

Viet Nam - - Reasons And Repercussions

Draft Asks Grade Report

Opinion Divided On Undeclared War

Requests for information on student's grade standing and the number of hours they are carrying have already been made, according to Dr. Floyd Hoover, registrar.

However, Hoover said that he would not release such information until after Feb. 8 when students are through adding classes to their schedules. Hoover also said that complete grade reports should be finished by that time.

"We look upon grades and class ranks as being confidential and we don't report them without the authority of the student unless it is a special case," he said. "In this case," he said, "either we provide this information or the student will have to give us permission and then we provide it."

Dr. Hoover said that "it would simplify the whole matter if the grades would go to the state board which would sort them out."

When informed of the requests for University grades and number of hours, Col. Francis Drath, director of the Nebraska Selective Service, said, "I understand some local boards have made this request but if any of them have, it has been action by the local board itself and is not state policy now."

He explained that the only state policy is that students are to be deferred if they are carrying a full-time course of studies satisfactorily. Local draft boards are allowed to interpret the meaning of this policy.

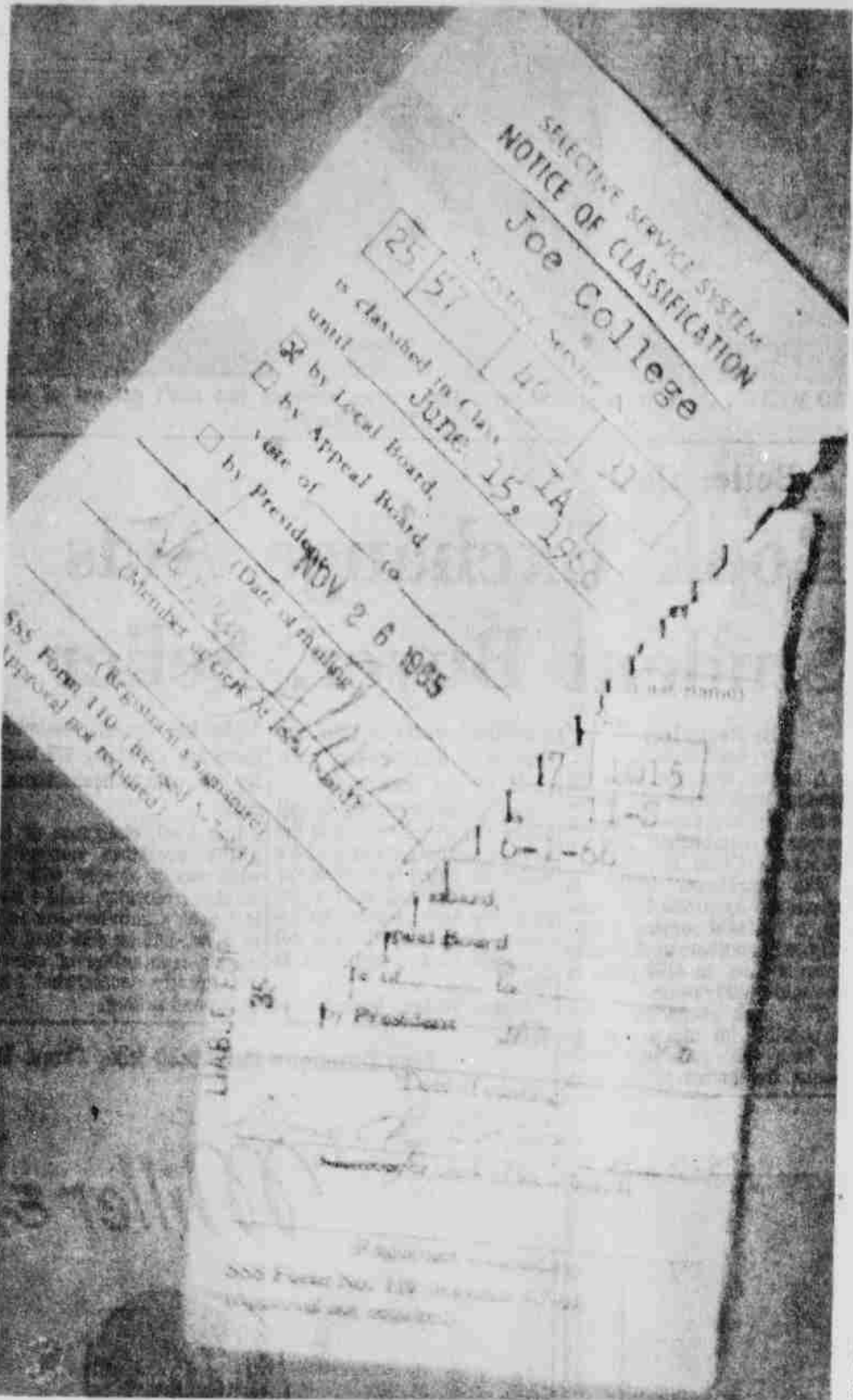
Col. Drath said that even if a student is reclassified 1-A and called up for induction, he may appeal the reclassification. If the student were doing satisfactory work, he would then receive a 1-S rating which would allow him to finish the academic year.

