

Insight Elsewhere

'A pertinent reply ...'

by Kenneth Tabor

A couple of primaries occurred lately that contained several points of general interest. Oregon in particular shook the political scene a bit. It may be important to find out what the results there indicate if anything. Governor Rockefeller carried the state by a substantial majority. There is no doubt that several varying motivations brought out that vote. Rockefeller was the only candidate to conduct an extensive campaign in the state, and it is pretty generally recognized that the candidate who cares enough to come draws votes. His personal appeal to voters has been greatly increased by his courageous persistence despite set-back after set-back after draw-back. There has also been a good deal of speculation that being an underdog convinced people that he needed their vote.

Goldwater spent one day in Oregon, but it didn't counter the ill feeling of voters there about his choice to skip Oregon and concentrate on California. He predicted some time ago that he expected fourth spot in the balloting which he got, but there is some doubt that he expected Rocky to take the prize. The Senator's choice regarding Oregon was a simple one: either to try to win California votes by a win in Oregon or to try to do the same thing by stumping California.

Four other candidates were on the ballot; Senator Margaret Smith, Governor Scranton, Ambassador Lodge and former Vice-President Nixon. Scranton and Smith took the two pit positions in the race, which was expected. The Governor has been making no effort toward primaries. Senator Smith, despite her sincerity and the voter's respect, has great trouble going taken seriously as a Presidential candidate. For Henry Lodge the bubble burst. Many voters were no doubt thinking that a Lodge loss might just as well come in Oregon as in California where it was almost a certainty. Still he carried second place in the primary with a vote which is impressive for a candidate 8,000 miles away. His fantastic write-in support may well be over, but there is still considerable public sentiment in his behalf.

The Nixon campaign was vigorous but not extensive. He himself did not go to Oregon, but former Secretary of the Interior in the Eisenhower-Nixon administration, Fred Seaton of Nebraska, was among the many Nixon supporters who did some last minute work for Nixon in Oregon.

The Rockefeller vote in no way insures the Governor of nomination, nor does Goldwater's fourth place keep him from presently being the party's front runner. It may well be, however, that many right-of-center voters went for Rocky to stop Goldwater in an effort to secure the nomination for some other candidate whose views range from conservative to moderate but who is not con-

nected with the radical right wing.

So much for Oregon. The other primary that I referred to was in Ohio. Most of the attention there was on Bob Taft Jr.

Taft has inherited a rather impressive political heritage. His grandfather William Taft was President of the U.S. His father served in the U.S. Congress, ran against Eisenhower for the Presidential nomination in 1952, and was generally known as "Mr. Republican" for most of his career.

Despite the prestige inherent with such a background, Taft Jr. has been one of the original work-your-way-up-from-the-bottom types. He began his career in the state legislature where he served four terms. He was Speaker of the House his last term. In 1962, political colleagues urged him to run for the Senate against Frank Lausche. Taft refused and campaigned for Congressman-at-large. He took the election with 60% of the vote.

On the Democratic side of the fence, Ohio is the state

EDITOR'S NOTE: The final parts of Title VII will be published in Monday's DAILY NEBRASKAN.

(CONTINUED) PREVENTION OF UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

Sec. 707. (a) Whenever it is charged in writing under oath by or on behalf of a person claiming to be aggrieved, or a written charge has been filed by a member of the Commission where he has reasonable cause to believe a violation

of this Act has occurred (and such charge sets forth the facts upon which it is based) that an employer, employment agency, or labor organization has engaged in an unlawful employment practice the Commission shall furnish such employer, employment agency, or labor organization (hereinafter referred to as the "respondent") with a copy of such charge and shall make an investigation of such charge. If two or more members of the Commission shall determine, after such investigation, that there is reasonable cause to believe that the charge is true, the Commission shall endeavor to eliminate any such unlawful employment practice by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion and, if appropriate, to obtain from the respondent a written agreement describing particular practices which the respondent agrees to refrain from committing. Nothing said or done during and as a part of such endeavors may be used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding.

(b) If the Commission has failed to effect the elimination of an unlawful employment practice and to obtain voluntary compliance with this title, the Commission, if it determines there is reasonable cause to believe the respondent has engaged in, or is engaging in an unlawful employment practice, shall, within ninety days, bring a civil action to prevent the respondent from engaging in such unlawful employment practice, except that the Commission shall be relieved of any obligation to bring a civil action in any case in which the Commission has, by affirmative vote, determined that the bringing of a civil action would not serve the public interest.

