

Congressional Elections . . .

Cunningham Opposes Fellman

The Second Congressional District race matches incumbent Republican Glenn Cunningham against Omaha lawyer and former newspaperman Richard Fellman.

Cunningham, a 10-year veteran of the House of Representatives, has been active in efforts to prevent the delivery of obscene literature through the U.S. mail.

He opposed the 1966 Civil Rights bill and voted against the 1966 foreign aid bill. In the past Congressional session Cunningham also:

- Supported a measure to require auto manufacturers to follow certain safety standards for cars.
- Voted for a bill to provide money for research on highway safety.
- Supported raising the minimum wage for non-farm workers from \$1.25 to \$1.60 per hour.
- Voted against appropriations for the War on Poverty.

Martin Runs For Fourth Term

Incumbent David Martin, running for his fourth term, will oppose the Democratic candidate John Homan in Nebraska's Third Congressional District race.

Martin, 58, was born in Kearney and attended Kearney High School and Dartmouth College. He operates a retail lumber business in Kearney.

His political background includes serving as Buffalo County Republican Chairman for four years; Republican State Executive Committee for eight years, Republican State Chairman for five years, and two years as a member of the Republican National Committee.

Homan, 67, was born in David City. He is a farmer and rancher near Cedar Rapids, and owns and operates a grain elevator.

Martin contends that the three main issues in the campaign are the excess of government spending which is causing inflation, the President's handling of the Viet Nam situation, and civil disobedience.

He says that a cut back on government spending in areas of highway beautification, education, the War on Poverty and foreign aid is the remedy for inflation.

Martin feels that Head Start is the only major poverty program that has been fairly successful. He charged the President with "complete inefficiency of operation" in most programs.

Supporting American activities in Viet Nam because they are against Communism, Martin feels that if we were to pull out Red China would soon dominate the area.

Martin added that we are currently pursuing a no-win policy, however, and urges the Air Force bombing of all areas in Viet Nam and the blockading and min-

ing U.S. social welfare works to help the people of Viet Nam and added that the war is the 1966 model of the fight against Communism that has been continuing since 1946.

The Democrat blamed inflation on high federal spending and said that the country has never before had such a high gross national product or such a low level of unemployment. He said the nation's problem is how to deal with an expanding economy.

Cunningham said he opposes the Demonstration Cities Act while Fellman supports the measure.

If enacted, the bill would provide that certain cities, designated demonstration cities, would receive large amounts of anti-poverty funds in connection with the War on Poverty program. Omaha hopes to be designated one such city.

Cunningham is a member of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

A native of Omaha, Cunningham was a graduate of the University of Omaha, a member of the Omaha Board of Education, former Omaha Fire Commissioner and a former mayor of the city.

Fellman, also a native Omahan, graduated from the University Law School and has practiced law in Omaha.

The Second District includes metropolitan Omaha and surrounding areas.



NEBRASKA CAPITOL . . . represents pinnacle of candidates hopes.

Budget Plight Confronts Lincoln, Omaha Regents

By Cheryl Tritt
Junior Staff Writer

Two of the six positions on the University Board of Regents will be in contention in the Nov. 8 elections.

Regents are elected on a non-partisan ballot and serve six-year terms.

The board, which meets on the average of 20 to 25 times a year, is charged with the general operation and government of the University.

Running for southeast Nebraska's First District Regent are incumbent Clarence E. Swanson and Edward Schwartzkopf, both of Lincoln.

Swanson garnered the top number of votes in the primary race and Schwartzkopf upset State Senator Hal Bauer of Lincoln to win a place on the November ballot.

'Resignations Normal'
Swanson, 68, president of a Lincoln clothing store, presently serves as president of the Board of Regents, and is past president of the NU Alumni Association.

He obtained a B.S. degree from the University and has been a member of the Board for twelve consecutive years.

Citing his long years of experience and close contact with the University as his most important qualifications for re-election, Swanson said the years immediately ahead will be critical ones for the University and will require competent leadership.

Swanson added that the University is making preparations for an expected enrollment of 20 thousand students by 1970, and that successful enactment of these plans will center around the budget.

In spite of the numerous instructor resignations last year, Swanson expressed the opinion that the overall quality of the faculty has improved.

'Resignations involving up to ten per cent of the faculty is normal,' Swanson said.

Higher Salaries?

Schwartzkopf, 47, is coordinator of industrial arts and education for the Lincoln public schools. He formerly had been a teacher, coach and administrator in the Lincoln school system.

Having obtained B.S. and masters degrees from the University of Nebraska, Schwartzkopf has been active in alumni organizations. He has also worked in close association with the University of Nebraska Student Education Association.

