

Daily Nebraskan

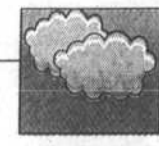
January 14, 1994

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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A&E
Anarchy is
poetry

Poet Phillip
Levine hits
Lincoln with
hard hitting yet
true style.
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Friday

10/-20

Cloudy with a
chance of light
snow.

Big money hangs on word from regents

EPA, video screens on board's agenda

By Jeffrey Robb
Senior Editor

The fate of nearly \$10 million will rest on two decisions by the NU Board of Regents on Saturday.

Regents will decide to either enter the University of Nebraska into a more than \$600,000 settlement or risk more than \$5 million in Environmental Protection Agency fines. The regents also will decide whether to approve a \$4.5 million plan to install video screens in Memorial Stadium.

After routine inspections, the Environmental Protection Agency hit NU with several violations of federal environmental regulations. The alleged wrongdoings include improper waste storage and labeling, faulty training and emergency planning, and operating a waste incinerator without a permit.

None of the allegations resulted in damage to the environment or the health and safety of any individuals, NU President Martin Messengale said.

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln would pay \$76,350 in fines and \$152,700 for a computer chemical tracking system. The University of Nebraska Medical Center would pay the rest of the settlement.

NU General Counsel Richard Wood and Special Counsel Judy Roots said the university was disputing all charges but advising the university to accept the settlement.

If the board decides not to pay the settlement, the EPA has said it could seek fines of more than \$5 million.

The regents also will consider a plan to add two new video boards in Memorial Stadium. The multimillion-dollar proposal would be financed entirely through private donations.

In other business, a new regents chairman will be elected. So far, only Regent Charles Wilson of Lincoln has expressed a desire to seek the position.

The annual report on NU enrollment trends also will be submitted. The report says NU enrollment overall dropped 1.5 percent in the fall 1993 semester, the first decrease since 1987.

UNL's enrollment dropped 0.3 percent — a total of 82 students. At UNL, men, at 53.5 percent, outnumber women by 1,719. That number dropped by 142 in the fall of 1993. Minorities make up 4.9 percent, an increase of 17 students, and foreign students comprise 6.2 percent, an increase of 83 students, the report said.

Baldwin moved to new location

By Angie Brunkow
Senior Reporter

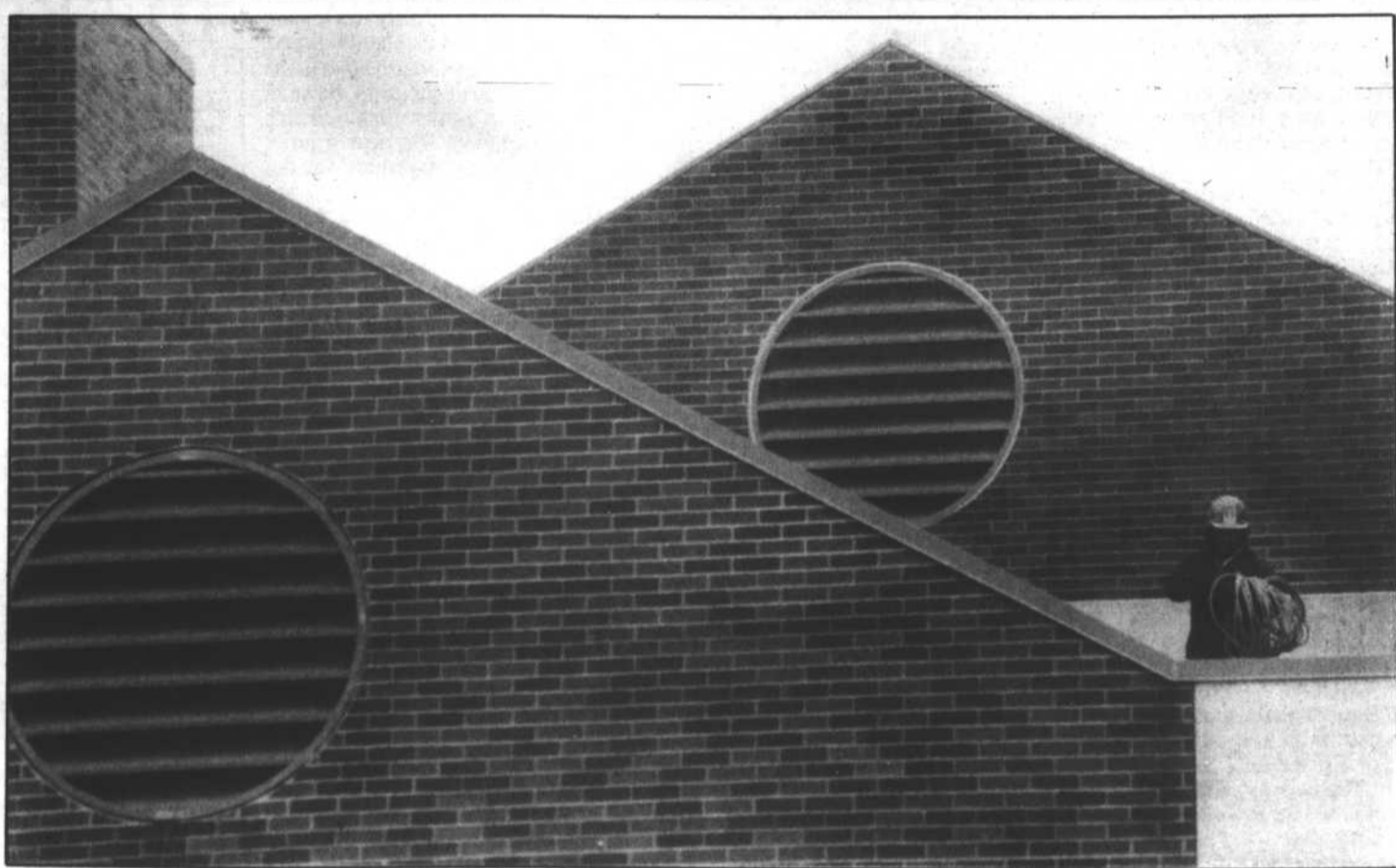
Scott Baldwin was admitted to the Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital shortly before Christmas, hospital representatives said Thursday.