(c) If the Commission has failed or declined to bring a civil action within the time required under subsection (b) the person claiming to be aggrieved may, if one member of the Commission gives permission in writing, bring a civil action to obtain relief as provided in subsection (e).

(d) Each United States

district court and each United States court of place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall have jurisdiction of actions brought under this title. Such actions may be brought either in the judicial district in which the unlawful employment practice is alleged to have been committed or in the judicial district in which the respondent has his principal office. No such action shall be based on an unlawful employment practice occurring more than six months prior to the filing of the charge with the Commission and the giving of notice thereof to the respondent, unless the person aggrieved thereby was prevented from filing such charge by reason of service in the Armed Forces, in which event a period of military service shall not be included in computing the six month period.

(e) If the court finds that the respondent has engaged in or is engaging in an unlawful employment practice charged in the complaint, the court may enjoin the respondent from engaging in such unlawful employment practice and shall order the respondent to take such affirmative action, including reinstatement of hiring of employees, with or without back pay (payable by the employer, employment agency, or labor organization, as the case may be, responsible for the unlawful employment practice), as may be appropriate. Interim earnings or amounts earned with reasonable diligence by the person or persons discriminated against shall operate to reduce the back pay otherwise allowable. No order of the court shall require the admission or reinstatement of an individual as a member of union or the hiring, reinstatement, or promotion of an individual as an employee, or the payment to him of any back pay, if such individual was refused admission, suspended, or expelled or was refused employment or advancement or was suspended or discharged for any reason other than dis-

crimination on account of race, color, religion, or national origin.

(f) In any case in which the pleadings present issues of fact, the court may appoint a master and the order of reference may require the master to submit with his report a recommended order. The master shall be compensated by the United States at a rate to be fixed by the court, and shall be reimbursed by the United States for necessary expenses incurred in performing his duties under this section. Any court before which a proceeding is brought under this section shall advance such proceeding on the docket and expedite its disposition.

(g) The provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Judicial Code and to define and limit the jurisdiction of courts sitting in equity, and for other purposes," approved March 23, 1932 (29 U.S.C. 101-115), shall not apply with respect to civil actions brought under this section.

(h) In any action or proceeding under this title the Commission shall be liable for costs the same as a private person.

EFFECT ON STATE LAWS

Sec. 708. (a) Nothing in this title shall be deemed to exempt or relieve any person from any liability, duty, penalty, or punishment provided by any present or future law of any State or political subdivision of a State, other than any such law which purports to require or permit the doing of any act which would be an unlawful employment practice under this title.

(b) Where there is a State or local agency which has effective power to eliminate and prohibit discrimination in employment in cases covered by this title, and the Commission determines the agency is effectively exercising such power, the Commission shall seek written agreements with the State or local agency under which the Commission shall refrain from bringing a civil action in any cases or class of cases referred to in such agreement. No person may bring a civil action under section 707 (c) in any

cases or class of cases referred to in such agreement. The Commission shall rescind any such agreement when it determines such agency no longer has such power, or is no longer effectively exercising such power.