Schwartzkopf stressed the importance of maintaining the quality of education at the University and increasing the budget if higher faculty and administrative salaries are the solution to this problem.

In agreement with Swanson, Schwartzkopf said that a certain percentage of faculty resignations was normal.

Schwartzkopf added that the state must also develop

its industrial activities to encourage graduate students to spend their talents in the state, rather than seeking out-of-state employment.

Swanson and Schwartzkopf declined comment on the proposed Student Bill of Rights stating they hadn't sufficient information to form definite opinions.

Omaha Candidates
Robert E. Johnson Jr., attorney and bank trust officer, and Dick Herman, transportation executive, are contenders from the Omaha area's Second District. The winner will fill the Regents' seat vacated by J. Leroy Welsh of Omaha.

Herman, 45, who is president of an Omaha transport company, collected the most votes in a nine-man primary race. Past president of the Nebraska Motor Carriers and the State Chamber of Commerce, Herman also was co-chairman of the state income tax referendum petition drive.

"I feel that education is of the utmost value in increasing industrial development, agricultural and cultural development in the state," Herman stated.

Because he had no part in planning the Regents' \$98 million proposed budget, Herman said he could not "affirm or negate" the Board's position.

Herman added that the budget should be looked at "from the standpoint of education, welfare and research instead of one large sum of money."

Johnson, 38, who is a trust officer for the First National Bank of Omaha, received B.S. and LL.B. degrees from the University of Nebraska.

Johnson participates each year in the University's "Bridge the Gap" program whose purpose is to acquaint new law graduates with the different aspects of law practice. The Regents candidate is also vice president of the Trust Division of the Nebraska Bankers Association.

Stating that non-partisanship is one of the most important characteristics of the Board of Regents, Herman said his election would insure the continuance of the non-political role of the board.

Johnson added that the proposed University budget and statements made by the Regents both indicate the need for much work in certain areas to maintain the University's educational status.

"Whether the state can meet the budget demands depends on the tax base we have and the tax status of the state," Johnson explained.

Both Omaha candidates stated they lacked the necessary information to comment on University student issues such as the Student Bill of Rights.

Candidates From 23 Districts Appear On November 8 Ballot

By Lynn Ptacek
Legislative candidates from 23 districts will appear on the Nov. 8 ballot. Two districts, the 44th and 48th, will have candidates running unopposed.

Some districts will have particularly significant and controversial elections, according to a state house official.

Races which may prove controversial or of special interest include those in the Fourth, Tenth, 14th, 18th, 38th and 40th Districts.

The Fourth District candidates Henry Pederson, and Mike Russillo are both past senators. Pederson, an Omaha attorney, is a Creighton University graduate. He is a member of the Douglas County Republican party and is a former Republican chairman for Douglas county.

In the Unicameral, Pederson supported flood control, school bus safety for children and highway safety.

Pederson, who advocates civil rights, said "no legislature can help those who won't help themselves."

If re-elected, Pederson said he would try to help farmers by "supporting a bill that will tax farms as farms, not speculative interests."

Pederson criticized lobby groups on the grounds that "people deserve good representation and shouldn't have to go through pressure groups to get it."

Mike Russillo, who served as an Omaha senator from 1959-1965, served as a lobbyist in the 1965 legislature. Russillo is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, and is a retired Read Admiral. He has also served as executive vice president and secretary of the Nebraska Consumer Credit Association.

Russillo is opposed to the income tax, but advocates the sales tax. He is also an advocate of public transportation for parochial school students.

Candidates from the tenth district are Clifton B. Batchelder, and Allen L. Pirsch.

Batchelder, who is president of the United States Check Book Company, was elected to his first term in the Unicameral in 1964.

He served on the Budget committee. Members of this important committee meet five days a week, and belong to no other committee.

Pirsch has been associated with the First National Bank of Omaha for ten years. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the legislature in 1962 and 1964. Pirsch is opposed to the sales and the income tax.

Commenting on the election, Pirsch said, "I think it's a toss-up. I have the support of the AFL-CIO, and educational groups, however."

This race is significant because of Batchelder's position on the budget committee, and because these two candidates opposed each other in previous Unicameral elections. Results of the primary were: Batchelder, 3,770; Pirsch, 2,472; and others, 1,381.

sen received in the primary, might go to a candidate from Cofax county.

The 14th district candidates are Florence B. Reynolds and Joseph O'Connor. Miss Reynolds is a retired elementary school teacher, while O'Connor is the manager of the life insurance department of Harry A. Koch, Inc.

O'Connor was an unsuccessful candidate for the legislature in 1960 and 1962.

Douglas county has never elected a woman to the legislature, however, Miss Reynolds led the primary race. She received 952 votes compared to 715 for O'Connor.

