

—Detroit Congressman—

Racism is paramount issue in urban areas

by Jim Evinger
Senior Staff Writer

Racism is the paramount issue in solving America's urban problems, Michigan Representative John Conyers of Detroit said Friday.

Conyers, participating in the World in Revolution Conference, said the first thing society must do is to begin "on the basis of recognition that racism is a part of life — an ugly part of life."

He said society is charged with the responsibility of ending racism.

He dismissed the idea that it will take a great deal of time to solve the problem: "Time isn't that kind of an ingredient in this problem. How much time it takes depends on this generation right here."

Conyers views legislation as necessary to "establish a legal basis for our ethical conduct," but recognized that emasculated laws are not meaningful and have little real impact.

The American myth

Disregarding the popular myth that everyone in American society has a full and equal opportunity "to pull himself up by his bootstraps," Conyers said it was completely different being a Negro than being an immigrant from one of the European nations.

"It's almost as if we've developed a system of socialism for the rich, and rugged individualism for the poor," he said.

Conyers said more and more Negroes are disillusioned with their chances to solve America's racial problems. He said they are less willing to explore solutions.

Partition America

"The obvious means of minimizing the racial conflict" he explained is the "partitioning of America into homelands for blacks and whites."

"I am hoping Negroes will become more militant, more active," Conyers said, explaining that militancy in the black power movement is not synonymous with violence, revenge and anarchy.

Conyers urged moderate Negroes to become more politically active. He explained that moderate Negroes suffer "a tremendous psychological hang-up" from not wanting to isolate from the whites and not being able to integrate with them.

Blames administration

Conyers said moderates blame Congress solely for what is not being accomplished in the field of

civil rights legislation. He said the blame also falls on the Administration.

He termed the conflict within the government as the "civil rights shell game — now you see it, now you don't." As a consequence of watered-down legislation each bill inevitably requires another one, Conyers said.

Referring to the militants in the Negro community, Conyers said they symbolize a renewed attempt to be black. Black power is the end of a futile attempt by Negroes to be white, he said.

Militants are "trying to make a world over, recognizing that this world's priorities must be reversed," he said.

Young, fierce, growing

"Black revolutionaries are young and fierce and apparently growing rapidly in numbers," Conyers said. He explained they recognize that the United States was conceived in violence and grievances.

"Therefore the full emancipation of Negroes can follow no other

course and be successful," he said.

Summer riots are evidence of a philosophy of hopelessness, Conyers said, adding that it is not revolution to die in the streets — that maybe death is escapism. He said this surrenders the power to change existing conditions, thus ending the revolution.

Encore in the cities?

Throughout his stay in Lincoln, Conyers would never say privately or publicly what would happen in America's cities in the summer ahead. He did say the potential is there to repeat last summer's social disorders.

Beefed-up police forces cannot defuse the potential violence of the ghettos, Conyers said. He advocated an American plan for our cities as we had a Marshall Plan for Europe after World War II.

"The war in Vietnam must end so we will have the money to debate whether or not we pour it into the cities," he said. He called the Vietnam conflict and urban problems two sides to the same coin.

"To emphasize one is not to de-emphasize the other," he said.

Asked what solutions he favors to end the Vietnam conflict, Conyers said there are many proposed alternatives and solutions. But, he quickly added, the administration is not willing to end the war.

"We might see an election year with the number one issue that of the Vietnam war," he said.

Students to start soliciting NFYAS begins drive for 19-vote

Tuesday through Thursday Nebraskans for Young Adult Suffrage (NFYAS) will begin solicitation drive of University students for campaign funds and volunteer support.

This is the first fund raising effort on campus by the organization formed earlier this month to work for November passage of a constitutional amendment to reduce the state voting age to 19.

NFYAS has steadily been gaining momentum, stated Dave Piester, public relations chairman. He noted that increasing numbers of students are becoming involved with the campaign.

Last week the IDA Council passed a resolution supporting NFYAS. The Innocents Society has also voted to contribute a sizeable financial amount to the campaign, Piester said.

Piester said University students are very eager to work, noting there is at least one representative in every living unit on campus who is associated with NFYAS.

He attributed this eagerness to the students realizing that their efforts are working towards a tangible goal, with results of their efforts taking affect daily.

"This is one of the few times that young adults can express their feelings and opinions with a reasonable expectation that they will have a definite impact on the courses of events in our state," Piester said.

