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Khrushchev Charges U.S. Risking Nuclear War

Premier Nikita Khrushchev has sent a message to President Kennedy charging that the U.S. blockade of Cuba ran a risk of setting off an all-out nuclear war.

the message to Kennedy did not contain any specific proposal for a summit conference. Khrushchev did, however, call for a conference in a message to British philosopher Bertrand Russell in an attempt to prevent the Cuban crisis from becoming a nuclear war.

In the message he said that the "Soviet Union would make no rash decisions" as a result of the crisis.

"The Soviet Union will not allow itself to be provoked by the unjustified actions" of the United States. He probably referred to Washington's decision to halt all further offensive arms to Cuba and its demand that present nuclear-capable bases be dismantled.

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Professors Differ On Cuban Situation

Esquenazi Supports Quarantine; Terms It 'Only Measure Left'

Three University professors, Dr. Roberto Esquenazi, Dr. David F. Trask and Arthur Winter, expressed varied opinions on the Cuban crisis when interviewed by the Daily Nebraskan yesterday.

It has aroused tremendous suspicions among the new nations of the world by ranging the U.S. policy against the social revolutions of the developing nations.

Dr. Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, associate professor of romance languages, expressed that "The Cuban crisis is one more link of the world designs of communism. Berlin, India, Viet Nam, etc., are all part of the same general offensive of the Soviet Union and her satellites."

A majority of the Cubans are behind Castro and resent the move on the part of the United States, continued Dr. Trask. The U.S. has failed to recognize and accept the social revolutions in Cuba and other small nations. It ought to adopt a broad strategy designed not to interfere with the social revolution but rather to shape and direct it in whatever ways are feasible.

In Dr. Esquenazi's opinion, President Kennedy has taken

What alternative did the U.S. have? Dr. Trask explained that he thought the most logical thing would have been to send the Russians a confidential ultimatum demanding that the building be stopped and warn them that if it did not, a blockade would take effect.

Esquenazi To Speak

Cuban-born Dr. Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo will speak on the Cuban crisis today at 12:15 p.m., at the Cornhusker Hotel. Dr. Esquenazi, associate professor of romance languages at the University, will address the foreign language section of the Nebraska State Education Association. The public is invited.

What are the Russians most likely to do now? Dr. Trask predicted that they will probably concede on the Cuban situation but will apply pressure in other parts of the world where our military advantage is not so great—places such as Korea and Berlin.

en the only measure left at the present moment for any self-respecting nation.

The Cuban situation gives the Russians a chance to point out the errors of the U.S. to neutral countries and to our allies, thus damaging U.S. prestige in these countries.

The fact that the unanimous backing in Latin America that the U.S. received proves beyond any doubt that the Latin Americans are together with the U.S. at the present time, he said.

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"Of course it is hard for any one of us to foresee what the final results will be, but the security of the nation and Western Hemisphere, in my opinion, required the measures taken by the U.S. government, he stated.

"We have given the Russians a great diplomatic opportunity that will enable them to gain favor and support among the developing nations undergoing social revolutions, and one that will allow them to operate efficiently in undermining the western alliance," he said.

"We have seen the reaction of the Cubans in Miami volunteering and showing their willingness to defend their homeland since this is no longer an internal problem of Cuba, but is the concern of anyone who is sincerely opposed to communism and at the same time favors a free society with opportunity for all," said Dr. Esquenazi.

The professor also thought it possible that Russia will use this incident as an excuse to gracefully withdraw from the United Nations.

The Cubans, in his opinion, have for quite some time shown their determination to free their country from Soviet domination. Certainly the U.S. cannot forget that the other areas in the world are running the same risks of being mastered by the Soviets.

"I deem our policy both illegal and immoral—a violation of legal treaty obligations as well as abstract democratic principle," concluded the professor.

"This showdown had to come sooner or later," he concluded.

Another political science professor, Arthur Winter said, "I'm inclined to think that Khrushchev is in a quandry and his proposal for a summit conference is simply the most convenient dodge to get away from the embarrassing situation which we put him in."

The United States had better "eat crow" and admit it made the wrong move in the Cuban situation before it's too late," said Dr. David F. Trask, assistant professor of history.

