



UNL plans women's workshops

Beginning in February, women will be offered a new kind of service through UNL's Extension Division.

A series of 18 workshops will be offered and a women's resource center may be established, said Kenneth Bader, vice chancellor for student affairs. One problem facing the resource center, however, is finances, Bader said.

Current economic conditions do not allow new programs to be started as easily as in the past, Bader said. Financing of the \$31,000 women's center is thus uncertain, he said.

The program of nontraditional women's education is a series of workshops that are designed for women older than most college students, Bader said. The workshops, which will be taught by UNL faculty members and members of the community, include such topics as group process and leadership skills, marriage enrichment, economics and management for secretaries and career exploration for women.

Education interrupted

Bader said often women wish to return to school, either to complete requirements for a degree or to explore career opportunities. The workshops are intended for women who have had their education interrupted by marriage and child rearing, he said.

The idea for the workshops and the women's resource center resulted from this year's report by the Chancellor's Commission on the Status of Women. The report concluded that more could be done for older women in Lincoln and Lancaster County, Bader said.

"We, as administrators, haven't paid a conscious attention to the problems of older women," he said. "We don't think about the barriers older women encounter when returning to school," he said.

A report by UNL's Institute of Research and Planning indicates that about 8,000 students are age 23 or older and 107 are age 65 or older.

Reluctant to return

Bader said older women sometimes are reluctant to return to school.

"They hesitate to return to school because of the stereotyping of their roles," he said. "Very often they are apprehensive about how professors will treat them and what kind of major to take."

In addition to the workshops, older women may receive academic and financial aid counseling at the proposed resource center, Bader said. Although no definite location has been chosen, the center "could be located any place on campus," Bader said.

Continued on p.7

Larger staff wanted in actuarial science

By Lori Demo

UNL's Department of Actuarial Science is hoping it can add. The department, which teaches the application of mathematics to predict insurance rates, premiums and pension programs, is looking for a person to supplement its one-man staff and for a new chairman to replace the one leaving at the end of this semester.

Stephen G. Kellison, who submitted his resignation Jan. 9, after nine years of doing both jobs, said he is not resigning because of any complaint against the university.

"I have had good support while I've been here," he said. "I'm just looking at this as a growing awareness on my part that college teaching is not part of my long-term career plans."

Interviews begin in February

Kellison said he and a committee from the Nebraska Actuary Club now are accepting applications for both jobs. Interviews will begin in mid-February, he said, with the hope that one of the positions will be filled by mid-semester and the other by the end of the semester.

"We want to do this as soon as possible so that students can be informed of the change," he said.

Only the staff opening was publicized in trade magazines, and journals, but with Kellison's resignation, the committee will consider any applicant for both jobs, he said.

Continued on p. 14

Placement center offers

Help for the future

Editor's note: This is the second in a series of stories examining placement offices at UNL, the services they provide and the cost to the student using them.

By Jim Zalewski

About 1,000 students use the services offered by the Career Planning and Placement (CPP) Office each year, according to Frank Hallgren, director.

All colleges except Teacher's operate through CPP, Hallgren said. Teacher's College offers its own job placement service, but students in the college can use other services offered by CPP, he said.

Hallgren said engineering, business administration and other career-oriented majors use the service more frequently than do others.

"An engineering or business student is more likely to go directly to full-time employment," he said. "We don't have many medical, law or dentistry school grads because a large percentage of them go into private practice."

Printing, job listings

Students also use the service to have resumes printed and to check out job listings not in their major, he said.

"We don't actually place people in jobs," he said. "We work with them to help them find the job they desire."

Hallgren said a student may be more successful initially if his or her major is specialized. However, he said personal qualities and other abilities may lead a student into a totally different field.

"In certain sales positions, personal qualities are more important than any major," he said. "A person without any business training may be very successful in sales."

Job openings are presented to students in two ways, he said. A firm may send a recruiter to campus to interview interested students or it may phone or mail in job openings and the type of individual desired, Hallgren said.

In the latter case, students have to make the initial contact. Employers also may check students' resumes, he said.

Separate offices

The College of Agriculture has a separate placement office because of the physical distance involved between the two campuses, Hallgren said.

"It's more practical to arrange interviews and other matters for agriculture students on East Campus because it is more practical for them," he said.

The School of Journalism also maintains its own job placement office, Hallgren said, because of the different types of job offers they receive. He said many may be internships, which are not full-time jobs.

"The people publishing the papers just don't need the numbers of new people every year that a firm like General Motors might," he said.

CPP, which is funded by student fees, also gives out information for the PACE exams, a test given by those seeking government employment. Hallgren said about 100 students seek information on these exams each year, but CPP has no statistics on how many actually take a government job.

The CPP staff would like to do more individual counseling, Hallgren said.

"We have workshops, seminars and career counseling meetings," he said. "We try to get students to think about their future and what they want to do when they get out of school. The earlier they do this, the better."



Stephen G. Kellison, associate professor of actuarial science.