

Summer Nebraskan



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Regents Demote Naylor, Rename Top Offices

Scottsbluff—Acting on recommendations from Chancellor D. B. Varner, the University of Nebraska Board of Regents Saturday appointed Dr. C. Peter Magrath interim head of the Lincoln campuses and fired Dr. Kirk Naylor as president of the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

The regents appointed Dr. John V. Blackwell, currently dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at UNO, as temporary chief succeeding Naylor.

Varner recommended that Naylor step down from president to professorship and acknowledge that his action was an attempt to ease tensions between the Omaha and Lincoln campuses.

"The reasons for this attitude of divisiveness are obviously complex and undoubtedly largely the result of a lack of clear understanding before and at the time of the merger of the municipal University of Omaha and the University of Nebraska," Varner said. "In any such period of major transition, one would expect problems to arise."

In the interests of the university, he added, "it is imperative that this condition be corrected." Since Lincoln campus president Joseph Soshnik has resigned effective Sept. 1 and Dr. Cecil Wittson, president of the Omaha medical campus, is scheduled for retirement next summer, Naylor's removal will present

an opportunity to try to achieve a fresh beginning" for the merger, Varner said.

Both Magrath's and Blackwell's appointments are temporary until search committees on both campuses find administrators to fill the positions permanently.

Title Changes

In other action, the regents adopted a wide-ranging set of recommendations by Varner implementing a management study conducted for NU by a professional consulting firm.

A significant step was the regents decision to rename the top administrative offices of NU's system. As a result of

Saturday's action, the position now called "chancellor" will assume the title of "president" and will remain chief officer of the NU system. His duties and responsibilities will not change.

In addition, the chief executive of each of each NU campus will be designated as chancellor of that campus and vice president of the total NU system.

The motivation behind the title changes, Varner explained, arose from UNO resentment of system-wide administrators working on the UNL campus with Lincoln campus administrators. By making the head of each campus a "chancellor," the board

hopes to make titles reflect a degree of autonomy.

Varner said he saw little difference in what titles are used, but believed that these changes would help make it clear that the university is now a system with three component parts.

Also being changed is the title of the head of the Board of Regents, now called the president. He will become chairman of the board.

Ross NOVA Chief

In other action, the regents named Dr. G. Robert Ross, currently NU vice chancellor and corporation secretary for the board, head of the Nebraska Opportunity for Volunteer Action

program (NOVA) effective Aug. 15.

Ross will no longer serve as corporation secretary, and his title has been changed to vice president of the NU system in accordance with the change in Varner's title.

Other steps taken Saturday to eliminate the tension between the NU campuses included creation of several study committees to define the role of regents and administrators in an attempt to set up a more cohesive administration of the system.

A study committee was also created to locate a new facility for the chancellor's and other system-wide offices. The location is to be separate from the Lincoln campus, but still in Lincoln.



NU's 1971 Summer Repertory Theatre moves into its final three weeks with productions of "We Bombed in New Haven," (above), "Macbeth" and "The Man of La Mancha." Plays begin at 8:30 p.m. at Howell Theatre.

New Coalition To Seek Support For Sen. Muskie From All Youth

"The Nebraska Youth Coalition for Muskie," a statewide youth movement to aid Maine Sen. Edmund Muskie's bid for the Democratic presidential nomination, will attempt to attract youth of all ages and from all social and ethnic groups, according to the co-chairmen of the group.

Charles Wagner and Ron Maulsby, both NU students, explained that the coalition will be a "broad based appeal to all ethnic and social groups, whether they be blue collar workers, vocational school students or college, university and high school students."

Wagner explained that the coalition's membership now numbers about 50 to 75. "We hope to have organizations in 22 or 23 Nebraska communities by Jan. 1," he added.

The organization began campaigning last Friday with a petition-fund raising drive throughout Lincoln residential and business districts. Maulsby explained that the "People for Muskie" petition drive, which will collect one dollar per signature, is meant to show the broad grass roots support for Muskie's presidential campaign and to raise funds for support of the Nebraska Coalition.

The co-chairmen of the group also said Nebraska's primary election will be important to the presidential hopes of Muskie.

