

Fair Elections

University students can once again look forward to elections without fear of the widespread discrepancies appearing as they did during last spring's ASUN elections.

Upperclass students will remember the charges that students voted more than one time or that students were voting on another student's ID.

With the new election regulations and procedures proposed by Electoral Commission Director Ed Hilz, there need be no more scandalous ASUN elections.

First, students will vote at polling places designated for different colleges. This will enable election officials to check on whether a student has already voted. No longer will a student be able to vote in one place and then rush to another polling place and vote again.

Secondly, each voter will be marked with an ultraviolet ink that cannot be washed off and will not disappear for at least 24 hours. No longer will a student

be able to gather up ID cards and vote for each of these persons identified on the cards.

Finally, mark-sense ballots—the kind used in your freshman English finals — will be used. This will allow those "non-interested" parties, previously used to count ballots, to be used in checking students as they come in to vote. This procedure will eliminate the chance of having an "interested" student on the ballot panel.

In addition these rules will be backed up with some force.

Any student who votes, or even attempts to vote more than once, will not be allowed to hold any office on campus, will not be allowed to participate in any student organizations and could face a \$100 fine.

The Daily Nebraskan commends the Electoral Commission for taking steps to prevent a recurrence of last year's fiasco.

ALL Students

There are those critics of the Daily Nebraskan who have said that the newspaper has overplayed the issue of deferred rush—an issue which they contend affects only the Greeks.

But this could hardly be further from the truth.

For at least the last several years ALL students have been fighting for the right of the student in decision-making and the right of the freshman to determine where he may live.

And yet deferred rush, though it may be somewhat different importance to the Greeks, involves these same rights that all students, including Independents have been promoting for several years.

The Nebraskan was glad to see these

rights pointed out in a resolution passed by Student Senate Wednesday.

As the resolution stated, the imposition of deferred rush would negate the student's right in decision-making, and, for fraternities, would mean that the freshman male would not have a decision in the type of on-campus housing he could choose.

The Nebraskan agrees with those members of Senate who feel that Student Senate should not involve itself in deciding whether deferred rush is good for the Greek system.

The Nebraskan applauds Student Senate for putting itself above petty Greek-Independent rivalry, and passing a resolution that points out the effects of deferred rush on the entire University community.



CAMPUS OPINION: Well Blow Me Down

Dear Editor: Again this year we as students cannot help but be thankful to the Daily Nebraskan for alarming us to the jeopardy that the student body, as a whole, would be in if we lost the titanic struggle against deferred rush.

Like last year the watchful eye of the Daily Nebraskan has seen the threat to our educational opportunities that such a hideous conspiracy as the movement for deferred rush would be. (For the benefit of you freshmen or transfer students who might not know, we owe our very existence to the crusading spirit of the Daily Nebraskan, which saved our University from the clutches of the Sub Rosa organizations.)

Such examples of courageous journalism should go down in history next to the exploit of Boss Tweed or the campaign against abuses in the meat-packing industry.

It is simply amazing the apathy of the student body toward issues as Sub Rosas and deferred rush, while they waste their time worrying about such foolish things as an outmoded prerequisite system, limited course offerings and strangling group requirements that only threaten minor things such as their education.

If keeping this issue on the front page for two weeks straight doesn't do it then just fight on, by all means KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK!

Barry Schneiderwind

Rebuttal

Dear Editor:

Since I am the girl that Robert Pavlas mentioned in his letter on Oct. 2, 1967, I feel that I have the right to reply.

I still feel that Pavlas is an evasive speaker. And from what I was able to scrounge out of his little talk I think that I agree with him about Vietnam. But, I also feel that he should be able to back up his statements with just a couple of facts. Is that too much to ask? With some facts, he just might possibly be able to convince some other people that he is right.

I don't feel that a person should have all the answers. It is impossible for such a human being to exist. All I ask is that he be able to answer a few specific questions with a few truthful answers, maybe even a few factual answers.

Success

For one thing Mr. Pavlas says is right. Truth is an evasive creature which we all must search for. Only in my search I'd like a few facts to give to the passers-by that I may happen to meet on the road that I choose to travel.

Mary Gibbons

Dear Editor:

Last spring 36 students registered for summer English 229 in the American novel. Dean Robert L. Hough, the professor in charge, now reports that each student has completed the course, taken an examination and received credit on a pass-fail basis.

When former Senator Ron Pfeiffer's ASUN committee first instituted the framework of this course, there was considerable doubt of the value of such a new concept of learning and obtaining credit.

Much praise must be given Dean Hough, Dean Lee M. Chatfield and Dr. Dudley Reay for the efforts and cooperation they extended in establishing this method of learning.

Nesha Neumeister

Trash

Dear Editor:

You should enforce your policy of not publishing unsigned letters. The slander of President Lyndon B. Johnson, which you published as an "anonymous note," in Monday's Daily Nebraskan is underserving of the attention of your readers.

