

Health

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include records of payments as well as medical information, Ellwood said.

The card is part of Ellwood's "managed competition" plan, in which he said, "Insurers are no longer just bill payers, but have to make health care available and hold health-care organizations accountable for the health of the patient."

Ellwood said that in his 17 years as a practitioner, he had watched the system's incentives deviate from the health of the patient as the primary goal.

He said doctors often performed more procedures than were necessary in order to protect themselves from malpractice suits and to take advantage of Medicare and other payments.

Physicians are encouraged to do too much to a patient — often to the financial and physical detriment of that patient, Ellwood said.

Richard Brown, a consultant to the President's Task Force on National Health Care Reform, said he thought these issues, including malpractice reforms, would be included in President Bill Clinton's recommendations for reform legislation.

Shikles, who has studied health-care systems in Canada, France, Germany and Japan, said the United States had the most expensive health-care system, but not the most efficient.

Shikles said spending caps also would help solve the "incentives" problem that Ellwood described.

"Other countries are able to impose cost control and still maintain quality," she said.

"We need to get away from the idea that price and quality go hand in hand."

Brown said the president's main goals were to control costs and to make health care affordable and available to all people.

On Saturday, the focus of the conference turned to health-care reform at the state level.

Kerrey opened the second day of the conference by saying: "Let me note that Nebraska has all the resources that it needs intellectually and the heart and courage to do what is necessary to get the job done."

In his introductory remarks, Gov. Ben Nelson said it was clear that attention must be directed toward partnerships between the federal and state governments and between the public and private sectors.

Nelson said he was pleased to hear Hillary Rodham Clinton, who heads the national task force on health care, back the idea that states have a primary role in implementing health-care reform.

Saturday's speakers also agreed on the need for cost containment.

"Cost containment is really one of the linchpins in the reform effort," said Minnesota state Sen. Linda Berglin, who discussed Minnesota's health-care reform.

"You can't create an affordable program for access for the uninsured, you can't do insurance reform that's going to last or be meaningful and you can't prevent more people from becoming uninsured unless you address the issue of cost containment."

Frank Barrett, chairman of the Blue Ribbon Coalition, which is working on proposals for Nebraska's health-care reform, agreed with Berglin.

"No health reforms are going to work if we don't get cost containment under way," he said.

Barrett said the Blue Ribbon Coalition had agreed on several principles for health-care reform in Nebraska:

- All Nebraska residents have the right to quality health care at a cost that they and society can afford.
- All Nebraskans have a right to basic health-care services.
- Measurements need to be developed to ensure that all Nebraskans receive quality health care.



Dustin Ruge, a junior finance major, yells "Clinton/Gore, gone in four," with about 50 other protesters at the Center during Hillary Clinton's visit to Lincoln Friday. The demonstration was sponsored by UNL's College Republicans.

Protesters disagree with Clinton policies

By Susie Arth
Senior Reporter

As Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke to a crowd of 2,100 people inside the Lied Center for Performing Arts Friday, a crowd of about 50 protesters gathered outside.

The protest, which was organized by College Republicans and Students for America, was an attempt to tell the first lady they disagreed with her policies.

Rob Roxas, a senior finance major, said he was mainly protesting against Clinton's health-care proposals.

"I feel that America works better if we empower people instead of always looking to government to help people."

Other protesters said they came to the Lied Center to show their opposition to abortion.

Jim Whitney of Lincoln, who carried a sign that read "Stop abortion now," said the Clinton administration was wrong for supporting the

Clinton

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coverage, she said.

If farmers and ranchers do provide better health care to their employees, it will send them into financial ruin, she said.

"Why would we want to drive out business farm and ranch families when they are the most productive people in our country?" she said.

Clinton said the problem would affect nearly everyone locally and throughout the United States unless a reform policy was implemented.

"If we do not deal with federal, state and local costs, we will bankrupt cities, counties

“This is a conservative state and the people of Nebraska need to make noise when a liberal like Hillary Clinton comes in.”

— Barrett
vice president of College Republicans

“The Clintons are pro-choice and I am not,” he said. “I’m pro-life all the way.”

Alice Brown of Lincoln said she was protesting for similar reasons.

“I am opposed to many of the Clinton-Clinton policies,” she said. “I’m here to show Hillary that not everyone adores her and approves of her projects.”

Trent Steele, state chairman of College Republicans, said the protest was not a personal

and states,” she said. “They may never go to a bankruptcy court, but they will run an enormous deficit that will never close.”

The increasing health care costs initially affects business owners, but eventually is handed down to the consumer.

The General Motors Corporation spent \$3.2 billion to provide medical coverage to 1.9 million employees, she said. Because of the health-care price-tag, \$1,100 was added to the price of every new car the company produced.

The amount was more than the company spent on steel in one year, she said.

