



Navajo children pose for Central volunteers

# Five students learn on Navajo Indian summer

"We came not to destroy the Indian culture, but to observe it." That's what Becky Cate had to say about the 16 days she and five other Central students spent on the Navajo Indian reservation in Chinle, Arizona. The trip, which was sponsored by the Dundee and Bellevue Presbyterian Churches, took 33 students to the reservation to live there from June 18 until

July 3.

The other Centralities who helped are Kathy Lincoln, J. R. Scott-Miller, Joel Allen, and Tim Grissom.

The activities that the group helped with on the reservation included group singing, crafts, games, and the study of the New Testament with the Navajo children of ages pre-school through sixth grade.

# Four new types of courses coming to Central this year

This year, four new types of courses have been introduced at Central. They are in the Speech, English, World History, and Homemaking departments.

Speech Survey consists of three weeks introduction to Speech and five week courses of specializing in the main areas of Speech. Public Speaking is taught by Mrs. Linda Dunn; Drama is being taught by Mr. Ray Williams, and Mr. Tom Marsicek teaches Broadcasting. Mr. Marsicek, who first developed the idea, commented, "By doing this, we give each student the benefit of our experience." Second Semester the students can decide which area they like most and "what ever their thing was," he said. "A lot of the credit goes to Mr. La Greca," he added, when talking about how the Speech Survey began.

Accelerated Reading will be a six week course taught for one-fourth credit this year. It will be taught by Mr. Michael Gaherty and Mrs. Elizabeth Empson, who teaches Developmental Reading. The course is designed to increase students' speed reading, not to solve comprehension problems. Mr. Gaherty commented, "We're not making any promises as to how well a student will do, but there will be marked increase." He taught the course in summer school and was impressed with the success. "This is especially good for students planning to go to college," he said. The course will probably be taught during fifth and seventh study halls.

World Studies is a new approach to teaching World History. It consists of individualized packets with twelve units. The units are based on ideas rather than chronological events. Miss Patricia Shafer, Mrs. Linda Luttbeg, Mrs. Mary Dietz, and Mrs. Mary Harvey are teaching this full year course. Miss Shafer commented, "In a sense this is a research course with self-evaluation." There are definite objectives concerning learning and finding information. The teacher evaluates by quizzes and panels, and according to Miss Shafer, "is sort of an activities director." Students get a lot more meaning from this method. It is possibly more relevant because there is much studying of current affairs."

After taking Homemaking I, girls may choose from many individual divisions of Homemaking. The courses include Home Decorating, Foods, Clothing or Advanced Clothing, Human Development, in which the girls run a nursery school, and Adult Living, a course for seniors on living in the adult world. All of these courses have been included in six week sessions in one Homemaking class.

# Benning accepts new post

"Being black, I may be able to add a little more sensitivity to the administration," commented Don Benning, the first black administrator at Central High School. Mr. Benning, formerly an assistant education professor and wrestling coach at UNO, stresses equality toward students.

Explaining that the object of education is working out individual needs, vice-principal Ben-

ning commented, "In meeting student demands and problems the essential prerequisite is fair treatment."

"To deal fairly with students we must first acquaint ourselves with individual differences. After recognizing these differences it will be easier to deal fairly with student problems. I want to give everyone a fair shake."

Mr. Benning believes that being black and having interests in various areas aids his understanding of individual differences. His experience as an assistant professor in education is often overshadowed by his impressive coaching record, and he hopes to achieve a doctorate in education by January.

For his disertation, vice-pirncipal Benning is drawing up a model wrestling program for

high schools and evaluating the educational value of high school wrestling programs.

Though often only associated with wrestling, Mr. Benning's interests vary. He enjoys baseball and likes to play half back for football teams.

Mr. Benning's attitudes on music are also diversified. He appreciates both classical and modern music styles.

Lack of adequate facilities and the future role of Central as a college preparatory school as opposed to a technical school are the problems that the new vice-principal sees facing Central High School.

While admitting to those problems he suggests patience. "Time is a major factor here," commented Benning. "It is simply going to take

time to look over the wholeducational scheme."

When questioned as to a possible attitude rift between younger and older teachers at Central, Mr. Benning said that he had not been around long enough to observe conflicts but that there were bound to be differences of opinion within any high school.

Mr. Benning also remarked that he is interested in aiding students with "interpersonal relationships" should the need develop.

"The vice-principal's job is a flexable one. Through it, I will hopefully be able to work in close communication with the students," said Mr. Benning. The vice-principal's job will include supervising sports, clubs, plays, and other activities, as well as counseling students and

working on 9-12 grade discipline.

Asked why he gave up his successful coaching career at UNO and assumed an administration post, he responded, "Being young, I believed that greater opportunities lay ahead in an administrative capacity."

Mr. Benning said his choice of Central over offers of other schools was due to the opportunity of working with a young and flexible administration.



