



Kenneth L. Bader, above, vice chancellor for student affairs, and Dr. Sam Fuenning, director of the Nebraska Center for Health Education.



Revamp tightens UHC administration

By Greg Wees

The wounds that caused two University Health Center (UHC) doctors to resign last spring have healed and a tighter health center administration is emerging, according to several University administrators who began in June to rearrange the UHC.

UNL Chancellor James Zumberge has proposed long-range reorganization plans that include:

—Creating the Nebraska Center for Health Education (NCHE) from four departments which until last June were part of UHC. Those four are Health Education Dept., Environmental Health and Safety Dept., Athletic Medicine Dept. and Health and Fitness Dept.

—Removing Sam Fuenning as health center director and appointing him director of NCHE.

—Naming Kenneth Hubble acting health center chief until a search committee can locate a permanent director and administrator. A director may be found by January, it was reported.

According to Ken Bader, vice chancellor of student affairs, there are two reasons for restructuring the center.

First, the administration had to be bolstered, he said.

"We needed to strengthen our management," Bader said.

Fuenning was health center director during the time the University "needed to strengthen management." Before Fuenning was removed, Frank Stone and Robert Garlinghouse resigned from the UHC staff.

The two, along with 25 other health center physicians, submitted a letter last spring to the NU Board of Regents protesting Zumberge's reorganization and Fuenning's removal.

"The reorganization was going to take place sometime anyway," Bader said. "And here (the removal and reappointment of Fuenning) was an opportunity to develop the health center as an administrative organization."

Eliminating improper usage of the money students pay to support the health center was the second reason behind the revamping, according to Bader.

Hubble said the student advisory council, which is part of the UHC administration, first suggested the changes that eventually curtailed the use of student fees in health education.

"I don't blame the students for not liking it when their money goes for something other than health care," Hubble said, citing medical research and education as some of the nonhealth care programs that were siphoning student money.

Bader also agreed that the four divisions of NCHE should not use student money to support themselves.

Students pay \$21 in fees—soon to be raised to \$25 with the Regent's approval—to support the center.

Before the reorganization some faculty members were receiving medical treatment and drug prescriptions at the reduced rates that students are charged, Hubble said. Students were, in effect, paying for the cheaper medical treatment that professors and staff could not have received had they consulted their own doctors, he said.

NU presidents and other University administrators under the old center management had received free treatments and medical examinations at the expense of student dollars, Hubble said. But he declined to identify any of the administrators.

The new health center policy under Hubble outlines services that are available to faculty and administrators and also prescribes the cost of the services, thus eliminating or at least reducing the use of student fees by faculty, he said.

Another goal of the reorganization is to reduce costs, Hubble said.

Eliminating night-call physicians who had been commuting from Omaha and reducing the number of doctors working from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. contributed to a \$10,000 savings in July, he added. "We are trying to operate as efficiently as possible with the bare minimum of staff needed to preserve excellent health care."

Hubble also said the number of beds maintained for emergency in-patients could be reduced from 14 to nine without affecting service and would result in some savings.

Indians denied food stamps

By Deb Gray

"We have the right to eat," the national chairman of the American Indian Movement (AIM) said at a press conference Friday afternoon on the steps of the Federal Building.

John Trudell arrived from Minneapolis shortly after the government cut off food stamps for Wounded Knee supporters living in barracks at Air Park West. The government charged they were not following federal food stamp regulations. In one area of dispute, the government contested the residents' communal cooking arrangement.

"They want to talk about ineligibility," the 28-year-old Nebraska native said. "We are not here by choice. We are here because people have to go to court."

"Anyone who has had any experience with courtroom involvements knows you have to work to put together any kind of defense," he said. "So we work, but we don't get paid for it."

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He said the 45 people living in the barracks have enough food for a week.

Trudell, who has been the national chairman of AIM for 2½ years, said AIM had no quarrel with Lincoln. It is not Lincoln's responsibility to supply them with food, he said. But he attacked

the government's food stamp program which he said was "set up to feed the poor."

"We think it is very foolish for the government to spend more money to deny us food stamps than it would actually cost to feed us," he said.

"We're just looking for equal justice under this system. Everyone complains about the taxpayer's dollar. Well, in a way we're looking out for the taxpayer's dollar, too."

He said the government was trying to "starve them into submission."

"They're hoping to keep us tied up in the courts. Not to serve justice, but to keep us so they'll know where we're at," Trudell said.

He said the only fair trial in the case would be no trial.

"I think it's time to stop this farce," he said.

Trudell said the government has failed to convict any defendants in Wounded Knee cases tried so far.

"How long does the government intend to drag us through the courts?" he asked.

Trudell said he is not a militant.

"I don't want to fight with anyone," he said. "But we don't want to sit back and see our people railroaded into jail because we don't have any money."

"A lot of non-Indians can sympathize with us, but they cannot experience what has happened to us," Trudell said.



John Trudell, national chairman of the American Indian Movement.