

Daily Nebraskan

April 13, 1994

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 93 No. 140

SPORTS

A Bigger Battle

Nebraska tennis player April Yarmus must deal with her mother's cancer when she steps on the court.

Page 9



Wednesday

65/39

Today, partly sunny and warmer.



Baldwin to be allowed new freedom

By Jeff Zeleny

Senior Editor

Scott Baldwin will be allowed to leave the Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital and live on his own, a judge ruled Tuesday.

Lancaster County District Judge Paul Merritt gave the Lincoln Regional Center 30 days to provide an outpatient program for Baldwin that must include independent living.

During a March 31 court hearing, Baldwin requested that he be able to live with his girlfriend, Jolene Davidson of Lincoln.

Merritt said Davidson wasn't specifically mentioned in the ruling.

"The order says they are to provide an outpatient program that is to include independent living," Merritt said. "It doesn't even refer to Miss Davidson."

Baldwin, a former University of Nebraska-Lincoln student and football player, was found not responsible by reason of insanity in the January 1992 beating of Gina Simanek. In a subsequent psychotic episode, Baldwin was paralyzed when an Omaha police officer shot him in September 1992.

Baldwin has since been under the court-ordered supervision of the regional center. In December, Baldwin was admitted to a less

See BALDWIN on 6

Murder cases nothing new for Endacott

By Kara G. Morrison

Senior Reporter

Roger Bjorklund's life now rests in one man's hands.

After nearly a year and a half of court proceedings, Lancaster County District Judge Donald Endacott will decide on May 23 whether Bjorklund will be sentenced to life in prison or to death by electrocution for killing Candice Harms.

At a Jan. 7 ruling to delay Bjorklund's sentencing hearing, Endacott called the decision he faced "the heaviest possible decision any judge can make."

Bjorklund was found guilty by a jury in November for the first-degree murder of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln freshman.

"That decision not only involves fact-finding and writing of critically analyzed opinion, it also involves an enormously complicated legal process," Endacott said. "It has nothing to do with the judge simply walking in and saying life or death."

See ENDACOTT on 6



Travis Heying/DN

Joseph Soshnik, a former University of Nebraska-Lincoln chancellor, responds to a question asked by current Chancellor Graham Spanier Tuesday. Soshnik was part of a panel of former UNL chancellors taking part in the "Secrets That Have Never Been Told" symposium. The chancellors told stories of some of their past job experiences about which other people knew little.

UNL chancellors share their stories

By Angie Brunkow

Senior Reporter

The stern face of administration smiled Tuesday as four former UNL chancellors told the "secrets" of their respective tours of duty.

About 350 people attended the symposium, "Secrets That Have Never Been Told," to hear the inside story of party raids, snowball fights, football follies and battles with the regents. The symposium was held as part of the celebration of the university's 125th anniversary.

"Education did not suffer," Clifford M. Hardin said as he told the roaring audience of the party raids that occurred during his administration.

Hardin, who served as chancellor from 1954 to 1968, said three such raids occurred during that time.

"We were very concerned it was going to become an annual event," he said.

Other former chancellors speaking included Joseph Soshnik, serving from 1968 to 1971; Roy Young, serving from 1976 to 1980; and Martin Massengale, serving from 1981 to 1991.

Soshnik reluctantly answered a question

from moderator Chancellor Graham Spanier on educational politics.

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln is unique in that it has a board of regents that is elected and it has close geographic ties to the Legislature, Spanier said.

Soshnik said his first experiences with the Legislature's nine-member Appropriations Committee went well.

"(The chairman) understands," Soshnik said. "He cares about the university ... but that was the first one."

After that, the degree of difficulty in working with the committee fell in proportion to the number of committee members who were "closet candidates" for governor, he said.

"(One year) we could count five who aspired to be governor of Nebraska," he said. "That was one of the roughest years we had."

But in telling behind-the-scenes administrative stories Tuesday, the chancellors revealed more than just humor.

The four told of their many accomplishments at UNL that changed the university both inside and out.

Massengale said he was proud of the Campus Recreation Center and the Beadle Center for which he was able to find funding

during the turbulent economic times of the 1980s.

By matching the need of the athletic department for an indoor football practice area and the need of the students for the new recreation center, Massengale said, he was able to scrape the funding together.

"Here was an opportunity to put together two parts of this institution and make it win-win for all," he said.

Hardin said that during his term, the university was able to build many new residence halls without any government funding. During the 1960s, Soshnik said the number of students enrolling at UNL jumped by the thousands each year, and additional housing was needed.

"We were able to meet our targets every time," he said.

But the former chancellors said their days at the university went beyond a few funny stories and meaningful accomplishments. Instead, Hardin said, their days here gave them a sense of the progress that went beyond the four living chancellors who spoke at the symposium.

"The institution keeps going," he said. "It will never be finished."

Health care plan could reduce restaurant jobs

Insurance premiums mean huge expenses

By Angie Brunkow

Senior Reporter

Some students may find themselves jobless if Clinton's health care plan is approved, local restaurant owners said.

"Students are going to be hurt," said Mark Lutz, chief administrator of the Nebraska Restaurant Association.

The cost of the plan, which would require all small businesses to pay up to 80 percent of insurance premiums for all employees, would cause 2,450 Nebraska restaurant jobs to be destroyed, Lutz said.

But Rob Doughty, vice president of public relations for Pizza Hut, said the cost nationwide would be even greater. About 820,000 jobs in the industry would be eliminated if Congress

passes Clinton's proposal.

Tens of thousands of Pizza Hut's 200,000 employees would be fired, he said, and most of the firings would be of part-timers.

"This administration has attacked the value of part-time jobs," Doughty said. The restaurant would hire more full-time employees to keep the cost of providing benefits down, he said.

That would mean college students, who can't work 40 hours a week, might have a harder time finding jobs.

Brian Boles, co-owner of Lazlo's Brewery and Grill, 710 P St., said jobs weren't his biggest worry about the plan.

"It would add \$60,000 to \$70,000 a year in expenses," he said.

Boles, who employs 135 workers at Lazlo's, said it would cost him an average of \$50 to \$100 per employee for health care.

"If you took \$50 a month times 135 people ... that's a huge expense," he said.

Doughty said Pizza Hut faced similar problems with the expense of the plan.

"This health care package to Pizza Hut alone would be \$120 million to \$200 million in costs," he said. "It's a lot of money."

Doughty said Pizza Hut used an affordable plan in which part-time employees could pay a few dollars per paycheck for insurance.

The voluntary plan saves the company money because it covers only the employees who need and choose to have insurance, he said. Many part-time employees, he said, already are covered by their parents' or spouse's plan.

"If we follow the administration's guidelines, the economics of providing health care benefits to part-time employees won't make sense," he said.

In order to afford to pay for the plan, Boles said meal prices, including those at Lazlo's, would have to go up.

"If we have to start providing health care for all our employees, we'll have to raise menu

prices to cover the costs," he said. And customers will cut down their out-to-eat ventures from about four to six times a week to about two to four, he said.

Because of that, Doughty said Pizza Hut couldn't afford to raise its prices.

"We're already in a very competitive environment," he said. Customers will begin to bypass Pizza Hut's pan pizzas for the frozen food section at the supermarket, he said.

"Most companies won't be able to pass it on to the consumer," he said. "People are only going to pay so much for a pizza."

Because of these problems with Clinton's plan, Lutz said America's health care problems should be solved by the businesses and insurance companies involved.

Doughty agreed. "We believe there should be health care reform, but we don't want reform that's going to cost jobs," he said. "I think that's possible to do."