

Conscientious Objector . . .

Abbott Fights Induction Into Army

By DAVE BUNTAIN
Senior Staff Writer

Former University student Steve Abbott said he will refuse to be inducted into the army and face a possible five-year jail sentence when his induction date comes October 19 in Atlanta, Georgia.

In a letter to Rev. Hudson B. Phillips, associate pastor of the United Ministry for Higher Education, Abbott urged his friends at the University to protest in his behalf at Board No. 58 in Lincoln on the same day.

Sen. Al Spangler said he plans to introduce a resolution in ASUN, supporter Abbot's stand.

The Emory College seminary student received his induction notice after a year-long fight to gain deferment as a conscientious objector.

Abbott returned to Lincoln in February to appear at the Local Hearing for his C.O. application. At that time he was reclassified I-A.

"This didn't surprise me," he said, "since most C.O. classifications weren't given until after the FBI investigation or Justice Department hearing."

FBI HEARING

Abbott maintained his deferment through June because he was teaching high school and then received notice he had

been reclassified I-A.

He was set to appeal for an FBI hearing to prove his sincerity and receive the C.O. deferment, when Congress passed a new Selective Service law denying such a hearing to C.O. applicants.

"Even though my case has been processing a year under the old law, and though I was virtually denied an appeal until too late, my right to an FBI investigation was denied, the State Board denied my appeal by a 4-0 vote and the Local Board inducted me," Abbott said.

He received no explanation why his application was denied, he said.

He registered for classes at Emory on a fellowship Sept. 15, receiving notification three days later that he was to report to Lincoln for induction on September 14.

"To avoid immediate prosecution, I transferred my induction to Atlanta," he said.

FELONY CHARGE

In Georgia refusal to be inducted is regarded as a felony and carries a five year prison sentence in Atlanta courts, he added.

Abbott said a number of Emory students and faculty members plan to support him at the induction center. One student "started a fast to

confront student apathy about the war."

He pointed out that a number of people have testified to his sincerity at various hearings involved with the C.O. application. They include Newman Center Chaplain Donald Inming, three Emory University priests, the archbishop of Atlanta and the Chancellor of the Lincoln Diocese.

JUST IN THEORY

"All this testimony to my sincerity, and three men on a Local Board who talked to me for fifteen minutes and four men who have never seen me decide I am not sincere," he said.

He concluded, "Our govern-

ment usually is just in theory, but it is often not just in fact. Maybe we can't stop the state from being unjust, but we can let them know we don't consider this injustice legitimate."

Rev. Phillips said the draft board told him "only 10 percent of those who refuse to be inducted are reclassified by trial."

He added that Abbott's chances might be slightly better because he "applied for classification under the old law but was reclassified under the new law. It's too early for many precedents on this."

"I don't think there is any other alternative to his going

to court," Rev. Phillips said. "Steve will be able to directly face the people involved. To do something like go to Canada only extends the problem."

He pointed out that Abbott is not trying to avoid the draft but rather to get the C.O. classification. He turned down other classifications, including a II-S designation.

Rev. Phillips said the Lincoln draft board interprets the C.O. clause narrowly. Only members of traditional "peace churches" i.e. Quakers, have little difficulty in getting the classification.

Abbott is a Roman Catholic, a church that traditionally does not have many.

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ARCHIVES

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Burn Buffalos, Burn . . .



Sammy spirit fire raises hope for husker victory

Peace Candidate For '68? . . .

McGovern To Appear During Vietnam Week

By MICK LOWE
Senior Staff Writer

South Dakota Sen. George McGovern has accepted an invitation to participate in the Vietnam Week activities next week senator Al Spangler announced Tuesday.

McGovern can be expected to state a position somewhat to the left of present State Department policy, according to Spangler. McGovern is also under consideration as a peace candidate for the 1968 presidential election.

McGovern, Democrat, was elected to the Senate in 1962. He was the first Democrat to win a Senate post in South Dakota since 1936, added Spangler, chairman of the ASUN Vietnam Committee. McGovern is a graduate of Dakota Wesleyan University. He holds an M.A. and Ph.D. in history and government from Northwestern University.

WRITTEN BOOKS

The junior senator has written several books and numerous articles for Look, The Atlantic, Saturday Review, Commentary and the New Republic.

McGovern will speak Oct. 23rd at 2 p.m. in the Union Ballroom.

A position to the left of McGovern will be voiced by Alard Lowenstein who is currently a vice-chairman of the Americans for Democratic Action, Spangler said.

ADA

He said the ADA is a liberal Democratic organization which was particularly popular during the Kennedy administration. (At one time Vice President Humphrey was a national leader of the ADA, but he resigned his membership when he joined the Johnson administration.)

