

Daily Nebraskan

February 23, 1994

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 93 No. 110



SPORTS Prepared to Battle

Nebraska will square off against Kansas in a 7:05 game at the Bob Devaney Sports Center tonight. Page 9



Wednesday

25/11

Today, cloudy with a chance of light snow in the morning.



Travis Heying/DN

Mike Justice, a junior broadcasting major, finds himself making his own trail through the snow, while the sidewalk is cleared for other students behind Oldfather Hall Tuesday afternoon.

Storm puts Lincoln in snow emergency

Night class cancelled; parking, travel a mess in campus, city, state

By Cami Walker
Staff Reporter

Mayor Mike Johanns declared a snow emergency Tuesday for Lincoln, and UNL night classes were cancelled when about seven inches of snow blanketed the city.

A city residential parking ban took effect today at 8 a.m. and will remain in effect until further notice. Parking is banned on both sides of the street in most residential areas. In high density areas, parking is banned on the north and east or even-numbered sides of the street.

Cars violating this ban can receive a \$20

ticket and be towed.

The snow emergency and parking ban took effect at 6 p.m. Tuesday. The ban prohibits parking on all emergency snow routes, arterial streets and bus routes. Cars parked in snow routes can receive \$35 tickets.

Specific routes affected by the parking ban are outlined on page 35 of the Lincoln Telephone book blue pages.

Phase one, the spreading of salt and sand on the streets, began early Tuesday morning.

The fourth phase, plowing of residential areas, began early today, said Steve Masters, a public works administrator.

This would be the first time this winter the city has entered phase four of the snow removal plan.

The Lincoln area was under a winter storm warning late Tuesday evening. The

National Weather Service said snow would continue to blow after midnight Tuesday. A 30 percent chance of light snow this morning and a 40 percent chance on Thursday were forecast.

Temperatures will rise to the mid-30s and 40s during the weekend, the service said.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Landscape Services workers were out early Tuesday morning scooping handicapped ramps, stairs and sidewalks, said Bud Dasenbrock, director of Landscape Services.

Almost 80 employees were called in at midnight to begin clearing the parking lots and to scoop the sidewalks again, Dasenbrock said.

More than five accidents were reported Tuesday on the UNL campus, university police said Tuesday night.

Lincoln police reported nearly 200 automobile accidents in the city Tuesday.

Anti-hazing legislation gains ground

By Matthew Waite
Senior Reporter

A bill that would make hazing a crime gained first-round approval 32-0 Tuesday on the floor of the Nebraska Legislature.

LB1129, introduced by Sen. Gerald Matzke of Sidney, advanced without opposition. The bill will be brought to the floor again for a second round of debate.



LEGISLATURE

Matzke said the idea behind the bill was simple. "LB1129 has to do with human dignity and abuse," he said. "This bill will make hazing at a postsecondary educational institution illegal."

Matzke proposed the bill in reaction to a University of Nebraska-Lincoln incident last semester. Jeffrey Knoll, a Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity pledge, fell from a third-story window in November. The University Judicial Board found hazing to be involved in the incident.

The bill defines hazing as "any activity which willfully or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health or safety of an individual for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership with any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary educational institution."

Matzke said the bill was not reserved for fraternities, and it would include groups like band and letterman clubs. He said 38 states had hazing.

"Hazing is a crime, and our state statutes should (show) that," Matzke said.

Sen. Ernie Chambers of Omaha rose in support of the bill, saying Matzke had hit on a major issue.

Chambers told senators about a recent incident in Missouri in which a pledge in an all-black fraternity was beaten to death.

"I am especially offended that young black men, when facing so many other problems ... would engage in this ... demeaning conduct," Chambers said.

A benefit of LB1129, Chambers said, was that outside officials could conduct an investigation and file charges without the university's cooperation. He said sometimes the university

See HAZE on 7

Smith receives A+ report from administrators

University System Reaction

- Spanier says Smith is on the same wavelength as the chancellors of NU's four campuses.
- Otto Bauer, a UNO vice chancellor, says Smith is direct in conversation, has a good sense of humor and will make decisions based on both sides of any story.
- Chancellors agree Smith's outside-the-NU-system background will bring new perspectives, ideas and solutions.

Thursday the Daily Nebraskan will see how Dennis Smith is perceived among officials outside of the university system.

By Matthew Waite
Senior Reporter

Among officials in the University of Nebraska system, there are many positive opinions about incoming NU President Dennis Smith.

So far, the consensus is that he's intelligent, a quick study, direct and that he will provide fresh ideas for the university system.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Chancellor Graham Spanier said he was impressed with Smith.

"I think he is going to be good to work with," Spanier said. "He thinks through issues very carefully."

"He's not afraid to take a hold of issues," Spanier said he expected Smith to provide

effective leadership when Smith took office on March 1.



PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

Some controversy surrounded the selection of outgoing NU President Martin Massengale because he was once the UNL chancellor. Spanier said it didn't matter where Smith came from.

"I don't think where a person worked before is as critical as the qualities they bring to the job," Spanier said. He said a different location would give Smith different ideas of how things should work.

"It allows someone to come in with an open

mind."

Spanier said he was very positive about how Smith would work with the chancellors of the four NU campuses.

"I think he's really on the same wavelength with the four chancellors," he said.

Otto Bauer, vice chancellor for academic affairs and dean for graduate studies and research at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, said he was also impressed with Smith.

"He's very direct in his conversation and he has a good sense of humor," Bauer said. "I think he's the kind of person who's going to listen to both sides of an issue and, in due time, make a decision, and I think that's going to characterize his administration."

See CHANCELLOR on 6

Outcome-based education subject of bill, controversy

By Kara G. Morrison
Senior Reporter

Kathryn Koslosky said she wished her son had not been the guinea pig in an experiment with outcome-based education.

Koslosky, testifying before the Legislature's Education Committee, told senators Tuesday her son's development had been hampered in a Millard elementary school — a test site for outcome-based education.

In kindergarten through third grade, Koslosky

said she was assured her child was progressing normally. But she and her husband had no way of knowing how his progress compared to other children, she said.

"In three years, my son never received what most of us would regard as a report card," Koslosky said.

Her son finally took a standardized test in the third grade. The results, she said, were frightening.

"In third grade, on many categories, he was on a first-grade level."

The tests said her son had great gaps in his

education. Millard officials told her the point of outcome-based education was that children be able to progress at their own pace. They maintained nothing was wrong.

Other experts told her that her son would never catch up, because he had no solid educational foundation on which to build, she said.

Finally, at Millard, Koslosky was told, "We would all love to have bright children, but some of us just have to accept that our children are average or below average."

Koslosky and her husband decided to get

help. They moved their son to a different school, got him a tutor, and a year later, she said, his standardized test scores in comprehension rose from the 48th to the 99th percentile. Today, Koslosky said her son was in gifted programs for math and language in his new school.

"I'm not saying outcome-based education is evil," Koslosky said. "I am saying if the state mandated it, I would not have had the option to remove my son from the situation."

See LEGISLATURE on 6