

ASUN advisor resigns at UNL, coordinates public school discipline

By Judi Nygren

Today as she empties the last of her personal belongings from the desk she has occupied for four years and bids farewell to UNL, the former assistant to the dean of students said she is filled with "mixed emotions."

As coordinator of UNL's disciplinary judicial affairs and ASUN advisor, Dee Simpson-Kirkland said she has gained many friends and has grown professionally over the years. Yet, she said, tackling the responsibilities of coordinator of school discipline for the entire Lincoln public school system offers her the chance to grow more.

"I will be dealing with all kinds of discipline problems because of the diversity of the population," she said.

Simpson-Kirkland is not alone in having mixed feelings about her resignation. David DeCoster, UNL's dean of students, said that while he is happy that Simpson-Kirkland will still be a part of Lincoln, she will be missed at UNL.

"She's been wonderful," he said. "Next Monday it won't be the same around here."

Mark Scudder, ASUN president, said ASUN also will miss her as an advisor, although DeCoster will take over until a new assistant is hired.

"We're sorry to lose her," he said. "she provided insight when we needed it. She did an excellent job."

Simpson-Kirkland came to UNL nine years ago from her native New York state. After completing graduate work in school psychology at New York College, she chose to get her masters degree in counseling psychology at UNL.

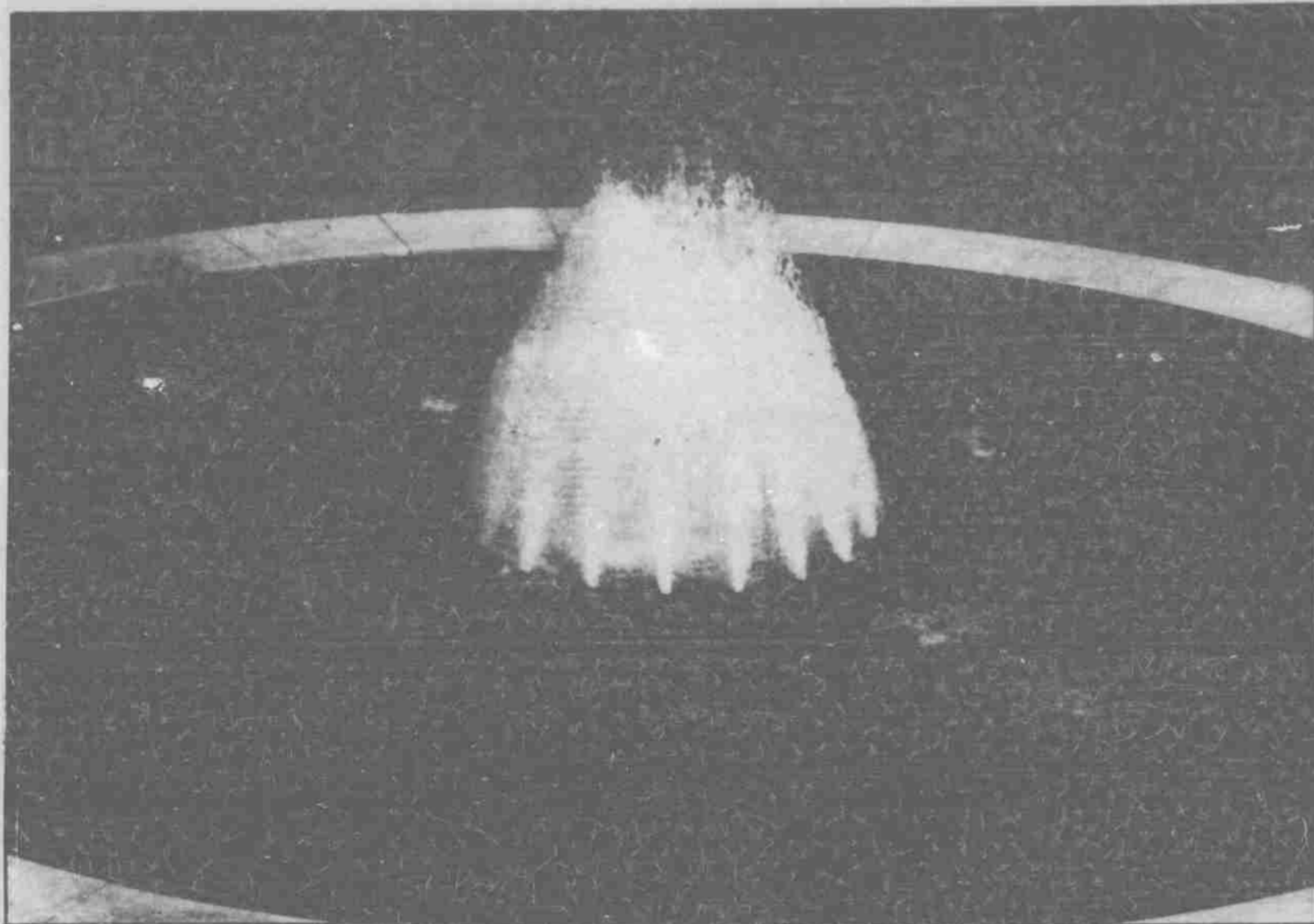
"I was pleased to come here," she said. "UNL's psychology program has a good reputation."

She had planned to stay in Nebraska only long enough to complete her masters and then return to New York, she said. But once she married, had a daughter and moved into a counseling position at UNL, the years spent in Nebraska stretched on.

While Simpson-Kirkland plans to remain in Lincoln for a while longer, she said she still hopes to leave someday. She said she ultimately wants to become a college dean, but not at UNL.

"UNL has been very good to me," she said. "But I want to try my hand somewhere else."