Winter said that he was happy that America has finally taken a stand on the situation. "I said it was the first time since 1945 that the U.S. has taken the initiative to do anything."

The move on the part of the U.S. to blockade ships bringing arms to Cuba has created many adverse consequences, said the professor.

"In the past we were usually found with our pants down, fumbling around trying to find some way to react to communist outrages," Khrushchev, he said, doesn't want war any more than we do.

Crisis Stirs Students To Serious Thinking

By SUSAN SMITHBERGER, Nebraskan Staff Writer

"It should have been done a year ago," stormed a student in regard to the Cuban situation.

Students all over campus are very conscious of the threat of war. When the announcement was first made, girls in the dorm panicked. Many called home to receive consolation from their parents. The girls gathered in little groups all over the dorm to talk about the latest developments. They were switching radio knobs from music to news—an unusual act. Dorm girls have relaxed a lot now that it appears that the Russians are backing down.

Student Tom Kotouc said, "I see no reason for U.S. citizens to become panicky over the blockade since there have been blockades of other nations before. The question is how the blockade will affect the ability to work with the Latin American and other newly-independent nations and encourage them to resist communism. In other words, are the small nations going to view the blockade as anything other than an act of imperialism and colonialism?"

Jack Clark, pharmacy college, said, "The thing that worries me is that the Navy Reserve outfit in Kansas might be called up. They might decide they need help with electrical work. Something's always going wrong with a radar set or a radio and I can fix it—so I may not be mixing organic compounds in Chem. 117 much longer."

"We at least found out who our friends are," said Pat Carlson. "There are too many wispy-waspy nations and this is making them show their hand."

Most of the students appear to be getting over their panic and realizing that this is a reality which must be discussed with a cool head. There is very little apathy on the campus as all ears strain to receive the latest news from radios and television sets.

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Student Council Hears Two Politicians Debate

Council Approves 'Huskie'

By SUE HOVIX, Nebraskan Staff Writer

Student Council defeated a resolution yesterday that it advocate "a rapid demise of Huskie Husker and the return of the heretofore traditional Corn Cob Man."

Steve Christensen introduced the motion because of many adverse comments he had heard about the new Nebraska symbol.

Stressing that the students give the new symbol a chance were Council members Dennis Christy and Roger Stork. Stork concluded that the businessmen and people from out of the state really do like the name and because of this new symbol and spirit the Lincoln businessmen are promoting the Yell Contest.

A resolution introduced by Hansen was passed that establishes periodical meetings between Student Council and Dean G. Robert Ross and other Division of Student Affairs Administration officials whom Dean Ross deems necessary. This will be known as the Council Roundtable and is to provide a closer association between the Student Council and the Administration.

A resolution that "Student Council censor Steve Christensen (his statement) for his unwise, unfair, and apparently thoughtless statement" (which was quoted in the Daily Nebraskan) moved by Jim Hansen was not seconded.

Christensen moved that the Administration issue a public statement as to their position, recommendations, and findings regarding arrests and detentions, both lawful and unlawful, of University students by Municipal Police.

Dave Smith amended Christensen's motion to include a statement of where the jurisdictions of the city and campus police are. The amendment and resolution were both passed.

Student Council passed a motion to delete Sections 2 and 3 from the resolution concerning a letter to Colorado regarding the firing of the student newspaper editor for a story against Sen. Barry Goldwater.

Resulting from current happenings, the sections deleted commended the president of the University of Colorado for his action supporting the editor and disapproving Sen. Goldwater's condemnation of freedom of the press.

Christensen then moved to table the motion in its amended form and it was passed. Breckenridge, Vice-Chancellor and Dean of Faculties and Dean Ross sent the letter shown on page three to Council President Don Buft giving the reason for no official migration.

Dennis Christy moved that a special committee be established to work with the Administration to attempt to find a mutually agreeable arrangement for migration in the 1963-64 school year and that it report to Student Council within two months. It was passed.

Torch Parade Sweeps Lincoln

A torchlight parade, sponsored by the University Young Republicans, (YR's), will sweep down 'O' Street to Pershing Auditorium tonight at 7.

Students wishing to participate should meet at Seaton headquarters, 1100 'O' Street. All paraphernalia will be provided, and "grubbies" may be worn, said Steve Stastny, YR President.