Lowenstein has participated in both liberal and New Left activities. Former president of the National Student Association, he assisted Hubert Humphrey in political campaigns and helped to form the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

The MFDP raised considerable controversy during the

1964 National Democratic Convention when they charged that the Mississippi delegation to the convention was not representative and should not be seated, Spangler said.

As a compromise measure, three MFDP delegates were seated with the regular Mississippi delegation.

Lowenstein will speak in the Ballroom Oct. 27, at 7 p.m.

STATE DEPARTMENT

The status quo policy in Vietnam will be represented by the State Department, Spangler said, although he has not been able to secure a definite speaker.

More conservative spokesmen on the war are being contacted, Spangler said, such as the Commander of

the American Legion, William Galbraith.

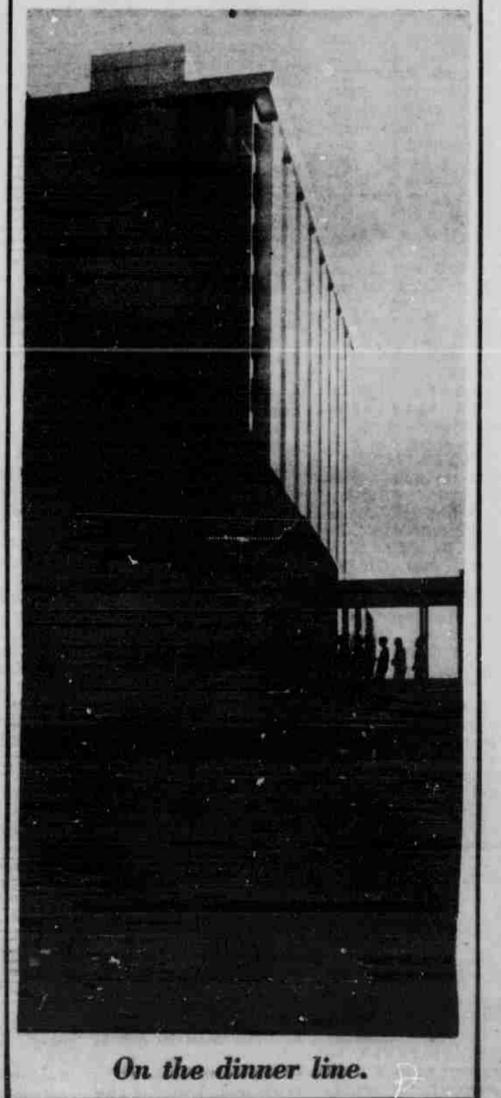
NO CONGRESSMEN

No one from the Nebraska Congressional delegation will attend Vietnam Week, Spangler said, although Robert Denney, Nebraska's first district congressman, initially accepted an invitation.

Spangler said that he received a letter from Denney last week stating that he couldn't come to the University because of "legislative matters."

To encourage student discussion of the referendum issues, Spangler said that he has mailed a copy of the referendum to all campus organizations along with a letter urging them to discuss the ballot during their meetings.

Perspective . . .



On the dinner line.

Aronson Describes Shortcomings . . .

NU Hindered In Seeking Talented Negroes By Restrictions Of Contradictory Policies

By ED ICENOGLI
Senior Staff Writer

Contradictory governmental policy may be costing some Negro students aid in their attempts to get an education.

The University, by federal law, is unable to ask any student about his race when he applies, said John Aronson, director of University admissions.

"It is really ironic," he added. "There is a rule which

restricts the University from asking about the race of a student and then federal agencies ask us for information on Negroes on campus."

INCOMPLETE

Since the University's information is incomplete on race, they cannot supply information the federal agencies seek, Aronson indicated.

Aronson agreed with a local National Association for the Advancement of Colored

People (NAACP) spokesman that the University was not reaching enough of the talented Negroes.

Dr. Patrick Wells, president of the Lincoln NAACP and head of the University Department of Pharmacology, had charged last week that more was done to encourage the Negro athlete than the Negro scholar to attend the University.

"Dr. Wells is correct,"

Aronson said. "The athletic department is doing more, but we are also doing as much as the size of our staff permits."

DESPITE LAW

Despite the law against asking the race of a college applicant, Aronson said, contact is being made with as many Negroes as possible.

"There are some students who we do know as Negroes,"

Aronson said, citing the National Achievement test as one way of reaching scholastically potential Negroes.

The National Achievement is conducted in coordination with the National Merit examination, which distributes scholarships to high scorers with financial need. The National Achievement, established by the Ford Foundation, is open only to Negroes, however.