

Senator in a glass house

State Senator Terry Carpenter last week launched another attack in his continuing series of one-man campaigns. His target this time is the University Board of Regents' drug policies and the 18 University professors who submitted a letter to the Daily Nebraskan suggesting new policies for drug control.

This is not the first time the Senator has placed University officials on the firing line about the drug problem. Last fall after the University had one isolated marijuana case, he demanded that the University use undercover agents to halt what he termed a growing problem. Carpenter is still pounding the same note and his remarks appear to have little evidence to validate his accusations.

First he accused the Board of Regents of "sweeping the problem under the rug." The Regents issued a statement last fall clearly stipulating the University's position on drug abuse and promising cooperation with state and federal agencies. While the harshness of the policy can be questioned, the statement obviously does not "sweep the matter under the rug," but rather states a definite, well defined stand on the matter.

The Regents drug statement also stated that "drug abuse has not been an acute problem at the University. Contrary to Carpenters accusations, drug abuse at the University campus has not reached the proportions which Carpenter suggests, nor does it warrant his drastic actions and overambitious statements.

Carpenter's solution to the University's problem is to use undercover spies but this solution appears to be palatable only to the senator.

The Student Affairs Office has clearly stated its hesitancy to use undercover agents and has not seen the necessity to ask for this unsavory type of "aid". Several University professors, whose statement also aroused Carpenter's ire, have also expressed the view that spies would lead to enticement and entrapment and the efforts would be extremely detrimental to the University atmosphere.

Although the drug division of the safety patrol can legally hire student spies, one would imagine they also would hesitate to use such an action before they received sufficient evidence to warrant such a controversial move and even then would reconsider the damaging effects to the entire University.

Therefore, until Carpenter discovers factual evidence to support his lambastic accusations, perhaps he should concentrate on real drug problems—such as the one in Scottsbluff.

Cheryl Tritt

Craig Dreeszen . . .

A senate critique

This year has marked a change in student government at the University of Nebraska; it has taken on a new role. Traditionally student government has been adept at making noisy protests aimed (for want of something better) at the administration. Or student leaders either retired to the tavern in despair because of general student apathy, or kept busy with trivia pretending the real problems weren't their concern.

This year, I think it is fair to say, has been different. The ASUN Senate has begun to assume the role of a government rather than an organization and of leadership rather than following. Student power is beginning to be a reality at Nebraska.

I suppose I should offer evidence to support these assertions. First, one point should be made clear. The most important work of ASUN is not usually done on Wednesday afternoon at the Senate meeting; but rather the most significant work is done by the committees.

The area of educational involvement is an example. Students have always been frustrated and uncertain about the relevance of their college education. Freshmen come to college thinking they are about to participate in an exciting and stimulating educational experience.

When they are disappointed, as they invariably are, they usually have been looking at themselves for the problem. We are starting to realize that maybe it is the institution that is wrong rather than the students.

Starting with that premise, there have to be some things that can be done to improve the educational environment. To help discover and implement these changes has been the goal of the ASUN Education Committee. Some of the projects of the committee are as follows: establish interdisciplinary courses, establish new honors programs and improve existing programs, suggest an alternative to the present faculty advisor system, coordinate advisory boards, evaluate the pass-fail option and make a proposal for expanding it, help the experimental Centennial College, participate in a revision of the Freshman English course and help the counseling service with an attitudinal characteristics study.