Other candidates in the primary race received a total of 2,456 votes, which is enough to substantially change the trend of the election.

The two candidates in the 38th district are both incumbents. Lester Harsh and Ralph Lancaster were thrown into the same district during the re-districting process. Harsh was the leader in the primary race, however.

In the 40th district, the incumbent is Joe Brewster from Stuart. His opponent, William Wylie is from Elgin, and he may draw the votes from the district of defeated primary candidate John DeCamp of Neligh.

According to a state house source, it is possible that the 1,398 votes Claus-

State Election Ballot

Candidates appearing on the Nov. 8 General Election ballot include:

- U.S. Senator**
Frank B. Morrison, Democrat
*Carl T. Curtis, Republican
- Governor**
Philip C. Sorensen, Democrat
*Robert T. Tiemann, Republican
- Lt. Governor**
Ross R. Rasmussen, Democrat
John E. Everroad, Republican
- Secretary of State**
George A. Meister, Democrat
*Frank Marsh, Republican
- Auditor of Public Accounts**
Arthur Case, Democrat
*Ray C. Johnson, Republican
- State Treasurer**
*Fred Sorensen, Democrat
Wayne R. Swanson, Republican
- Attorney General**
David J. Thomas, Democrat
*Clarence Meyer, Republican
- Railway Commissioner, Second District**
*Clarence Meyer, Republican

- James F. Munnally, Democrat**
Harry O. Taylor, Republican
Representative in Congress, First District
*Clair A. Callan, Democrat
Robert V. Denney, Republican
Representative in Congress, Second District
Richard M. Fellman, Democrat
*Glenn Cunningham, Republican
Representative in Congress, Third District
John Homan, Democrat
*Dave Martin, Republican
Regent of University of Nebraska, First District (Non-partisan)
*Clarence E. Swanson
Edward Schwartzkopf
Regent of University of Nebraska, Second District (Non-partisan)
Dick Herman
Robert E. Johnson, Jr.
*Incumbent

Amendments Would Update, Broaden Existing Tax Base

Of the 16 proposed constitutional amendments on the Nov. 8 ballot, six deal with the tax structure and possible revisions from its current form.

Proposed amendments five, eight, ten, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen are those dealing with tax issues.

Number 16 is the Farm Bureau referendum amendment that would constitutionally prohibit the state from levying a property tax for state purpose.

The other proposed amendments, as explained by Bill Peters, chief of the legal division of the State Tax Commissioner's office, would provide for measures ranging from technicalities concerning an income tax law to points involved in a state property tax.

The following is a brief look at each of these amendments and what they would provide:

Amendment Five would provide that a different real estate valuation for property tax purposes could be used on land devoted to agriculture or horticultural uses than would be used on normal real estate.

Amendment Eight proposes to allow the state to adopt an income tax law based on the Federal income tax law.

Amendment ten provides that the state could cancel unpaid taxes on real estate owned or acquired by the state or its subdivisions.