Sketch by Ziola

# Several Wantu-Wazurians Travel south this summer

Several Wantu-Wazuri members were part of the group of forty black students who toured the South this summer. The trip was an educational one sponsored by Wesley House, CBS (Career Bound Service), and CUASA (Creighton University's Afro-American Association.)

Jesse Payne, the education director of Wesley House, was a sponsor on the trip. He said the purpose of the tour was to "familiarize black students in the North with the environment of and the situation of blacks in the South." Mr. Payne feels that more than that purpose was accomplished. For example, the students were able to see for themselves the why's and how's of racially troubled areas such as Cairo, Illinois, and Jackson, Mississippi. They were able to grasp a better insight of these problems than what can be interpreted by the general public from the news media.

The students who were present in the gas Station in Marion Junction, Alabama, got an additional lesson out of the trip: "Never drink directly from a water fountain in a Southern town if you're black—especially if there's a white Southerner around." This lesson was most vividly learned by Michael Adams when he drank from a water fountain during a rest stop in Marion Junction. The white service station attendant pulled a gun on him. Michael was

"supposed" to use the paper cups that were nearby.

During the tour, the group visited Tuskegee Institute, Clark, Spellman, and Morehouse Colleges in Atlanta, Georgia; Fiske University in Nashville, Tennessee; Lincoln University in Jefferson City, Missouri; and Milsapp College in Jackson, Mississippi, among various other well known places. In addition to these educational experiences, recreation was furnished for the group in the form of occasional parties.

Many felt the highlight of the educational aspect of the tour was the visit with Mayor Charleh Evers of Fayette, Mississippi. The Mayor discussed with them his possibilities of the governorship and the situation of blacks in that area.

The Wantu-Wazuri members who went on the trip were: Melony Adams, Michael Adams. Celeste Alston, Cynthia Bowers, Tanya Brantley, Keith Brown, Sharon Cribbs, Carlos Dillard, Gail Goynes, Anthony Hill, Mildred Langford, Judy Pearl, Marilyn Pruitt, Ricky Sledge, Fred Spigner, Susie Steemer, and Candy Wead.

To be eligible to go, the students had to be a black junior, senior, or a '71 graduate. In Mr. Payne's words the trip was an "invaluable thing to black students." The tour will be held again next summer.

# PTSA comes to Central High School

The Central High School PTA is now for the first time including students as full members. The change to PTSA (Parent Teacher and Student Association) evolved after a two year self-evaluation of the purposes and role of the traditional PTA.

The six member committee who drew up the plans for the PTSA listed several reasons for the change. Among these the most predominate was the idea that the PTA might redirect toward a more relevant program for students.

Michael Rips, student representative on the Executive PTA Board, commented, "The members who served on the committee that introduced PTSA were struck with the sense that students considered the PTA a passe organization dedicated to making brownies and serving coffee."

"The members thus felt that for the PTA to be of any use they must come into closer contact with the opinions, ideas, and needs of the students."

The new PTSA was also considered as a possible stimulus for sagging membership. The membership of the PTA has been estimated at a decline of more than one-half over the past seven years. Mrs. Paul Kupfer, chairman of the committee that proposed the PTSA and PTA president during 1965, attributes the membership drop to parental apathy and involvement in other areas.

"Parental apathy," Mrs. Kupfer remarked, "might be solved if parents see that their children are genuinely interested in the PTSA. Interest must simply be created at home for the PTSA to function from a concrete basis."

PTSA's in other parts of the country provided the Central High School PTA with working examples with which to follow. There are an estimated 123 in the United States and in New Hampshire a student served

as president

Objections to the PTSA centered around the possibility of student irresponsibility. Certain members of the PTA executive board expressed the idea that with full voting powers the students might mishandle funds. Doubts as to the feasibility of student involvement in the more practical aspects of PTA were expressed.

Last May, despite objections, the executive board approved the proposal and after further consideration by the General Board it was adopted unanimously. A fall membership drive for students will be held during September.

Other changes in the PTA structure stem from the introduction of student members. To accommodate students who serve on the executive board, meetings will be held once every month during the school year. Students will also be functioning within the committee of their choice.

### Voting right a serious matter

Early last July the 26th Amendment to the United States Constitution, giving 18-year-olds the right to vote, was ratified by the necessary 38 states and was put into effect.

Now for the first time in the history of our country it is possible for the American youth to change the system by working within the system. The 11 million new votes granted by the 26th amendment possess great elector power, enough power to change the outcome of an election. This power can be used to its fullest extent only if every person of voting age registers to vote and votes.

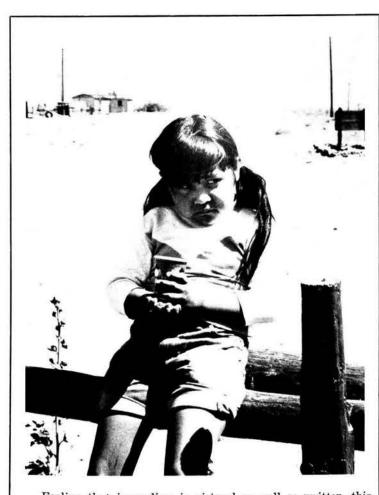
Locally, to facilitate the registration of these new voters, a voter registration booth will be set up in each high school. Mr. E. A. Lindberg, Social Studies Department head, will be in charge of voter registration here at Central.