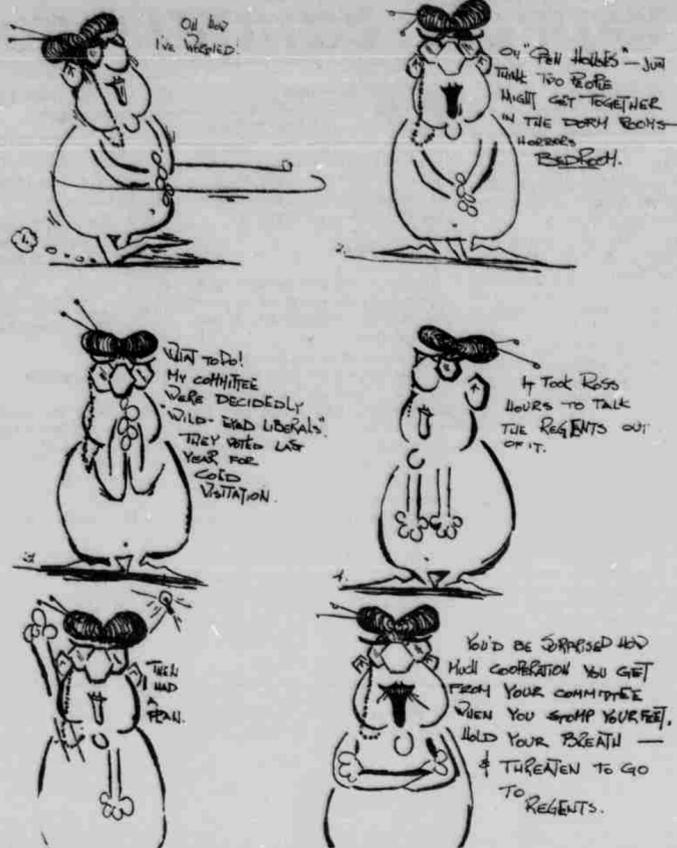
The success or failure of these proposals is not as important as the larger goal which is to bring about a change in attitude on the part of students, faculty and administrators. If the University is to become a better educational institution, there must be a continuing dialogue and cooperation among all elements of the University Community. Students cannot bring about improved education working in isolation, neither can faculty or administrators.

We are beginning to see this larger goal being realized. For example, the Chancellor's Centennial College Committee has three student members, the English department has asked for student help in revising the freshman course, the counseling service is working quite closely with ASUN to plan and evaluate educational experiments for next fall. If student power is bringing the students' influence to bear on the decisions makers of the University, this is student power.

This kind of exercise of student power has not been limited to those in educational reform. All those involved in student government this year are seeing themselves in this new role. Perhaps I should qualify that. There is still a significant number of senators who are playing games. These activities jocks don't realize the difference between previous senators which were organizations and this one which is a government.

Those committee chairmen and senators, however, who see themselves as catalysts for change are making a significant contribution to the welfare of the students and the University.

The Senate is still in the midst of an identity crisis and has a long way to go—but "I've got to admit its getting better a little better all the time."



William R. Buckley . . .

Is there a last straw?

It is increasingly difficult to work up public indignation over outrage, as long as it is committed by a labor union. In the past few years in New York City, labor unions have closed down newspapers and killed off three of them. Labor unions have shut down the ships at sea, closing off passenger and freight traffic. Labor unions have grounded the airlines, or most of them, leaving passengers the option of flying either to Toronto or to Detroit, but nowhere else. The labor unions have shut down the schools, all the schools, in violation of the laws which it is the supposed purpose of the schools to preach obedience to. The labor unions have shut down public transportation, causing something like a closing of the entire city. The labor unions struck the taxis, and violence was inflicted on the independent operators who declined to join in the strike.

New York's severest retaliation against these strikes, some of them illegal, others merely convulsive, economically, socially, and culturally, was fifteen days in jail during the Christmas holidays for Mr. Albert Shanker, the leader of the teachers' union, during which he is said to have run out of tea and crumpets on the third day, resulting in a loss of weight of three and one-half ounces.

Who will turn the knob?

I remember three years ago arriving at a television station and meeting at the elevator Professor John Kenneth Galbraith, all six feet five of that eminent intelligence, who always gives the impression that he is on very temporary

leave of absence from Olympus, where he holds classes on the maintenance of divine standards. We rode up the elevator and met Billy Rose, the impresario, rich famous, a little cranky, and (if my memory serves) Dick Gregory, the amiable but extremely touchy Negro Comedian. It was opening night for a new talk show hosted by David Susskind, and the gimmick was a Sony-sized television, set on a swivel, which would face whichever member of the panel the questioner, who spoke half mile away from Grand Central Station, was addressing his question to.

Now gentlemen, Mr. Susskind explained, there has been a jurisdictional question between the unions here on the question which union has the responsibility for turning the knob at the control booth which swivels the television set towards the guest being questioned. So, when a question is asked, the person the question is directed to should get up from his chair and run quickly towards the chair opposite the television, exchanging places with whom ever was sitting there.

Heroic physical assertion

To this day — I cannot believe it! — we all received our instructions so dutifully as if we had met at the rim of Mt. Sinai to receive there from our transfigured Maker eternal commandments concerning our future behavior. I dimly remember an evening spent jumping up from my chair and passing Mr. Galbraith running at sprintspeed from his chair to occupy mine, diving into the empty

chair, panting and attempting a suave answer to the lady or the gentleman from Grand Central Station who little knew what heroic physical exertions were involved in situating the guest in front of the little screen.