"We at Nebraska have leaned over backwards to be fair and interpret this as liberally as possible," he said.

Col. Drath said that a student could receive the 1-S rating only once in his college career and that at the end of the "academic year" the student may be classified 1-A. But the student may, if the draft demands subside, be given a 2-S rating again, but never a 1-S rating again.

He said that the only way a student can be drafted is to be classified 1-A.

Regarding means of establishing class ranks, Col. Drath said, "We hope the national office will come up with some guidelines in this area."



Grades and a selective service test may soon mean the difference between the 1A draftable material card and the IIS student deferred card.

In an undeclared war that rages in a far off country American servicemen are dying and the nation is asking "Why?" as more and more American boys are called to serve. Public opinion is divided, and divided and divided.

The Daily Nebraskan asked a number of campus student leaders and faculty members to voice their opinions about the war and President Johnson's current Viet Nam policies.

"I'm opposed to it, totally, completely, it's an impossible war," said Dr. Richard Debo assistant professor of history. "I don't believe that the U.S. can obtain its objectives in the war, the Vietnamese people definitely want peace, in order to win the peace," Debo said.

Al Spangler, secretary of the campus Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), stated he, too, is opposed to the war. Spangler however, offered different grounds for his opposition than Debo's political stand. "I'm against all war morally," Spangler said. "I'm against the war mostly in moral rather than political terms. I think most of the young people who objected were objecting on moral grounds not political grounds," he continued.

Spangler's analysis of the situation in Vietnam was "we just sort of fell into this thing."

Gene Pokorny, president of the campus Friends of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), presented somewhat the same view. "We've fallen into a trap because of the stupidity of our policies in the 1950's," Pokorny maintains that the

war is a result of a long series of blunders made throughout the last 20 years.

Pokorny said the United States needs to learn from its mistakes and to support democratic revolutions. Spangler, too, presented this same idea, "We need to know how to support a democratic revolution," he said.

Edward Homze assistant professor of history, analyzed the presidential bombing policy. "They (bombings) compound the situation rather than help it," he commented. Debo also took this line. He said, the bombings "are not accomplishing a thing. This

type of bombing can have no effect whatever, by the admission of our own government the bombings in North Viet Nam have done no good."

Arthur Winter, associate professor with Debo and Homze in their opinions of the bombing raids. "Mainly a nuisance value," he said. "Historically it hasn't worked out except in Japan. If they're going to bomb and do it effectively I would say to use saturation bombings." He said the current plan of bombing a "bridge here and there" is unrealistic and that the most effective way would be

Cont. On Pg. 5, Col. 3

This Is The Place
Mrs. Lutz Food
330 No. 13th
featuring
BREAKFAST
HAMBURGERS • FRENCH FRIES •
SOUPS • SALADS • PIES •
SHAKES • AND SPECIAL LUNCHES •
FEATURING
YUMMYBURGER **19¢**
Serving Hours
7 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Mrs. Lutz Food
330 No. 13th

'U.S. Aid Preserving Viet Nam'

... Says Sakai

By Julie Morris
Senior Staff Writer

Editor's Note: The Daily Nebraskan interviewed Dr. Robert Sakai, specialist in Far Eastern history, in order to get his view on why President Johnson needs to continue sending more American soldiers to Viet Nam.

South Viet Nam today is experiencing chaos in the capital, Viet Cong insurrection and terrorism in the countryside and extensive offensive military maneuvers by large deployments of U.S. land troops.

This is the view of the tiny, war-torn country presented by Dr. Robert Sakai, chairman of the department of history and a specialist in Far Eastern history.

United States military assistance in Viet Nam "has preserved the country," Sakai said. "The commitment of land troops has been quite drastic," he explained adding that the bombings in North Viet Nam were begun as a retaliatory measure to Viet Cong destruction of U.S. planes.

"There would be a much greater chance of world conflict if we were not in Viet

Nam," Sakai said. "A lack of support would be evidence that the United States is not really interested in stability and order; the United States is not a policeman, but we do have responsibilities."

Sakai noted that our responsibilities include intertwining alliances and our official policy of assistance to countries that petition for it. Our actions in Viet Nam, Sakai said, are "important not only to South Viet Nam but to various other countries as far west as Germany."

"The war," Sakai said, "is not a natural spontaneous movement of the people, but one directed from the outside. The people of South Viet Nam have been the victims, they have not been given a choice."

Saigon is a chaotic state with an unstable government and a shaky economy. Sakai said that South Viet Nam has always been able to produce enough food for its population and has throughout its history shipped rice to the less-productive north. Now, however, he said the chaotic conditions brought on by an extended war have made agricultural production difficult.

In the economic picture, too, numerous get-rich-quick businesses have sprung up over-

night in Saigon, as Vietnamese rush to cash in on the money unloaded by American servicemen.

The Vietnamese, who have watched a parade of military coups and governments since the overthrow of Ngo Dinh Diem in Nov. 1963, are "not enamored of the South Viet Nam government. On the contrary, they are not necessarily attracted to Communism," Sakai said.