Several seniors, who are qualified voters, will receive training at the Election Commissioner's Office. These students will handle the registration at Central under the supervision of a staff member from the election office.

The registration at Central will take place during the first two weeks of January 1972. All students whose 18th birthday falls on or before May 9, are eligible to register.

The school board has done this much to help the students in their quest for representation in government. But with only a one semester American Government course offered at the high school level, a student cannot become fully acquainted with the intricacies of our government and the political system. Therefore, the student might misuse the power of the vote that has been made available to him. The simple addition of a political science course to the school's curriculum could solve this predicament.

Regardless of what the school board does to help prepare the student for his newly acquired right to vote, in the last analysis it is up to the student to register and make the wise decision that can bring about a constructive change that this country so desperately needs.



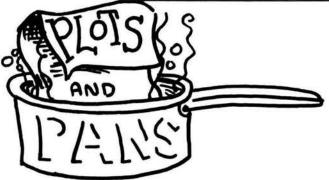
Feeling that journalism is pictoral as well as written, this newspaper will feature one picture each week which we believe to be of merit. This picture was taken by Becky Cate during her summer at a Navajo Reservation. Credit must also be given to KEITH ARNOLD WAGNER who took the front page picture of Central High School. Keith used a fish-eye lens which was courtesy of Calandra's Camera Shop in the Crossroads.

Michael Rips, editor-in-chief

CENTRAL HIGH REGISTER
The Central High Register is
published semi-monthly except
for vacation and examination periods by the Journalism Classes,

Central High School, 124 North 20th St., Omaha, Nebraska, 68102. Second class postage paid at Omaha, Nebraska, Mail subscriptions \$2.00 per year.

editor-in-chief: Michael David Rips executive editor: Bill Rifkin editorial editor: Jim Steinberg assistant editorial editor: Kim Hayes sports editor: Jerry Manheimer assistant sports editor: Mike Forman associate editors: Mike Wise, Bennet Rodick business manager: Jim Ross assistant business manager: Jean Sundstrom feature editors: Jane Rimmerman, Janet Gendler special assignment: Leslie Epstein, Ruth Kupfer distribution: Sue Adams dimension editor: Sue Laier photographers: Keith Wagner, Becky Cate, Mike Couch, Bill McSharry. James Williams advisor: Mr. T. M. Gaherty principal: Dr. G. E. Moeller



#### "Billy Jack" Roasted, Praised

If you want to purge yourself of all your adolescent frustrations in one fell swoop, Billy Jack is the movie you're looking for.

But if the idealism of youth has prematurely faded out of your life (or if you never were idealistic in the first place), your time and money would be better spent elsewhere

The pseudo-radicals will turn your stomach, the patronizing whites will frustrate you, and the goody-goody plot will revolt you.

The picture deals with every modern problem you can possibly imagine: race relations, dope, pregnancy, rape, hatred, bigotry, physical handicaps, violence (lots of it), and even (UGH!) morality.

Billy Jack, the main (?) character, is a half-Indian who is the protector of a free school on an Indian Reservation. He spends most of his time karatechopping his way through the movie until it reaches a completely sold-out phony ending.

Every feeling is brought out on a mere surface level, and no single character is developed to the extent that the viewer can empathize with the char-

After viewing the movie, it

is discovered that you've wasted two hours on having your delicate emotions tampered with and exploited by the movie industry.

By Jane Rimmerman

Billy Jack is not a fantastic film that stands up well to analysis. However, there are several strong features which do make Billy Jack a good, enjoyable film.

Billy Jack concerns a free school on an Indian reservation set in a town of hostile Westerners. The main criticism of the movie is the oversimplification of character. Billy Jack, the knight in shining armor protecting the school, is an unreal hero, but it is a novel change for such a hero to be an Indian. The good sheriff is too humane and too patient to be believable. The other characters are all too real-the man of such great wealth that he openly breaks the law, the "bad" father who is also the hypocritical deputy, the well meaning members of the City Council, the counter boy who won't serve the Indians.

One of the best features of Billy Jack is the students, mainly non-actors. In a simple way they radiate an open, sincere warmth, unmanufactured by Hollywood. Jean, the inspiring force behind the free school, lives her part. She illustrates reverence for life that only the cynical and callous would belittle. It is hard to imagine Delores Taylor acting many other roles. The many humorous sequences also add to the film. The street theater scene demonstrates the warmth and spontaneity of the students with great humor.

Although Billy Jack is melodramatic and violent, it raises some valid questions about institutional violence-the destructive processes which occur within the routine operation of social life. Normally, violence is seen as quality of individuals, and groups who challenge the existing arrangements, such as the students, rather than a quality of those who uphold the traditional arrangements, such as the deputy. Vivid examples of institutional violence remove the halo from the people of the status quo.

