

# Doors could open at next fees task force meeting

By Mary Jo Pitzl

Although they have met three times behind closed doors, the university-wide task force to study student fees will not lock the door and throw the key away.

In fact, the door may be wide open at the task force's next meeting Tuesday at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, according to task force chairman Hans Brisch.

"Personally, I feel we should move into an open meeting," Brisch said, adding that the other nine task force members seem to indicate they favor an open meeting.

"There is nothing to hide," Brisch said of the task force's meetings. The press and public have been barred from the first three task force meetings.

Charged by NU President Ronald Roskens in August to study the student fees structure and report on alternate systems, the task force is hoping to finish preliminary recommendations by Nov. 15, Brisch said.

**A Dec. 15 deadline**

The task force must have a completed report presented to Roskens by Dec. 15. After review and possible revisions, Roskens will present his recommendation on student fees to the NU Board of Regents.

Eyeing the Nov. 15 deadline, the task force has conducted its first three meetings in closed sessions. Brisch explained that this was to allow for uninterrupted work.

The *Daily Nebraskan* attempted to attend the task force meeting Tuesday, citing the closed session as a violation of the Nebraska Open Meetings Law, (LB325-1975), but was refused entrance.

Roskens said the task force was justified in closing the meeting.

"We intend to abide by the Open Meetings Law," Roskens said. "My understanding is that closing the meetings of committees that are not policy committees is not against the law."

NU general counsel John Gourlay said his interpretation of the law upholds the task force's right to closed meetings.

**Subject to law**

The Open Meetings Law applies to public bodies as defined in Nebraska statutes, Gourlay said. Any committees or study groups of a public body, such as the board of regents, are subject to the law. However, this does not apply to the task force, as it was appointed by Roskens, Gourlay said.

"I don't think this (the task force) is a committee that is advisory to the board," Gourlay said.

Roskens said he cannot predict any action he may take regarding student fees until he receives the task force report.

"I cannot say there would be open hearings (on the report) because I don't know what the recommendations

are," Roskens said. "However, I am not aware of any effort afoot to shove something down somebody's throat."

Roskens said anyone who would like to comment on student fees structure would have an opportunity at the regents meeting when it will be up for vote. He said he did not know when the student fees recommendation would be put on the regents' agenda.

**Satisfactory to majority**

Lincoln Regent Ed Schwartzkopf said the regents will not vote on the student fees recommendations until they know they have a report that is satisfactory to a majority of the university population.

"I would hope it would have wide acceptance," Schwartzkopf said. He added that the only way for the board to determine this acceptance would be through some sort of public hearing prior to the regent vote.

Brisch said he would need task force member input before deciding whether to publish the report presented to Roskens.

"I hope we can share it," Brisch said, adding that Roskens has first priority in seeing the report.

# daily nebraskan

vol. 101 no. 35 lincoln, nebraska thursday, november 3, 1977

## Mayor and panel answer voter queries on storm sewer, civic center bonds

By Rex Henderson

Daring to battle "Good Times" and "Charlie's Angels" for Lincoln's television audience, Mayor Helen Boosalis and a panel Wednesday night tried to sell bond issues on a new civic center and storm sewers to voters.

The Mayor hosted Richard Erixon, a city department of public works engineer; City Council Chairman Richard Baker; Jim Mallon, city finance director; Art Thompson, a representative from Concerned Citizens for a Civic Center; and Del Whitefoot from Concerned Neighbors, a group supporting the sewer bond issue.

The televised question-answer discussion ran a half hour overtime to accommodate citizens' questions on the two issues.

Boosalis and the panel answered questions on the costs, effects, and need for the bond issues to be decided in a Nov. 8 special city election.

Erixon told viewers that the \$6.8 million bond issue would begin work on \$30 million in needed storm sewer repairs in areas scattered throughout the city.

The \$7 million Civic center issue would help the city

meet two pressing needs, according to Thompson. The money will pay for a 2,500 seat auditorium to be constructed between the old Federal Building and the old city hall, and renovate the Federal Building for city office space.