I do solemnly believe that if the Queen of England had asked Mr. Galbraith of Mr. Rose or Mr. Gregory or myself, to make such asses of themselves in order to indulge her imperial pleasure, we'd every one of us have said: Madam, go jump in the royal lake. But not so the labor unions. You treat them as faralistically as a fog, a drought, or a hurricane.

The other day a colleague of mine, a lady of bright disposition and middle years, went to her garage to fetch her car, only to find the garage doors closed and her car interred inside. A strike. She has asked the doorman of the apartment building to raise the garage door, but he has informed her that the striking garage attendants removed the spark plugs from the machine that hoists the doors so that there is no feasible way to lift them. I spoke of "her garage" intending to be precise. She owns her apartment and, accordingly, a part of the garage which is a part of the building. So that her car is being detained in her garage against her will, and if you think that big brave courageous lawabiding people-loving John Lindsay is going to utter one word of reproach to the labor unions, let alone dispatch a unit of policemen to wrench open that garage door and restore a citizen's rights, you are a romantic, and a patriot, and out, out of this crazy world.

Roger Stark . . .

FOR THE OBJECTIVE THINKER

This nation was founded upon the self-evident rights of "liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Nothing transgresses these rights more profoundly and more obviously than the United States Selective Service.

If we examine the antecedent and the consequence, we find that if a person has reached his eighteenth birthday and has maintained his health, he is then qualified, without any individual control of his own, to be forced into following the orders and dictates of another person. Nothing this nation has done or will do could be more collective or socialistic than forcing its citizens into servitude for the state.

Not only is this detrimental to the individual members of the United States, but also to the common national defense. We are currently engaged in a severe conflict in Southeast Asia, and yet we are relying on an army that undergoes a major turnover every two years to support our cause.

This is the richest, most powerful nation in the world

and the citizens should demand the highest quality of professionalism for their defense.

We need an entire army of well disciplined military men, each trained and outfitted with the best equipment our technology can provide. This army should be paid wages commensurate to civilian jobs and should not be subject to political restriction when engaged in a major conflict.

The draft's primary de-

fense, and one that is professed by the most "democratically" — minded people, is the emotional bromide, "All American men should serve their country in the armed forces." These people claim that a conscripted army is necessary to maintain our free enterprise system, even though they are willing to sacrifice every principle of that system for this maintenance. No end can be supported, however, if its means are in direct contradiction to that end.

Another defense is the extreme cost of sustaining a decently paid army. In fact, however, researchers have shown that by eliminating the expensive training necessary for a two-year army, the extra funds would be available at no added tax burden to the nation.

Lastly, people contend that only an insufficient supply of persons would voluntarily enter the armed forces. This is definitely a gross assumption. To realize the number of individuals who would enlist if wages and benefits were increased, one only has to examine the surprisingly large number of men who are joining under the present conditions.

Campus Opinion

Dear Editor:

Carol Madson is alive and well. Hyde Park is dead and not very well indeed — or so we are told.

I, who have virtually never taken the podium at Hyde Park, protest.

Why? I disagree with a statement that there is a lack of new issues on campus. There is at least one issue lurking in the nethermind of each student at the University, although it may be afraid to crawl out. And besides, "old" issues never die — they change. Life is ongoing, and all that.

Why else: I don't remember being asked about this action at all. The first sign of the impending assassination attempt was a news story that read like an obituary. Why not have at least one more Hyde Park — and soon — with the new issue of whether or not Hyde Park serves a useful function?

And another thing: Reading that students interested in continuing Hyde Park should inform the Union program office, I went there. The exact conversation:

"Hello. How do I express interest in Hyde Park?"

"Call Carol Madson."

To those others (I hope I'm not alone) interested in Hyde Park, I would suggest you both go to the program office and call Carol Madson. She's in the phone book.

Please, could we at least work on the suggestion of a Hyde Park session on Hyde Park? Maybe I'll even take part.

Jerry Wolfe

Dear Editor,

Whatever happened to the concerned college student? More specifically, whatever happened to the concerned University of Nebraska student? Are they still hiding in the dark environs of the Union Crib? Or perhaps the cob-infested corners of a downtown "art shop"?

Or, are they hiding within themselves . . . away from reality and the cold life of Joe College and Susie Sorority? You say the cold life of Joe College and Susie S? Aha, perhaps you disagree.

Well Mr. U of N Typical Student, there is more to this college life than dating and partying and football, yes even football. Maybe it is better to hide from these things, but we can't hide from everything.

