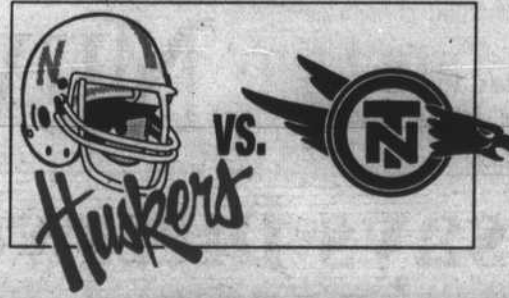


# Daily Nebraskan

September 3, 1993

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 93 No. 11



SPORTS  
Season  
opener

Nebraska  
plays its first  
game Saturday  
against North  
Texas.



Friday  
75/40

Fair today. Dry  
Saturday, with a  
slight chance of rain  
on Sunday.

## Space capsule out of sight but not out of mind

By Dionne Searcey  
Senior Reporter

### Regents have no immediate plans for Apollo 009

At the Museum of Flight in Seattle, a spacecraft from the Apollo mission is proudly displayed as the center of a 1,500-square-foot exhibit.

The command module that never actually flew in space is cradled inside the nation's top flight museum.

At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, a spacecraft from the same mission is in a corner of a storage shed next to several bags of fertilizer.

UNL officials have no plans to move it elsewhere, said NU Regent Don Blank of McCook.

"Nothing in the near future," Blank said. The Apollo 009 was used in an unmanned, suborbital test flight in part of a mission that put man on the moon. UNL officials obtained the capsule in 1972 and displayed it outside Morrill Hall where rain, humidity and snow badly damaged it. Last year, officials moved it to a storage garage.

Spacecraft similar to UNL's capsule are

prized artifacts at many space museums.

In Seattle, for example, a command module is the centerpiece of a space-flight display, said Bill Hayes, a marketing manager at the Museum of Flight.

"The Apollo is the main focus of our space exhibit," Hayes said.

That craft is surrounded by exhibits of a moon rock, a space suit and items from space-shuttle orbiters.

UNL's Apollo craft is surrounded by lawn mowers, landscaping equipment and a small

yellow tractor.

The Apollo 009 was moved to East Campus, where it rests on sandbags in a rusting silver Quonset hut that once stored surplus corn from Nebraska farmers.

Cobwebs and a layer of dust cover the weather-beaten, vandalized capsule that zipped through space in 1966.

UNL officials moved the capsule indoors to rescue it from 20 years of heat, humidity, rain, snow and vandalism that have severely damaged it.

The Apollo 009 capsule is out of sight, but

See APOLLO on 6

## Bjorklund's lawyers file 23 motions

By Alan Phelps  
Senior Reporter

Attorneys for Roger Bjorklund filed motions Tuesday requesting Bjorklund be allowed to appear in court wearing civilian clothes and without leg shackles.

Bjorklund is charged with first-degree murder in the slaying of University of Nebraska-Lincoln student Candice Harms.

During pretrial evidence-suppression hearings, Bjorklund wore a blue jail jumpsuit and leg shackles in court. When he was led in and out of the courtroom by deputy sheriffs, Bjorklund also wore handcuffs.

Chief Public Defender Scott Helvie declined comment to the Daily Nebraskan, but he told The Associated Press his office did not want Bjorklund's presumption of innocence to be damaged by the fact he was forced to wear prisoner garb.

A separate motion requested sheriffs' deputies guarding the courtroom also be compelled to wear civilian clothes.

Helvie and Public Defender Richard Goos filed 23 motions altogether to be considered by Lancaster County District Judge Donald Endacott when the pretrial hearings continue on Sept. 8, 9 and 10.

The hearings are to determine whether Bjorklund's statements to police and on wiretaps will be allowed as evidence in the trial.

Among the other motions filed this week were requests to prohibit the publication of jurors' names and, if Bjorklund is convicted, to bar the use of trial transcripts during sentencing.

Helvie told The Associated Press he thought there should be a separate sentencing trial in cases where the death penalty was possible.

Jury selection in the Sidney area is set to begin Oct. 18. The trial is scheduled for Oct. 25 in Lincoln.



Julia Mikolajcik/DN

Bruce Kopplin, a meteorologist at 10-11 News, stands in the KOLN-KGIN-TV studio, where he broadcasts twice a day. Kopplin is also a UNL assistant geography professor.

## Double duty

### Weatherman uses newscasts, lectures to teach geography

By Jeff Singer  
Senior Editor

For 14 years, Channel 10-11 weatherman Bruce Kopplin has been leading a double life.

After Kopplin gives Lincoln its daily forecast on the morning and midday news shows, he switches gears and becomes an assistant geography professor at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

The double duty lets him change not only professions, but also identities.

Kopplin has been teaching students at UNL about geography since he came to Lincoln in 1976. And he has been spreading his meteorological messages throughout most of eastern Nebraska since 1979.

While working on television

every morning brings more fame, he said, working with students has definite advantages.

"In teaching you get a reaction," he said. "But in TV you have 50,000 people watching, and you don't get much feedback. It's more impersonal."

While his delivery of the weather is straightforward, Kopplin uses humor as a teaching technique in

his classes.

"Humor helps people remember the points you're trying to get across," he said.

The Eau Claire, Wis., native's dual identities merge occasionally, he said. A bit of teaching goes into his work on TV.

"In teaching, it's nice to know

See KOPPLIN on 6

## Simpler system will benefit students with Stafford loans

By Shane Tucker  
Staff Reporter

UNL students who qualify for Stafford loans will save some money in the 1996 school year, Director of Scholarships and Financial Aid John Beacon said.

Under the present loan program, students specify which bank they want their loans to come from. The university then has the loan guaranteed by the Nebraska Student Loan Program. The bank sends a check to the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for verification, and UNL sends the check to the student.

The new system will eliminate two steps — the bank and the NSLP.

"By eliminating the middleman you will save money," Beacon said. "If it saves students money," he said, "it's better."

The federal government currently sends the loan to the institution, which then sends a check to the student, he said.

Students are charged a start-up fee of 5 percent and a guaranteed fee of 3 percent. For a freshman with a \$2,625 loan, that translates to an extra \$210 in fees.

The new system will have a smaller \$10 administrative fee that will go

to the institution to cover processing.

The loan program began in 1992 under the assumption that it would begin as a pilot program at select universities. After a five-year trial period, the program would have been instituted on a broader basis.

President Clinton altered that course by eliminating the trial phase and increasing the number of schools included in the program, Beacon said. By 1998, the government plans to have at least 60 percent of the total loan program under the new system.

Skeptics worry the loan payments will not reach the institution in time, Beacon said. They argue that under

the old system, thousands of financial institutions and 44 guarantors cover the loan.

Some people think the program will be too big for the government to handle, he said. They fear that when schools try to award the loan, they won't have federal money to draw from.

But Beacon said a smaller-scale version of the new program already was working. The Perkins loan, also a direct-lender program, has run smoothly for 25 years.

Beacon said the administrative fee might not be large enough to cover loan-processing costs at small univer-

sities.

But that won't be the case at UNL. Beacon said he was confident the program would work because it had congressional backing. Congress is in the spotlight, he said, and will work hard to make it effective.

The program will be available to universities next year, but UNL is waiting until 1995-96 to become involved. Beacon said new projects, such as the Student Information System, left the office with little time to commit to direct lending. Waiting a year will allow the kinks in the new system to be worked out of the project before UNL takes it on, he said.