

Daily Nebraskan

October 1, 1993

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 93 No. 29



A&E

Slamfest

Concert to help local youth at the Pla-mor ballroom. Page 9



Friday 62/33

Today, partly cloudy and breezy. Saturday and Sunday, partly cloudy with highs in the 60's.

Judge allows most statements in Bjorklund trial

By Dionne Searcey
Senior Reporter

A judge overruled nine motions to suppress evidence relating to the first-degree murder trial of Roger Bjorklund on Thursday.

District Judge Donald Endacott said almost all the evidence presented in pretrial suppression hearings would be allowed at the trial scheduled for Oct. 25.

Bjorklund and Scott Barney were charged with first-degree murder in the 1992 slaying of University of Nebraska-Lincoln student Candice Harms.

Endacott suppressed some remarks Bjorklund made to police on Dec. 6, 1992, the day Barney implicated Bjorklund in the slaying. The judge said Bjorklund made the statement before hearing the completion of his Miranda rights.

The evidence to be allowed in the trial includes a letter Bjorklund wrote to Harms' parents stating he had a guilty conscience.

Earlier in Thursday's hearings, Endacott heard motions from the defense and prosecution.

Chief Public Defender Scott Helvie asked that jury members be sequestered while in

Lincoln. Jury members will be selected from Cheyenne County.

Jury members probably will not know details about the case before the trial because they live 300 miles away, Helvie said. But when they arrive in Lincoln for the trial, he said, members could be tempted to discuss the case with Lincoln residents or read local news articles about the case.

Endacott said jurors would be told to refrain from discussing the case or reading news reports. Sequestering the jury means members will have limited contact with outsiders during the trial.

Endacott said he would consider that motion carefully.

The judge said jury members' names would not be disclosed until the Sunday before the trial.

Helvie asked that references to the robberies with which Bjorklund has been charged not be brought up in the murder trial.

Deputy County Attorney John Colborn said some evidence about the robberies played an integral part in the prosecution's case.

It would be difficult to try the Bjorklund case

See BJORKLUND on 2

Nebraska's waters flow through lab

By DeDra Janssen
Staff Reporter

Eighteen months ago, a storage building on University of Nebraska's East Campus sat filled with old plant-growing chambers.

Now, the same building houses a 2,100-square-foot wet research laboratory — one of about 12 such facilities in the nation.

With 32 artificial stream tanks, 12 250-gallon artificial lake tanks and 32,000 watts of greenhouse lighting, UNL students and researchers bring Nebraska's lakes and streams indoors.

Two associate professors in the department of forestry, fisheries and wildlife spearheaded the transformation of the storage building into the new Aquatic Research Facility.

Ecologists Kyle Hoagland and Ed Peters saw the storage building's potential as a lab. They pushed for renovations and solicited money to fund the project, which cost between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

The lab was funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, UNL's Water Center and UNL's Agricultural Research Division.

"It has added a whole new dimension to what we can do," Hoagland said. "We can literally go to the stream we are going to study and bring it back here."

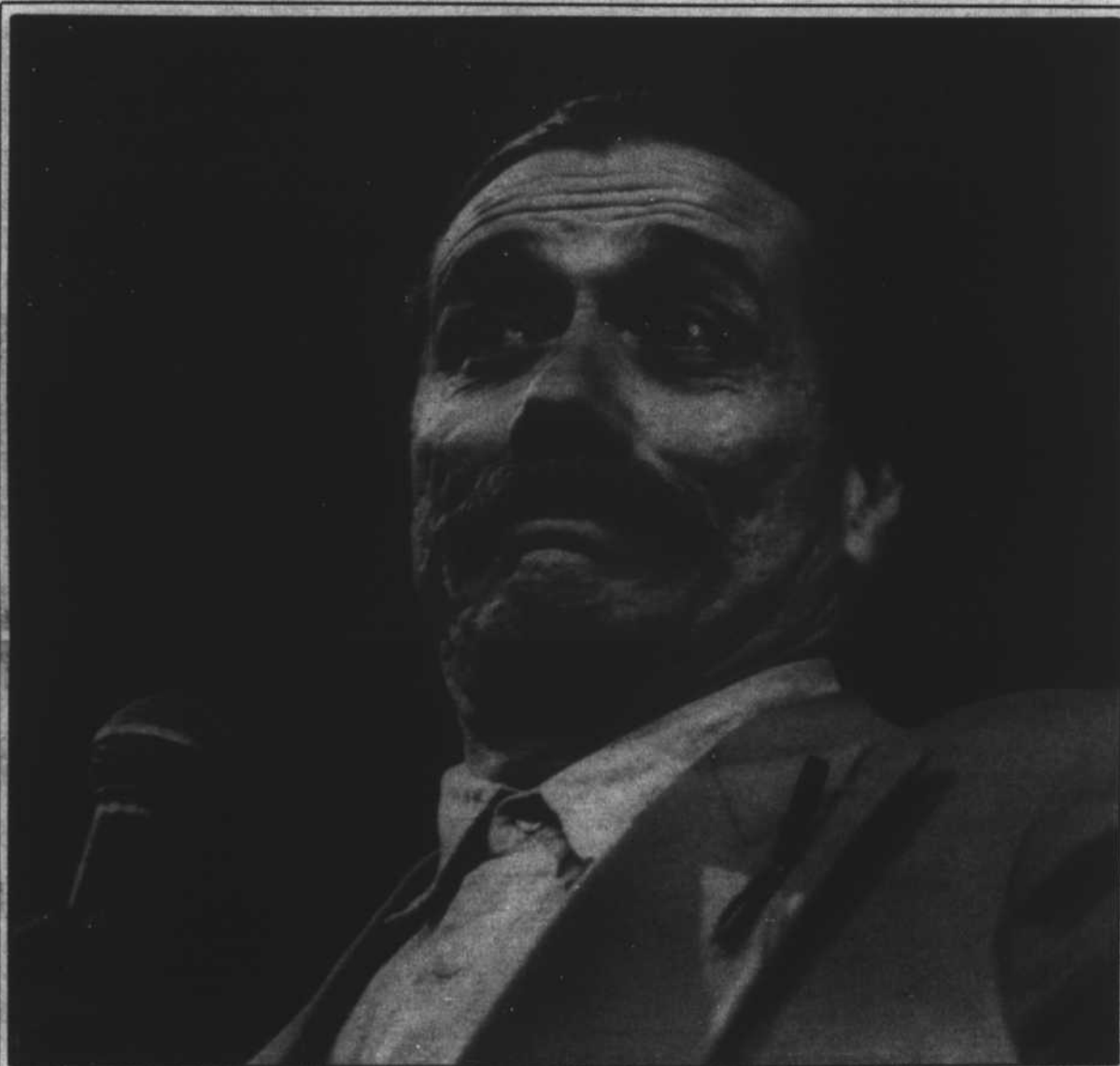
Researchers use a 1,000-gallon tank to transport natural stream and lake water to the laboratory, Hoagland said.