Although Billy Jack is not a great movie, it is important and timely. It is one of the few films about "youth" today that does not exploit and degrade the young.

By Janet Gendler

### Sunshine counsels Omaha youth

Where can the CHS students turn for help when he is confronted by problems that the "establishment" cannot help him with?

To solve this question the Register went out to one of the leading agencies in this area, the Sunshine Rescue Service.

Sunshine offers a wide variety of services, among these are a referral service where an individual can find out by calling Sunshine where to go for help with problems such as pregnancy or venereal disease. They also offer family counseling and a speaking service, where any group can ask for a speaker on the youth culture and its problems.

Its other important services for Omaha youth are a crisis intervention service, which will help youths on an overdose, bad trip, or other drug related problems in addition to any other problems. A phone service is in use 24 hours a day. Sunshine will go out and pick up an overdose or bad trip victim and take him where he can receive medical attention under its crisis intervention service.

Finally it will act in locating runaways for parents and also finding housing for runaways if necessary. Any individual who comes to Sunshine for help will be held from the police or any other authorities including parents till the problems of each case are looked over. Sunshine staffers pointed out to the Register that no one regardless of reason who has come to Sunshine has been arrested by Omaha police.

Although Sunshine offers the widest range of services to Omaha youth other agencies that can be of help are Equilibria, which is at 4924 Poppleton and Saddle Creek 558-9977. This is a free medical clinic which is open from six P.M. to two A.M. on weekdays and is open twenty-four hours on weekends. A doctor is always on duty there to help with any medical problems an individual might have.

Also in South Omaha is a group called Listen which operates in the same way as Sunshine in West Omaha, although they offer less services. Their number is 733-7202. Listen does not operate on a twenty-four hour basis.

The Lutheran Medical Center offers a twenty-four hour crisis intervention service by telephone. Their number is 536-6749.

Operation Bridge, located at 7701 Pacific, offers help on drug related problems. Their number is 391-4811.

Although there is no free legal service in Omaha Sunshine maintains a list of lawyers willing to work for free or for a nominal fee.

# College admission tests to be given

The two admission testing programs used by colleges and universities, the ACT-American College Testing Program and the CEEB-College Entrance Examination Board, are beginning their testing program for the 1971-72 school year.

The first CEEB Scholastic Aptitude Test will be given on November 6. The closing date for registration is October 6. This is the test used by the University of Nebraska at Lincoln to determine Regent Scholarships. The fee for the test is \$6.50.

The first ACT test will be given on October 16. The fee for this test is \$6.00.

Some colleges will accept either one of the two tests, while others specify which one they will accept. Very few colleges require both.

### CHS teacher cast as Hollywood star

What Central teacher plays a university president's body guard in the "R" movie Three in the Cellar?

None other than the Social Studies teacher Mr. Bob Lowry. Mr. Lowry asked to be cast as the president of the Black Student Union in the movie, but was assigned the part of the president's body guard because he matched well with the other man who was playing the president's protector.

"I had to get my hair completely shaved off in order to wear that guard's hat," he said. Also, he donned a Nazi gestapo uniform for the part.

In this movie, Mr. Lowry's

part wasn't a speaking part but he did remain a character is the story throughout the whole movie and he remarked, "It's the biggest part I've had in a commercial movie.

When asked if he felt any inner conflict in playing part
of "The Establishment" Mr.
Lowry said, "At first I didn't
at all, but when I thought about
what the character I played
stood for, I felt that I should
have been protecting the students from the president of the
university."

Will we be seeing Mr. Lowry in the next X-rated movie from Sweden? "I wanted to be cast in one, but school started before the tryouts."

Of Central Importance

### New economic policy affects Central's students, teachers

On Sunday, August 15, President Richard Nixon announced his "New Economic Policy." For a minimum of 90 days, wages and prices were to be frozen, U.S. dollars weren't to be redeemed for gold, and a 10 percent surtax was to be placed on most imports.

The immediate reaction across the world was one of confusion. Some economists declared the freeze a brilliant move and others condemned it. The U.S. stock market soared, while the markets of exporting nations such as Japan fell abruptly. Polls showed that the consumer supported the president's policy, but AFL-CIO leaders objected severely.

These world and national affairs seemed very distant to the average Central High Student. Many parents were affected by the freeze, but few students saw personal significance. Surprisingly, Central, and Central High students were widely affected.

The prices of all school supplies were frozen. Student Activity cards were to be sold at \$6.00, but due to the freeze, were sold at \$5.00.

Also apparent at Central, was the confusion of the new economic policy; and, this was experienced by teachers and administrators as well as students.

#### Teacher's wages frozen or thawed?

Teachers and administrators get annual increment raises their first fifteen years of working for the Omaha School Board. These raises normally go into effect on September 1. However, the August 15th freeze has temporarily voided this year's new salaries.

