

**Weather:**

Cloudy and cool today with a 40 percent chance of thunderstorms. Expect a high near 70. Cloudy again tonight with a 60 percent chance of thunderstorms and a low of 60.  
Barb Branda/Daily Nebraskan

**Inexperienced Huskers host 3rd invitational**

Sports, page 12



**Theater opens season with 'Greater Tuna'**

Diversions, page 7

# Daily Nebraskan

September 12, 1985

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 85 No. 13

## Union loses more than \$80,000 on food

By Kathleen Green  
Senior Editor

The Nebraska Union food services lost about \$80,395 during the 1984-85 school year because of a lack of customers and competition from private businesses said Union Director Daryl Swanson.

The largest loss, about \$70,000 was in the Harvest Room cafeteria, which has not been renovated in 17 years, he said.

"It's no longer a state-of-the-art food service," Swanson said.

Swanson said last spring's bookstore

renovation closed half of the Harvest Room for 3 months and increased losses.

"Food services will be a major project to work on this year," he said. "They are not being patronized enough. I see it as our most significant current problem facing us."

Swanson said the Nebraska and East Unions lost money for the last five years including \$26,550 during the 1982-83 school year and \$8,650 during the 1983-84 school year.

Union officials compensated the losses last year by cutting costs and using student fees.

Student fees usually are used for non-income-producing activities, such as building operations, Union administrative salaries and utility bills.

Some jobs also were not filled and energy-saving efforts were made last spring to cut costs, Swanson said.

Profit from the union's catering and bakery also helped decrease the losses.

Union officials plan a student survey next semester to establish guidelines for changes to ease money problems.

Swanson said officials currently are considering options of remodeling or leasing a room to a commercial fast-food restaurant, such as McDonald's.

However, union food services would have to compete with that private operator, Swanson said, so union officials must be cautious.

The easiest place to rent out would be Union Square, which opened in January 1982, he said.

Swanson said there might be too many food services in the Nebraska Union. East Union has only one food service, compared to four in the Nebraska Union.

The food services in the Nebraska Union lost more money than the one in the East Union, he said.

Union officials have been looking at other college unions to find a solution.

Swanson said he has visited other universities, including Colorado State University and the University of Arizona. Colorado State recently remodeled its union food service to include several food shops offering various entrees.

If union officials decide to remodel, they will request money through a bond reserve surplus. The union and University Health Center were built with revenue bond funding, he said.

Surpluses are available each year for building improvement and modification, Swanson said.

Student fees, which help to repay these bonds, will not be increased to pay for remodeling, Swanson said.

## Four Regents support training table donation

By Ann Harrell  
Senior Reporter

Four NU Regents say the university should continue to accept private donations with attached stipulations, providing those stipulations do not violate university policy.

Regents Don Fricke, Nancy Hoch, James Moylan and Robert Koeft said in telephone interviews that university officials should abide by the wishes of donors whenever possible. Funds such as those for building the men-only Hewit Center training table in Memorial Stadium are too important to the university, they said.

"I think if we expect people to give those gifts, we should accept them under the terms they stipulate," Fricke said.

The regents stressed that any stipulations attached to donations, such as UNL alumnus William Hewit's wish that women be excluded from the Hewit Center, would have to be considered individually. Special requests accompanying funds should not violate university policies, the regents agreed. But the regents refused to say where the line should be drawn between acceptable and unacceptable stipulations, because each case would have extenuating circumstances.

"I think the university should consider itself fortunate that there are individuals to support the university and that they want to give money to support certain individual desires," Koeft said. "I think within reason, if we can abide by their stipulations, we should do so."

Although the men-only clause in the Hewit donation may appear to violate university policies, the regents said it was acceptable because participation in athletics is voluntary. The university probably would accept a similar gift for women's athletics, Hoch and Moylan said.

Dick Wood, legal counsel for the university, said two state laws could apply in the Hewit Center discrimination controversy. However, neither law directly addresses equal access to athletic facilities for both sexes.