Carol Jess, director of corporate communication for the Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital, said Baldwin was participating in a physical rehabilitation program there.

Baldwin, a former University of Nebraska-Lincoln student and football player, was transferred from the Lincoln Regional Center, which is part of the Nebraska Department of Public Institutions.

Baldwin was found not responsible by rea-

See BALDWIN on 3



Jay Calderon/DN

An employee of Judds Brothers Construction works on the George W. Beadle Center Thursday morning. The Beadle Center should be completed in 1995.

Wet weather delays Beadle Center

Outside topping off, rest in early 1995

By Todd Neeley
Staff Reporter

A cool and wet season has delayed the completion of the George W. Beadle Center for Genetics and Biomaterials Research by nearly six months.

Marion O'Leary, head of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln biochemistry department, said several rainy months had pushed the center's projected completion date back to winter or spring 1995.

The Beadle Center originally was scheduled for completion in the summer of 1994, O'Leary said.

While the exterior of the building located

at 19th and Vine streets is nearly complete, interior work on the 138,000 square-foot structure has not begun, he said.

Despite the delays, O'Leary said he was pleased with the progress on the \$31.9 million project.

"It's really looking very good," he said. "It's exciting to be this close to the project."

When completed, the Beadle Center will be used for research in biochemistry and chemical engineering. Private companies will be able to do research either independently or with the help of university researchers.

Not only will the Beadle Center allow for the development of new products, but it will help university researchers obtain grants.

UNL's biochemistry and chemistry engineering undergraduate and graduate programs will be housed in the center.

O'Leary said most universities with different fields of study had separate facilities. But the Beadle Center will incorporate various scientific disciplines under one roof, along with all the modern technologies available in each field.

The center also will incorporate an outreach program including seminars for high school teachers that will allow them to learn about new science technologies.

Some high school teachers will be working with scientists in hands-on research, and eventually the center will be used in the production of science programs to be broadcast statewide.

"The integration of various activities into one building is unique," O'Leary said. "This facility is different and really reflects that."

Merits of independent prosecutor debated

By Angie Brunkow
Senior Reporter

The trend of going outside the U.S. Justice Department to find justice is not a good one, a UNL law professor said Thursday.

Josephine Potuto, an NU professor of constitutional law, said investigations of possible illegal activity by members of the U.S. executive branch was being done more by special prosecutors outside of the Justice Department.

The most recent sign of this trend came Wednesday when President Bill Clinton asked U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno to appoint an independent prosecutor to look into his 1980s real estate investment with a controversial Arkansas businessman.

The White House reported that Clinton, who initially opposed the appointment of a special counsel, had little choice but to agree to it because of rising political controversy about the issue.

A number of senators and congressmen have been calling for a special counsel investigation, including Nebraska Sens. Bob Kerrey and Jim Exon and Rep. Doug Bereuter.

Although Kerrey and Exon, in a joint statement Tuesday, praised Clinton for requesting a special prosecutor, Potuto said she questioned their stance.

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To some it's overkill, and to others it's essential.

—Sittig

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Criminal investigations are the job of the justice department, she said, but increasingly special prosecutors are being appointed to do the job.

Special investigators were appointed to investigate former Lt. Col. Oliver North, Watergate and the Iran-Contra affair, she said.

"It's costing us a lot of money as taxpayers," she said.

Robert Sittig, an American politics professor at UNL, said the design of the political system made investigations of executive wrongdoing difficult.

The process is awkward because the executive branch is forced to investigate itself, he said.

Possible conflict of interest in investigations of the executive branch has led to the recent cry for special investigators, he said.

"To some it's overkill, and to others it's essential," he said.

Potuto said the use of both special prosecutors and congressional hearings in North's alleged involvement in trading arms for hostages

caused problems in later prosecutions.

Because information inadmissible in court came out during the congressional hearings, she said, North couldn't be prosecuted criminally.

"There was no way to untaint the information for a criminal trial," she said.

But Sittig said in this case, Clinton had little choice but to request a special prosecutor.

The election cycle for many members of the House and Senate is gearing up, he said, and incumbents don't want to get mired down by any Washington scandals.

"Some of them are going to face the electorate, and they don't want any complications in their re-election bid," Sittig said. "They just want the air cleared as quickly as possible."

Kerrey goes before voters in the Nebraska primary in May, Sittig said.

If the special prosecutor doesn't resolve the issue quickly, Democratic incumbents such as Kerrey may find their campaigns tangled in the issue, he said.

"That's the last thing he needs or wants."