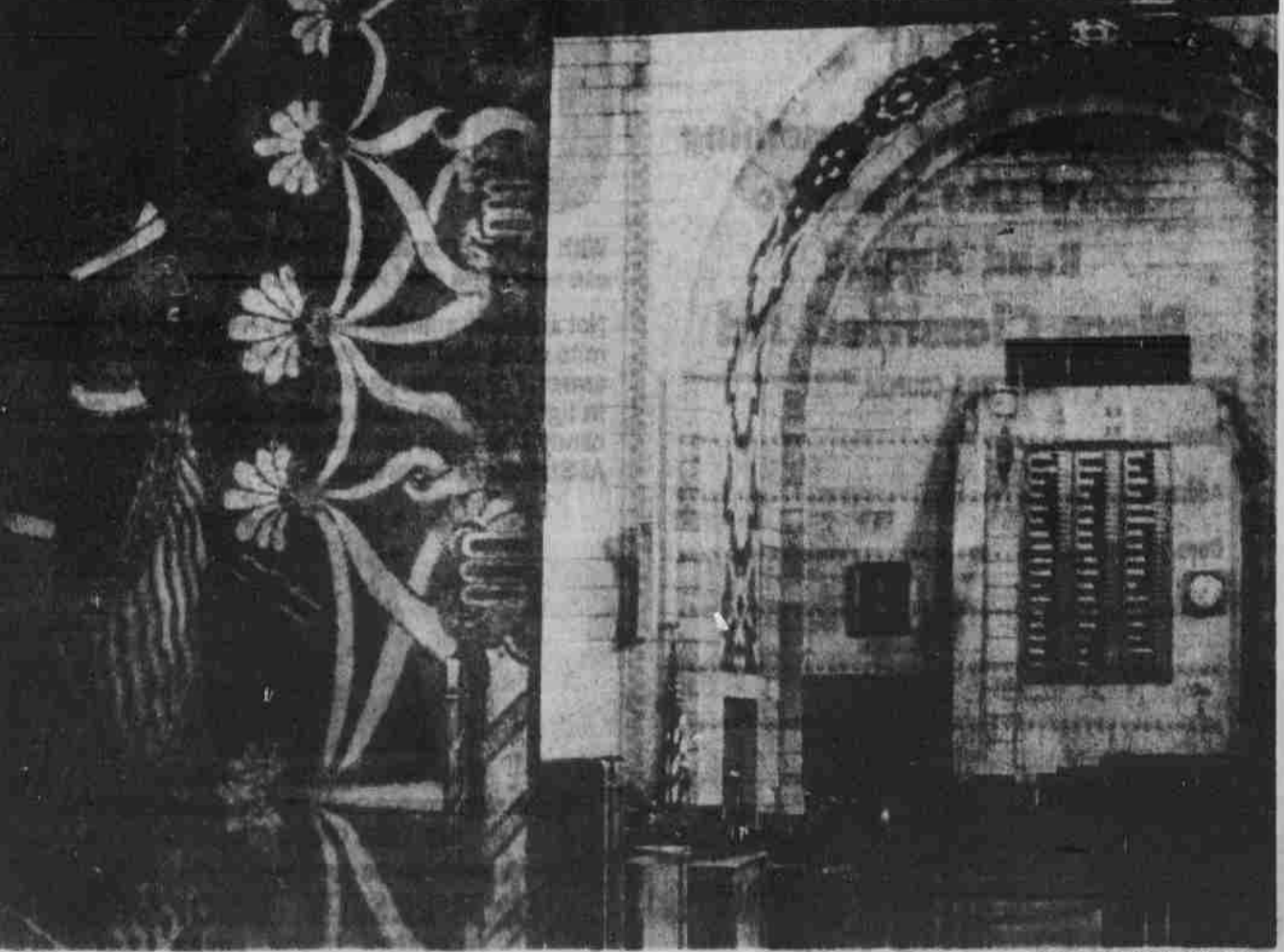
Peters said the amendment is mainly a technical one that is intended to clarify the situation of unpaid taxes on state lands. The state, he said, cannot pay

taxes to itself and it must be provided that the taxes could be cancelled.

Amendment fourteen contains two provisions: one to prohibit the state from levying a property tax except for state capital building improvements and one to require the state to allocate not less than 20 per cent of tax proceeds to public schools when and if a sales tax, income tax or a combination of the two is enacted.

Amendment fifteen would permit the state to exempt life insurance annuity contracts and pension and retirement payments from intangible property taxes.

The amendment would, Peters said, allow individuals to receive pension payments and life insurance benefits without having to pay taxes on these funds.



BEYOND THE UNICAMERAL DOORS . . . remains the nature of issues and decisions of soon-to-be-elected legislators.

Unicameral Opponents

The following is a list of candidates running for state legislative seats.

- Unicameral Race**
Second District—Rus Badd
Calvin H. Carson
Fourth District—Henry Pederson
Mike Russillo
Sixth District—Harold Morjan
George Thomas
Eighth District—Pat Moulton
Clarence Burtis
Tenth District—Clifton Batchelder
Allen L. Pirsch
Twelfth District—Richard Frosd
Donald Bastmeyer
Fourteenth District—Florence Reynolds
Joseph O'Connor
Sixteenth District—Francis Hanson
C. W. Holmquist
Eighteenth District—W. H. Hasebrook
Frank Cada
Twentieth District—Glenn Goodrich
Bill Blom
Twenty-Second District—Harb Noro
Kenneth Torrence
Twenty-Fourth District—Warren Otto
Stanley Matzke
Twenty-Sixth District—Rudolph D. Anderson
John E. Knight
Twenty-Eighth District—Roland Ledette
James Weaver
Thirtieth District—Fred Christens
Joseph Shalla
Thirty-Second District—Eric Rasmussen
Mig Neil
Thirty-Fourth District—Fvans Peters
Marcelo Kremer
Thirty-Sixth District—Don Elrod
Arch Jarrell
Thirty-Eighth District—Leslie Robinson
Ralph Lancaster
Thirtieth District—Lester Harsh
H. C. Grandje
Fortieth District—Joe Brewster
William Wylie
Fifty-Second District—Chester Peterson
J. James Waldron
Fifty-Fourth District—Barnes Whitner
Fifty-Sixth District—Robert E. Caskey (to fill unexpired term)
Glenn Vishmeyer
Fifty-Eighth District—Charles H. Wilcox
Harold Simpson
Sixtieth District—Terry Caspeler
*Incumbents