

# Daily Nebraskan

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**Weather:** Partly cloudy, windy and warmer today with a high of 62 (17C). Tuesday night partly cloudy and not as cold with a low of 38 (3C). Wednesday, partly cloudy and windy once again with a high in the lower 60s (17C).

Bob Brubacher/Daily Nebraskan

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**Book exposes world of rock-n-roll...Page 10**

## Board ponders bookstore sites close to union

By Ad Hudler

Daily Nebraskan Staff Reporter

No final decision has been made yet, but Union Board members and the university's central planning committee may build UNL's new bookstore between the Administration Building and the Nebraska Union.

The board discussed the bookstore, along with plans for a new visitors center, a new big-screen television and a proposed residence hall involvement program at its last meeting.

Union Board members have been considering three locations for the new bookstore:

- Underneath Memorial Plaza
- Between the Administration Building and the union
- North of the plaza where a parking lot now lies

Mary Marcy, the board's president, said the location between Administration Building and the union is the most feasible choice. Building underneath the plaza would be too expensive, she said, and using the space north of the union might cause parking problems.

A decision to build the bookstore next to the union would stimulate union business, said Brigid O'Neil, chairwoman of the board's planning committee.

"The bookstore is one of the main reasons why people come into the union," O'Neil said. "So it will help if we have it close to the union."

Marcy said the board will continue to look into ways the union can use present bookstore space after the new bookstore is built.

The board also discussed plans for a new visitors center.

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## The movement is here.

By Donna Sisson

Daily Nebraskan Staff Reporter

**Editor's note: This article contains the opinions of the author.**

The beatniks of the '50s, the hippies of the '60s, and the punks of the '70s — each era had its own aura, its own consciousness and its own battles.

The generation most often recalled, dramatized, analyzed, glorified and immortalized is the sixties. Mystery shrouds the time when uproar, anger and protest accompanied flower power, peace and psychedelics on university campuses nationwide.

Perhaps the era is looked at now in an attempt to understand what really happened, to learn more about today, or to keep us from forgetting. Maybe we look back because it's easier than going forward.

What follows is a collection of recollections by some UNL professors and university personnel after they were asked, "Where were you in the 1960s?"

In 1965, Esther Cope, chairwoman and professor of history, was teaching school in South Carolina — working on a project to tutor black children who would be entering desegregated schools.

Although not an active demonstrator, Cope said there were many demonstrations in the town where she worked. It was a scary time, she said, with a lot of tension in the air.

For Maureen Honey, assistant professor of English, the sixties were "the most exciting time of my life and my ideas and direction changed dramatically."

"There was a feeling of solidarity between us," Honey said. It was a feeling both exciting and frightening, she said, because they thought they were right.

"People don't understand, and think students just got out and rioted, but we were really very informed and had thought through the issues," Honey said. That is why the movement was so persistent, she said.

The anti-war movement began on the educational level, she said, with professors holding "teach-ins" where they would speak out against U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.

Students also were fighting many personal rights battles on campus. Women in residence halls weren't allowed to stay out overnight, abortion was illegal, and there were a lot of sexual repression issues, she said. Honey attended Michigan State University.

Honey said the students of her generation were pioneers in establishing student rights. They broke a lot of university laws and developed ideas of civil disobedience, she said.

"We felt endangered, that the establishment was out to get us," Honey said. It was a time when authorities were always doing "something bad," she said.

There was a sheriff in a neighboring

town that routinely picked up long-haired college men, took them to the police station and cut their hair, she said.

The police had a "swing first, ask questions later" attitude.

One reason there isn't more protesting or student involvement today is because the issues aren't as clear, Honey said.

During his undergraduate studies at Kansas State (Pittsburg) from 1962 to 1966, sociology professor David H. Johnson was involved in the Civil Rights Movement and joined various civil rights organizations.

Johnson said he was co-founder of the campus organization Social Action Committee, which dealt with local discrimination issues.

The early half of the sixties was a major time of white involvement in the black movement, Johnson said. Today, young people are not as interested in social issues and the involvement of college students has declined, he said.

Jack Kay, assistant professor of speech communications, said most of his involvement in '60s movements occurred while he attended high school in Detroit, Mich., from 1967 to 1969. At that time he was a member of the Student Mobilization Committee.

Kay said he helped to organize rallies and marches on Washington and recruit students from other high schools.

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*A habit people never forget*

## Clinic to scrape tar from smokers' lives

By Diana Johnson

Daily Nebraskan Staff Reporter

**Editor's note: This is the first article in a three-part series on**

**smoking, leading up to the Great American Smokeout Day, Thursday, when millions of Americans pledge to quit smoking for 24 hours or longer.**

"Smoking is like riding a bike. You learned how to ride a bike when you were a child; you haven't ridden for a while, but do you think you could get back on and ride? You certainly could. Smoking is just like riding a bike. It's a habit you never forget how to do," said Joseph "Andy" Anderson, director of the University Health Center Stop Smoking Clinic.

The clinic is designed to help people alter habits that promote cigarette addiction. Lecture sessions for people who want to stop smoking will be conducted through Thursday from 7 to 9 p.m.

"What do smokers do after dinner? They sit back, cross their legs and light up a cigarette. It's natural," Anderson said. "Or when you sit down to read the evening newspaper, it's pleasant to light up a cigarette. Or to have a cigarette with a cup of coffee in the morning or when you're driving to work. We try to show people how to alter those habits."

Anderson began the first health

center stop smoking clinic in 1974 and now holds two sessions each year. The second clinic also will be in January.

Anderson said although only students are enrolled in the clinic

### The Great American Smokeout

now, in the past the clinic has helped people from ages 18 to 60.

Anderson also said he doesn't measure the clinic's success in numbers.

"Our success rate is not important," Anderson said. "I feel that of the 15 people that are in our clinic, if one or two of them quits smoking then they're our success. The actual numbers are immaterial."

"Who will succeed?" Anderson said. "The person that comes and realizes it's detrimental to their health — someone who finds that three-inch piece of paper with tobacco in it is controlling their

life."

"Hard diseases" including heart disease, lung and breast cancer in the female smoking population have now surpassed the number in male smokers in the United States, Anderson said.

The number of male smokers was always higher than the female smoking population until the last year and a half, he said.

Anderson said anyone interested in registering for this semester's clinic should sign up by today or call Vicki Highstreet at the health center.

"If a person smokes one pack a day for one year, at the end of the year you can open up their bodies and scrape one pint of tar, like tar in the streets, from their lungs," Anderson said. "If someone is in an office or lives with a smoker, open up their bodies and a half pint of tar can be scraped from their lungs."

"Those people who pick up a cigarette again have not reinforced it in their minds or learned to control their habits," he said. "Smoking is always around the corner, waiting for you."

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