

Incidents of Intoxification at UNL

	Protective Custody*	Voluntary Admission
7/1/90 to 6/30/91	2,547	648
Avg. Breath Test Content	.218	.087
Avg. Age	32	38
# of People Transported from UNL since 8/1/91	21 (none were students)	



* is when UNL or Lincoln police transport intoxicated people.

Source: Rex Thompson, director of Cornhusker Place

Scott Maurer/DN

Detox

Continued from Page 1

said some of the people UNL police transport are panhandlers. One client was selling condoms to students, he said.

"For some (clients) we are home... It's safe... and they're taken care of," Thompson said. "In a sense our staff becomes missing parents, missing friends."

Bushing said that when people are picked up they are placed in handcuffs. Record checks are run on all those picked up; those with warrants are taken to jail.

After being checked into Cornhusker Place, the intoxicated person is given a breath test. In September, the average breath alcohol content level was .218 for those in protective custody; a BAC level of .10 is considered legally intoxicated in Nebraska.

Individuals in protective custody are placed in one of two rooms with bolted doors. One room contains several beds, and the other, a day-room, has cable television and a bathroom.

Two private, bolted rooms are used to separate people brought to the center because of fighting, Thompson said.

Protective custody clients are held until they are sober or a responsible party picks them up; they can only stay for 24 hours.

To get the attention of staff members, protective custody clients must pound on the door. A trained staff is on duty 24 hours a day with a doctor on call.

Protective custody was created in 1979 to decriminalize public intoxication; prior to 1979, people publicly intoxicated were taken to jail. From 1979 until 1983, when Cornhusker Place was established, intoxicated people were taken to a corrections facility.

Thompson said Cornhusker Place was created to offer the clients a social, medical setting.

A nurse who asked not to be identified said, "(Being a nurse at Cornhusker Place) is satisfying. I feel alcoholism is a disease... The alcoholic has health problems that are unique and needs special consideration. It is personally challenging."

Thompson said that although some people, while intoxicated, are verbally abusive to the staff, the clients usually apologize when they become sober.

However, the nurse said she doesn't "see (verbal abuse) as much as the non-medical staff does."

"I don't know if this is because they are appreciative (of our help) or are mellowed out," the nurse said.

Protective custody is "preferable because it's better to be brought here rather than go through the court process," Thompson said.

"The people picked up don't receive a police record and aren't arrested," he said.

Counselors provide one hour of counseling to those in protective custody and make referrals to clinics, Thompson said.

Many people are repeat clients, he said, because they cannot afford other treatment centers in Lincoln.

Protective custody is free. However, Cornhusker Place charges for its extended-care program and the voluntary detoxification program on



Robin Trimarchi/DN

Protective custody rooms have a single bed on the floor for individuals who are brought to the Cornhusker Place detoxification center intoxicated and potentially harmful to themselves or others.

a sliding fee scale based on income. Cornhusker Place is financed by the city, county and state, Thompson said.

To qualify for the extended-care program, the client must have been admitted to a detoxification center six times, completed a short-term alcohol in-patient treatment program and be chemical-free at the time of admission.

Most of the clients are homeless or have low incomes without insurance to cover the costs of the referrals

made in Lincoln. The lowest treatment available in Lincoln is \$7,000 for 30 days.

Cornhusker Place also offers a voluntary detoxification service in which clients can admit themselves to the center for three to five days and receive counseling and treatment.

Besides receiving counseling while in voluntary admission, the clients play games, read books or watch television.

2000

Continued from Page 1

Romer suggested the business concepts of "quality control" and "quality circles" as a means to improve education. He called education "the most important business of the nation."

Nebraska State Sen. Jessie Rasmussen of Omaha said the problem with the analogy of education as a business is that schools are expected to produce as a business but are not allowed to function as one.

"We are trying to help young people to discover their purpose in life to help them understand their world."

Kerrey
U.S. senator

Structural barriers exist in the way money flows, Rasmussen said.

Romer said that improving education is not only an economic necessity but a moral one.

Robert Coles, a professor of psychiatry and medical humanities at Harvard Medical School, also spoke on the importance of the moral aspect of education.

"The accumulation of facts that is untethered to moral life is, at best, an ironic parody of what we value in life, and at worst, it is utterly dangerous," Coles warned, using the example that Hitler's top henchman had a doctorate in comparative literature.

"We need to share courtesy, thoughtfulness and respect," he said, adding that these are parts of education that "get lost in concentrating too hard on techniques."

Kerrey agreed. "Values matter," he said. "We are trying to help young people to discover their purpose in life, to help them understand their world."

Kerrey said he and other elected officials are committed to taking some of the conference's educational improvement ideas and putting them into action.

Education

Continued from Page 1

But, Kerrey said, equally important are the 50 percent of Americans who instead of attending college move directly into the work force from high school.

