

Bjorklund

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allowed to walk outside their cells for a short time. Bjorklund initiated all the conversations with him, he said.

O'Kelly said Bjorklund spoke many times about the movie "Silence of the Lambs," and said Hannibal the Cannibal was his hero.

"They played with her body after her death," he said. "Bjorklund said he cut her open and ate her liver."

O'Kelly also claimed Bjorklund bragged about other murders that Bjorklund said he committed. Defense attorneys, however, said the people Bjorklund claimed to have murdered were either alive or didn't exist.

Goos said O'Kelly had provided federal authorities with information concerning 15 or 20 drug felons. He also said O'Kelly had provided information about relatives to save himself.

Deputy Lancaster County Attorney John Colborn said O'Kelly agreed to testify before the possibility of a sentence reduction was discussed.

Johnson said he heard Bjorklund telling O'Kelly that Bjorklund and Barney had committed several robberies and that Bjorklund didn't understand why Barney was "ratting on him now."

Johnson said he overheard Bjorklund say Barney fired the first two shots at Harms.

"He told Mr. O'Kelly that Scott Barney shot Harms twice," Johnson said.

Johnson said Bjorklund told O'Kelly he then shot Harms four times after returning for a blanket that he and Barney left with Harms' body. Johnson said Bjorklund said he intended to use a fifth bullet to shoot himself, but that the gun went off a fifth time without Bjorklund attempting to shoot himself.

Johnson said he heard Bjorklund say that Harms' neck broke when she and Bjorklund fell to the ground.

"He made statements that he had his arm around her throat when they fell. I believe he said it was an accident," Johnson said.

Chief Deputy Public Defender Scott Helvie said other conversations between O'Kelly and Bjorklund would have been monitored if they had existed.

Other witnesses called by the prosecution testified about items they had found that were stolen in robberies allegedly committed by Bjorklund and Barney.

— " (Bjorklund) was not remorseful at all, and he said if he got out, he would do it again.

— O'Kelly inmate housed near Bjorklund

Kenneth Stratton said he and his wife, Charlotte, were fishing at Conestoga Lake west of Lincoln June 5, 1992, when they reeled in a pillow case containing a brick, a cash register drawer, a set of keys and a wallet containing numerous credit and identification cards.

The items were identified by two armed robbery victims. David Meter said he was working at Econo Lodge, 5600 Cornhusker Highway, on Sept. 7, 1992, when he was held at gunpoint by a "really stocky" man (about 5-feet, 6-inches tall, about 230-240 pounds) who wore a nylon stocking on his head.

Meter said the man pushed him to the floor and struck him on the head several times before leaving with the cash register drawer, which contained about \$800 to \$900.

Mark Larson said he was working at Stop 'N Sleep, 1140 Calvert St., on Dec. 1, 1992, when a man he described as about 5 feet, 10 inches tall and 180 pounds pointed a gun at him and demanded cash.

Larson said he was not injured.

Helvie said the prosecution did not establish a definite connection between the robberies and Bjorklund and Barney. Both Larson and Meter said they had not been asked to identify the men in a lineup or by police records.

Sgt. Mark Helling of the Lancaster County Corrections department was the last witness called by prosecutors Tuesday.

Helling testified that he had witnessed a fight between Bjorklund and an unidentified man at Chesterfield's, 245 N. 13th St., in the fall of 1992 in which Bjorklund held a knife to the man's throat.

Bjorklund's sentencing hearing will resume at 9 a.m. today in Lancaster County District Court. The hearing is expected to last about three weeks.

Clinton admits to more contacts, appoints Carter aide as counsel

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Clinton acknowledged additional White House contacts with federal regulators about the Whitewater investigation Tuesday.

He said his administration would cooperate if Congress held Whitewater hearings.

"I haven't done anything wrong and I'm not going to do anything wrong," Clinton said. "I revere the responsibility that I have been given and I'm not going to abuse it." Clinton appeared at a news conference to announce the appointment of respected Washington attorney Lloyd Cutler as senior counsel, replacing Bernard Nussbaum who resigned under fire.