One law focuses on denying "comparable opportunity" to participate in intercollegiate and intramural athletics. The other law deals with denying students access to the "privileges of the university," on the basis of sex.

The regents said they do not think the men are receiving preferential treatment.

Before the training table was built, Fricke said, male athletes were at a disadvantage because their previous training table was too small and cramped to be effective. Frequently food lines were so long that athletes would opt to eat elsewhere and skip the special diet prepared for them.

In comparison, he said, the women's facilities were better suited to their needs. Now, in light of the new men's training table and the soon-to-be-completed women's area in Harper-Schramm-Smith, Fricke said he thinks the sexes are receiving equal treatment.

Hoch said it is important to remember that income from the men's football program at UNL supports several athletic programs, including some women's sports.

When she heard about the Hewit Center, Hoch said she wanted women athletes to be treated fairly. But she said she thinks the new women's facility, which should be completed this month, assures comparable study and eating areas.

"I think this (center) looks to be a good, efficient arrangement for them."

"It seems logical, because (the new women's area) is closer to women's sports. I think they're going to have a much-improved facility."

Hoch said she is reserving final judgment on the new women's area until she sees the finished product.

"The coaches and women athletes seem pleased with it, and they are good judges of what they need," she said.

Moylan said he thinks it is important to provide the athletes with whatever special needs they may have.

"I think there's a tremendous difference between the physical abilities of men and women," Moylan said. And I think there must be differences in their dietary needs. They all get the type of diet they need to participate."

NCAA Legislative Assistant Jamie McCloskey said NCAA rules allow member schools to design their athletes' eating and study areas according to their needs. "If a member institution feels it's best done by providing separate facilities for men and women, there's no NCAA rules prohibiting that," McCloskey said.

## Detoxification

Cornhusker Place treats alcoholics with education, care

By Joseph Dejka  
Staff Reporter

The ambulance backed across the gravel lot to the concrete landing and parked. Leaving the engine running, two attendants unfolded a wheeled stretcher and pushed it by the spider-webbed crack in the glass doorway to the elevator.

On the second floor of the red brick Cornhusker Place Detoxification Center a nurse and counselors watched the man on the stretcher. His face contorted and turned a purple-red. He choked and vomited, spraying the brown carpet.

"It's a terrible disease," the nurse said as the patient was wheeled away. "This disease is so powerful."

The disease — alcoholism — sparked growing concern in the 1950s. It was then that the United States became more aware of the disease and the methods of dealing with publicly intoxicated people.

Today, UNL police are making plans with Cornhusker Place, 721 K St., to deal with drunken youths whose parents cannot be contacted or refuse to assist, said UNL police officer Al Broadstone.

Cornhusker Place is a non-profit health care center that provides short- and long-term detoxification services and protective custody to people with alcohol-related problems.

Dewey Rowlan, program director for Cornhusker Place, said the services are for people "nobody likes to deal with."

"These people eat out of dumpsters, drink rubbing alcohol, and you're likely to find them passed out on a bench out there," he said.

Intoxicated people don't have to use the detox services, but they have to sign a non-binding contract if they want the services. That contract says the person must agree to listen to an educational tape each day they stay at the detox center. They are encouraged to stay three



Kurt Eberhardt/Daily Nebraskan

days. In return, they receive a cereal breakfast, two hot meals, use of a shower and bed and personal counseling.

A doctor is on call at the center 24 hours a day, and a staff nurse administers medication.

Long-term care patients who display a greater commitment to recovery are provided with transportation to the Hastings Alcohol Treatment Center.

The decriminalization of public intoxication put added strain on police who needed a way to deal with intoxicated people who had broken no law. Protective custody allows a police officer to commit drunken people to a 24-hour detention center if they pose a threat to themselves or others. Police officers previously had to take those people to a jail.

Please see DETOX on 6