

Special security patrol to help prevent thefts

Starting today, Campus Security will experiment with a "new twist" in relations between campus security officers and students and faculty members.

Two campus policemen will serve as Special Service Officers, patrolling the working area of the campus during daytime hours, according to Sgt. Merle Howe.

The officers, Phil Cross and Joe Wehner, will patrol office and classroom buildings from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. No residence halls are part of the patrolled area, Howe noted.

Howe cited two major functions of the new program: to prevent thefts occurring in the office and classroom buildings and to be available to assist students and faculty members.

Howe said there had been an increase in thefts from campus buildings. "Hopefully, thefts may be cut down by the presence of a uniformed officer," he said.

By making the officers more accessible to the students and staff, Howe said he hoped they would help give directions and answer questions about the Campus Security. It is a public relations measure as well as a theft preventive measure, he added.

"We'd like to have policemen available in the daytime," he said. "People often only see them at night."

He credited Campus Security Chief Gail Gade with the idea for the service. "It was his way of getting closer to the students and the staff with the department," said Howe.

The service requires no additional funds according to Howe. "We're not hiring new men," he said. "We're just shifting men around to patrol during daytime hours."

Howe said the program would be continued indefinitely. Because it is a new program, changes will probably have to be made, he said. "If it's working, we'll keep it," he added.

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Full-time UHC doctors may resign

In response to the regents endorsement of UNL Chancellor James Zumberge's plan to reorganize the University Health Center (UHC), two full-time physicians at UHC have indicated that they may resign and the director of the center refuses to comment on his status.

Dr. Roger Bruce said he intends to resign "within the next few months." Dr. Ralph Ewert said he remains undecided. They are the only two full-time physicians at the center and were not among the 27 doctors who sent a letter to the Board of Regents in March indicating that they would "sever all professional relationships with the center if the chancellor's proposals were adopted."

The physicians' actions are in response to the chancellor's proposed division of the center into two parts: the Nebraska Center for Health Education, concerned with education and research, and the University Health Center, concerned with student health care.

The regents, in the Saturday session and following a closed hearing on the matter last Friday evening, voted to support Zumberge, but with Regents Ed Schwartzkopf of Lincoln and (Camille) Elliott of Scottsbluff dissenting.

Dr. Samuel Fuenning, the present director of the center, has been appointed by Zumberge to head the Nebraska Center for Health Education. Some of the physicians at the center have contended the reorganization was devised to depose Fuenning and that he was coerced into taking the new position.

Fuenning declined to comment Thursday on whether he will assume the director's position of the Nebraska center.

A UHC source, who asked to remain unnamed, said Fuenning has received the appointment to the post, but has yet to accept it.

Support for Fuenning has begun to rise and fall like a barometer. The Nebraska Medical Assoc. (NMA) policy committee has "endorsed Dr. Samuel I. Fuenning and the excellence of his ability" as medical director of the UNL health center, according to NMA president Dr. Jack Coe, of Omaha.

Coe was quoted in a letter to the regents chairman Kermit Hansen as saying that the committee "suggested to the Board of Regents that in any reorganization of any university administrative policies, that care be taken not to interfere with the method of health care delivery at the student health center."

But in a telephone poll released by the chancellor's office and conducted by the UHC director's office, the 27 physicians seemed to waiver in their stated intentions. Six said they wished to continue at the center, and 13 were undecided about their decision. The remainder are retiring or could not be reached.

Bruce stated he "wasn't surprised" by the board's action.

"They all had their minds made up before we went to speak with them. It was only a sham to let us talk," he said. "They will have to be looking for a new medical staff soon. They are just not interested in a first-class health center."

Bruce said the doctors went before the regents to ask that an outside board of medical specialists determine certification of the health center.



Impeachment certain says ACLU speaker

By Wes Albers

President Nixon's impeachment is "nearly certain" but his actual removal from office appears less likely, American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) spokesman David Fishlow said Thursday.

"It is unlikely that the House (of Representatives) will fail to vote Nixon's impeachment," he told 15 students in the Nebraska Union. "But the Senate removing him from office is another question entirely."

Fishlow's speech, cosponsored by the Union Talks and Topics Committee and Lincoln's ACLU, was one of several he is making around the country to explain ACLU's impeachment stand.

He is a former regional director and Indian Rights staff member of ACLU.

Outlining a list of "impeachable offenses" prepared by ACLU last October, Fishlow said the evidence for impeachment is "terrifying in its weight and personally frightening."

"I say these things not as a radical but as a fellow concerned about civil liberties," he said. "When I think about some of the things happening in this country lately, it is really frightening."

According to Fishlow, the ACLU's impeachable offenses center around what it calls "deliberate assaults on First Amendment liberties" by President Nixon and his closest aides.

Such assaults include political surveillance of dissenters, interference with the freedom of the press and secret recordings of White House conversations, he said.

Fishlow said Nixon has approved wiretaps and FBI investigations of administration critics, particularly those on the White House "enemies list." Journalists were among those singled out by the White House, he said.

"Journalists well-known for their opposition to Nixon were arrested or threatened with arrest for their coverage of the news," he said.

According to Fishlow, the reasons for impeaching Nixon go beyond Watergate-connected offenses.

"Watergate is only one aspect of a long list of subjects which have much greater bearing than just the burglary of an office," he said.

Other impeachable offenses listed by the ACLU include the arrest of 13,000 anti-war demonstrators in Washington on May 7, 1971, and the secret bombing of Cambodia in 1972, he said.

According to Fishlow, the ACLU considers the anti-war arrests to represent "interference with the right of peaceful assembly and protest."

"When you hear about mass arrests in Albania, think about what happened in Washington, D.C. in 1971," he said.

Fishlow predicted Nixon will resign if impeached rather than risk being voted out of office by the Senate.

"I'd really like to see the Senate trial," he said. "We need to prove that we can take any man in the country and subject him to the law."