Yell Entries Due Today

Today is the last chance for students to enter the Corn Cobs' new Yell Contest with \$150 in prizes.

The winner of the contest will receive \$100 and the runner-up will receive \$50. Any one desiring to enter the contest should fill out the blank which is in today's Daily Nebraskan and take it to Wes Grady at 3601 Apple Street.

Winners will be announced at the Homecoming Rally and in the Daily Nebraskan.

—Will Speak Tuesday—

Sanford Advocates Education Changes

By DIANA COPSEY, Daily Nebraskan Reporter

Dr. Nevitt Sanford, editor of The American College, a book which, according to Dr. Gerken, chairman of the University Counseling Service, may influence the patterns of United States education for several decades, will speak in the Student Union Ballroom on Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Sanford, who has studied higher education from many angles, feels that education in America must become more liberal and must place a greater stress on the development of the total personality of the individual.

At 3 p.m. on Tuesday Sanford will be at the Nebraska Center for an informal discussion with graduate students and University staff members.

Associates Program Underway

Council Selects 114 For Revised Group

The associates for the current Student Council year have been announced by Sue Moffitt, chairman of the program. A total of 114 students participated in the weekend interviews, and 59 were chosen to assist council members in their work.

The new non-voting members of Student Council will work on various committees and projects which the Council sponsors throughout the year. It is hoped the program will provide training for future Council members.

The new associates include: Steve Willett, Del Phillips, John Lydick, Steve Bramer, Nancy Alden, Ron Young, Jane Benda, Kermit Brasher, Gus Shaw, Karen Miller, Janice Woelfle, Judy Johnson, Jean Probasco, Mike Jeffrey, Karen Watts, Cliff Hardin, Liz Ryan, Jean Anderson, Marty Andre, Tom Crestler, Jo Lee Hirmisek, Gary Fick, Mike Batken, Richard Halbert, Tom Kert, Don Benson, Jan Chulkehan, Roland Nichols, Jerry Owen and Glenn Korfi.

Fred Boeltis, Doug Thom, Lynette Loescher, Brad Urban, Arnie Peterson, Carol Beck, Dick Jorgensen, Mike Gottschalk, Bob Falleng, Jan Rohlfesen, Lynn Farris, Fred Waltemade, Greg Brokma, Dallas Likens, Frank Partsch, Bert Aerni, Bill Ahlstrand, Rosalee Pleis.

Jane Yost, Jim Anderson, Mike Patterson, Segrid Hoekal, Kay Christensen, Mary Cumberland, Twilla Sutton, Gary Liess, Sharon Morrissey, Jim Klimes and Mary Lee Jepsen have also been selected to serve for the coming year.

Gerdes, Boyles Talk On Reapportionment

By JIM MOORE, Nebraskan Staff Writer

Should the reapportionment of the Senate of Nebraska be based on political compromise or do the citizens of the state have a constitutional right to equal representation?

This was the question under consideration as Pat Boyles, Mayor of Lincoln, and George Gerdes, state senator, debated the reapportionment issue.

The object of the debate is proposition seven to be presented to the voters of the state on the November ballot. The amendment to the constitution provides that reapportionment shall give some representation weight according to area.

Gerdes, speaking for the amendment, commented, "There must exist some provision by which the minority can be heard."

Continuing, he pointed out, "The proposition giving sole weight to area is recognized in most other states, and even in the Federal government."

Gerdes explained, "We cannot return to a two house legislature to solve the problem. The constitution of Nebraska requires that all legislative houses be based solely on population."

"In 1935 the state was basically rural, now it is more urban," Gerdes said. "Another problem concerns the boundaries for redistricting," Gerdes continued, "It cannot be argued that county lines are the only practical lines to follow."

"Basing redistricting solely on population would necessitate crossing county lines and splitting counties into different districts," Gerdes explained.

Concluding, Gerdes said, "Legislation is basically the art of compromise. It was in this spirit the amendment passed the Senate."

Boyles Objects

Mayor Pat Boyles strongly objected to Gerdes' arguments. "Legislative representation is not the art of compromise but rather a basic constitutional right."

"It is not constitutionally fair that 39% of the people in this state have a controlling majority in the legislature," he argued.