Americans pay 14 cents on every dollar earned for health care. If the trend continues at the same rate, she said, in seven years, \$1 out of every \$5 earned would be distributed to health care.

attack on Clinton.

“This is not a protest against Hillary Clinton as a person or as the first lady,” he said. “It’s against the policies she’s proposed for this country.”

The protesters’ chants included “Hey, hey, ho, ho, socialism’s got to go” and “Clinton-Gore gone in four.”

John Barrett, vice president of College Republicans, said it was important for conservatives to stick to their guns when Democrats tried to sway opinions.

“This is a conservative state and the people of Nebraska need to make noise when a liberal like Hillary Clinton comes in,” he said.

“We don’t agree with her policies and we want to let her know that.”

Steele denied allegations that Republicans were attacking the first lady because she was getting involved in politics.

“We praise the idea of women being involved in the political arena on an equal basis,” he said.

Clinton gave no specifics on the health-care reform package that is believed to be announced next month, but she did say all Americans would have access to adequate health care.

“Americans will be secure knowing they have access to health care, no matter who they are,” she said.

But all the responsibility doesn’t rest with the government, she said. Individuals must be more responsible for their own health care.

One possible health-care proposal would improve access to medical care, she said, by using cards that would be distributed to everyone as passports to health care in America.

In a press conference after her speech, Clinton gave no specifics of the health-care proposal, but said it would be “portable across state lines.” Exact details would be left up to states, and would differ from region to region.

Committee

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Student regents from the University of Nebraska Medical Center and the University of Nebraska at Kearney also agreed with the proposal.

However, the motion failed 5-3 after 20 minutes of debate.

The single student who was chosen to represent student opinion for all four campuses was Stephen Thew, a student senator at UNMC. Thew is a 1991 graduate of UNL.

The administrators chosen to be on the committee were:

- UNL Chancellor Graham Spanier;
- Barbara Snyder, vice chancellor for student affairs at UNK;
- Clarence T. Ueda, dean of the College of Pharmacy at UNMC;
- Dave Hinton, dean of the College of Public Affairs at UNO.

Faculty chosen for the committee were:

- Sally Wise, director of the

Law Library and president of the Academic Senate at UNL;

- Annabell Zikmund, assistant professor of music at UNK;
- James O. Armitage, chairman of the department of internal medicine at UNMC;
- William R. Petrowski, chairman of the history department at UNO.

The committee also includes six citizens from Nebraska. Each regent could nominate two citizens to be placed on the ballot. The nominees who received a majority vote and will be on the committee were:

- John Haessler of Lincoln, president and chief executive officer of Woodmen Accident and Life Company;
- Charlene Miller of Grand Island, vice president of Rainbo Bread Co.;

- Gates Minnick of Lincoln, a member of Lincoln City Council and the University of Nebraska Alumni Association and a board member of the University of Ne-

braska Foundation and Bryan Memorial Hospital;

- Leland Olson of Omaha, retired, a former senior staff member at three Omaha hospitals and a former professor of OB-GYN at UNMC;
- Bob Phares of North Platte, managing general agent for Allied Life and general agent for American Mutual and Travelers;
- Rob Raun of Minden, a former NU regent.

Also on the committee are Terry Fairfield, president of the University of Nebraska Foundation and Dr. Lee Jones, NU executive vice president and provost.

Regent Nancy O'Brien of Waterloo is the co-chairwoman of the committee, along with Raun.

O'Brien said the search committee would have its first meeting during the week of May 17.

The board also adopted the new president's job description, including the advertisement for the position and description of job responsibilities.

Regents

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Fund B student fees. UNL students will now pay \$165.86 per semester in Fund B costs. Students at the University of Nebraska at Kearney will receive a \$6.75 increase raising their total fee to \$106.50 and University of Nebraska at Omaha students will receive a \$1 increase raising their fee to \$51 per semester.

The board approved an agreement with the U.S. Golf Association allowing them to conduct research that would improve buffalo grass for use on golf courses.

The design report for the Biological Sciences Greenhouse was approved. The greenhouse will be located south of the Beadle Center building, which is now under construction. It will provide plant-growing facilities for the School of Biological Sciences and research space for biochemistry and biotechnology researchers.

The design report for the Memorial Stadium sound system was also

approved. The price of the project increased from \$580,000 to \$620,000 because structural modifications of the Schulte Field House will be necessary to install the sound system.

The board passed the resolution relating to the use of the Union Insurance Building at 14th and Q streets.

The resolution will allow the university to use money from a \$600,000 contract with the city of Lincoln to renovate the Union Insurance building.

The contract between the city and the university was made because the city needed to destroy part of the 501 Building to continue with the 10th Street construction project.

The board also voted to clarify NU as a university made up of four separate campuses rather than one large university system. During an April 12 meeting, regents and several administrators had disagreed on the definition, which could technically increase or decrease the power of the NU president over the four campus chancellors.