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Cohen to keynote NU drug seminar Leary student to speak on consequences of drugs

Dr. Alan Cohen, former student of LSD advocate Timothy Leary, will give the keynote speech of the three-day All-University Drug Seminar at 7:30 p.m. Monday, at Selleck cafeteria.

Mark Schreiber, chairman of the ASUN Student Welfare Committee, said Cohen, who has taken hallucinogens 30 times, would also hold group discussions with interested students Monday and Tuesday.

From 2:30-3:15 p.m. Monday he will hold informal discussions with students in the Abel North lounge, from 3:30-4:45 he will speak in the Smith Hall main lounge and from 5:7 he will be at the Pound Hall cafeteria.

Schreiber said Cohens Monday night speech on the moral and philosophical consequences of drug use will precede a reactor panel which will answer questions from the floor.

The panel, moderated by Gene Pokorny, ASUN first vice-president, includes Phil Scribner, University philosophy instructor, John Breckenridge from the Wesleyan Student Center, and Dr. Louis Martin from the Student Health

Center.

Chuck Hollinger, a National Student Association representative, will also present opinions on the seminar, who is currently trying to inform young persons on the use of drugs and resulting consequences, will meet with ASUN Student Denators from 9-10 a.m. Tuesday and then will hold another open forum from 11-12:45 p.m. at Selleck cafeteria.

That afternoon he will speak with IFC and Panhellenic representatives before discussing drugs with Student Affairs personnel.

The seminar will conclude Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. at Selleck when Dr. William Eagen, a former director of the drug rehabilitation ward in Lexington, Kent., will speak on "The Medical Implications of Drug Use."

Schreiber said the event, sponsored by IFC, IDA, ASUN, Panhellenic and Rho Chi, a pharmaceutical fraternity, evolved from a similar conference held last year at Hastings College.

After attending the program Pokorny felt there was a need for a similar seminar conference at the University.

Higher education: new dimensions Miller: need strategy for maximum effect

by Andy Cunningham
Junior Staff Writer

There is a need for strategy and open discussion on the new directions to be taken in higher education, Dr. Paul Miller said Friday.

Miller is the Assistant Secretary for Education in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

His address, "The Changing Alignment of Government and Higher Education," was the third delivered in the University World in Revolution Conference.

Thought, planning and rigorous inventory of values on all sides will be required, according to Miller, before the relationship between the federal government and higher education can assume greater dimensions.

Define resources

"As I see it," Miller said, "the more fully each discusses and defines how best its resources may be used in relation to the other, the greater the chance for each to maximize the effectiveness of its contribution to the well-being of the nation as a whole."

Until now, Miller pointed out, the federal government has given financial support to higher education in a number of ways.

Large groups of students have been directly subsidized. In addition, veterans and many specialized categories of students have received federal aid in the form of scholarships, grants, and low-interest loans.

Among the many patterns for support on the institutional level, Miller cited the enormous investment made in university expansion in the form of scientific research and development contracts.

The federal outlay to education — \$12 billion a year, a third of which affects colleges and universities, — represents a three-fold increase over that of four years ago, according to Miller.

Miller emphasized that while the costs of higher education have tripled over the last ten years, the federal contribution has increased even faster and is now seven times that of ten years ago.

Seven students have filed for the ASUN executive offices, according to Ed Hitz, ASUN election commissioner.

Dave Shonka, a junior in the College of Arts and Science, has filed to run against Craig Dreeszen, who announced his candidacy for the ASUN presidency earlier this month.

