

#### The students' helper

Beginning next semester University students most likely will have a friend who will investigate their complaints and help them fight the red tape of the University's bureaucracy.

The ASUN executives have made good on a campaign promise and have persuaded the University administration to fund a part-time ombudsman beginning next semester. The Board of Regents still have to approve the UNL ombudsman, but it is expected they will go along with the proposal since the University of Nebraska at Omaha currently has a full-time ombudsman.

There probably won't be a problem funding the ombudsman on an interim basis, but a "more serious problem" will be to obtain funds on a permanent basis, according to interim Chancellor C. Peter Magrath. Once money is found to fund a part-time ombudsman, Magrath said he will look into a budget proposal for a full-time ombudsman.

It seems money should not be that big of an obstacle. The Board of Regents has found funds for the UNO ombudsman and they should do the same for the Lincoln campuses.

While the funding of the position is worked out, a committee composed of students, administrators and faculty will select a person to become ombudsman. The selection committee should look into the possibility of obtaining a lawyer to fill the position.

A lawyer as ombudsman, besides investigating student complaints, could give legal advice to individual students as well as student organizations. Students at several colleges across the nation have hired lawyers to deal with everything from greedy landlords to college presidents.

Undoubtedly, University officials might be hesitant to fill the position with an aggressive person, who would then turn around and help the students wrest power from the administration. However, students have gone too long without a forceful friend to help them fight the complex operation of the university.

### Wheels of progress

The urgent need for prison reform in Nebraska was highlighted this week when about half of the inmates at the State Penitentiary conducted a brief and peaceful work strike in support of needed reform. However, the strike was concluded after two days as a result of the good sense demonstrated by Warden Charles Wolff and the striking prisoners.

The quick conclusion of the strike undoubtedly helped ease the possibility of a legislative or public backlash to prison reform.

Wolff said that the end of the strike "indicates to me that the (prison) population is going to give the administration the opportunity to get the projects we have planned done and get on with the programs we have all been talking about."

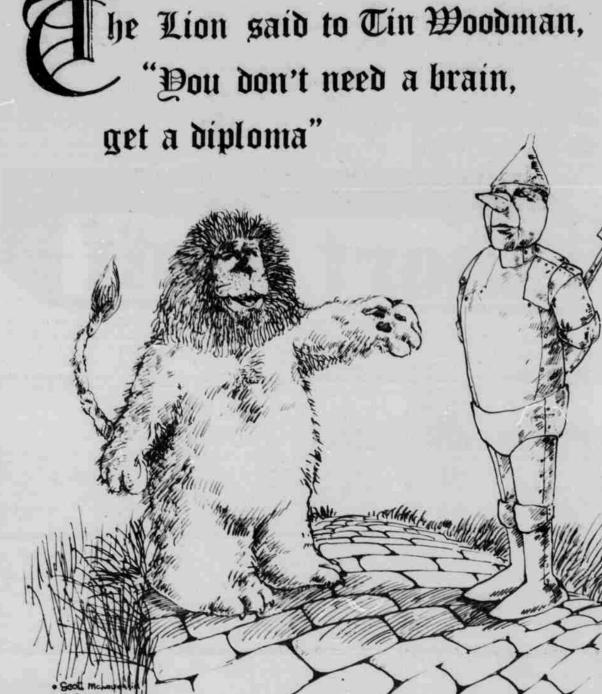
From all indications it appears that the new warden is deeply committed to prison reform. However, the commitment of the Legislature is another question.

A legislative study committee on law enforcement is making one of the most intensive studies of prison reform ever attempted by Nebraska lawmakers. However, the study committee appears to be in no big hurry to suggest changes. They have decided to sponsor legislation calling for preparation of a comprehensive penal reform plan by 1975.

The tragedy of Attica demonstrated what might happen if reform is delayed too long. Since prison reform is a high priority item for the state, the Legislature should get a reform program started as soon as possible.

The inmates have peacefully expressed their feelings about the need for changes and now it's time for state officials to act. The only way real penal reform will come about is through the orderly processes of government.