Until she achieves her goal though, Simpson-Kirkland said she is "taking one day at a time."



Craig Andersen/Daily Nebraskan

Broyhill Fountain, sans detergent, looks happy and contented.

Continued soapings cause damage to Broyhill fountain pumps, piping

By Stacie Thomas

Some students may think pouring soap in Broyhill Memorial Fountain, north of the Nebraska Union is a harmless prank. But this prank could permanently damage the fountain and cause it to shut down, according to John Amend, assistant to the director of UNL's Physical Plant.

Continued soapings will cause extensive damage to pumps, nozzles and piping already weakened by 17 years of use, Amend said.

"There's been talk about closing it depending on how much vandalism there is and what condition it's in," Amend said.

The most recent vandalism occurred last week when the University Police Department reported two bottles of soap had been poured into the fountain. Lt. Ken Cauble said there are no suspects in the case.

UNL Vice Chancellor John Goebel said the fountain wasn't repaired this year until repair funds became available July 1. The repair cost \$2,000.

Continued soapings could cause enough extra expense to turn off the fountain permanently, although he said he knows of no definite plan to do

so. "We will keep it operational as long as we can," Goebel said. "However, if people start soaping it every time we turn around, we'll have to take another look at it."

Goebel said he is in favor of keeping the fountain working because it is an attractive landmark and student gathering place on campus.

When the fountain is soaped for the first time after being filled, maintenance workers use an anti-foaming device to clean the soap from the water without having to drain the fountain. Goebel said this costs about \$70.

The second time the fountain is soaped, it must be drained and thoroughly cleaned to prevent a layer of residue from forming on the surface of the water, Goebel said. This method costs more than \$600.

Amend said UNL budgets \$8,500 per year for maintenance, cleaning, repair and general upkeep of the fountain. The fountain now needs complete overhaul, Amend said.

Goebel said a maintenance worker is assigned to check the fountain daily and clean it weekly.

Broyhill fountain was donated in 1967 in memory of Lynn Diann Broyhill by her parents after Lynn was killed in an automobile accident.

Former dean, researcher dies

UNL's former dean of the College of Arts and Sciences researcher and painter Walter E. Militzer, 77, died Wednesday.

A graduate of the University of Wisconsin, Militzer came to NU in 1936.

In the late 1930s he made a name for himself as a researcher at UNL. He and a colleague were credited with developing a simpler method to measure iron in human blood.

While continuing his research, Militzer became an associate professor in 1945 and a full professor in 1948. He succeeded Charles Henry Oldfather as the arts and sciences dean in 1952. Militzer resigned from his position in 1967 to return to teaching and researching.

In 1974 Militzer retired and took up watercolor painting. Several local shows featured his paintings. Funeral services will be today at 4 p.m. at Roper and Sons Mortuary, 4300 O St.

Off The Wire

National and international news from the Reuter News Report

Genes engineered for malaria control

WASHINGTON — Medical researchers have used genetic engineering techniques to produce a vaccine against malaria, the mosquito-transmitted disease which infects 200 million humans each year, it was announced Thursday. The U. S. aid organization, Agency for International Development, which helped fund the research, said experiments were now taking place to see how the vaccine could be safely administered to humans.

New York University husband-and-wife pathology team Victor and Ruth Nussenzweig produced the vaccine by taking microscopic quantities of a protein from the salivary glands of mosquitoes and genetically reproducing it in the laboratory. Ruth Nussenzweig told a press conference that although the vaccine was aimed at combatting the first and most dangerous stage of malaria when threadlike parasites enter the liver, it was possible it could prove effective in stopping the disease in later stages such as when it enters the bloodstream.

"Malaria is the largest single cause of disease and death," AID administrator Peter McPherson told the press conference held at the State Department. An estimated one million people die in Africa each year from the disease, he said. Half of the world's population of 4.5 billion live in areas where they risk catching malaria.

House bans contras' aid

WASHINGTON — The House of Representatives Thursday approved a 1985 intelligence bill that prohibits U. S. aid to Nicaraguan rebels trying to overthrow the Marxist Sandinista government. The vote was 294-118.

In a related development, a State Department spokesman said the United States and Nicaragua ended two days of talks in the Mexican Pacific Ocean port of Manzanillo. Spokesman Alan Romberg characterized the talks as "substantive," but did not elaborate. It was the third set of talks between the two countries since U. S. Secretary of State George Shultz paid a surprise visit to Managua on June 1. Romberg said more talks were envisioned, but he declined to provide further details.

Nicaragua, fearing U. S. military intervention, has called for direct talks between Junta Chief Daniel Ortega and President Reagan, the official New Nicaragua Agency reported Thursday in Managua.

Poland sanctions eased

WARSAW — The Polish government announced the United States had eased sanctions on the Communist regime Thursday but that the move had political strings attached. U.S. Charge d'Affaires John Davis informed the Polish Foreign Ministry that the Reagan administration had decided to resume scientific exchanges with Poland and to restore landing rights for Polish commercial airliners in the United States, the official PAP news agency said. In addition, PAP said, Washington has prepared to withdraw its objections to Poland's membership in the International Monetary Fund "in recognition of the long-range positive effects the amnesty may have for the Polish nation."

The United States imposed these and other sanctions after the Polish government instituted martial law in December, 1981. PAP said the Polish government would study the American decision carefully, but in its initial commentary, the news agency charged that the United States was continuing to interfere in Poland's internal affairs.

Last month, the government announced it would mark the 40th anniversary of Poland's Communist regime with an amnesty under which some 650 political prisoners and 35,000 criminals would be released. PAP repeated the Polish authorities' demand that the United States unconditionally lift all the sanctions it imposed and make amends for the \$13 billion worth of losses Poland incurred in a result.