

# Daily Nebraskan

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Former UN Ambassador George W. Ball

## Creator of game plays cards right

By Kelli Kellogg and Jim Berryman

Checkers, Life, Scrabble, Monopoly: To this list of perennial favorites will be added James Clavell's *Shogun*, if Lincolnite Allen Shipps plays his cards right.

Shipps, 33, a former construction worker, unveiled his creation at Hobby Town's Mini Lin-coln '84 game festival, which took place last weekend at Gateway Auditorium.

"I never thought I'd see this day," he said, as he watched players contemplate the first hand of his game. "People told me the odds were against me."

Frustrated by losing money at poker, Shipps said the thrill of gambling, coupled with the excitement and intrigue of Clavell's *Shogun*, prompted him to create a card game that had characteristics of both.

*Shogun* is based on Japan's traditional samurai and peasant class structures. The object of the game is to accumulate 500 points by building class runs with each hand. Every player has some control over the hands of the others.

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## Ball decries Lebanese involvement

By Terry Hyland

Former United Nations Ambassador George W. Ball said the United States blundered when it became involved in the Lebanon conflict because the Reagan administration failed to recognize that U.S. presence there could not solve that conflict.

He said deploying American troops and warships in an area of strong anti-American sentiment only endangered our forces and made them natural targets for assassins.

Ball said Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982 made it necessary for a UN force to intervene to separate the Arab and Israeli armies. But neutral nations should have been deployed there — not an Israeli ally like the United States.

"We became involved because we let ourselves be used as a passive tool for the Israelis," Ball said. "Instead of acting as a super power, we were used as a shieldbearer."

Ball, who served as UN ambassador in 1968 during the Johnson administration, made his comments to representatives of the Nebraska Model United Nations Wednesday night in the Nebraska Union. The conference, which started Wednesday, convenes through Saturday.

Ball said Reagan must recognize "the total failure" of U.S. intervention in Lebanon and withdraw American forces from the area. He said withdrawal would

be a rational action in a situation that can only be settled by the Lebanese.

"I see nothing about our extrication that should greatly trouble us," he said.

Ball was critical of the Reagan administration's overall foreign policy, saying that "no current coherent strategy" exists for achieving U.S. goals.

He blamed Reagan for basing his policies on slogans and catch phrases that reduce world problems to a struggle between good and evil. Ball said Reagan's assertion that the Soviet Union is responsible for trouble spots in the world is dangerous and causes the United States to diagnose world problems incorrectly.

"To blame our foreign policy problems on the Soviet Union shows an immense ignorance," he said.

By oversimplifying the problems facing the United States and placing them in the context of the Cold War, Reagan has ignored the ethnic, religious, economic and historical reasons that are the real causes of unrest, Ball said.

Ball has served in public office since the Roosevelt administration. He was an adviser to Adlai Stevenson when Stevenson ran for president in 1952 and 1956. In 1961, he was appointed as Under Secretary of State by President Kennedy and served for six years in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He was also a diplomat on call during the Nixon and Carter administrations.



Craig Andresen/Daily Nebraskan

Game players check out the offerings at the Mini Lin-coln '84 game festival.

## Bill would provide work-study jobs

By Patty Pryor

UNL students may gain an additional means of financial aid if LB1057 is passed this legislative session.

Supported by the Nebraska State Student Association and sponsored by Sens. Peter Hoagland of Omaha and Tom Vickers of Farnam, the bill would create a state-based work-study program to supplement the weakened federal program.

Qualified students in any of the state's accredited post-secondary schools would receive assistance through employment in public-sector jobs. Students would be paid at least minimum wage for the hours they work, with no more than 70 percent to be paid from state funds. Eligibility would be determined by information on the Financial Aid Form now used for federal assistance. No student could receive more than \$1,800 per school year.

Ideally, students would be matched with jobs in their career fields, Deb Chapelle, NSSA executive director, said.

The two-fold purpose of the bill, she said, is to provide the student with supplemental income while learning occupational skills.

"It's a need-based bill, though," she said. "The first priority is that the student earn money to stay in school."

The program would be administered through the Coordinating Commission for Post-Secondary Education, in cooperation with financial aid offices on the individual campuses.

Chapelle said an original version of the bill was drafted more than a year ago after a task force was formed to study the effects of President Reagan's cuts in financial aid.

That bill, LB126, was passed in the Legislature but vetoed by former Gov. Charles Thone.

A major objection to LB126 was the inclusion of private-sector employment in the program, Rich Lombardi, NSSA legislative director, said.

"The administration was concerned that we'd be displacing workers in the private workplace," he said. The bill was reworked to stipulate that jobs would be provided only in the public sector.

Concern about the program's cost also has been raised, Chapelle said, because additional administrative staff would be required.

She said she has tried to stress to the Legislature that the program represents an investment in the state.

Despite the success of similar programs in other states, including Colorado, Chapelle said there never has been any state-based assistance in Nebraska.

"With no state-based aid," she said,

"students are caught in the realm of what the federal government does, with nothing to fall back on in the face of cuts."

Both she and Lombardi said they expect this session's bill to be much more acceptable to the governor.

"Kerrey has stated time and time again that education is an investment in the future," Chapelle said. "And this obviously works right into that frame of mind."

"We're much closer to a bill that he'll sign than we were last year," Lombardi said, "but we still have the committee and three steps to go through before it gets to his desk."

Because the session has been shortened to 60 days, the need to move through those channels quickly becomes crucial, Chapelle said.

"Time is your greatest enemy," she said. "Last year, the veto came on the last day of the session, with less than an hour left before adjournment."

Because they're "fighting the clock," both Chapelle and Lombardi stressed the need for student support on the bill.

"We need a good show of force," Lombardi said. "It'll make a difference on this bill."

The Education Committee will hear at 1:30 p.m. Tuesday in Room 1517 of the Capitol.

## Thursday

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