"It will be the first time Muskie will be able to show his support in the Midwest," Wagner said. "It will provide an opportunity for him to come into the backyard of some of the other candidates and test his strength." Maulsby added.

Maulsby and Wagner explained that the coalition believes that Sen. Muskie has the strongest credentials of all possible candidates for the Democratic nomination.

"He has the strength of character, the determination and the wisdom to unite the country and avoid the polarization of various groups which has been occurring under President Nixon," they said.

"His position on early withdrawal from Vietnam, his plan for combating inflation and his long record of concern with the environment and pollution are outstanding reasons for giving him our support."

Persons interested in obtaining more information about the coalition should write Nebraska Youth Coalition for Muskie, P. O. Box 94811 State House Station, Lincoln, Nebraska.

NU Professor Named Recipient of 1971 Leadership Award

Dr. Gordon Culver, chairman of the department of business teacher education at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, has been named recipient of the 1971 Leadership Award presented by the Mount-Plains Business Education Association.

It marked the first time that the award was presented to the current president of the Association. Dr. Culver served as president during 1970-71 and is being succeeded in the post by one of his former students, Dr. Arnola Bose, member of the College of Business Administration at Oklahoma State University.

Another member of the NU department of business teacher education, Dr. Margaret Johnson, was re-elected executive secretary of the Association during the annual convention in San Antonio, Texas in late June.

Dr. Culver received an engraved desk set from the Association. The Leadership Award winner is selected on the basis of leadership in the Mount-Plains Business Education Association, leadership in national groups, and contributions as a teacher, counselor, administrator, speaker, writer, and researcher. The selection committee is composed of five of the most recent recipients of the award.



Dr. Gordon Culver

business teacher at Stillwater High School, Stillwater, Oklahoma from 1949 to 1951. He is active in Delta Pi, Epsilon, Phi Delta Kappa and Pi Omega Pi honoraries, National Business Education Association, and the Nebraska Education Association.

Campus Calendar

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10
Gary Cooper Film Festival "Springfield Rifle." 7:00 p.m., Nebraska Union.
Repertory Theatre—"Macbeth." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11
Repertory Theatre—"The Man of La Mancha." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12
Summer Film Series—"Petulia." 7:00 p.m., Nebraska Union.
Repertory Theatre—"Macbeth." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13
Repertory Theatre—"We Bombed in New Haven." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14
Repertory Theatre—"The Man of La Mancha." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

MONDAY, AUGUST 16
Final date for oral exams for advanced degrees.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17
Repertory Theatre—"Macbeth." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18
Final date for candidates for advanced degrees to deposit theses and file final report sheets.
Repertory Theatre—"Macbeth." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

NOVA

NU Juniors Sought To Participate In New Program of Service, Education

The "Nebraska Opportunity for Volunteer Action" program (NOVA), characterized as "an attempt to weed education and community service," is looking for students, preferably juniors, to participate in the innovative educational experiment.

"We will accept applications until mid-August," said Gene Harding, NOVA director for the UNL campus, "and plan to get underway with a one-month training period beginning August 27."

Harding explained that NOVA is a federally financed program under President Nixon's new Action office, a consolidation of the Peace Corps, VISTA and other volunteer programs. He added that the program will allow NU students to do volunteer community service and receive academic credit.

Harding said that he is hopeful that negotiations with Action will lead to a

\$400,000 grant to finance the program.

"We don't have the money in our hands now," he explained, "but we do expect it and we are going ahead with our plans for initiating the program this fall."

Students from all three campuses are eligible to participate in NOVA, and NU estimated that 40-50 each will take part from UNL and UNO and 20 from the Medical Center.

The program is essentially aimed at college juniors who are willing to serve in community related activities for one year in return for 30 hours academic credit and a cash allowance.

"We are primarily looking for juniors," Harding said, "because we feel that it may be easier for juniors, rather than seniors, to adapt to a totally different type of academic program. They would also be more mature than freshman or

sophomores."

At this time, Harding explained, NOVA has developed about 100 credit hours from which students can choose their thirty-hour programs. Most of the courses offered, he added, are in the departments of sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, elementary and secondary education and the College of Home Economics.

"Students who participate in this program," Harding said, "will attend no formal on-campus classes and will not be allowed to take classes outside the program."