Clinton said that Cutler, 76, would bring "a firm, uncompromising and steady hand" to the White House. Cutler was White House counsel under Jimmy Carter.

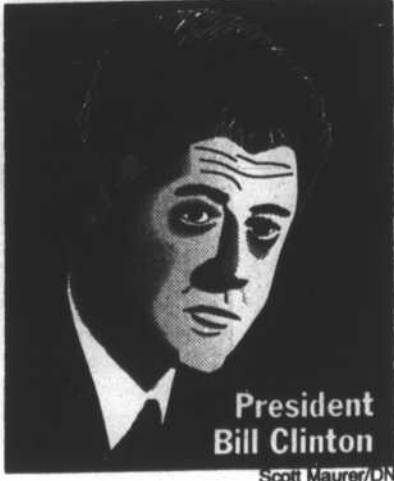
Cutler said he agreed to take the job for only 130 days. The limited assignment means he will not have to sever ties with his law firm.

"In government, as in other aspects of life, trust is the coin of the realm, and Mr. President, I pledge myself to do what I can to assure that trust is maintained," Cutler said.

Clinton acknowledged there were additional contacts beyond the original three but said they were "incidental and were follow-up conversations which had nothing to do with the substance of the RTC investigations."

White House Press Secretary Dee Dee Myers said the contacts involved press inquiries and were made over the phone or by "bumping" into people in the halls. She said the additional contacts would be documented in material sent to special prosecutor Robert Fiske.

The White House had resisted Republican calls for congressional hearings into Whitewater; Fiske also has argued against the hearings, saying they would pose a severe risk to the integrity of his investigation.



President Bill Clinton Scott Maurer/DN

— " I haven't done anything wrong and I'm not going to do anything wrong.

— President Clinton

Cutler said that if the House Banking Committee went ahead with hearings, "it would be my recommendation that everyone in the White House cooperate."

Clinton said Nussbaum and four Treasury officials were subpoena in the Whitewater investigation.

Nussbaum resigned under pressure Saturday, criticized by many White House aides as lacking a solid political judgment and for making Clinton's problems worse.

The subpoenaed officials were ordered to testify on Thursday after it was learned they had been briefed on the status of the Whitewater investigation by federal regulators, raising questions about whether the probe had been compromised.

"He should resign," the dean of the Tennessee congressional delegation, Republican Rep. James Quillen, said. "His staff has fum-

bled the Whitewater affair by asking for briefings of the status of the case. That's unheard of. It looks like President Clinton is trying to whitewash the Whitewater affair."

Clinton went on to accuse Republicans of trying "to make political hay out of this ... that's their real concern."

Clinton seemingly ruled out invoking executive privilege to avoid releasing information to investigators.

"It is hard for me to imagine a case in which I would invoke it," he said.

After the news conference, Clinton and Cutler, joined by Hillary Rodham Clinton, Vice President Al Gore and Chief of Staff Mack McLarty, went to the East Room to lift the spirits of 400 assembled aides.

Clinton emphasized that the staff should do its best to live up to high ethical standards and that Whitewater shouldn't deter them from pursuing his agenda.

"It was actually pretty upbeat," one staffer said.

House Banking Committee Republicans released a list of 40 Whitewater witnesses they want to call before a March 24 hearing. They don't have power to force them to testify.

The list includes Arkansas figures, current and former senior White House aides, officials of the savings and loan cleanup agency and federal prosecutors.

A new poll by ABC News found that 36 percent of Americans believe both the president and his wife acted illegally in their Whitewater dealings. Forty-nine percent said Whitewater was a serious matter.

The survey showed that Republicans in Congress also got low marks. Fifty-eight percent of respondents said the GOP was pressing the issue just to score points against Clinton.

Senate

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than \$5 per week, little more than the cost of a hamburger, fries and drink at McDonald's.