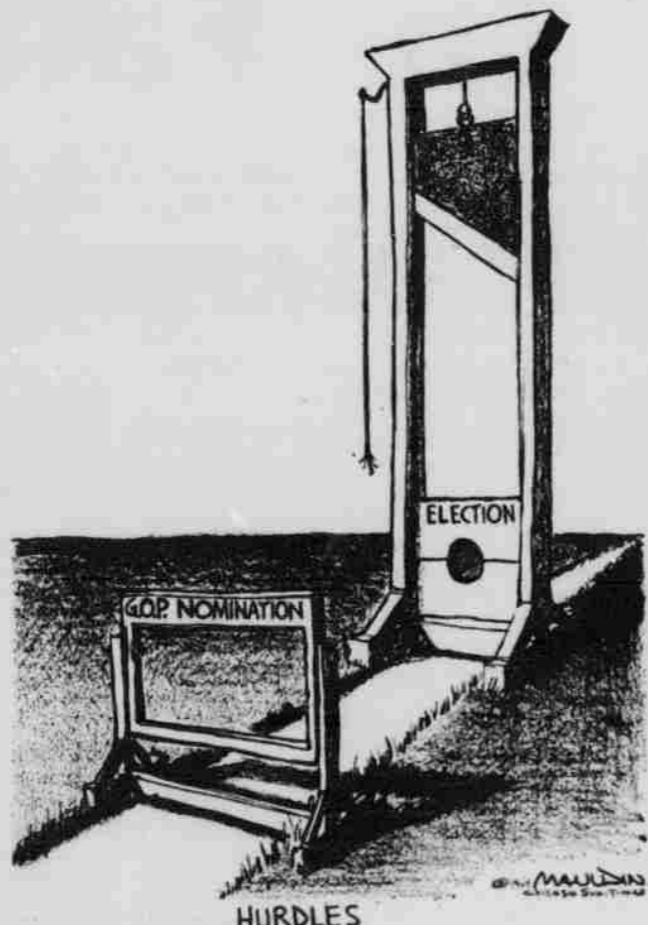
INVESTIGATIONS, INSPECTIONS, RECORDS

Sec. 709. (a) In connection with any investigation of a charge filed under section 707, the Commission or its designated representative shall at all reasonable times have access to, for the purpose of examination, and the right to copy any evidence of any person being investigated or proceeded against that relates to any matter under investigation or in question.

(b) With the consent and cooperation of State and local agencies charged with the administration of State fair employment practices laws, the Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out its functions and duties under this title and within the limitation of funds appropriated specifically for such purpose, utilize the services of State and local agencies and their employees and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may reimburse such State and local agencies and their employees for services rendered to assist the Commission in carrying out this title.

(c) Every employer, employment agency, and labor organization subject to this title shall (1) make and keep such records relevant to the determinations of whether unlawful employment practices have been or are being committed, (2) preserve such records for such periods, and (3) make such records therefrom, as the Commission shall prescribe by regulation or order, after public hearing, as reasonable, necessary, or appropriate for the enforcement of this title or the regulations or orders thereunder. The Commission shall, by regulation, require each employer, labor organization, and committee subject to this title which controls an apprenticeship or other training program to maintain

(Con't on Page 3)



CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR RENT
3301 W St.—3 Male students, cleaning service. Call 486-1531.

WANTED
Going to World's Fair? Driving to Pittsburgh, Pa. '64 car—Can take 3 passengers. Leaving June 9 or 10. Phone 488-5340 after 5 p.m.

Roommate getting married. Need new male one. Share 3-room basement apartment after June 15. Electricity, refrigerator, gas and phone included. \$7.50 per week. Near 2 bus lines and Ag. campus. Call 634-1331 after 6 p.m.

Summer Employment. Ambulance Attendant, night work, dormitory room furnished. Possibility of part-time day work. Interested persons call 432-6535.

HELP WANTED
Real full-time summer job. Could lead to permanent connection. Car necessary. Call 434-4564, 9-10 p.m.

FOR SALE
Tuxedo, size 40 jacket, like new. 435-8909 any time in evening.

Attractive 3-year old house, 6 rooms, 3 or 4 bedrooms, 1 1/2 baths, F.H.A. priced. Call 423-2711.

High power telescope astronomical mount. Call 432-9445 after 6 p.m. Ask for Getzman.

1954 Merc. Hardtop, automatic. Fire-stroke 500 tires, good condition. 466-6200.



SEE ME LATER!

Is this your reply when the subject of life insurance is mentioned? Sure, you're in a hurry—appointments, meetings, family obligations—they all keep you on the go.

But, the time spent in discussing the protection and savings aspects of a life insurance program today can mean a world of difference for you and your family in the future. We welcome your inquiries about a Connecticut Mutual Life plan.



BILL COMSTOCK
LINCOLN BLDG.
SUITE 707
432-3289

Connecticut Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY

St. Paul Methodist Church

12 & M

STUDENTS ALWAYS WELCOME

Dr. Clarence Forsberg — Preaching

Services at 9:30 and 11:00

ARE YOU READY FOR FINALS? ...

**COLLEGE OUTLINES
REFERENCE BOOKS
DON'T WAIT UNTIL
YOU HAVE TO STAND
IN LINE FOR
BLUE BOOKS & POST CARDS**

GET THEM NOW AT

UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE

IN THE UNION
WE ARE BUYING BOOKS NOW