"I have strong personal feelings that I should have a full vote for my state senator—not just a one-third vote," Boyles continued.

Further explaining his stand "The citizens of Omaha demand an equal voice in the legislature as a matter of principle."

"Doesn't Apply Here"

"The fact that consideration of area is given to states in the national government does not apply to the individual state legislatures," Boyles said. "The Federal constitution was written to give equal representation to sovereign states joined in union. The state legislatures do not represent sovereign bodies—they have complete control over the functions of the counties, unlike the federal government's relationship to the individual states."

In replying to the question whether area should be given any weight, Boyles quipped, "I recognize the right of people to be represented, but not at the expense of others—which the current proposal on the November ballot would do."

"Most of the people, problems, and money comes from the eastern part of the state. Why can't they have proportionate representation?" questioned Boyles.

"Welfare of State"

In commenting on the senators' accomplishments during the last legislative session concerning reapportionment, Boyles commented, "The state senate should be composed of men who have the welfare of the state at heart, and not just represent the people who they represent."

Thus, according to these two gentlemen, those who favor the amendment feel that it was all the legislature would pass and therefore a legislative compromise.

The opponents of the amendment feel that no compromise can be accepted.

Broadcast Emphasizes U.S. Faults

Cuban Student Tells Radio Havana Views

By TOM MCGINNIS, Nebraskan Staff Writer

"Kennedy is going crazy. He has been completely influenced by the power his country possesses and wants to use it," is one of the statements heard by Tony Rodriguez on Radio Havana.

Rodriguez is a University sophomore from Cuba and has been following the Cuban situation very closely over the Havana radio. Castro and Khrushchev have been issuing many statements and opinions, which are quite different from what is known to be true to the Cuban people concerning the present situation.

Rodriguez pointed out that in all speeches to which he has listened the United States has been continually called the aggressor.

Castro once mentioned that the United States has taken aggressive moves against Cuba "on the land, in the air, and on the sea." Castro then stated that Cubans have never taken an aggressive position; they have been continually on the defensive against "Pirate Kennedy". Rodriguez noted that one of Castro's favorite terms for President Kennedy is "Pirate."

In an address to the Cuban people, Khrushchev stated that Russia was sending arms into Cuba only to "protect the people against the Yankee imperialists," noted Rodriguez.

Rodriguez said that another often repeated statement of Castro's, which is obviously not true, is that "The United States is imagining things. There are no offensive weapons in Cuba."

According to Rodriguez, Castro also has stated that the American people do not feel the same way about aggression that their government does, and revolution is bound to take place soon.

When asked how the Cuban students on campus feel about the situation, Rodriguez stated, "The Cuban group has never felt that the United States should risk war over Cuba only. War should be risked only for the safety of the whole hemisphere."

"It now appears that with the offensive weapon build-up in Cuba, the safety of the whole hemisphere is endangered, and President Kennedy has taken the right step," he concluded.

CD System Now Here

An air raid warning system has been installed on the top of Bancroft Hall, according to a civil defense representative.

A siren increasing and diminishing in pitch means to take cover immediately. A monotone siren means to evacuate immediately. University evacuation routes are Highway six or 'O' Street west to Seward.

For cover, use the basement or a hall in the middle of the building. Stay as far away from windows as possible.

- SURVIVAL SUGGESTIONS:**
1. Take cover.
 2. Drop to the floor.
 3. Cover your face.
 4. Do not rush outside.
 5. Avoid food and water in open containers.
 6. Do not spread rumors.
- KNOW**
1. How to fight fire.
 2. How to take sanitary precautions.
 3. Home Nursing.
- SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT**
1. Battery radio tuned to 560 or 1240 kilocycles.
 2. Blankets.
 3. Suitcase with disposal of waste.
 4. Flashlight with fresh batteries.
 5. First aid kit.
 6. Two week supply of food. Bottled water, and pork and beans are suggested.
 7. Rope, hose, shovel and buckets of sand.

Blasting Will Begin; Parking Is Eliminated

Captain Eugene Masters of the Campus Police issued a statement that students should discontinue parking under the 19th Street viaduct for a few weeks.

Masters said that sand blasting will begin within the week, as a preparation for painting the viaduct, and cars could easily be damaged.