Depending on federal funding, students will receive subsistence stipends of about \$150 a month and a \$600 completion and separation payment.

"This allowance is necessary," Harding explained, "because students in NOVA would be unable to hold other jobs."

Harding explained that since the project was announced 75 volunteer projects have been developed by Mick Zangari, NOVA field supervisor.

"All of the requests for student volunteers came from community agencies," he said. "We work with the agencies to develop programs which serve the needs of the particular groups."

Student volunteers will be working with Nebraska community groups in such areas as housing, problems of the elderly, unemployment, health care, crime and law enforcement, rural poverty and minority business development.

"One of the greatest outcomes of this project," Harding said, "could be that students who are planning to be teachers, social workers or psychologists will be more compassionate, tolerant and understanding because they have had this type of experience."

"They will be able to understand the problems of living in a Black or an Indian community because of their own experiences in these communities."

The NOVA staff is encouraging interested students to file application forms with the UNL office located in Room 103 of the Agricultural Administration Annex on East Campus.

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Keeping the Indian Way Alive in Mid-America

Editor's note: This story is reprinted from "As long as the Grass Shall Grow," a special depth report issued by two senior classes at the NU School of Journalism.

By Sylvia Lee
NU Journalism Student

It is 7:30 p.m. and the ballroom of a downtown Lincoln hotel begins to fill with people. Around the walls are small, straight-backed chairs in which people sit to talk. Children run up and down red-carpeted stairs to a balcony, poking legs, arms and heads through wrought-iron railing.

Perhaps 150 Indians are here for a pow-wow. Most are Omahas, but there are also Winnebagos, Santee Sioux, Arapahoes, and Cheyennes. Earlier in the day, these Nebraska Indians met in this room to discuss their problems: hunger, alcoholism, inadequate housing and unemployment.

But tonight is for sharing old traditions and new gossip, and the conference tables are pushed aside to make room for dancing. In the center of the room six chairs are placed in a circle around a large drum.

This is a social occasion for the Indian community, not a theatrical production for the white man, although he is welcome to attend. It embodies many aspects of the Indian culture: traditional songs and dances, gift-giving, and respect for armed forces veterans—the old

warriors. This one-night approach to his problems—adopting enough of the white man's way to preserve his own.

The "Indian way" is often difficult for Indians to define—"We live it, we don't examine it," says Webster Robbins, a Cherokee who is a graduate assistant and instructor of education at the University of Nebraska. It also is difficult for many non-Indians to understand. Underlying the Indian way of life is an appreciation of the harmony of nature, and a strong sense of belonging to land and people.

The wife of an Omaha tribal leader, Mrs. Naomi Gilpin of Macy, speaks of the old days: "The Indian people appreciated nature before the white man came. . . months before named and weather was told by the moon. Our people knew God before the preachers came. He was Creator and Protector, providing game for the Indian to live."

The Indian did not feel he had dominion over the animals, according to Roger Welsh, a professor of German at Nebraska Wesleyan University, long a friend and student of the Omahas.

Nature appreciators

"Hunting was in concert with the buffalo. He was called grandfather by the Indians, and they thanked him for giving food."

Welsh contrasts this with the attitude of the white hunter, who seems to see himself in a struggle with nature.

Before the white man came, when the

Great Plains were free, the Indian did not consider himself owner of the land, Welsh said. "No one could own the land any more than he could own the wind."

When the white man offered to purchase the land, the Indian did not understand, according to Welsh.

Today, the Indian, left with only his reservation, has a more possessive outlook. The rolling hills of the Omaha reservation in Nebraska's Thurston County are home to members of the tribe. It is with great pride that visitors are shown the sacred land on the bluffs overlooking the Missouri River.

An even stronger tie binds an Indian to his reservation—the feeling of kinship within the tribe. There is rivalry, but according to Webster Robbins, "Indians are very close to one another. There is more trust among them."

The Indian family is important, and it includes grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins. Aunts and uncles are addressed as "mother" and "father" in Lakota, the Sioux language. Among the Omahas it is common for young couples to live with the wife's parents, who assume responsibility for rearing their grandchildren. Relatives share their material goods.

This loyalty to and dependence upon family frequently is disastrous to the Indian's living conditions. Housing, already substandard in many cases, is

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