

No stadium addition bond rate but,

UNL will ask for bond sale OK

By Gordon Johnson

This week the University of Nebraska-Lincoln will be sending a letter to the executive board of the legislative council of the legislature asking them to approve the sale of bonds for a \$6.4 million Memorial Stadium expansion, a University official said.

William Erskine, NU executive vice president of administration, said that by law the University must receive legislative approval before bonds may be issued to finance the stadium expansion.

If the legislature is not in session, he said, approval must come from the executive board of the legislative council.

Two groups have formed, however, who oppose the building of a stadium addition. Bud, Cuca, as ASUN president, is leading the fight against stadium expansion on behalf of the students.

Another party, Frank Lauerman, an Arizona businessman and UNL Touch-down Club member, is campaigning to build a new stadium instead of expanding the old.

The proposed expansion will add an additional 9,200 seats to the stadium at a cost of \$6.4 million.

Public sale bids of the bonds is expected to be at 10 a.m. on June 22 with bid approval to be sought from the NU Board of Regents June 23, according to a letter sent to the regents from Robert Lovitt, Acting Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance at UN-L.

No bond rating

A bond rating agency would rate the University's ability to finance the bonds sold. The better the rating the lower the interest rate paid by the University for the bonds.

Standard and Poor, a bond rating agency, would not rate the University because the bonds are payable solely from ticket sales, the letter stated.

Because the University could not get a bond rating from Standard and Poor, the interest rate of the bonds could go up, the letter stated.

"I think it is very important that you note that this lack of rating on the national market could increase the net interest cost up to .05 percent, or approximately \$300,000 additional interest costs if the bonds run to maturity," Lovitt stated in his letter.

However, Lovitt said, the interest rate does not have to go up. If the bonds are bought locally, the rate may stay the same, he said.

Some opposition expected

The University administration can expect some opposition to the stadium expansion when they get to the legislature, said Cuca.

He said he hopes to get some key people to testify at a public hearing which will be held before the legislature takes any action.

Cuca, however, does not feel that there is a very good chance of the expansion being stopped.

"If we look at it realistically, our chances are not very good," he said. Because the make-up of the board is largely conservative, he said, he expects the executive board members to vote the same as the regents.

Key business people

The only chance they have, Cuca said is by getting some key business people from around the state to testify against the stadium expansion, because they would be listened to more than students.



UNL Memorial Stadium with the proposed \$6.4 million addition.

One member of the legislative council has expressed his concern to the board of regents about further expansion of the stadium.

Senator concerned

Senator Donald Dworak of Columbus said in a letter to the regents that because of declining enrollments and greater demands for public funds, he thinks it "is ill advised to expand Memorial Stadium at this time."

"I feel the current 76,000 capacity is

adequately taking care of the fan demand during very peak Cornhusker seasons," Dworak said.

However, Regent Robert Prokop from Omaha said if Sen. Dworak gets his way, "he'll have to answer questions to the people who want (football) tickets."

"There's also some people who'll want to know why some have better tickets than others," Prokop said.

(Cont. on page 5)

Regional center is forming patient sex policy

By Gordon Johnson

Besides fending off heated accusations of patient maltreatment at the Lincoln Regional Center, center director Klaus Hartman has been busy drafting a policy concerning the sexual rights of the center's patients.

Hartman said such a policy has been needed for some time now, but the mood of the people has not been receptive to such advances. However, he said he feels that attitude has now changed.

The proposed policy would cover patient's sexual rights and areas such as birth control, pregnancy, abortion, sexual activity, marriage, sterilization, sexually explicit material, masturbation, venereal disease and sex education.

The reason such a policy is needed, Hartman said, is to make the handling of sexual problems by staff members consistent, so staff members do not impose their own moral standards upon the patients.

"A staff members feelings are secondary and are not to be used in the handling of a patient," Hartman said.

In earlier interviews with Dr. Ray Zeisset, Director of the Psychology Service at the Lincoln Regional Center, Gayleen Jeffries, head nurse of the Acute Care Center and John White, director of the Comprehensive Care Unit, concern was expressed toward such a policy.

"In the past few years we have become aware of the individual's rights, which include sexual rights," Zeisset said.

No previous freedom

Zeisset said it is important to understand that 10 years ago patients were not allowed freedom in sexual matters.

In the past, White explained, patients were not allowed to mix with patients of the opposite sex, and often were reprimanded for any type of sexual overture from holding hands to sexual intercourse. If a young woman was showing any type of interest in a male patient, she would have been locked up immediately in the female ward, White said.

However, changes have been made, especially in the past six years, Jeffries said.

Zeisset attributes the changes in attitude to "the sexual revolution."

"We are beginning to look at sexuality as a part of our existence," Zeisset stated.

White said that while the sexual revolution may have spurred the change, the federal government enforced it. If it had not been for the power of the federal government to withhold money from the state unless it complied with federal guidelines, many of these programs would never have been started, White said.

"This is an example of how once a change has been made, we step back and ask, 'Why didn't we do that before?'" White related.

No rooms yet

Even with advances made in the field of patient's rights, Zeisset said, the state has not gone so far as to furnish rooms where patients might have sex, as has been done in other states.

A few years ago the regional center's administrators were thinking of having one room set aside just for sex, but discarded the idea because of a fear of rejection by the Legislature, Zeisset said.

The center's attitude, Jeffries explained, is not to encourage sex among the patients, but to treat it in a natural way, unless the relationship becomes damaging for one of the parties or harmful to therapy. The main thing the center stresses is discretion, she said, so the relationship remains private.

(Cont. on page 6)



Members of the 1979 Boys State program receive government lecture. Over 390 boys participated in the week long event.
Photo by Gordon Johnson

Dormitory lounge use possible

If things go as predicted, some men and women may be living in residence hall lounges this fall, UN-L housing director Douglas Zatechka said.

Applications are still being accepted from freshmen and sophomores who will not be 20 until after Oct. 1, he said. UNL Board of Regents rules require that unmarried freshmen and sophomore students under 20 who do not commute from home reside in on-campus housing.