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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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<p>WEATHER: Tuesday, mostly sunny, cool and warm, high in low-50s, southwest winds 10 to 20 miles per hour. Tuesday night, windy and cold with a chance of light snow, low of 30. Wednesday, snowy, windy and cold, high near 40.</p>		<p>INDEX News Digest 2 Editorial 4 Sports 5 Arts & Entertainment 6 Classifieds 7</p>
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Jury selected for suit against university

By Jerry Guenther
Senior Reporter

A jury of four men and three women was selected and heard opening arguments Monday in a civil suit involving a former University of Nebraska-Lincoln adviser who claims that she was fired for uncovering alleged irregularities in athletes' academic records.

Mary Jane Visser, who was employed at UNL for 19 years, has brought suit against two UNL officials and the NU Board of Regents.

James Griesen, vice chancellor for student affairs, and Donald Gregory, director of general studies, are the UNL officials named in the suit.

Gregory was Visser's immediate supervisor when her employment with UNL was terminated Sept. 2, 1988.

Patricia Nelson, deputy clerk of district court, said presentation of evidence will begin 9 a.m. Wednesday.

According to Visser's petition, she is seeking her former job back,

damages for emotional distress, back pay and compensation for attorney's fees.

Visser worked as an instructor for the College of Home Economics and as an adviser in the Division of General Studies in 1987 and 1988.

In the summer of 1987, Visser reported to the Faculty Senate Grading Committee and alleged that certain health courses were offered mainly for football players and other student athletes with low grade point averages.

Early in 1988, Visser pursued an independent investigation of other alleged irregularities.

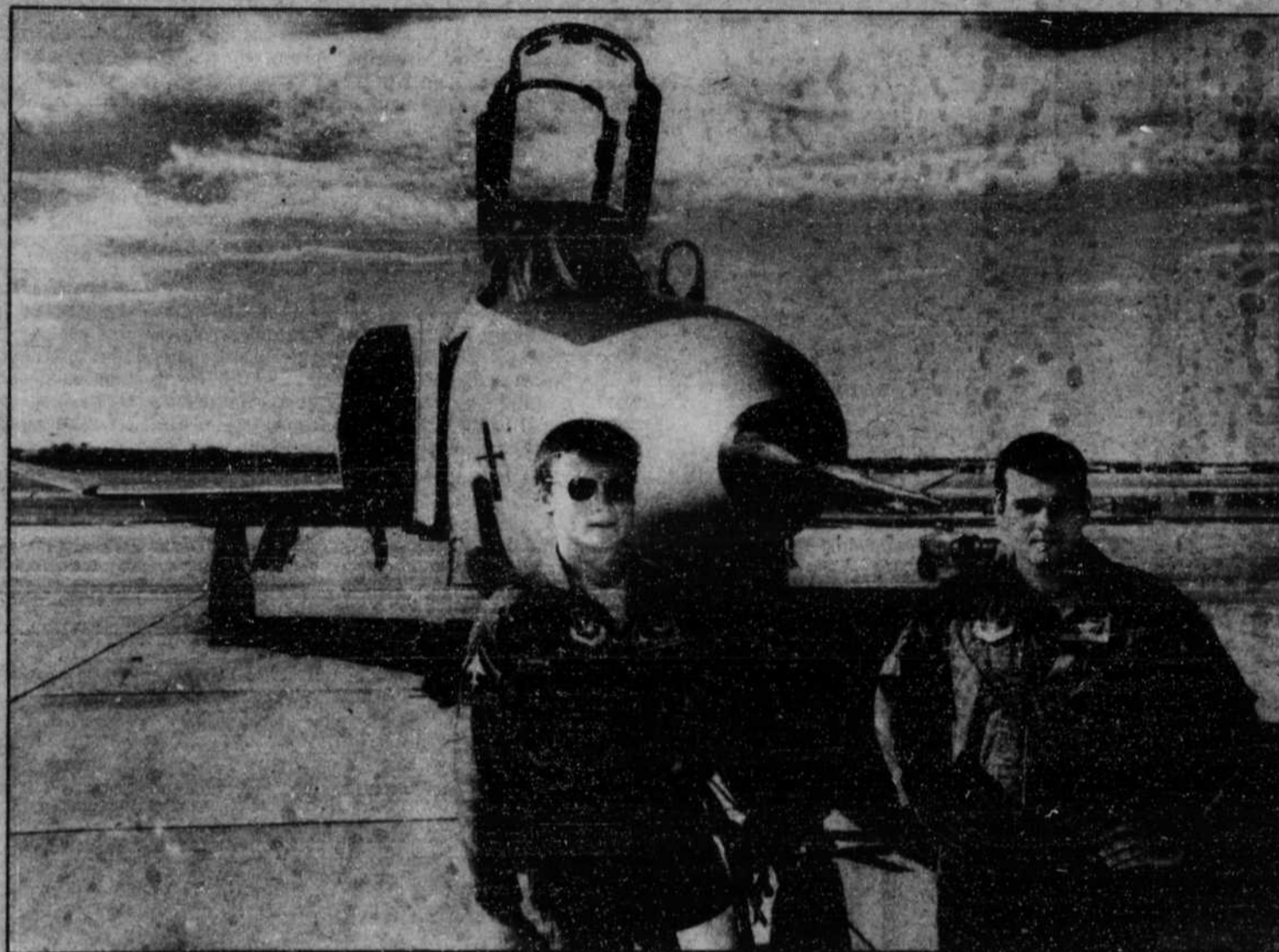
Some of those include athletes being classified as learning disabled, transcript irregularities among athletes and programs being made available to athletes but not to the general student population.

Visser also maintains that she later was placed on probation and denied any salary increases and was told by Griesen and Gregory not to investigate any of the alleged irregularities.

