



SPECIAL REPORT

■ This week:

Campus consumption

■ Today:

UNL administrators take stand

Alcohol consequences harsh

By Adeana Leftin
Senior Editor

Alcohol has become commonplace on university and college campuses nationwide, and so have the consequences.

Drunk driving, sexual assault, fights, date rape, vandalism and accidents all can be linked to irresponsible consumption of alcohol. And all occur at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

"Every single case of date rape I've dealt with has involved alcohol," said James Griesen, vice chancellor for student affairs.

Judith Kriss, director of the women's center, said women needed to use their heads to protect their bodies, and they couldn't do that if alcohol impaired their judgment.

"Assuming every one in four women will be sexually assaulted sometime in her life ... most of those sexual assaults are alcohol-related, not all."

Kriss said people didn't mix drinking and driving, and shouldn't mix drinking and relationships.

"If I can know that getting drunk is a behavior with a possible consequence of sexual assault, maybe I can modify that behavior."

"Women and men have to figure it out for themselves."

Last November's Jeffrey Knoll incident is another example of the serious consequences of irresponsible drinking, Griesen said.

Knoll, a Phi Gamma Delta pledge, fell from a third-story house window. The University Judicial Board found hazing and alcohol were involved in the accident.

"The real thing that caused Jeffrey Knoll to fall was that he was intoxicated to the point of impaired judgment," Griesen said.

This incident wasn't the first of its kind.

Students also have fallen from balconies and fire escapes after having too much to drink, Griesen said.

According to the University Health Center's spring 1993 survey, which surveyed 306 students, 73 to 74 percent of UNL students drink alcohol.

Forty percent get intoxicated on a regular basis and 36 percent consume five or more drinks in one sitting at least once every two weeks.

Other studies show alcohol use increases the likelihood of unplanned sex and multiple partners over time and reduces the likelihood of condom use.

David Hunicutt of the Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Council of Nebraska said while alcohol consumption on university and col-



William Lauer/DN

Because students are not allowed to drink on campus, they inundate the taverns of downtown Lincoln. Despite frigid temperature, lines are common on weekends as last call approaches.

lege campuses had become the norm, it was not healthy.

The leading cause of death for young adults under the age of 24 is alcohol-related traffic crashes, he said, followed by alcohol-related suicides, alcohol-related homicides and alcohol-related drowning and diving accidents.

Besides upholding state law and university rules, UNL Chancellor Graham Spanier said he felt responsible for students' safety and education in enforcing the university's

dry-campus policy.

"I do feel responsible for the social development of students who are in that transition to adulthood," he said. "And I feel we have a general social responsibility in terms of societal values and education about alcohol use and abuse."

"What everybody discovered last semester after the Phi Gamma Delta incident is that alcohol use is especially institutionalized in

See ALCOHOL on 3



Campus Consumption

This week, the Daily Nebraskan takes an in-depth look into alcohol on campus. Tuesday's story will explore life on Iowa State University's wet campus.

American Indian leaders work for identity at council

By Paula Lavigne
Senior Reporter

Before America was occupied by English colonists, several Indian tribes inhabited the land. Hundreds of years later, a small percentage still exist.

Remaining members of these tribes gathered at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Friday and Saturday for the Winter Council. Their purpose was to discuss issues important to their survival in today's society.

The event was based on the tradition of using the slow days and long nights of winter for tribal leaders to discuss issues important to their culture.

The council featured two sovereignty panels, a multicultural education workshop, teaching circles and a traditional banquet.

UNL Chancellor Graham Spanier began the panel discussion with a greeting.

"We are honored so many national prominent leaders of the Native American community would come to Lincoln to share their culture," he said. He stressed the importance of diversity

and multiculturalism at the university.

The panel was also the premier live broadcast of the American Indian Radio on Satellite — a nationwide network of community and Indian-owned radio stations.

Panelists Frank LaMere, Winnebago; Linda Anfuso, Mohawk; Charlotte Black, Cherokee; and John Snowden, UNL law professor, fielded questions on American Indian sovereignty issues.

"I think that it is of prime importance to establish a culture to identify ourselves," Anfuso said. "In order to establish a national identity, we need to participate with the U.S. government and deal with these issues on an open forum."

Anfuso said every question asked could have been the spinoff to another forum.

"People were seeking answers," she said. "We need to bring this out of the legislative rooms and into the community."

She said the debate centered on independence versus coexistence.

"Does sovereignty mean handouts?" she said. "Is this allowing (the U.S. government) to pass off guilt?"

— 66 —

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— Anfuso panelist

— 99 —

Social, political and economic issues face the American Indian when discussing sovereignty, she said. Discrimination is at the forefront of social reparation.

"The Washington Redskins are as offensive to Native American people as nigger would be to African-American people," she said. "It's like having a team called the Chicago Niggers, where people would paint their faces brown and wave watermelons."

Another example Anfuso cited was a Playskool toy that featured objects beginning with letters of the alphabet. Indian was under

the letter "I."

"We are objects. We are things. We are disposable," she said. "Until we are outraged enough to demand this to cease, we will never achieve social sovereignty."

Political sovereignty would include the right to self-rule and separate police, government and court systems, she said. She said economic sovereignty would come in the private sector.

A workshop on multicultural education fol-

See COUNCIL on 3