Several questions centered on the developers responsibility for taking care of run off in new subdivisions of the city.

One accused the City Council of rubber stamping extensions of the sewer system when existing needs for improvement have in old sections been ignored.

Baker responded that the Council had taken steps to see that the storm sewers in the subdivisions were adequate.

Thompson told the viewers that the Civic Center would be managed by UNL, who would open the Center to any group in the community.

Mallon pointed out that the Civic Center would cost the owner of a \$20 thousand home \$11.55 a year and the storm sewer issue would cost the same home owner \$7.70 a year.



Daily Nebraskan Photo

Lincoln Mayor Helen Boosalis

## Study's menu replaces gaggle of giggling burgers

By Joe Starita

"You are what you eat," observed Brillat-Savarin, the 18th century French writer and gastronome extraordinaire.

Imagine, then, the extraordinary sight Monsieur Savarin might observe if he returned to a typical 20th century college campus.

He's quietly strolling past Love Library when a gaggle of giggling cheeseburgers suddenly burst through the doors, knocking the poor fellow down. The freshmen burgers apologize, pick up their books and continue merrily on.

Savarin has barely finished wiping a clot of mustard off his frock, when a Screaming Yellow Zonker sails by atop a skateboard, followed by five Spaghetti-O's on bicycles.

Shocked, he continues on past Hamilton Hall where a senior Salted Nut Roll and two bags of Weaver's potato chips are sprawled beneath a tree, leafing through some history notes.

Dazed, Savarin deftly weaves his way through mounting sidewalk traffic, dodges a junior Hostess Twinkie and four sophomore Swanson TV Dinners, and sidesteps a graduate Fig Newton.

**Sesame-seed buns**

Thoroughly fed up by now, the good gastronome goes over to a shapely pair of sesame-seed buns and asks them if seeing is believing.

Had Savarin chosen to conduct his stroll on UNL's East Campus, he might have come away believing college students are about as apt to gobble junk food as Dow Chemical is to offer Jane Fonda a position on their board of directors.

He would have been told by Connie Kies, department of Food and Nutrition professor, that 23 UNL students currently are eating a well-balanced diet of starch bread, peanut butter and dry skim milk, vitamins and minerals (in capsule form) and bowls of applesauce, peaches, green beans and pears.

The students, Kies said, are part of a

continuing series of Human Feeding Studies conducted four, or five times, annually by the Food and Nutrition department.

"Nebraska is one of the few places in the country that does these studies," Kies said. "Through different tests, we are trying to measure the effects of nutrition on humans."

The studies are designed to verify the results of nutritional research conducted on animals in previous tests, she explained.

**Verify previous information**

"It is unethical to do research on

humans before animals have been tested," said Kies, director of the human feeding studies lab. "What we want to do is verify the previous information determined by the animal studies, then apply the tests to humans to make sure the results are accurate when we give people advice."

To get this information, she said, students must stick to a specified diet—eating or drinking nothing else during the testing period.

The tests usually last from 20 to 30 days, Kies said, during which a single pro-

duct is tested in the food eaten three times daily by the students in a dining room set up for them on East Campus.

Urine samples then are studied, she said, to determine the effects of dietary fiber upon the body, nitrogen balance, the blood hemoglobin count or any number of things a study may want to isolate.