"Control of the village areas by the Viet Cong has spread over most of South Viet Nam," Sakai said. Some sources have estimated that as much as 80% of the country is under Viet Cong control. "Viet Cong are overrunning the entire country," he said.

Sakai said the Viet Cong are still employing their "principle tactic" to "terrorize the villagers by killing off the leadership." A "few thousand" village leaders have been disposed of since the Viet Cong began their terrorism in the last few years, Sakai noted.

The Viet Cong do not rely entirely on northern infiltrators, Sakai said. He pointed out that at the time of the Geneva Conference in 1954, the Vietnamese people were

allowed to move North or South to choose the government which they preferred.

Nearly a million people moved to the south," Sakai said, to escape the Communist oriented regime in the north. A number of Communists remained in the south, however, rather than to move north. These people form part of the basis of the "hard core Viet Cong today," according to Sakai. These Communist elements were "relatively inactive" in the early years after the Conference and the division of the country along the 17th parallel, Sakai said.

However, the Viet Cong elements became more active as Diem's autocratic rule tightened, he explained. To-

day the Viet Cong are attempting to undermine any system of government that could be established by keeping the countryside in a continual state of terror and chaos.

Any lasting settlement in Viet Nam, Sakai stressed, would have to be built upon an improved "social, economic and political situation" in the country. He said the United States would have to do "far more than we have been doing" to change the present situation.

Sakai said the most equitable settlement would be a "return to the provisions of the Geneva Conference." He said it would be "hard to tell" how much longer the war would last.

OPENS Lincoln, Nebr.
TUESDAY February 8
THRU February 13

6 SPECTACULAR PRODUCTIONS

NIGHT OF THE 13TH MOON • ALL OF US
AT THE COUNTY FAIR • WHEN PARIS WAS YOUNG
THE BIG GAME • NEW YORK'S GOT IT!

Featuring
THE WORLD'S FINEST
SKATING STARS

THE EXCITING WORLD OF
ICE CAPADES
EVENINGS:
Tuesday thru Friday 8:00 p.m. Saturday .. 1:00 & 5:00 p.m.
Saturday 9:00 p.m. Sunday 2:00 p.m.
MATINEES:
Tues., Wed., Thurs. 8 p.m.
Sat. 5 p.m. ONLY!
TICKET PRICES:
\$2.00 - \$2.50 CHILDREN, 13 yrs. & under, Half Price
\$3.00 - \$3.50
All Reserved

TO ORDER BY MAIL, just write a letter to **PERSHING MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM** Enclose check or money order payable to Ice Capades, together with self-addressed, stamped envelope. State performance, price ticket selected and number desired and before you know it the best seats in the house are yours.

AUDITORIUM
BOX OFFICE
Open 10 a.m.
to 6 p.m. Daily

Regents Name Schripsema To Hospital Post

The University's Board of Regents has approved the appointment of Richard C. Schripsema as administrator of the University's College of Medicine Hospital in Omaha.

Schripsema succeeds Edwin F. Ross, who resigned to accept a position in Cleveland, Ohio.

Schripsema, a native of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been assistant administrator of the hospital since December 1963.

Pizza
at the
Pizza Hut
4601 O
Lincoln

NOW
DOORS OPEN 12:45
VARSAITY
PARK FREE!
Daily 6:00 P.M.
ADULT FUN!
IT'S THE MERRIEST MIXTURE OF MIRTH CONTROL YOU'VE EVER SEEN!
"Never too late"
TECHNICOLOR • PANAVISION
PAUL FORD • CONNIE STEVENS
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN and JIM HUTTON
CO-STARRING JANE WYATT
I'M HAVING A BABY AT MY AGE!
How could Mother do this to me... how could she beat me to it?
I can't believe it... a father at his age!

1965 WAS THE YEAR OF THE PUSSYCAT
1966 IS THE YEAR OF THE DUCK!
GEORGE AXELROD'S **LORD LOVE A DUCK**
AN ACT OF PURE AGGRESSION
Starring ROODY McDOWALL / TUESDAY WILD / LOLA ALDRIGHT / MARTIN WEST
COMING SOON! **STATE**
NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ADULTS OVER 30
UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY YOUNG IDEAS
(Definitely not for FUDDY BUDDYS)

TICKETS ON SALE NOW
4 TIMES ONLY! FEB. 9 and 10
AN ACTUAL PERFORMANCE OF THE NATIONAL THEATRE OF GREAT BRITAIN
VARSAITY
13TH AND "P"
LAURENCE OLIVIER OTHELLO
The greatest Othello ever by the greatest actor of our time.
TECHNICOLOR — PANAVISION
ALSO STARRING MAGGIE SMITH • JOYCE REDMAN and FRANK FINLAY
DIRECTED BY STUART BURGE
MATINEES 2 P.M. EVENINGS 8 P.M.
PRICES MATINEE—\$1.50 EVENING—\$2.50
ADVANCE TICKETS ON SALE AT RECORD CENTER (NEXT DOOR TO THE VARSITY) OR AT THE VARSITY THEATRE OFFICE.