

Editorial

Nebraska needs more Schwartzkopf

Local residents who vote in the May 15 primary seem to have a choice of three similar candidates in the District 1 race for the NU Board of Regents.

Challengers Don Geis and Don Fricke and incumbent Edward Schwartzkopf, in recent interviews with the Daily Nebraskan, each stressed the necessity of long-range planning to improve the academic program at the University. In May, voters will be asked to make their choice among these three men. The top two vote winners will advance to November's general election.

Schwartzkopf, the current board chairman, clearly has the advantage in experience. He has been on the board

since 1967 and has earned the respect of fellow regents and patrons of the university. His experience also earns him the Daily Nebraskan's endorsement for the primary election.

That experience is vital. One-fourth of the current board members have less than two years experience. With the multitude of problems facing institutions of higher education, the regents need the continuity that Schwartzkopf can provide.

Schwartzkopf often has been accused of showing too much concern for the athletic department and too little concern for the academic standing of the university. Perhaps he has, at times,

shown special interest toward sports. That can be expected from a former UNL football player.

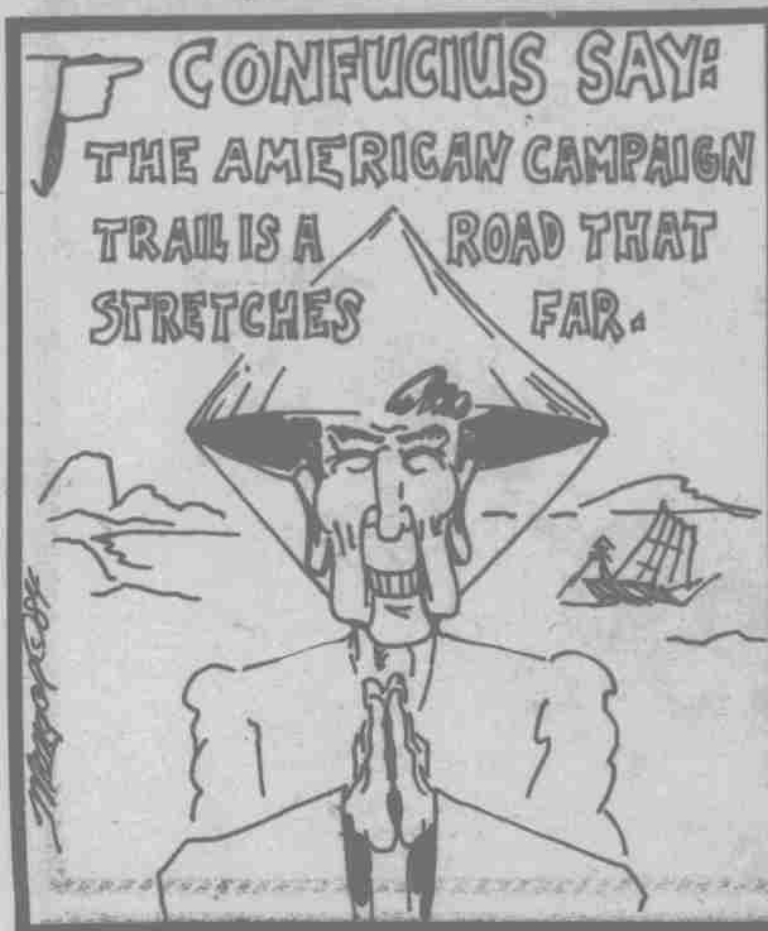
But he has not shown a lack of concern for academic quality. People who attend regents' meetings find Schwartzkopf to be one of the board's most informed and influential members.

During his career, he has helped push through increased faculty benefits, the Toward Excellence program and the Bereuter stipends. Last week, he told the Daily Nebraskan that one of his goals is to help develop benefits, such as insurance and retirement funds, that are not taxable. Faculty

members who depend on the university for their entire income, he said, have few possible tax deductions.

Schwartzkopf recently retired from the Lincoln Public Schools, but his many years of service there is evidence of his dedication to education. That's the kind of dedication and experience the university needs to help it through the troubled times ahead.

Geis and Fricke are to be commended for caring about NU, but Nebraska residents and the university community would best be served by another six years of Ed Schwartzkopf on the Board of Regents.



Reagan paranoia, U.S. intervention likely to result in full-scale war

CIA-manipulated mining of Nicaraguan ports, an act of war under international law, reveals the lack of limitation in the Reagan attack on Central America. The domino theory under which the president and his aides operate — that the United States is in imminent external danger because of a spreading wave of Soviet subversion in the western hemisphere — is not a subtle one, adaptable to changing situations.



Eric Peterson

The harbor mining was only the most recent and extreme of revelations about American involvement in Nicaragua and El Salvador — and before that, Guatemala, Chile, Cuba, Mexico . . . the list does not get shorter. What's new about it is the sudden and important escalation of aggression in American policy. Even old cold warriors like Arizona Sen. Barry Goldwater, the same guy who wanted to use nuclear bombs on Hanoi, were angry about administration secrecy regarding the minings.