**Gary Seacrest** 



# LETTERS to the NEBRASKAN

When Sen. George McGovern came to this campus, he said that Israel is the only democratic country in the Middle East, talks about the Middle East, because this serves his own and so the U.S. would have to support it with more jet aircraft "in order to survive."

This is not the first time McGovern makes this lie about the Middle East. He knows guite well that other countries such as Arab Lebanon are much more democratic than Israel.

Besides what kind of democracy does Israel have? Is it the kind of democracy under which 225,000 Christian

and Moslem Arabs have lived since 1948 without enjoying the basic rights of citizenships?

Or is it the democracy that expropriated Arab land and destroyed Arab villages since the occupation by Israel of Arab East. lands in its 1967 war?

Or is it the democracy that conducts the most ruthless military dictatorship against the one and the half million Arabs living on the land occupied since 1967?

Or is it the democracy that refuses to abide by all United Nations resolutions for a peaceful settlement to the Middle East conflict. According to both the Secretary General of the United Nations and its Mediator to the Middle East "Israel is the only obstacle to achieving peace in the Middle East."

McGovern in his lies forgets or pretends to forget the plight of two million Palestinian Arabs who were driven out of their homes and lands so that others from all over the world may come and occupy them. The Palestinian people have the desire and the determination to go back to their homeland from which they were uprooted. They demand the establishment of a real democracy for all Christian, Moslem, and Jewish Palestinians. They want this democracy to be based on a them, one-man one-vote principle, regardless of color, race, or

Ironically these are the same principles McGovern claims to be standing for when he demands equality for all Americans

THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

Brevity in letters is requested and the askan reserves the right All letters must b by writer's true name of wever, letters I be printed under a pen name or tials at the editor's discretion.

despite color, race, or national origin. All of these facts are overlooked by McGovern when he

personal interests of seeking the nomination for the presidency in 1972. He cannot of course frankly tell the American people why he supports Israel. He would not admit that in seeking the financial support of the influential Zionist establishment in the

U.S. to win the nomination, he has to support Israel wrong or Mr. McGovern, these are the same kind of deceits and lies which took America to Vietnam. You and some of your fellow politicians should stop deceiving the American people on this

issue, since this only invites another Vietnam in the Middle

Dear editor May I take this opportunity to thank The Daily Nebraskan for the space the newspaper has been devoting to Recreation & Intramurals. It has been a real help in getting the program on its feet.

I hesitate to ask you for this change in interpretation however, it is necessary in order that conflict does not arise. On page two of the Monday Oct. 18 edition of The Daily Nebraskan there is a story entitled "Recreation area construction continues."

According to the story the recreation areas are for the use of the residents of the dormitories surrounding the fields. The recreation areas are for the use of all students who are attending this University. The resident hall students will probably take advantage of the areas, being adjacent to their housing. However, we hope and encourage all students to use



## arthur hoppe Happiness isn't everything

When Mr. Nixon announced his plan for wage and price controls in a nationally televised address in the fall of 1971, the enthusiasm of every decent American knew no bounds.

What swept the public off its feet was Mr. Nixon's master stroke in departing from his prepared text to read letters from four common, ordinary folk--all of whom had written their President to tell him how happy they were to be making less money

"I want you to know how much it has meant to me," said the President, a lump in his throat, "to hear that most Americans will put their country's interest above their personal interest in this battle.

Once the President had put the issue on a patriotic basis, there was no holding the country back. The White House was flooded with letters.

"I sure got some good news today," wrote a fishmonger's apprentice in Peoria. "I thought I was supposed to get a \$6.12 raise next month and I was happy to lose it. But now it turns out it would have been \$12.24. So I'm twice as happy."

With millions of Americans

finding happiness through less money, it came as little surprise when negotiators for The Amalgamated Brotherhood of Tinkers, Smelters & Scofflaws marched into The Tinker & Sons Smelt Factory and demanded a 5 per cent across-the-board pay cut.

The settlement, which included eliminating the company-paid podiatric care plan and three holidays set a pattern for labor-management relations.