When the president announced the new economic policy, it immediately appeared that the raises wouldn't go into effect. A few weeks later, a member of the Cost of Living Council stated that if any person in the school district was getting paid at the new rate prior to August 15th, all raises would go into effect.

Under this stipulation, the National Education Association announced that more than 80 per cent of the nation's 2.1 million teachers would get their raises. Most probably, the Omaha School District would have fallen within this category. New administrators had started work at the new rates in mid-summer.

A short time later, the Cost of Living Council announced a "refinement of earlier rulings." They said a misunderstanding had caused the previous ruling and that it was now void. A teacher's raise couldn't go into effect unless he was getting paid at the new salary prior to the freeze.

Some school districts' fiscal years begin on January 1st and July 1st. These teachers received their raises. The Omaha School District's fiscal year starts on September 1st. Therefore, Omaha teachers aren't eligible for their new wages.

A Maryland Federal District Court ruled that the Cost of Living Council's first announcement was legal. They are now paying the new wages. The Omaha School Board and local attorneys may take a similar case to court in Nebraska.

Miss Patricia Shafer, history teacher and representative of the Omaha Education Association said, "The school board has been very co-operative and has been looking for any way possible to pay the new wages."

Ironically, the Omaha School Board has already assessed taxes to enable the payment of the higher salaries. Miss Shafer stated tha if Nebraska courts rule that the wage increases are legal, the School Board will make up back pay.

#### Register gets the Run-Around

Central High's newspaper, the Register, decided last spring to raise the prices of ads. Jim Ross, business manager, sold an ad during the summer. It was sold at the new rate with a signed contract.

Since the first paper wasn't to be published until after the freeze date, the staff was uncertain about the legality of the raised prices. Fearing the assessment of a fine, Jim sought professional legal advice.

On September 7th, Jim called the Omaha Internal Revenue Service (IRS). After listening to the facts, the IRS stated that they didn't believe the price hike was legal. Jim, however, felt the IRS agent didn't really understand the circumstances. He decided to call the Federal Information Center in Kansas City.

Early that evening, Jim called collect to the Kansas City Center. A recording answered and said the Center was closed and to call back in the morning.

On September 8th, Jim again called K.C. collect. This time, however, the operator said they wouldn't accept any collect calls. Reluctantly, Jim agreed to put the necessary money in the machine.

The operator replied that the cost would be 95c for the first three minutes. Jim said he didn't have enough change and asked if he could call back. The operator said she thought it would be all right.

Jim went into the school's office and explained that he had to call the Center for important legal advice. Again he attempted to call collect, telling the operator, "A big government like ours should be able to afford 95c for a three minute call."

The operator didn't reply so Jim said he would accept the call. Finally, Jim got through to the Kansas City Center. An employee answered and said Omaha had a direct line to a freeze information center and gave him a number.

Jim dialed the number, only to receive the information that he should call the Federal Information Center in K.C. Infuriated, Jim explained that he had already called K.C. three times. Reluctantly, the employee said he would try to find someone who could help.

After about five minutes, someone finally came to the phone. Jim explained the paper's problem. The IRS employee said the new prices were legally in effect prior to the freeze.

Jim quickly said thank you and hung up the telephone before he could be instructed to call Washington D.C. The new prices stayed in effect.



Friedman at work at KIOS.

#### KIOS celebrates anniversary; CHS students enjoy rock show

KIOS-FM, the Omaha Public School's radio station recently celebrated its second anniversary on the air. The station, with a frequency of 91.5 megacycles, features an educational format with a substantial amount of classical music.

KIOS is operated by Central students taking Radio Broadcasting under the supervision of Mr. Jim Price, program director.

One hour a day, from 4:00 to 5:00, KIOS-FM departs from its usual format and takes on

#### Central band visits Huskers in Lincoln

For the second time in the history of the school, the Central High School Marching Band participated in Band Day activities at the Nebraska University-Texas A & M football game on Saturday, September 25

The first Band Day ever held in the United States was at the University of Nebraska in 1937, and the tradition is celebrated there every year.

Central's Band arrived at Memorial Stadium at 9 o'clock Saturday and went on parade with the rest of the fifty bands through downtown Lincoln. All the bands then rehearsed the half-time show at the stadium until noon. The Athletic Department provided lunch for the participants, and then all the bands attended the football game and performed at half-time.

Featured in the half-time show was the song "Bugler's Holiday" for which each band contributed one trumpet player. Lloyd Brinkman represented Central for the song.

Also featured was the addition of a banner proclaiming "Omaha Central High" which was carried before the band in the parade. The purple banner was made by some of the band members.

Mr. John Jorgensen and the band had been preparing since last spring for this event. South High's band was the other band representing Omaha for the day.