"This question of connecting to higher education is awfully important," he said, "but connecting it to the work force is equally important." David Hornbeck, an education

adviser to the National Center on Education and the Economy and the Business Roundtable, said he thinks higher education was not covered in the plan because it is in better shape than primary and secondary education.

"In fact," he said, "higher education is going to get in worse shape unless we deal with elementary and secondary schools because the young people who are going into colleges and universities are not going to be

prepared to do the work needed at the university level."

Hornbeck said higher education reform is also important, however.

"If the question is, 'Should we have in one form or another a higher education America 2000?', I think that would be entirely appropriate," he said.

"I don't know that it is necessarily or appropriately part of the same thing. But I think that both are terribly important."

Weight

Continued from Page 1

says amino acid pills work," Lehr said.

Healthy dieting does not include deprivation, she said, but healthy food choices and a commitment to those choices.

For healthy dieting, 50 to 60 percent of calorie intake should be carbohydrates, including grain products, and vegetables and fruits, which provide a good energy source, Lehr said.

Protein-rich foods such as meat, eggs, fish, poultry, dried beans and nuts should make up 12 to 15 percent of calorie intake, Lehr said, and not more than 30 percent of all calories should come from fats.

Exercise is also an important part of weight loss, she said. Muscle tissue instead of body fat is often lost when dieting occurs without exercise, she said.

In extreme cases, tissues like those of the heart can be lost if weight is lost

without exercise, Lehr said.

Lehr said the University Health Center helps an increasing number of students with nutrition and weight-loss concerns.

Individual counseling is offered without charge to students who pay student fees, and 10-week weight control group sessions are available for \$25, Lehr said.

Health center programs stress good nutrition, exercise and behavior modification, she said.

Micro Madness
Free Microcomputer Classes

The Computing Resource Center is offering a free microcomputer seminar to UNL students. The seminar will feature an introduction to SuperPaint for the Macintosh.

Lab Location	Dates	Times
Andrews	Monday, October 28	1:30 to 3:00

LITTLE KING DELIVERS!

27th & Dudley
474-3248
11-2 A.M.
5-8 P.M.

FREE CAMPUS DELIVERY
\$1.00 Delivery Charge Off Campus

\$5.00 minimum order
from O to Cornhusker, and 17th to 48th

\$10.00 minimum order
from A to Superior, and 9th to 56th

FREE DELIVERY

474-3248

Not Valid With Any Other Offer

474-3248

Expires 12/31/91 **WITH COUPON**

Daily Nebraskan

Editor **Jana Pedersen**
472-1766

Opinion Page Editor & Wire Editor **Eric Pfanner**
476-2855

Copy Desk Editor **Paul Domier**

Sports Editor **Nick Hytrek**

Assistant Sports Editor **Chuck Green**

Arts & Entertainment Editor **John Payne**

Diversions Editor **Bryan Peterson**

Photo Chief **Shaun Sartin**

Night News Editors **Chris Hopfensperger**
Cindy Kimbrough
Alan Phelps
Donna Searcey
Brian Shellito
Dan Shattil
Katherine Pollocky
Todd Sears
Eric Kringel
Annette Susper

Art Director **Bill Vobejda**
476-2855

General Manager **Don Walton**
473-7301

Production Manager **Eric Kringel**

Advertising Manager **Annette Susper**

Sales Manager **Eric Kringel**

Classified Ad Manager **Annette Susper**

Publications Board Chairman **Bill Vobejda**
476-2855

Professional Adviser **Don Walton**
473-7301

Postmaster: Send address changes to the Daily Nebraskan, Nebraska Union 34, 1400 R St., Lincoln, NE 68588-0448. Second-class postage paid at Lincoln, NE.

ALL MATERIAL COPYRIGHT 1991 DAILY NEBRASKAN

Psychology fair to be held at Wesleyan

The study of the human mind and behavior will be on display Nov. 7-8 at Nebraska Wesleyan University's Psychology Fair IX. More than 30 exhibits and demonstrations will be set up throughout the Smith-Curtis Classroom-Administration Building on Nov. 7. These hands-on exhibits will cover subjects such as the study of sleep and dreaming, lie detection, perceptual illusions and the effect of delayed feedback on speech.

Science graduate fellowships available

Graduate fellowships are available for entering and first-year graduate students majoring in science disciplines and interested in pursuing research careers in areas pertaining to global change. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy and administered by Oak Ridge Associated Universities, the Graduate Fellowship for Global Change Program includes full payment of tuition and fees at a DOE-approved institution, a \$1,200 monthly stipend and a three-month practicum assignment at a DOE facility or research facility associated with the Committee on Earth and Environmental Sciences. For applications or more information, contact Sandra Beaulieu, Graduate Fellowships in Global Change Program, Oak Ridge Associated Universities, Science/Engineering Education Division, P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37831-0117.