Motor-driven paddles in the artificial stream tanks create a realistic circular current around a center island, and protective liners are placed in the tanks so the system is not contaminated for future experiments.

Also, a set of water-treatment tanks purifies the water before it is drained after use, Hoagland said.

Hoagland said the lab allowed University of Nebraska-Lincoln researchers to conduct controlled experiments in an ecologically realistic way.

See AQUATICS on 6



Travis Heying/DN

"I didn't know there were any Mexicans in Nebraska," joked Edward James Olmos before giving his speech Thursday night at the Lied Center for Performing Arts. "We're all in the same gang."

Shared ancestry

World needs to focus on common roots, Olmos says

By Jan Calinger
Staff Reporter

Actor Edward James Olmos spoke on racism, gangs, and entertainment to a crowd of about 975 people at the Lied Center for Performing Arts Thursday night.

Olmos, known for his roles in the movies "Stand and Deliver" and "American Me," and the tele-

vision series "Miami Vice," focused mainly on racism and violence. He said racism could be reduced with an "augmentation" of history as it was being taught.

He said people needed to focus on the common roots found in history rather than on the differences between people.

"We must augment because our community is so diverse now, that people are starting to be afraid of it,

and people are starting to be aware of it," he said.

Olmos said that although humans today had diverse appearances, they all had a common ancestry. All humans originally came from Africa, he said, and American Indians came to the continent by way of Asia.

Olmos is of Mexican descent.

See OLMOS on 2

Book display focuses on censorship

By Ann Stack
Staff Reporter

What do "Snow White," "The Catcher in the Rye" and Stephen King have in common?

They all have been banned or censored in some way in Nebraska.

The Mill, a coffee house located at 800 P St. in the Haymarket, is doing its part to protest what it says is a violation of First Amendment rights.

Teaming up with the Nebraska Civil Liberties Union and University Bookstore, The Mill has displayed a variety of books and authors that have caused controversy in Nebraska.

In conjunction with Banned Book Week, books such as "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," "Bridge To Terabithia," "The Catcher in the Rye," "Of Mice and Men" and "A Light in the Attic" are being shown in the front of The Mill. Some of the authors of banned books include Nathaniel Hawthorne, Mark Twain, Maya Angelou and Stephen King.

These books have been restricted by some parents' groups and libraries and schools in the state.

"The purpose of the display is to get people aware of what's going on ... to see what the powers that be have determined as right and wrong," said Ed Higgins, a part-time University of Nebraska-Lincoln student and an employee at The Mill.

Restrictions reach as far as children's nursery rhymes, he said.

"'Little Red Riding Hood' (was restricted) because she carried a bottle of wine when she went to see her grandmother," he said.

Tim Rickerl, also an employee at The Mill, said although censorship wasn't a major problem yet, people should be wary of the long-term effects of censorship.

If the restrictive trend continues, Rickerl said, censors may prevent works from being published or restrict works so much that writers eventually give up writing.

"They are only after a few books now, but what happens if it gets so bad

See BOOKS on 6

Tournament presents 'ultimate' challenge for UNL club

By Dionne Searcey
Senior Reporter

Between the setting sun, the rising moon and swarms of mosquitoes, the UNL Ultimate Club practiced Wednesday in preparation for the sport's largest local tournament ever.

Much of that training involved teaching the rules of ultimate to the club's 30 or so new members, said Jeff Vincent, a third-year broadcasting major.

"You have to teach people all of the rules from the beginning," he said. "It's not like basketball and football where people have been watching it for years."

Ultimate, Vincent said, uses a combination of football and soccer rules. Vincent explained the rules of the game:

Teams are made up of seven players. The field is 40 yards wide and 75 yards long with 25-yard deep end zones.

The game begins with a Frisbee-

like disc toss, similar to a football kickoff where the teams are lined at each goal.

Teams work the 175-gram disc toward their goals, throwing the disc using backhand and forehand tosses. Members can't run with the disc, but must simply pass it ahead or behind them.

Action is fast-paced because the only time the game stops is when the disc hits the ground and becomes the

See ULTIMATE on 6

Ultimate Terminology

Disc - The 175-gram object used to score goals. Frisbee is a brand name.

Picking - An illegal action where a team member uses another player as an obstacle to gain control of the disc.

Stripping - An illegal action where a member knocks the disc out of another player's hand.

Going here - An all-out effort to catch the disc that places the player in a horizontal dive parallel to the ground.

Swill - A terrible, directionless throw.

Huck - A last-ditch throw, similar to a Hail-Mary throw in football.

David Badders/DN