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THE YELLIN' REBEL

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS

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Earth Day celebrated at UNLV

By Stephanie Alderette
YELLIN' REBEL

"We don't inherit the Earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children."

The big day came and went but the problems remain—served as a resounding theme to the biggest event to hit the UNLV campus for some time, Earth Day.

They came en masse to the campus showing their concern in a variety of ways for "the small blue planet."

Some came to listen, some came to speak, but most came to have fun.

The northwest end of the campus surrounding the Environmental Protection Agency building served as the epicenter of the day's activities.

A plethora of informational booths, entertainment ranging from the blues to swing, tours of the campus gardens, awards galore—all came together on the 20th anniversary of the first Earth Day, a celebration that had the nation as its guests.

Sporting T-shirts reading, "Earth Day is Every Day," Senators Harry Reid and Richard Bryan,



- EARTH DAY Music, children and great weather all formed part of the Earth Day festivities.

Congressman Jim Billbray, Governor Bob Miller, Mayor Ron Lurie, university President Robert C. Maxson, and others planted two trees [water efficient, of course] on either side of the EPA building.

As the distinguished guests each took a turn at the shovel, chairman of Growing Solutions Michael Naylor said, "We are promoting the planting of trees. Trees need to be planted to promote shade."

Still, trees do much more. They absorb CO₂, the main pollutant contributing to air pollution while emitting oxygen, they save energy, clean the air, serve as wind barriers, muffle urban noise, beautify homes, provide shelter for wildlife, increase property value and so on, said Shelly Norland from EPA and Growing Solutions.

Growing Solutions is a coalition comprised of local citizens, businesses and agencies dedicated to improving the local and global environment.

While the day maintained a picnic-like atmosphere, the message was serious.

"Earth Day's goal is to launch a decade of the environment," read a Stanford University pamphlet. "Take the pledge.

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Measles epidemic on UNLV campus

By Shawna Snider
YELLIN' REBEL

An escalation in the recent outbreak of the measles virus has finally brought it right here to the campus.

"We now have two confirmed cases of measles and possibly two or three more to add to that," said Lori Winchell, director of the Student Health Center. "This is a serious health problem which is threatening our campus."

To deal with this problem, the health center in conjunction with

state health officials, is going to set up a measles immunization clinic Thursday April 26, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., in the Moyer Student Union Building.

"This will be a free vaccination that is available to all faculty, staff and students," Winchell says. "We hope to have the whole process take only ten to fifteen minutes."

Edward Bose, who is the immunization coordinator for the State Department of Health in Nevada, will be on hand during the day to

assist Winchell and her staff with the clinic.

"What we are dealing with here is an epidemic," Bose says. "With the two at UNLV, we now have 77 confirmed cases of measles in Clark County alone. When you compare that to 1989 with only nine for the entire state, and to 1988 with no cases reported at all, you can see why we are alarmed."

"Immunizations," Bose said, "are the only way to prevent this from spreading."

There are some guidelines,

Bose explains, regarding who does and doesn't need the immunizations.

All those who were born after 1956 are the most at risk and should defiantly get the vaccine.

It is presumed that those who were born before that time, which was prior to the development of the vaccine, have already been exposed to the live measles virus that was going around then.

These people either have the disease and/or their bodies developed natural antibodies to guard against it.

"Even if you have had a vacci-

nation for measles, it is still imperative that you come in and get another one," Bose said.

Measles are fatal in one out of every 1000 cases. Pneumonia, dehydration, encephalitis (brain infection) and middle ear infections, are among the more commonly associated problems with the disease, which are all serious in them selves.

This, according to Bose, is what makes this a serious health concern. He urges everyone to come to the clinic for either an immunization or simply more information.