According to court records, UNL officials have denied Visser's charges, stating among other things that Visser came to work late and used her computer to examine transcripts of athletes that she wasn't advising.

Visser's attorney, Thom Cope of Lincoln, said he is very optimistic about winning the case.

Lincoln attorney David Buntain, who is representing UNL and the regents, could not be reached for comment.



Al Scheben/Daily Nebraskan

First Lieuts. Steve Plamann (left), a senior geology major, and David Severson, a senior geography major, stand in front of an F-4, a plane worth more than \$2 million. Plamann and Severson are National Guard members of the 173rd Reconnaissance Squadron of Lincoln.

Two UNL students fly jets in their spare time

By Emily Rosenbaum
Senior Reporter

For University of Nebraska-Lincoln students Steve Plamann and David Severson, part-time work is something a little out of the ordinary.

Plamann and Severson fly F-4 jets on reconnaissance missions every week for the Nebraska Air Guard.

"There isn't a better part-time job," Plamann said. "I really get a kick out of it."

Plamann, a first lieutenant with the 173rd Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, which is part of the 155th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, said that to stay current with the changes in flying it's necessary to be in the air two to three times a week.

"You have to be really cognizant of what your plane is doing," he said.

The F-4 is an all-weather, day-and-night, multi-sensor plane, he said, and the 20 to 22 F-4s the group uses were made in the mid-1960s, and used during the Vietnam War. The group flies out of the Lincoln Municipal Airport.

On a reconnaissance mission, the two-man crew practices low-level flying at altitudes of 100 to 500 feet, said Plamann, a senior geology major. The pilot sits in the front part of the cockpit, the weapons systems officer in the back.

The crew practices simulated air combat, target acquisition, employing the extensive systems of the plane and flying underneath

enemy radar systems. All of this is accomplished at speeds exceeding 800 miles per hour while paying close attention to possible hazards and obstacles of the landscape.

"If you're not a little bit scared at 100 feet, then something's wrong," Plamann said.

Severson, a first lieutenant with the air guard, pointed out similarities between flying and driving.

"Driving a car is dangerous, but if you pay close attention, you minimize the danger," he said.

"Flying to me is pretty exhilarating."

See PLANE on 3

Ecology Now wants to keep recycling plan

By Jana Pedersen
Senior Reporter

Although compliance with Ecology Now's pilot recycling project wasn't as high as its members had hoped, they still want to continue paper and aluminum collection in the Nebraska Union.

James Zank, member of Ecology Now, said the group collected 122 pounds of aluminum cans and 91.5 pounds of paper from the public areas of the union during the first two weeks of the recycling project.

During the second week, Ecology Now also collected 76.25 pounds of paper from three offices in the union, Zank said.

In the first week of the recycling project, he said, the UNL grounds department collected 73 cubic yards of compressed garbage from the union. Each cubic yard of compressed garbage weighs 1,150 pounds, he said.

Comparing the amount of garbage collected by the grounds department with the amount of recyclable material collected by Ecology Now shows that few people used the recycling receptacles, Zank said.

He said he wasn't sure why compliance was low, but said the compliance rate wasn't reason enough to discontinue the project.

"I kind of expected low compliance at the start of the project," he said. "With some better communication between us and the public, it might do a bit better... but it went pretty well overall."

Jeff Lies, recycling coordinator for Ecology Now, said he plans to increase compliance through publicizing recycling on campus with a flyer that will be sent to all students and faculty members.

The flyer will explain the need for recycling on campus and promote use of the receptacles in the union, Lies said.

Ecology Now members will continue the union recycling project as long as possible, he said.

Currently, the project is supported entirely by money from Ecology Now, including money earned through the union recycling project, he said.

Zank said Ecology Now has permission from union director Daryl Swanson to keep the aluminum receptacles in the union until the end of October.

The group would like to keep the project going at least until the end of the semester, he said.

Lies said he hopes by that time, Ecology Now will be able to show university officials that a larger recycling project would be financially feasible.

"If we can just get people to recognize the (receptacles) in the union, possibly we could

See RECYCLE on 3

Students get scholarship help from resource center

By Pat Dinslage
Staff Reporter

Great Potentials Resource Center, begun in 1981, has helped about 20,000 students find private scholarships to attend college, according to Kathryn Rosypal, the center's vice-president.

Great Potentials, based in Chicago, processes dataforms from applicants wanting information on undergraduate or graduate scholarships. A fee of \$30 for undergradu-

ates and \$39 for graduates is charged, she said.

About \$135 million in private scholarships goes unused each year, according to U.S. Department of Education figures, Rosypal said.

Rosypal said many of these scholarships have very specific requirements, such as ethnic origin.

The information on the form is received by GPRC and sent by computer to Academic Guidance Services in New Jersey. A report is sent to the student, listing at least five pri-

ivate sources of possible scholarships, she said.

If fewer than five sources are found, the applicant is refunded the \$30 undergraduate or the \$39 graduate fee, but still receives the report, Rosypal said.

The five sources listed in the report do not include any governmental aid for which the student may qualify, but that information is included, she said.

Most of the scholarships listed in the report are awarded by racial, reli-

gious and ethnic groups, Rosypal said.

The scholarships do not necessarily require A averages, she said, and some with specialized requirements may not have an academic requirement at all.

According to Karin Van Deun, assistant director of scholarships at the UNL Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid, it is true that some scholarship money is not awarded.

This usually is because student's don't "go the extra effort" to find out

about corporate awards, Van Deun said.

Rosypal said that GPRC has helped about 20,000 people. Last year, GPRC sent reports to about 2,000 students, 99 percent of whom had at least the five sources listed.

The report received "will suffice for the four years of undergraduate work." Students do not need another report until they begin graduate school, she said.

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