#### Your Key to Books

Paperbound, Hardbound Dictionaries Outlines Monarch Notes

KIESER'S BOOK STORE 207 N. 16th 341-1518 oy rock show

the aspect of a rock station.
This program, known as Radio
Free Education (RFE), is a
favorite activity of the students
in Advanced Radio Broadcasting. One of the show's "regulars" is Murray Friedman who
also doubles as the station's

Murray tries to do RFE at least once a week. He feels that the show gives Broadcasting students "practical experience in running a DJ show" in addition to being "a lot of fun."

rock librarian.

As librarian, Murray listens to all new material sent to the station by recording companies. He grades the records as to quality and also censors any offensive or obscene material.

In addition to playing music, Murray and the other dj's add weather reports, public service announcements, and promotional gimmicks. Recently, former Central student Byron Wagner recorded some RFE promotional material with the aid of Centralite Mark Sanford's rock group, Greenwood.

#### Fontenelle forest sponsors walk in park ravine

Did you realize that mulberries are as unique as snow-flakes? Each individual leaf has a special shape. Or that the cottonwood tree has silver dollar-like leaves because the waxy surface of the leaf saves water from evaporating.

Cr Sunday, September 12, a small group of Central High Ecology Club members were among the seventy people who went on a Fontenelle Forest sponsored hike through the Elmwood Park ravine. The hike was a true study of ecology—the interrelationships between organisms and their environment.

James Malkowski, executive director of Fontenelle Forest, admitted a definite bias in favor of the ravine as he conducted the hike. He said the purpose of the hike was, "1) to give people a feeling for the ravine, 2) to show the wide variety of plant and animal life, and 3) to prove the need for a natural habitat like the ravine."

Central students sighted a a red-tailed hawk. About seventeen species of birds and seven kinds of trees were identified. Among the yellow sulfur butterflies, the elderberries, and the prickerly cucumber vines, Tom Weaver made some discoveries—anonymous no deposit-no return bottle and a budweiser beer can.

Janet Gendler commented, "If people learn more about their natural environment, they will appreciate the earth more and be inspired to take care of it."

The University of Nebraska at Omaha has proposed turning the ravine into a parking lot for use by UNO students. The move is currently being forstalled however, by a court injunction restraining UNO.



## register replay

Jerry Manheimer

#### Eagles face tough schedule

Central football fans could be reasonably optimistic after the Eagle's 8-0 victory over Benson. If one observes our "meatgrinder" schedule, however, all optimism is negated. In our nine game season we play five of the teams which appeared in the first World-Herald top ten. Central has already played a top ten team in Burke and went home a 20-7 victim. Moreover, there are tougher teams than Burke left on the schedule. If Central, though, plays to its potential, a championship season is not an impossibility. A few breaks along with some fine team play could give Central a try at the National Division Title that has eluded us since the days of Gale Sayers.

#### Forrest's injury hurts

I, like the many others who think that this could be the year for Central's basketball team to take state, grimaced at the sight of Dennis Forrest limping off the football field early in the Burke game. Dennis was the varsity's leading scorer last year. He was also an outstanding player in a summer league that featured many top metro players. My fears were justified when it became known that Dennis had torn cartilage in his knee and would be out for several months.

With Forrest out of form until the state tournament, we might have to rely more on the other returning starters. Tim Williams, Carlos Dillard, Keith Brown, and sixth man Larry Hunter all return. With talented JV players like Kevin Kresl, Larry Butler, Chester Boullion, Arnold Gunn, and Larry Parker moving up to varsity we might not lose many pre-tournament basketball games.

#### Holland shines in cross-country

Central's cross country team has opened their season with a 2-1 record in duel competition. The defending National Division champions had defeated Prep and Benson by the respective scores of 13-29 and 14-28 before falling to Bellevue 14-23.

Frank Hawkins, Rob Crossman, and Joe Markuson are Coach Jim Martins returning lettermen. Martin, however, cites track letterman George Holland as the team's top performer thus far. George has not finished below third place in the team's three dual meets. He also took third place honors in the Rummel Invitational Meet in which Central was second by four points to champion North.

#### Tennis team undefeated

Central has opened defense of its 1970 National Division Tennis Title. Returning from last year's team is Mark Crew, Last years state singles champion. Among the top seven players this year are five returning lettermen.

So far this year Central has defeated Bellevue, South, and Tech in dual meets. When asked about the outlook of this years team Mr. John Talty replied, "We're a young team but there are a lot of good tennis players. We are fighting to keep our undefeated dual-meet record."

Central will have its hands full when they take on Burke, Creighton Prep, and Westside. Commenting on Central's chances of taking state Mr. Talty replied, "I think we are definitely a contender.'



Holland, second from right, waits for the starting gun.

In the season opener at Burke stadium, Central was favored to defeat the Burke Bulldogs. Instead of a victory, however, the Eagles went down in defeat by the score of 20 to 7.

Throughout the first half, the game was a nip and tuck affair. In the early minutes of the first quarter, Central's defense led by linebacker Mike Patterson stopped the Bulldogs cold. Meanwhile, the offense with fleet halfback Dave Hill leading the way, displayed flashes of brilliance. But after a couple of first downs the Eagles would either fumble or get tagged with a back-breaking penalty, thus preventing a sustained drive.

