

Sunday drinking: council to follow voters' cue

Lincoln doesn't want alcohol sold on Sundays. At least that is what most City Council candidates and continuing City Council members say.

State law allows a city to regulate the sale of alcohol within certain limits. The City Council could adopt an ordinance to legalize beer sales all day Sunday and liquor sales after 6 p.m. on Sunday.

All alcohol would be sold by the drink. Packaged liquor would not be sold.

Helen Boosalis, a City Council member for 14 years, said she couldn't recall anyone proposing the legalization of the sale of alcohol on Sundays during her years on the council.

She said she believes there is no great need or demand for alcohol on Sundays. Since there are private clubs in Lincoln which serve alcohol on Sunday, Boosalis said, those who want it can have it.

Council members Richard Baker, Steve Cook and Fred R. Sikyta are each in the second year of their first four-year term. The three men said they have never been approached by anyone wanting alcohol sold on Sundays. Baker and Sikyta said they didn't think such a proposal would be adopted by the City

Council. Cook and Sikyta said they would vote against such a proposal.

Baker said he doesn't think people want alcohol sold on Sundays. He said that six years ago liquor by the drink was legalized by the council after several attempts.

Boosalis, Baker, Cook and Sikyta, along with three new members to be elected on May 1, will make up the council for the next two years.

Omaha's City Council legalized alcohol sales on Sundays in November, 1969. According to Betty Coble, Omaha City Council secretary, Omaha legalized alcohol sales on Sundays to make their convention centers competitive with cities where the sale of alcohol on Sundays is legal.

The four council members said they feel the construction of the Lincoln Hilton and a subsequent increase in convention business would have little effect on the Council's decision whether to legalize Sunday alcohol sales.

Candidate Sue Bailey, a housewife, said she had not investigated the possibility of such an ordinance.

She said she would have to determine how many people wanted it and why they wanted it before deciding.

However, she said she doubts there's a need for such an ordinance in Lincoln.

She also said that Sundays are treated differently than weekdays at the conventions she has attended, eliminating any need for alcohol on Sundays at the conventions.

Max Denney, an attorney running for City Council, said he would oppose such an ordinance. He said he thinks the council might receive pressure from the Hilton to liberalize Lincoln's alcohol laws.

Candidate Emmet Junge, retired Public Safety director, said he would consider such a proposal, although he feels Lincoln residents probably don't want alcohol sold on Sundays.

He said he also thinks the Hilton will not influence the council's decision.

Candidate John Robinson, UNL law student, said he would vote for such an ordinance if he felt the people of Lincoln wanted alcohol sold on Sundays. He said he thinks most people in Lincoln would oppose such an ordinance.

He said students may favor the ordinance, but most of the middle aged Lincoln residents would oppose it. He said he thinks the Hilton would have little influence over a council decision.

Candidate William Thierstein, an attorney, said he sees no compelling reason to change the present system. He said he doesn't know if alcohol on Sunday is something Lincoln needed.

He said the issue should be handled by the State Liquor Commission through public hearings. Thierstein said he sees no difference between the influence the old Lincoln Hotel had and the influence the Lincoln Hilton will have.

Nancy Childs, a realtor, was the only candidate who said she favors an ordinance legalizing the sale of alcohol on Sundays. She said it is not fair for a few to be able to drink in private clubs while others cannot.

The Lincoln Country Club and Hillcrest Country Club are two private clubs in the Lincoln area which serve alcohol on Sundays. The Lincoln Country Club does not serve alcohol on Mondays and therefore is within the law, which allows the sale of alcohol six days a week.

Hillcrest Country Club is outside the city limits at 89th and O.

Childs said she would not initiate such a proposal, but, if someone asked her to, she said she would present the proposal to the council.



Jobs scarce in Lincoln

Many UNL students stay in Lincoln each summer. Some go to summer school while others get jobs in hopes of earning a higher wage than they could in their hometowns. In today's Close Up, staff writer Ruth Ulrich takes a look at the prospects in Lincoln for summer job hunters.

by Ruth Ulrich

That "good old summertime" is almost here again. And in a little more than a month, schools all over the country will be opening their doors and students will pour out.

Among them will be thousands of UNL students. Some will stay in Lincoln for summer school; others will go home to spend the summer with their families. Still others may have jobs or other plans. But many students will enter the competition for summer jobs in Lincoln.

A limited number of jobs will be available through UNL's work/study program. According to A. Douglas Scott Treado, UNL financial aids advisor, students don't have to be enrolled in summer sessions to be eligible for summer work/study positions.

In fact, he said, "this office does not encourage students to go to summer sessions." He said that

students who need financial aid are expected to earn money during the summer for the next school year.

They have to be pre-registered for the fall semester as full-time students, Treado said, but they must not be planning to graduate any time prior to next December.

However, he said, students who desire summer work/study positions should have applied by now. Of the more than 650 students who have applied, there will be job requests for about 300, he said.

This number is somewhat below last summer, Treado explained, because the budget which begins July 1 "appears to be reduced by 20 per cent from funds available last year."

He urged those who wish to obtain on-campus employment to come to the office and complete a job application. As job requests come in, applicants will be notified.

He also suggested that students look at the notebook in the UNL Financial Aids office which contains information about jobs within and outside Nebraska. Many of these include jobs with parks, camps and conservation agencies, he added.

Some students, however, will seek employment in Lincoln outside the University. One Lincoln agency that offers assistance to job hunters is Manpower, Inc., a temporary help service.

According to office personnel at the agency, the only employment which will be available through Manpower will be typists. The applicants will be on call, many of the jobs will be part-time and may only last a week or so, officials said. The agency will not be taking job applications until the middle of May, they added.

According to Vivian Robinson of the State of Nebraska Division of Employment Department of Labor, the availability of summer jobs depends on whether industries in the city have the extra money to hire summer help.

She said she thinks there may be an increase in jobs in areas such as food services, because of the new places to eat in Lincoln. But even these positions, she said, would depend on the amount

of tourist trade.

Robinson said that this year, because of budget cuts, there won't be any federally financed employment for the disadvantaged.

There is always competition between students seeking summer jobs and other workers, Robinson said, but she added that she doesn't think unemployment will be as high as last summer.

She encouraged students to fill out an application at the employment office so if an employer calls seeking help they can be referred.

The State Department of Labor is doing "everything humanly possible" to find available jobs, Robinson said. She said that all employers in the departmental files have been contacted in an attempt to find where summer help is needed.

Robinson said, however, that the chance of finding summer employment is better for those who don't wait until the last minute and who are aggressive enough to "knock on doors. Those who move the swiftest get the jobs."

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