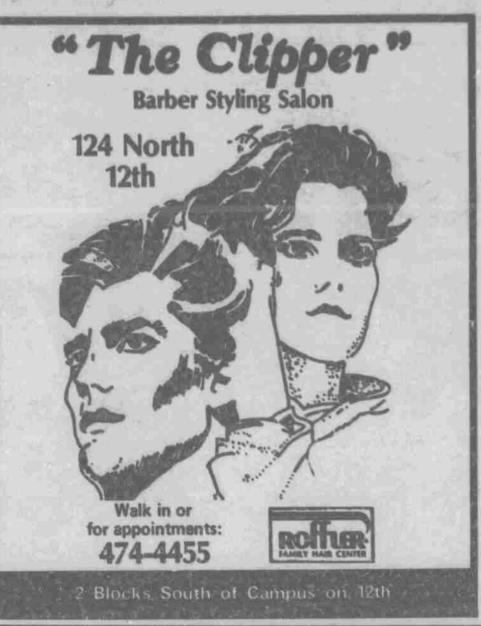
Page 2

Daily Nebraskan

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Who's News

The National Food and Energy Council has given a special citation to LaVerne E. Stetson, a UNL agricultural engineering professor, for his written contributions at the Council's annual conference in Kansas City.

Stetson was cited for his efforts in revising the Agricultural Wiring Handbook and for his work on a bulletin, "Electrical Wiring Systems for Livestock and Poultry Facilities."

Eleven UNL College of Agriculture freshmen have been selected to receive Luther Drake scholarships for the 1984-85 academic year.

The students and their hometowns are: Cindy L. Dowding, Alvo; Lynn A. Schiffern, Atkinson; Vollis Eugene Summerlin, Elkhorn; Joan M. Krejci, Gothenburg; John L. Fischer Jr., Humboldt; Lisa Shawn Bump, Sharon M. Froning and Susan Fodraska of Lincoln; Bernard P. Lorkovic, and James Weidner of Omaha; and Steven H.

Wire Report National and international news

from the Reuter News Report

Reagan offers grain to harvest-poor Soviets

WASHINGTON - President Reagan Tuesday offered to sell the Soviet Union an additional 10 million metric tons of American grain in fiscal 1985, which begins Oct. 1. Under a five-year pact, the United States already has agreed to let the Soviet Union purchase up to 12 million tons in fiscal 1985. In a statement, Reagan said the U.S. Department of Agriculture would notify Moscow Tuesday of the offer for the grain.

Reagan's announcement came only hours after he held a conference to say he would meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Washington Sept. 28. Walter Mondale has accused Reagan of bringing relations with Moscow to their lowest level in years. The Soviet Union, facing its sixth consecutive poor harvest, has been buying huge amounts of American grain in the past two months. Reagan has been under pressure from congressmen in big-vote farm states to increase grain sales to the Soviets.

Shortly after taking office, Reagan lifted former President Carter's 1980 grain embargo and opened negotiations for a new sales agreement which was signed in August 1983. Without specifically naming Mondale, who served as Carter's vice president, Reagan said, "Our philosophy is against the unfair, wrong-headed policy of grain embargoes." Mondale said repeatedly during the current presidential campaign that he privately opposed Carter's grain embargo.

The USDA has estimated the Soviet Union will need to import 43 million tons of grain from the world market to compensate for a 1984 harvest estmated at only 180 million tons. Private grain analysts estimate the Soviet Union will turn to the United States for about half that amount, with the remainder likely to come from Canada, Argentina, the European Community and Australia.

Bomber prototype resumes tests

WASHINGTON - A B-1 prototype bomber that was grounded after the crash of a similar plane in the Mojave Desert in California Aug. 29 is scheduled to resume test flights this week the Pentagon said Tuesday. Spokesman Michael Burch said an investigation into the crash, which killed Douglas Benefield, chief test pilot for Rockwell International, the B-1's builder, could be completed by next week. The two prototypes were built in the 1970s before the B-1 bomber program was cancelled by former President Carter. Development of the bomber, to replace aging B-52s, was resumed as part of President Reagan's strategic modernization program. Burch told reporters he did not think there would be any restrictions on the test flights of the prototype, which has been flying since 1974. The prototype crashed while on a slow-speed, low-level test flight near Edwards Air Force Base, north of Los Angeles. Six days after the crash, Rockwell rolled out its first production B-1 in ceremonies at its plant near the crash site. The U.S. Air Force, which wants to build 100 B-1s at a total cost of \$28.3 billion, said the crash would not delay production of the plane. Walter Mondale has said he will cancel the B-1 program if he is elected president. He argues the plane is unnecessary since the United States also is developing an advanced, radarevading Stealth bomber.



Army to add 2 mobile divisions

WASHINGTON - The U.S. Army announced Tuesday it would create two new "light" infantry divisions to bring to four the number of these highly mobile units designed for quick deployment to world trouble spots. It said one division would be formed next year at Fort Drum in northern New York and another in 1986 in Alaska at Fort Richardson in Anchorage and Fort Wainwright in Fairbanks. Light divisions are composed of about 10,200 men each and can be airlifted to trouble spots three times faster than regular divisions of some 18,500 men. These units are designed to be self-contained and able to fight for at least 48 hours without reinforcement. The army announced plans last February to form its first light division at Fort Ord, Calif., and in June announced a second would be created from National Guard units in Virginia and Maryland. The Fort Ord division will be activated next month and the Virginia-Maryland unit in 1986, with the addition of the new units the U.S. Army will have added 18 active divisions in 1986. there will be few new troops because the divisions are being created by shifting soldiers from existing units. Present army strength is about 786,000 men and women.

Charmin test squeezes Mondale

GREEN BAY, Wis. - Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale visited a paper products factory Tuesday and turned red when asked to test one of its products - a package of four rolls of toilet paper. As Mondale greeted employees at the main entrance of the Procter & Gamble factory here, a worker thrust the toilet paper into his hands and said, "We want you to test the quality of it for us."

"You want me to test the quality?" Mondale replied. A worker shouted out, "Squeeze it," and Mondale broke into a grin when he realized the tissue was the Charmin brand. Charmin is heavily advertised as being so soft it can be squeezed. "You are not Mr. Whipple, but you should be able to tell us," the worker told Mondale. Mondale squeezed the Charmin and replied "Boy that was close."