year or two, he said, but to be proficient takes longer.

"I'm still working at it," Jolly said. He knows U.S., French, Russian and Plains Indian sign language.

Jolly said people with hearing impairments seemed to like performance signing more after they had been exposed to it a number of times. He compared this to the experience of hearing a song on the radio for the first time.

"People don't catch the words, but they do catch the emotion," he said.

Minority groups need recognition, official says

By Lori Stones
Staff Reporter

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln is a black and white campus in the eyes of the attendants at a brown bag symposium Wednesday at the Nebraska Union.

Many of the 65 students, staff and faculty members said they believed that Chicanos, Hispanics and Latinos needed more recognition at UNL.

They said the university had made only small strides toward full representation of minorities. They also said they would like Latinos and Chicanos to be recognized as a separate minority group from Hispanics.

Universities use Hispanic as a term of convenience, but they must recognize the differences among Chicanos, Hispanics and Latinos, said Miguel Carranza, an associate professor of sociology and ethnic studies.

“We are not against blacks, but when we see them make significant strides, it is an issue.”

Ramirez
counselor and psychologist, University Health Center

Chicanos are of Mexican-American descent. Hispanics have a Spanish or Portuguese ancestry. Latinos are from Latin American countries. Marty Ramirez, a counselor and psychologist at the University Health Center, who was the moderator, asked participants to suggest how the university could increase multiculturalism.

Eric Jolly, director of the Affirmative Action and Diversity Office, told participants to become vocal and make their opinions known. By doing this, he said, minorities will make

UNL responsible for giving them a "bigger piece of the pie."

"We don't need to solve problems," Jolly said. "The system has failed the students and staff."

He encouraged students to be persistent in voicing their concerns because the university had new administrators who wanted to hear them.

Ramirez said that in the 20 years he had been at UNL, the number of Chicanos who had leading faculty and staff positions had de-

clined. Fifteen years ago, there were 11 Chicanos in leading positions at UNL, he said, and now there are about six.

"We don't exist," he said.

The reason for this non-existence, he said, is that historically, African-Americans have been viewed as the only minority group. African-Americans make up 90 percent of the minority population, he said, but people must recognize smaller minority groups.

"We are not against blacks," he said, "but when we see them make significant strides, it is an issue."

Florencio Flores Palomo, a junior and copresident for the Coalition of People of Color, said he believed African-Americans were recognized more because they spoke out on any issue that disturbed them.

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