Whatever the sins of our President, it is rather pathetic that you are unable to find anything better to fill your paper.

Ronald W. McFee

(The Nebraskan reserves the right to condense letters. Unsigned letters will not be printed.)

Americans Want To Put Viet War On Ballot

BY DAVID LLOYD-JONES, Collegiate Press Service

More than a quarter of a million citizens in major cities and small towns have petitioned to put the war in Vietnam on the ballot in state and local elections this November.

Despite roadblocks thrown up by city clerks maintaining that Vietnam is not a civic issue, a recent California Supreme Court decision makes it likely that Vietnam issues will appear on the ballot in San Francisco, New York, Cleveland, Cambridge, Mass., Wisconsin and elsewhere.

COURT ORDER

In California the Supreme Court ordered the San Francisco city clerk Sept. 18 to put the referendum committee's Proposition P on the November ballot. Proposition P states that "it is the policy of the people of the city and country of San Francisco that there be an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam so that the people of Vietnam can settle their own problems."

A poll taken by San Francisco political scientist Pat Bell indicates 38.9 percent of the electorate supports the proposition, while 27.7 percent oppose it. Others are uncommitted or refuse to answer. Significantly 67 percent of Negro voters polled supported the proposition, with only 11 per-

cent supporting the war. Negroes are about 40 percent of the electorate in San Francisco.

In New York two separate petitions gathered a total of 133,000 signatures demanding a proposition on the November ballot to amend the City Charter "to provide for the election of a New York City Director of Vietnam Peace Priorities to help bring about an immediate end to U.S. intervention in Vietnam."

CIVIC ISSUE

Sponsors of the proposition maintain that the war is a civic issue since New York youth are killed in the war. New York youth are drafted to the war and federal funds are diverted from housing, health and welfare to pay for the war.

The New York petitions, sponsored by the New York Committee for the Withdrawal Referendum—a largely Progressive Labor (Maist) group—and the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee—a broadly based association of peace agitators—are at present before the courts.

A petition by 9,864 voters in Cleveland to put the war on the ballot has been denied by City Clerk Mercedes Cotner, and her action has been appealed to the courts. A decision is expected to be handed down this week. Also in Ohio, 226 citizens in the small suburb of Willoughby Hills have petitioned for initiative proceed-

ure to put the war on their civic ballot.

MIXED HOPES

Other initiative and petition proceedings are under way in Portland, Ore., Ann Arbor, Mich., Evansville, Ind. and Berkeley, Calif.

Hopes of the organizers of the petitions are mixed. Art Goldberg of New York's

Fifth Avenue Parade Committee expects that they will win both their court case and the referendum. Feelings against the war are strong in New York, he says, while supporters of the war are few, scattered and apathetic.

In Berkeley, organizers are confining their votes to getting the issue to the vote. "This city appears the most

CAMPUS OPINION

Great Parody, Bob

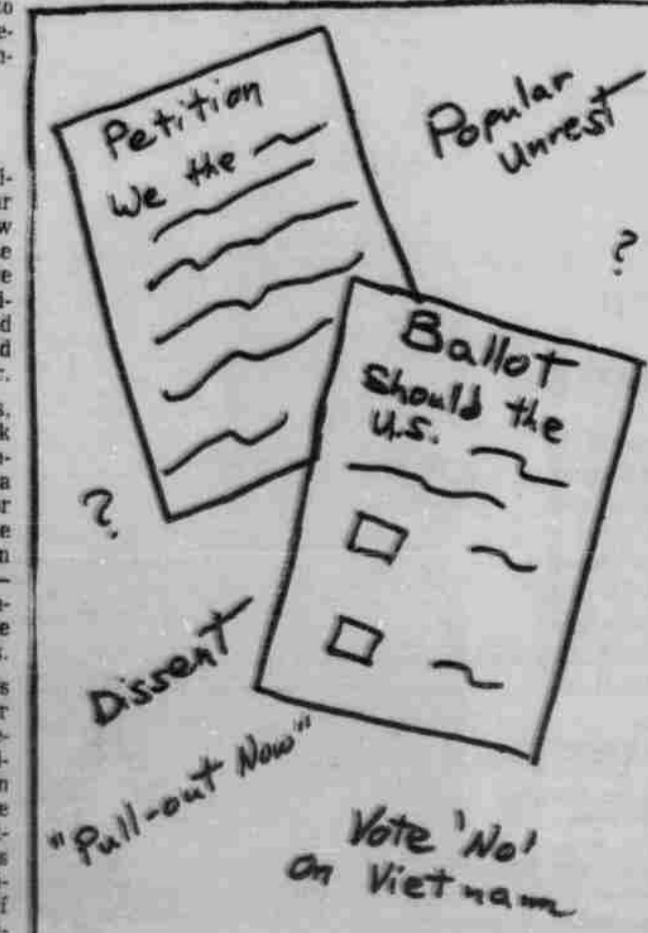
Dear Editor: In regard to Bob Vandervliet's letter in Wednesday's Daily Nebraskan: Congratulations on a remarkably wonderful parody. Your satire was so good that for a moment, oh but the briefest of moments, I nearly took you seriously.

