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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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Grant awarded

UNL employees to get help in solving personal problems

By Doug Isakson
Staff Reporter

University of Nebraska-Lincoln employees soon will have a program to help them deal with drugs, alcohol, stress and other job-affecting problems, thanks to a \$106,000 grant from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Oct. 1.

Curran said the "Employee Assistance Program" will have a director, a secretary, a research assistant and a part-time counselor. It will operate as a screening and referral service, helping employees find the appropriate services needed to solve personal problems that might negatively affect job performance.

Such problems, he said, might be marital, stress-related or drug- and alcohol-related.

The program also will cover the employees' dependents, Curran said. Employees with children who abuse drugs or alcohol probably have trouble at home, he said.

"Intuitively you would think that the job performance of that employee is going to be affected. And most probably, it's going to be negatively affected," Curran said.

The program will give employees information on the cost of various social services and whether insurance is available to cover those costs.

Curran said UNL has studied such a program for the last two years before the grant became available.

"The timing was just perfect," he said, "because we've had a lot of interest by faculty and staff to have something like this."

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—Curran

Bruce Curran, University of Nebraska-Lincoln personnel director, said he was notified last week that his request for the money had been granted, and that it should be received by

Committee formed to provide foreign student scholarships

By Kimberly Schwartz
Staff Reporter

Some UNL departments are working on ways to help the University of Nebraska-Lincoln actively recruit foreign students.

Lynn Taylor, UNL assistant admissions director, said a committee has been formed to raise donations for a scholarship fund to attract foreign students.

Robert Kleis, executive dean of international affairs, will discuss with UNL vice chancellors Wednesday a proposal for hiring a part-time recruiting coordinator, and creating a committee to design recruiting materials and develop ways to reach foreign students.

About 1,000 foreign students from about 85 countries attend UNL, but average foreign student enrollment at other Big Eight schools is nearly twice UNL's figures.

"We have lagged behind for some time (in enrollment)," Taylor said.

The fund-raising committee is made up of UNL students and faculty, and members of the

Lincoln community.

When the group raises enough money to give scholarships, Taylor said, the three community committee members will choose the scholarship recipients.

Taylor said he is not sure when the scholarships will be available.

Kleis said most foreign students at UNL come to the university on their own initiative.

No one person or department is now responsible for recruiting, he said, and "unless you charge someone with doing something, it doesn't get done."

Kleis said the committee he proposes would be made up of UNL faculty and staff members and would work with the traveling recruiting coordinator.

The coordinator probably would be from UNL, he said.

Taylor said the admissions department has not actively recruited foreign scholars in the past "because of the expense." He said the department doesn't have the money to travel to recruit.

See RECRUIT on 7

Former lobbyist says regents violated open meeting law

By Jerry Guenther
Senior Reporter

Though media attention surrounding the NU Board of Regents' firing of Ronald Roskens has died down, a Lincoln insurance salesman said he has not forgotten about the incident.

Dan W. Meyer, who once worked as a legislative aide and lobbyist, said he believes the regents violated the state's open meeting law when they didn't disclose their reasons for dismissing Roskens.

The July 31 meeting was closed to the public and the media.

"I clearly believe without a doubt that it is a violation of the open meeting law," Meyer said.

Meyer threatened to file a lawsuit against the regents in August. He said he has not filed suit yet because such a suit could prevent Nebraska Attorney General Robert Spire from issuing a deci-

sion. The decision was requested by state Sen. Ron Withem of Papillion.

Deputy Attorney General Gene Crump said that whether or not the attorney general is prevented from issuing a decision depends on the situation. Crump said that no one has contacted him yet about filing suit against the regents.

Crump said the violation possibility still is being reviewed, but said he hopes a decision will be issued this week.

If the attorney general determines that the regents violated the open meeting law, the regents would have to have a public meeting to make any such decision.

Meyer also said he is waiting to see if any other individuals or groups sue. He said he may not file suit if others do because of financial reasons. He said he believes he has 120 days from the regents' July

See MEYER on 7

Scientist: Ozone holes may emerge

By Brad Rundquist
Staff Reporter

The ozone hole over Antarctica may be only the first of several holes to emerge in the Earth's ozone layer, according to an atmospheric scientist.

George Mount, research physicist and branch chief of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Boulder, Colo., said that if conditions are right, future holes could appear over Greenland and the North Pole.

A long and cold arctic winter could cause another hole in those areas, he said in his speech to more than 300 at Nebraska Wesleyan University Friday.

Temperatures of minus 80 degrees Celsius are necessary to produce polar stratospheric clouds which store chlorofluorocarbons, or CFCs, in ice crystals, Mount said. CFCs contribute to the deterioration of the ozone layer.

These clouds are common in Antarctica, he said, but are somewhat rare in the North. That is one reason a

hole appeared over the South Pole first, he said.

Mount said he believes that on a recent trip to Antarctica, he and his research team proved that the existing hole is the result of man's use of CFCs.

'The amount of atomic chlorine now in the atmosphere over Antarctica is 500 to 1,000 times higher than normal and levels in the North are rising.'

—Mount

"We determined that, with very little doubt, the release of man-made chlorofluorocarbons into the lower atmosphere was indeed causing the

ozone hole over Antarctica," he said.

CFCs are used in refrigeration, air conditioning, insulation (Styrofoam), the electronic industry, food industry and were used in aerosol cans until 1985, he said. Freon is a CFC.