A first quarter fumble by quarterback Larry Butler set the stage for Burke's first score. A sweep from twenty yards out gave the Bulldogs a 7 to 0 lead.

Central fans were brought to their feet in the second quarter, however, when Nick Lucas fielded a punt on his own fifteen and raced 85 yards for a touchdown. A successful placement by Stan Nix tied the score at 7-7. The half ended with the Eagles gaining momentum.

Burke, however, showed the Eagles that they were in for a long evening by taking the second half kickoff and marching seventy yards for the goahead score. An unsuccessful two point try made the score

Although not out of it yet, the Eagles were unable to put together any offense. Burke intercepted a desperation fourth quarter pass and returned it for a touchdown making the final

Playing Benson the next week at Berquist stadium, the underdog Eagles dominated the contest and emerged victorious by an 8-0 score.

The Bunnies were held to eight total yards in the first half as Central's defenders literally swamped Benson's offensive line. The Eagles were able to move throughout the first quarter but could not put together a scoring drive. Fumbles and penalties again hampered the offense

Central was not to be denied in the second quarter, however. After a fourth and one gamble was successful putting the ball on Benson's 47 yard line, speedy Dave Hill took a pitchout from starting quarterback Rick Elliot and romped the distance for a touchdown. Elliot ran around end for the two point conversion, and Central led 8-0.

In the second half, tral's offense bogged down somewhat, but the defense was still overwhelming. Mike Carter and Bill White intercepted passes as the Bunnies were held to 41 total yards throughout the entire game.

Central		0 0 0
Benson	0	0 0 0
Statistics	Benson	Central
First downs	. 9	6
Total yards	. 41	195
Yards rushing	. 20	148
Yards passing	. 21	52
Passes	. 3-20	8-10
Passes intercepted by	. 1	2
Fumbles lost	. 1	8
Punts	. 7-27	4-17
Yards penalized	. 25	60

AT THE

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## Eagles fall to Burke; beat Benson



Central defender lands a crushing blow.

### Central's sports schedules announced

Football				Cross Country				
Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov.	1 8 15 22 28 6	North Belle Tech Sout Creig	ovue	Location Berquist Berquist Berquist Berquist Berquist Berquist	Date Sept. Oct. Oct.	28 5 12 19	Opponent South Boys Town North A.L.	Location Elmwood Boys Town Elmwood A.L.
Gymnastics Date Opponent Location				Tennis				
Sept. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov.	29 16 12 14 20 3	4:00 4:00 7:00 4:00 7:00 4:00 7:00	Benson South North Bellevue A.L. Prep Boys Town	Benson South Central Bellevue Central Central Boys Town	Date Sept. Sept. Oct. Oct.		Opponent Burke Benson Crghtn Prep Boys Town	Location Burke Dewey Crghtn Prep Dewey





Rips and Wise discover bust of Beethoven.

#### I was there

# Rips and Wise conduct exploration

Deep in the recesses of Central's fourth floor lies a labyrinth of old abandoned storage space. In order to determine the extent and physical features of this previously unexplored area, two Register staffers, Mike Wise and Mike Rips, invaded the fourth floor one afternoon.

We began in the art room, room 425. Although the art teacher forewarned us of the mysteries surrounding the fourth floor, ("They say there's a governor buried back there" our minds were made up.

We went down a dusty old corridor to the east of 425 and quickly noticed it was pitch black. Atter "borrowing" a light bulb from another part of the building, we continued.

We marched past an old bust of Beethoven and were stopped by an old art treasure—"Madonna and Child." Unfortunately, it was not the "Madonna and Child" done by Leonardo da Vinci but instead an unhearalded painting done a few years ago by a Central student.

Our next major find was a round type of a dried up gourd. Under careful scrutinization, (We smashed it open against a wall) it was noticed that the gourd gave off the pungent odor of tea. (The drinkable kind)

After a brief reconnoitering session, necessitated by the discovery of a number of deep holes, we took a brief rest from our expedition. We were rudely awakened, however, by the harsh sound of a teacher's lecture on "Safe and Orderly Fire Drill Procedure." Taken aback by this noise, we began checking for ghosts. However, we determined the noise to be coming from a number of air vents that

terminate on the fourth floor.

The reception of various teacher's lectures was so clear that we thought that perhaps a student could get himself educated by merely staying up in the far reaches of the fourth floor, thereby never having to go to class.

Next, we changed direction and discovered a large quantity of antiquated machinery left to decompose in the attic. We found an enormous fan, patented 1908, left rotting under six inches of dust.

Our venture finally ended at the Physics storeroom, carefully locked up against invasion of rats or Register Reporters.

#### Council presents award to world history teacher

Mrs. Mary Harvey, Central High History teacher, received the Student Council "Teacher of the Year" award for the 1970-71 school year. Because of late notification, very few people have known about the award.

