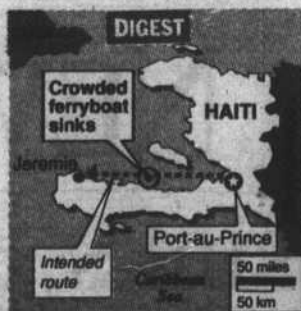


Daily Nebraskan

February 19, 1993

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 92 No. 107



A&E

FRIDAY



25/5
Today, mostly cloudy and a bit warmer. Saturday, chance of snow or freezing rain. Sunday, colder with a slight chance of snow.

Professor says altering boundaries leads to conflict

By Neil Feldman
Staff Reporter

Religious struggles have contributed to more geographic change in the past few years than the world has ever seen, political geographer Harm De Blij said Thursday afternoon in his speech at the Lied Center.

De Blij, a political geography professor at the University of Miami who has appeared on ABC's "Good Morning America," spoke to an audience of

about 800 people at this year's fourth lecture in the E.N. Thompson Forum on World Issues.

"Revival of religions is going on everywhere," De Blij said. "This is particularly evident by the Islamic fundamentalism that is sweeping across Algeria, Iran and Egypt."

De Blij said a major religious movement also had cast a shadow over India, suppressing democracy and causing considerable havoc among the populace.

"The degree of religious revival is

a global phenomenon," he said, "and it mandates immediate international attention."

De Blij alluded to the notion that several conflicts that are currently inflamed — Bosnia, Somalia and Afghanistan — have historic ties to religious upheaval.

Shifting the tone of the lecture, De Blij displayed a number of maps and discussed the grand geographic alterations the globe had seen since the doors were slammed on communism.

The amount of changes the world

"The notion that we must have democracy throughout the world is rapidly spreading to all corners of the globe."

—De Blij
political geographer

has witnessed since the end of the Cold War is unbelievable, he said.

"The notion that we must have democracy throughout the world is

rapidly spreading to all corners of the globe," De Blij said.

See **SPEAKER** on 3



Jeff Haller/DN

Jeremy Brown, left, DeMarcus Weaver and Carlos Helmstadter joke around during a foosball game at the Malone Center. In the background, Stacey Murry watches the game.

Malone magic

Community center celebrates diversity, promotes self-esteem

By Steve Smith
Senior Editor

Located two blocks from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's City Campus, the Malone Community Center emanates the message that it, like UNL, wants to propel young people to successful careers.

Center volunteers do it several ways. But no matter what, the message is clear: Children are the future, so that's where to start improving the community.

"We've found that children are the most eager people to learn," said Marilyn Logan, the center's family enrichment program director. "We're more than happy to help them, because we realize how vital it is to reach them in their formative years."

The Malone Center, 2032 U St., began in 1932 as the Lincoln Urban League, with a mission to improve the social and economic conditions of African Americans in the area.

In 1955, it reorganized as the Clyde Malone Community Center and began offering programs such as child care, youth and adult services, and community social

work for the neighborhood around UNL. About 20 full- and part-time employees currently work at the center.

The center's services are as diverse as the clientele. It offers day care for 18-month-old to 12-year-old children, a game room with video games and foosball tables, and a weekend basketball league.

It also provides assistance to people with special needs: traditionally, the elderly and handicapped citizens in the Malone neighborhood. There is rarely a moment when a room is left unoccupied.

In 1990, the center added a drug and gang prevention program, which functions through the family enrichment department.

The department's goals are to keep kids in school, to reduce substance abuse and to reduce the disproportional number of minorities who appear before the nation's courts, Logan said.

One way volunteers try to accomplish these goals is through the Winners program, a 16-student creative-writing class that focuses on successful black Americans. The class is designed for local junior and senior high students, she said.

Schools in the United States always have taught history from a European standpoint, Logan said. Winners focuses on history from other perspectives.

The one-year course, funded by a federal grant, features African-American role models

such as Frederick Douglass, Billie Holiday, Jesse Jackson and the Rev. Desmond Tutu. These positive role models can help students in their daily lives, Logan said.

"They can learn about Jesse Jackson, how he speaks out and how he uses the system to perpetuate what he wants to say and how he uses it in the political arena," Logan said.

"Then they, too, as young people, can do the same. They can improve relationships with their teachers, friends and even themselves," she said. "Then they can go about changes in a positive way instead of in a rebellious way."

The class, which meets weekly, is associated with the Lincoln Council on Alcohol and Drugs and is open to everyone, she said. With the council's help, the program has been dubbed a success by Malone volunteers.

"It's taught kids how to literally be a winner instead of being a follower or falling into the pitfalls of peer pressure," Logan said. "It's also given them the tools to resist all the other bigger pressures out there, like drugs and alcohol."

"It's an excellent way to reach out to kids," Logan said. "It's something that's different — and we think more effective — from other methods. Sometimes, 'Just Say No' to drugs is simply not enough."

See **HOOD** on 3

Too few appeals approved, says student leader

By Mindy Leiter
Staff Reporter

Appealing a UNL parking ticket may be almost as frustrating as receiving one, said Susan Oxley, student life commissioner for ASUN.

Appeals are rarely granted, and the process is arbitrary and complicated, she said.

Oxley said appeals were not being granted as often as in past years. Of the 65 appeals made in the past month, none were granted, she said. "I don't see the reason for having an appeals process if no appeals are ever granted,"

Oxley said.

"We have to make sure we represent the student body as a whole and not take students' rights for granted," she said. "In an appeals process, there should be appeals granted and denied, and we have a concern when so few are granted."

Ryan Hughes, a member of the parking appeals board, said fewer appeals were being granted because the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska senators assumed students knew the rules of parking.

"They figure that students know the rules this late in the year, or maybe students fail to address due process," he said.

Oxley disagreed. She said many students didn't buy their permits until January and were still unfamiliar with parking regulations.

She said many students might not have read through the parking handbook.

"I certainly don't tread through the handbook from cover to cover," she said. "It's not a test."

Mark Goldfeder, a parking advisory committee member, said any student could appeal a ticket. However, he said the appeal had to be grounded in policies set forth by the parking handbook in order for it to be given serious consideration by the committee.

In order to appeal a ticket, he said, students must first take their case to the ASUN Parking Appeals Board.

Tom Johnson, chairman of the parking advisory committee, said that in cases where officers have committed procedural errors, the appeal is granted by the parking police.

If the officers did not break procedure, the appeals go to the parking appeals board for review, Johnson said.

Stacy Lovelace, an ASUN senator and member of the parking appeals board, said the validity of the applicant's story was the most important consideration in granting appeals.

"I think there is a heavy degree of honesty judging," she said. "If they have contradicted their story, or changed it, then we tend to disbelieve them."

Oxley disagreed. "I don't know if that's necessarily true because they they might goof up their story if they are flustered," Oxley said. "If they completely change a story, that's different."

Lovelace said applicants presented their cases to the appeals board, which then decided to refuse or grant the appeal by majority vote.

Applicants who are unsatisfied with the decision of the appeals board can take their appeal to the parking advisory committee for further review.

Goldfeder said 10 to 15 percent of students with rejected appeals chose to do just that. The committee reviews 100 to 150 appeals a year.



In The HOOD St.