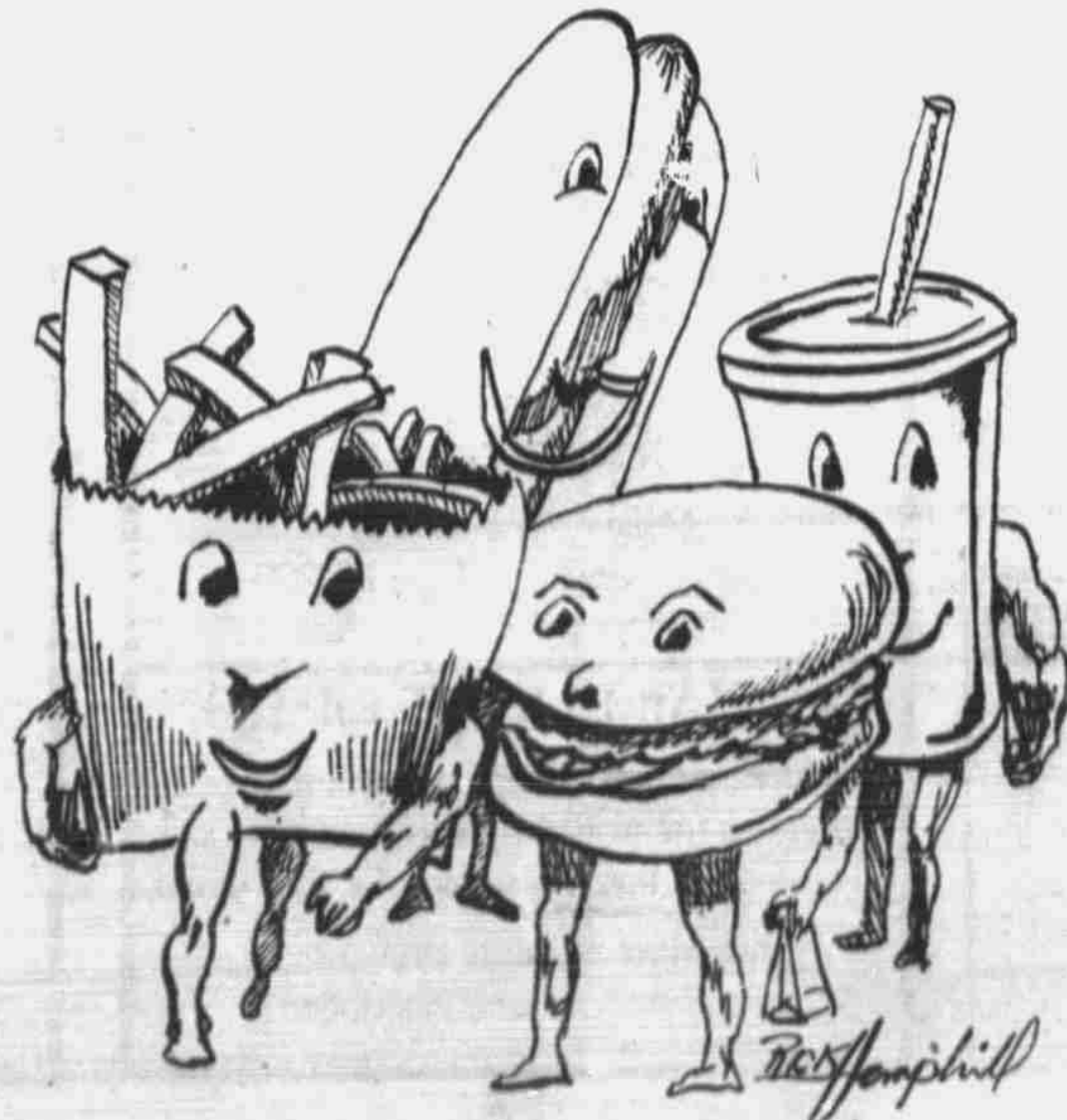
"What goes in, must go out, and by controlling the amount of dietary fiber in an individual's diet, then measuring the amount that comes out in a urine sample, we can determine what percentage of dietary fiber can be used by humans," Kies said.

In addition to eating three square meals daily students are, also, paid for their efforts, Kies said.

When the studies are about to begin, notices appear on East Campus bulletin boards and announcements are made in classes, she said, requesting volunteers that will be paid "about \$4 per day usually."

However, the current 28-day study pays \$12 a day, Kies said.

No matter how you slice it, that's a lot of pizza.



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