"It was rather haphazard,"
Mrs. Harvey commented, "A
member of the Council came in
and asked me what my reaction
was when I heard about the
award." Until that moment,
she had not heard of the award.
A few weeks later a panel came
around and gave her a plaque.

"I was elated, simply ecstatic and dumbfounded because kids play pranks on me," said Mrs. Harvey, "I really wish I was deserving."

Mrs. Harvey won the award because the Student Council thought she had the most success with her students in teaching. She commented, "How will I prove I deserve this thing?"

# Sophomore gives various views about high school upon arrival

Sophomore Impressions
Central's old and decrepit.
Central rates high in academic

Central rates high in academic standards.

Central is dark, dirty, and dingy. Central is most certainly a happening!

Arriving as a sophomore I questioned "What is Central like?" And in the midst of the first day chaos I received the above replies.

Now with three weeks spent here I have had time to reflect on my sophomore impression of Central.

I was stunned at Central's immensity, and the four sides are beyond comprehension. Trying to find my locker was like going through a maze blindfolded. It seems the difference between being a junior or senior and being a sophomore is that you get your blindfold removed. The idea of being a guinea pig is always prevalent.

High school is exceedingly different from Junior High be-

cause you are treated like the adult you are and expected to live up to it. There are also steeper academic levels and you have to work harder.

Disappointing factors at Central are the lack of school spirit and participation. The lack of facilities like air-conditioning, girls' hot showers, escalators, modern equipment, and decent recreational facilities is depressing. Unlike leaders of the future we are treated like prisoners of the Middle Ages.

The most nerve-racking experience at Central is the segregated staircases. A person may be walking down the hallway with a member of the opposite sex completely engrossed in a conversation and the couple encounters the stairs—"Oh, meet ya downstairs." The reason given for the segregation is that the restrooms don't have doors.

Central is a good school and I'm sure I'll enjoy my stay if I don't get permanently lost.

#### Seven Central students attended Boys and Girls State last summer

Richard Wiesman placed first on the state government tests at Cornhusker's Boys' State last summer. The test was administered to over 400 boys who attended the week long program.

Sally Becker, a 1971 Girls' Stater, placed eleventh on the government exam and was elected as Senator.

Bill Rifkin was elected as State Treasurer.

Those who were not elected to offices were appointed by the governor to state agencies so that everyone would have a job.

"The point of view that was presented at Boys' State was ultra-conservative" commented Mike Rips. "They were totally void of any knowledge to modern theories in government.

It would have probably been more beneficial if the American Legion who ran the program attended lectures given to them by some of the youths that attend Boys' State." Rips also said he made a lot of new friends.

"I think everyone should be able to go to Girls' State," Sally commented. "One can really learn a lot through participation and you meet many people."

The three other Central students who participated in the educational experience were Holly Cooper, Larry Denenberg, and Mike Obal. All of them thought it was an enjoyable experience. They learned much about the government's strengths and weaknesses.

# New developmental reading course acquired at Central

The Central High School reading program will receive a boost this coming November by the addition of a "developmental reading program." The program, designed by Random House, a New York publishing firm, is aimed at students of average to above average intelligence, who have fallen behind in their reading abilities.

The concept of the course is based around "high intensity learning centers" where each individual studies on the area of reading that troubles him most. A student who has trouble reading math terminology,

for example, would concentrate his studies in that area. The program is tailored to each individuals needs in all cases. Enrollment is limited to twentyfive members per class.

The new course is a joint venture of the Omaha Public Schools and the Federal government with both funding the project. The Federal government's share comes from the Title I project funds for low income families.

Eligibility for the course is determined by achievement tests in reading, and by the "target area" of the Title I funds in Omaha which is meant to include families from low income areas of the city.

The course generally lasts a minimum of eight to twelve weeks and credit offered is determined by the amount of time spent in the program.

Although new to Central, the program has been successful at Eastern schools, and holds much promise for students at Central High School.

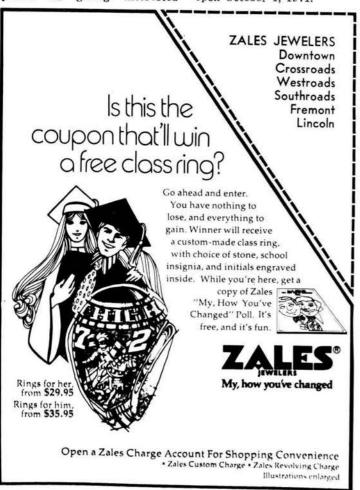
READ The ADS

# Wesley House soon to initiate a career and scholarship program

Jesse J. Payne, education director at Wesley House, announced the opening of an Educational and Scholarship Center to assist parents and students in securing updated information on career and scholarship opportunities.

Primary emphasis will be placed on giving interested persons access to and assistance into the areas of school selection, admission procedures and requirements, available sources of scholarship and financial aid, as well as information related to educational and career opportunities.

The center is scheduled to open October 1, 1971.





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