Yet hitches occurred. ndeed, the following month there were threats of a nationwide general strike after Congress, by a close vote, failed to pass a Maximum Wage Law

As wages dropped, prices followed--the nations's businessmen understandably seeking their share of happiness by cutting their profit margins to the bone. Inevitably, there were bankruptices. And while this overjoyed those bankrupted, it unfortunately created unemployment.

By January, there were bread riots in Detroit-those on relief contending the government was wastefully giving them bread. There was but one cloud

doug voegler

left on the horizon: the stock

market. Because the nation's economic ills had been so obviously solved, the market, instead of going down like everything else, obstinately kept going up.

Imagine the gloom on Wall street when the Dow Jones industrial average broke through the psychological barrier of 1000 and hit 1000 5/8. No fewer than 42 brokers lept from their office windows that grim day.

Fortunately, economists began to worry publicly about "the vicious wage-price spiral," as they put it, "downward." And the market cooperatively plummeted

By June Mr. Nixon could truthfully say he'd got the economy back where it was--back where it was in 1932

In the election that November, Mr. Nixon was opposed by dark horse Osbert Snavely

Mr. Snavely accused Mr. Nixon of "all but destroying our great free enterprise system by eliminating greed." If elected, Mr. Snavely promised to "restore greed to its rightful place in the heart of every American."

He won in a landslide. Copyright Chronicle Publishing



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husker picture Friday. Come to the Cornhusker Office, rm. 34 Nebraska Union or call 472-2586. We make appointments from 2-8 p.m. Friday

Oct. 28 at the Pershing Municipal Auditorium-8 PM

#### **GRAND FUNK** in concert—one show only

along with Grand Funk will be Black Oak Arkansas. Tickets are \$5.50 an \$6.50 and go on sale at the Pershing Municipal Auditorium at 10 AM, Saturday Oct. 9

tickets available at the following locations: Brandeis, Miller and Paine downtown and gateway), Treasure City (north and south), Richman fordman, and Dirt Cheap Record Department."

A Bob Bageris Production



UNL Organization of Arab Students.

Dan Steller Director of **Recreation & Intramurals**  Time out for religion?

The deepest questions of human experience are not in the field of sexuality or politics, but rather in the broad area which we may call religion-philosophy. Why do we exist? How did we get here? Is there a supreme being? What exists after death? Certainly everyone has asked himself these questions at one time or another.

Recently a conference was held on sexuality. The World in Revolution Conference will deal with political questions. Perhaps it would be possible to hold a major conference on religion, running, say, an entire week. A conference of such scale and scope would be necessary, I think, merely to begin discussion in this large area.

Discussion, speakers, debates and rap sessions would be held throughout the week. In addition, poetry, literature, music, art work and films on religion would be presented and available during the week. This being a Christian country, it would be necessary, first of all, to have forceful speakers from every major, and as many minor religions as feasible. Then alternatives to Christianity, such as Hinduism. Islamism, Buddhism and African and Oriental religions could be presented.

There are endless questions which could and should be explored:

What is the role of politics in the church? Should the priest or minister leave his pulput for the streets? Should he follow the traditional roles of the church, even when his convictions are in conflict with these roles?

Christianity is it a white man's religion? Why is Jesus pictured as a white man, and what implications has this had? What about a "black Jesus?"

Religion on the campus: what special problems concern the campus ministry? What about "Jesus freaks" and 'getting high on Jesus?" Is Jesus just a better drug, or something more?

What about one religion for all mankind-ecumenicalism? When we speak of a world religion, we always mean a Christian one, don't we? Where do the others go?

What about death and the effects of our realization of it on life? Heaven and Hell, do they exist? What has been the function of guilt as a force for religious obedience, especially in the Jewish and Catholic religions?

The Bible-fact or folklore? Is it divine inspiration? How should it be read? Science and God, are they compatible?

Religion is a serious subject. Students with questioning minds deserve higher levels of discussion than having Bible quotations thrown at them, or simple-minded diagrams showing the relation of God and man as fourth-graders would comprehend it.

Whether such a conference would strengthen or weaken one's present beliefs in traditional religion, or send them in new directions, no one can say. However, it should be a valuable and deeply rewarding personal experience for all the participants. Introspection always



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1971