France and Britain both objected to the minings, and the *contadora* group of moderate Latin American countries has, according to political columnist Anthony Lewis, called for "the total elimination of all armed violence, direct or indirect, against Nicaragua." *Newsweek* sources said Secretary of State George Schultz had his doubts about the action, but didn't have the guts to take a stand against it.

The mining of Corinto, Puerto Sandino, El Bluff and several other ports, intended as a crippling blow to the already suffering Nicaraguan economy, was done by speedboats which used a CIA ship as

their base. This mining corresponds with a more and more direct American intrusion into both El Salvador and Nicaragua.

U.S. reconnaissance planes are helping the Salvadoran air force locate guerrilla encampments. *The Washington Post* has reported that the mining of Nicaraguan harbors is only a holding action and that the "covert" war there will be stepped up after Reagan's re-election. *The New York Times* has said "contingency plans are being drawn up for the possible use of United States combat troops in Central America."

In response to the *New York Times* story, a three-page statement by Schultz, CIA director William Casey, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, and national security adviser Robert McFarlane was drawn up: "We state emphatically that we have not considered, nor have we developed plans to use U.S. military forces to invade Nicaragua or any other Central American country."

Americans have little reason to believe such assertions. We have been lied to before, and profusely. If America does not get into a direct war in El Salvador or Nicaragua, it will be because people are more savvy about Presidential lying and Cold War newspeak than they used to be. And so, apparently, are people in Congress, who adjourned for Easter without voting for any new aid for American subversive efforts in Nicaragua.

Unfortunately, this is no permanent defeat for the administration's policies in Latin America. There is every reason to expect that Reagan and the old boys will continue to press war, covert or open, on Central America, until it is clear such efforts will not work and people are tired of them or until a Democratic president is elected and returns to a more conciliatory, humane and workable solution to problems with our neighbors.

Divided loyalties harm Third World

Life is full of ironies. Sometimes people who should be friends end up enemies because of their own human weaknesses and the situation they are in.

This tendency also is prevalent among nations. Very often we find nations opposed to each other when they should, in fact, be united.

This is especially true of smaller nations that have been dominated by the superpowers. Very often, in



Krishna Madan

their blind hatred and suspicion of the superpower that has dominated them, they turn in admiration to another superpower.

In doing this, they ignore the injustice perpetrated by the second superpower. This injustice often includes the domination of small countries that are similar to the ones admiring the superpower.

Let me give some examples. As a native of the Caribbean, I have experienced firsthand the disastrous effects of European and U.S. domination of our countries.

The history of this intervention, culminating in the recent U.S. invasion of Grenada, has produced an almost wholesale admiration for the Soviet Union among many Caribbean and Latin American people.

In expressing this attitude, they have ignored the Soviet domination of Eastern Europe. Thus, they end up justifying the oppression of nations similar to their own.

This tendency works the other way, also.

Many Eastern Europeans, suppressed by the Soviet Union since World War II, justify U.S. domination of Latin America because they are afraid of increased Soviet influence there.

In the cases of both peoples (Latin Americans and Eastern Europeans) there are many who talk about freedom and independence for themselves but are unwilling to grant that right to others.

The basic reason for this is a human weakness that afflicts not only nations but also individuals. This is the tendency to ignore the experiences of others and to interpret and deal with the world solely on the basis of one's own experiences.

Eastern Europeans who judge every world situation on the basis of whether it increases or decreases Soviet power are guilty of this attitude. So are Latin Americans who judge international events on the basis of whether they increase or decrease U.S. power.

The irony, of course, is that Latin Americans and Eastern Europeans have a lot in common since they both have been dominated by neighboring superpowers that have imposed dictatorships on their nations.

In the case of Eastern Europe, Soviet domination has hindered economic development. In the case of Latin America, U.S. exploitation actually has impoverished the region.

The tragedy of the situation is that the human weaknesses Latin Americans and Eastern Europeans share with all of us and the insecure position in which history has placed them probably make their cooperation less likely than their antagonism in a world divided and manipulated by superpowers.



Letters

Still innocent

The fraternity to which I belong currently is being investigated for alleged violations of the university code of conduct. Since code of conduct violations are fairly commonplace and are investigated practically every week, I didn't really think much of the investigation. Unfortunately, this alleged misconduct has received an inordinate amount of publicity. I, therefore, have but one request. I ask that the people of the university community remember that an individual (or organization) is innocent until proven guilty, and until this guilt is proven, people should not jump to conclusions or make hasty judgments. If you don't know all the facts, please don't talk as if you do.

Don Graff
senior
finance

Exams a supplement

Concerning the column by Bill Allen (Daily Nebraskan, April 24). It occurred to me that if this article is taken at face value, the university is supporting cheating.

It is common knowledge that many departments, as well as Love Library, have active and current test files. Those who have bothered to glance at those files realize that frequently, if not always, they contain tests that are no longer in use. The use of these exams are to supplement, not to replace normal study habits.

I am tired of certain individuals who consider themselves to be journalists, but in fact are only running off at the mouth about things which they seem to have very limited knowledge about. This is the type of individual that would watch the movie "Animal House" and consider himself an expert on the Greek system. Or go see the movie "Police Academy" and claim to know everything on the use of firearms. I am not contending that your ideas are altogether wrong, but merely suggesting that you base your feelings more on fact rather than fiction.

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