However, a word of perhaps unneeded, but certainly worth mentioning caution. There may be some students who don't realize, as you and I do of course, that you are writing a parody. Of course, you and I realize that an intelligent college student would never be narrow-minded enough to put down someone on the basis of his looks. And we also know that, since this is America, land of the free, we welcome dissenters and subcultures because of their rights as citizens.

And, naturally, we would never make snap or value judgments. But there may be some of the college students, not many mind you, but a few who are still sitting in their chairs looking forward to 1968. Since they are so desperately in need of allies, they may, in a blind moment of hope, take you seriously. They may force in you a new leader of the "Conformity For All Cult." Your could become the Timothy Leary of the movement to make Plastic People of us all, which is obviously the furthest thing from your mind.

So take heed. Your parodies are so good that, from now on, you should put at the top of each one: NOTICE TO ALL NARROW-MINDED PEOPLE. THIS IS A PARODY.

George Bryan.



Behind The Front Page

"Few U.S. civilian or military policy makers foresaw that President Kennedy's 1961 decision to broaden aid and advice to South Vietnam would lead to today's massive U.S. involvement."

—How We Got Into An Unwanted War, Fred Hoffman, AP military writer, June 9, 1967

BY JULIE MORRIS

The increasingly large number of Americans who've taken a dovish stand on the Vietnam war in the last month or two is staggering when one considers it.

Just in the past month the nation has seen:

MORE U.S. senators, including Sen. Thurston Morton of Kentucky and Sen. Stuart Symington of Missouri, make anti-war statements.

NATIONAL popular approval of Vietnam policy drop from nearly three-fourths approving to a little more than half approving (as reflected in Gallup and Harris polls).

GROUPS in major U.S. cities formed for the specific purpose of putting the Vietnam question on national and state election ballots in November.

It almost seems as if it's the vogue to be against the war or to at least to be fed-up with it. Supporters of the war, outside of those in the military or the Johnson administration, seem to be either few and far between or they aren't talking much.

It is no longer just the Bob Kennedy-style politicians or the dark-horse presidential nominee possibilities, who are shouting for negotiations in Vietnam, it's everyone's hometown congressman, Housewives, bricklayers, railroad engineers, doctors, and mechanics are talking anti-war, along with the students and college professors considered radical just two years ago.

Journalists, being what they are, are looking for the reasons behind the gradual national realignment on the war. Some of the reasons for popular dissatisfaction with the war seem to be:

THE INCREASES in U.S. casualties, particularly the massive deaths at Con Thien in the past month.

THE INCREASE in the number of American men being assigned to Vietnam duty.

THE SHEER length of the war.

SERIOUS doubts that U.S. forces are gaining any ground.

DISGUST over the state of South Vietnamese government and doubt about whether South Vietnamese troops are doing much of the front-line fighting.

FEAR of a possible nuclear clash if the war is stepped up.

While Cohen's remarks probably didn't change the minds of many Hastings students about taking or not taking LSD, he must have been a fascinating and provocative speaker.

LSD is something that has been thrown around in popular discussions and in the press for nearly two years now and it still draws listeners and readers. Because the drug seems to have so many mysterious surrounding it, however, I doubt that we'll soon see the day when taking LSD will be the college fad that smoking marijuana has become.

Many of the former hawks now turned doves seemed to have awakened to the realization that the Vietnamese war could go on for 20 years more unless drastic action is taken and others are just plain sick and tired of hearing about the war which hogs the front pages four out of seven days a week, with the same type of reports of battles, air-strikes and casualties.

The American public seems to want a change in this unwanted war, not just to hear from day to day that American bombers

"struck closer than ever to Hanoi."

At this time it seems that there are actually only four to five clearcut ways to change the course of the war. These are:

A PULLBACK, A cut-down in troops and a gradual pulling back into areas that can be strategically defended and held.

A PULL-OUT of American troops and aid, leaving the South Vietnamese to handle their own problems.

SOME TYPE of ceasefire with an offer to North Vietnam and the Liberation Front for negotiations.

INVASION of North Vietnam which could lead to nuclear war or a full-scale ground war with Red China.

LIMITED use of nuclear weapons to stop North Vietnam.

Which of these possibilities the public might approve is unknown and probably unknowable without some type of nationwide referendum. Which of the possibilities that the Johnson administration might be considering is likewise unknown to any but the inner circle of national command. It would be foolish for the individual to predict what course the nation may decide to follow. It would likewise be foolish, however, to rule out the last two possibilities, possibilities that many people would cringe to think might become realities.

At any rate, Vietnam is there and it looks like it will stay there for quite a while to come. The thing the nation definitely needs and seems to want now is a change in the present situation, a change that must come from the Johnson administration soon to either demonstrate to the public that we should stay in Vietnam or to acknowledge that the war was a mistake.