Duncan said he disliked the idea that additional revenues generated by the increase of parking permits would be used to finance other university services, such as the busing service.

"It's really a tax," Duncan said. "Parkers are being taxed to pay for the bus system."

Herb Howe, associate to the chancellor, said the university needed a comprehensive parking plan that integrated parking and transportation services. The faculty permit increase would give the university enough money to solve the parking problem in a comprehensive way, he said.

"I appreciate the economic impact," Howe said, "but I'm afraid we're dooming ourselves to forever wrestle with parking."

Christina Brantner, UNL assistant professor of modern languages and literature, said the faculty had to bear

more of the burden for supporting parking.

"For many years at this university, you've received minimal services at bargain prices," she said to faculty members. Students especially have suffered by the lack of paved lots and adequate lighting, she said.

Unless faculty is happy with the parking situation, they should support the increased rates, she said.

"We need to rethink our concept here and have a real parking and transportation system and not these half systems and half solutions," she said.

Kerrey

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public investment than I do with this one," he said. "Unless our people realize these skills, the opportunities are apt to go unrealized."

Kerrey said technology promised jobs and money—which he estimated to be trillions of dollars—for the state.

But to get there, he said, the state would have to change its schools—philosophically and structurally.

Developing and pricing a technology system would have to come first, he said. After that, a method of training parents and teachers would have to be set up.

Texas, for example, has built multiple sites for year-round training, he

said. The people in the state must think they are getting their money's worth, Kerrey said, because every politician in the state is taking credit for them.

Kerrey then spoke of the state fund, ensuring equal distribution of the technology and establishing an institution to oversee the operation.

"The promise of technology is to ... increase our understanding of where we are in time, where we are in space," he said.

After everything is in place, Nebraskans will be better equipped to compete in and understand local, national and world markets and events, he said.

"The decisions that we (Americans) are having to make are getting more complicated," he said. "It's not possible for us to make good decisions

about what we're going to do ... without understanding much more than we have in the past."

But resistance getting there is strong, he said, and the majority of citizens have not been convinced that there is a reason for getting there at all.

"The promise of communication technology ... is a radical change," he said. "But change is not an easy thing to do."

Kerrey told of a recent experience he had while on an airplane flight.

Sitting next to an 95-year-old man, Kerrey said he made the mistake of saying to him: "Gee, 95 years old. I guess you've seen a lot of changes."

The man turned, Kerrey said, narrowed his eyes and said: "Yeah, that's right, sonny; I've seen a lot of changes. And I want you to know, I've been against every single one of 'em."

Legislature

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Sen. John Lindsay of Omaha questioned if the state would be open to lawsuits if LR29CA passed.

Chambers said with the creation of

a right, a system needed to be set up where a person denied that right could seek reparation. He said LR29CA did not have that system.

An amendment to LR29CA protecting the state of Nebraska and all political subdivisions was offered by Chambers and Lindsay, but was de-

feated. Sen. Curt Bromm of Wahoo offered another amendment saying the legislature would be responsible for a system of reparation. The amendment passed unanimously.

LR29CA was passed to final reading by the legislature with only Chambers voting in opposition.

VISION appeals fines

From Staff Reports

The Association of Students of the University of Nebraska Electoral Commission levied \$47 in fines against the VISION party Tuesday.

Mark Byars, ASUN electoral commission chairman, said VISION was fined \$25 for taking down other parties' campaign posters.

Byars said it was VISION's word against the word of the other parties.

LETTUCE accused the party of the offense last week, Byars said, and Gary Doyle of Students for

Dave accused VISION of the same this week.

VISION presidential candidate Andrew Loudon said his party planned to appeal the decision.

He said the electoral commission accused VISION of something they did not do.

"I'm not going to pay (the \$25 dollars)—that's for sure," Loudon said.

The commission also fined VISION \$22 for not having the proper logo on some graduate student candidates' signs. Loudon said that fine was justified.

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