Come out of your hiding place. Leave the dark corners. Take a stand. Revive Hyde Park. React.

Sincerely,
ex libris

Corps declines

Washington (CPS) —The Peace Corps, once the Mecca of many student idealists, is on the threshold of what could be the most crucial period in its seven-year history.

Few will deny that the Peace Corps has been one of the most successful and popular of the New Frontier programs initiated during the Kennedy Administration. But the Peace Corps now faces many new and delicate problems, most of them a direct result of the war in Vietnam.

Peace Corps officials — who in the past have had little trouble convincing young people to give up two years of their life to work in an underdeveloped country — now find themselves on the defensive for the first time. The major problem is the Peace Corps' close association with the federal government at a time when the government is unpopular among young people.

Peace Corps officials, including Agency Director Jack Vaughn, are not ready to admit the Corps has problems. But some other high-ranking government officials have confirmed privately that the Corps may be in trouble.

Recruiting figures alone indicate the Peace Corps has less appeal now than it had a year ago. In November, 1966, the Peace Corps received 7,097 applications from college seniors. Last November, applications were filed by only 3,786 seniors, nearly a 50 percent reduction.

The main reason for this, Vaughn said, "is a feeling that we are an official part of the Establishment." One government official explained, "Before the United States became deeply involved in Vietnam, young people did not mind so much being associated with the government, now they do."

However, Vaughn says the expanding group of student radicals who want to be completely disassociated with the government is not affecting the Peace Corps. "Our message is more to the concerned, and the concerned can be of almost any political stripe.

But Vaughn admits Peace Corps recruiting on campuses is more difficult now than it was several years ago. "Most campuses are boiling," he said. "There is more noise and more turmoil, which makes it much harder for us to get our messages through." A few years ago it was easy for a recruiter to talk with students, he said. "But now there's a lot of rivalry, and it's harder to get that conversation for a half hour."

"In the past," Vaughn admits, "the only thing holding us back has been the lack of enough candidates to serve as volunteers." Since the Corps now must appeal to young people who as a group are becoming more and more anti-government, this problem is just beginning.



Every color but green

Kreuzer

Wayne Kreuzer . . .

The King's back

Once—it seems an awful long time ago—a native sophomore wrote a column called "If I were King?" in the Daily Nebraskan.

Unlike a Frank Partsch's "Closet Case" or Kelly Baker's "If Ups the Word," this column was seldom funny, good satire or even witty. Nor was this farcical "king" an intellect like Steve Abbott.

Instead the sophomore—with big ideas and even bigger plans plus a sometimes glib opinion—usually wrote simply about issues he thought were important.

Inevitably this column will be much the same. Like that sophomore from another period in the University's life, this column will be concerned with ideas, issues and problems.

Hopefully this column will show a little more maturity than the sophomore "king" and the writer of this column is definitely more interested in walks in the park and serious study than was the sometimes gunning underclassman.

Yet many of the same questions seem important and whereas much written here (beginning with the column's title) may sound like history, people and events unfortunately don't change much at the University.

Important questions still include:

What's wrong with the Greek system when many units still train their future leaders only with pushups and humility? (An especially pertinent question now that pre-initiation periods will soon be here.)

What's wrong with a campus of 18,000 students that can't spark enough excitement to back Hyde Park once a week? (Especially since the first Hyde Park three years ago was interpreted as the beginning of a Renaissance of thinking and new ideas on campus—which apparently died quickly.)

Why are nice boys and girls still concerned with collecting money for charity while allegedly "dirty" people, who sit in the Union cafeteria, do all the thinking? (Or at least, they used to do some thinking and plan teach-ins and bring national topics to the University campus.)

Why can't University students have an idea they think could benefit the school —such as the Student Bill of Rights—and actually do something with it besides forming another committee to discuss it?

Should the senior honoraries have any purpose on campus other than wearing their honor once a week and on special occasions? Are they an outdated idea on a modern question?

What is wrong with a student government that has a great deal of potential, but seldom uses it? What is wrong when the majority of the members of Student Senate are worthless as student leaders?

When will women students ever be treated like adults or many of them even wish to be adults?

What has happened to all those once young sophomores and juniors with their idealistic ideas who were sure conservative, status-quo, mickey-mouse Nebraska was changing?

These and other questions, have been asked a thousand times in the Daily Nebraskan. This column will ask them again, but hopefully with more success.

Daily Nebraskan Feb. 2, 1968