Levels of CFCs in the stratosphere, where the ozone layer is located, are measured by finding the amount of atomic chlorine present, Mount said.

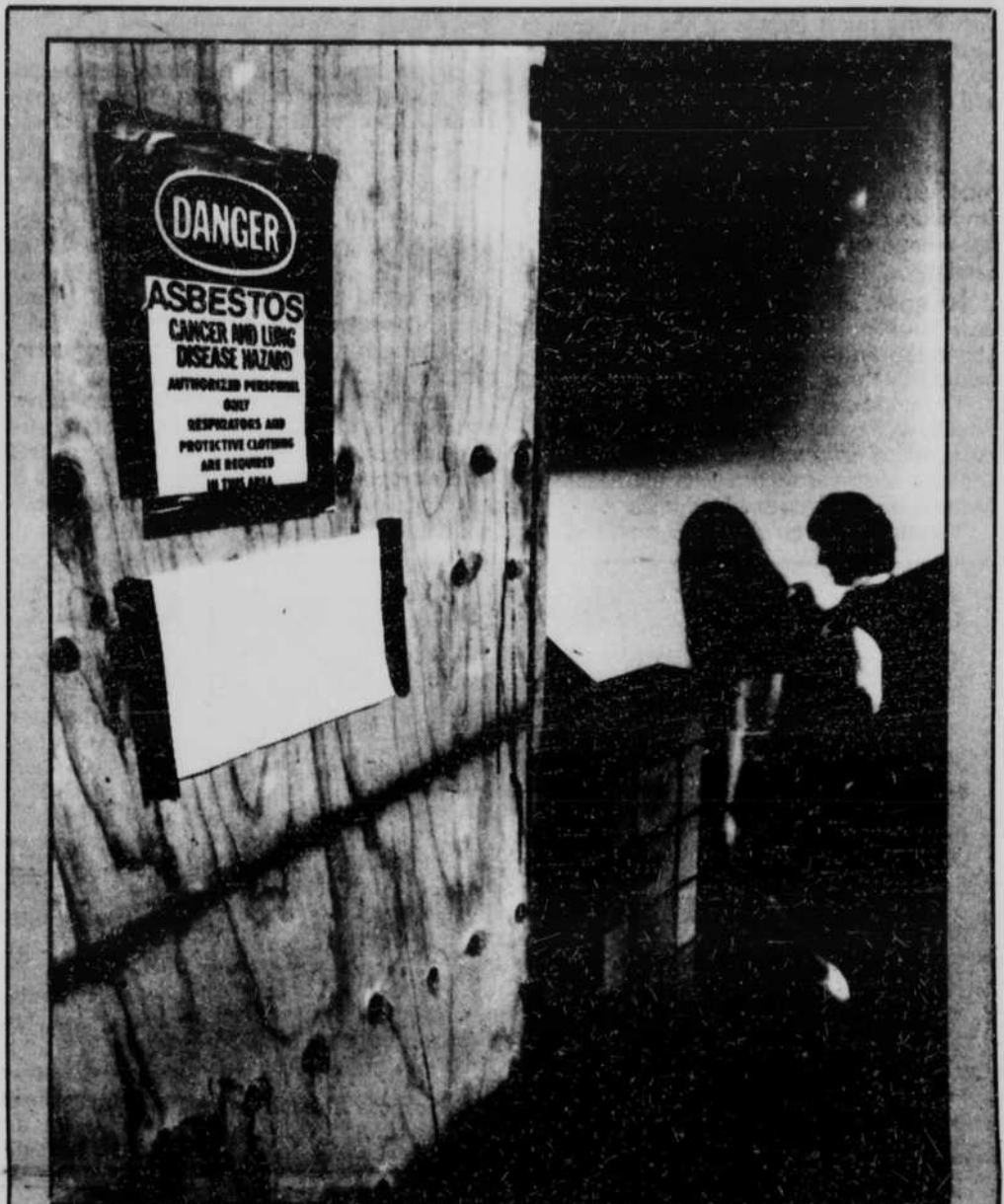
Atomic chlorine results from the breakdown of CFCs in the stratosphere, Mount said, and is the "real culprit."

This reactive chlorine can "attack and destroy" ozone, he said.

"The amount of atomic chlorine now in the atmosphere over Antarctica is 500 to 1,000 times higher than normal," he said, "and levels in the North are rising."

Ozone levels have decreased more than 60 percent between 1978 and 1987 as a result of increasing atmospheric atomic chlorine levels, he said.

See OZONE on 7



David Patterson/Daily Nebraskan

The west stairwell to the third floor of Burnett Hall is boarded up.

Workers remove layer

Maintenance expands work

By Emily Rosenbaum
Staff Reporter

Asbestos and ceiling work on the language lab in Burnett Hall has been expanded to include a stairwell and a section of the second floor, Jerry Delhay, manager of building maintenance, said.

"We found other areas that are questionable," Delhay said.

The west stairwell, leading from second to third floor, and a small part on the second floor of Burnett are blocked off and being examined to see if ceilings need to be replaced, he said.

Workers are removing the spray, the bottom layer of the ceiling, from the language lab, rooms 305 and 306, and then will install a new lay-in, acoustical ceiling and lighting.

All work should be completed in 10 to 14 days, Delhay said.

Parts of the language lab ceiling fell over the Labor Day weekend and some asbestos was released. UNL officials immediately closed the lab and the maintenance staff began work on the rooms.

Delhay said state health officials are monitoring the removal and clean-up in Burnett.