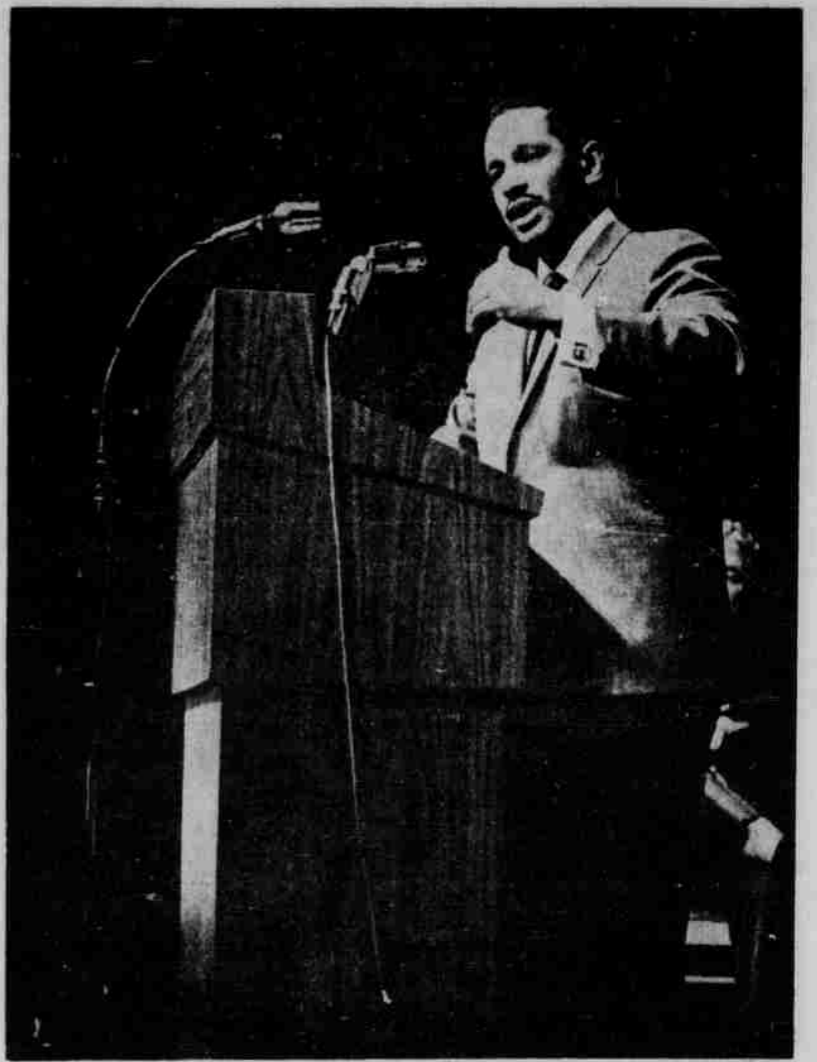
Dreeszen is heading the Party for Student Action, which includes Mike Naeve, who is running for first vice-president, and Cheryl Adams, who has filed for second vice-president.

Paul Canarsky, a junior in Arts and Sciences, and Ed Wenzel, a junior in Teachers College, have also filed for first vice-president.

Lee Kinney, a junior in Arts and Sciences, will oppose Miss Adams for second vice-president.

In total, 105 students filed for executive, Senate and Advisory Board offices, Hitz said Sunday.

65 students will compete for 35 Senate posts, while 33 will seek 26 College Advisory Board spots. Hitz added that Shonka, Canarsky and Kinney are running as a slate for the executive positions.



Rep. John Conyers from Detroit, speaking to University students in the World in Revolution Conference: "How much time it takes to solve the problem of racism depends on this generation right here."

Draft laws plague grad candidates Seventy percent ripe for I-A classification

Today's college senior eligible for graduate school has a lot to worry about concerning the draft, but it is highly improbable that undergraduate deferments will ever be abolished, according to Col. Lee Liggett of the Nebraska Selective Service.

In an appearance before the Agronomy Club on East Campus Thursday night, Liggett said he did not think that the state board would "clean the campus to grad students."

If the pattern for inductions follows past statistics, however, about 70 per cent of the University's grad students will be eligible for I-A classification this fall, Liggett said.

400,000 graduate students

He added that there are about 400,000 graduate students in the country, but that the Selective Service will not take near that many between June and September.

Liggett could not speculate as to how many graduates would be called after the exemptions for medical, dental and divinity students only go into effect.

"We always say that there is an easy way to answer a young man's uncertainty, and that's tell him to volunteer and get it over with," he said smiling, as his audience laughed.

"If we knew what the President and the people who are running this war — it's not a war, it's a conflict — have in mind, we could predict how many men are needed," he said.

"I would urge you seniors to run, not walk, to you nearest recruiting station and find out the opportunities for becoming an officer. The lines are already six months long."

Liggett added that he thought the stand taken by the National Security Council on graduate deferments is highly unpopular, "not only with the students, but also with the academic world."

Higher education

It is generally assumed that the more students there are who are products of a higher level of education, the better off the country is, the colonel said.

"I personally feel that if the student has the intelligence and the financial wherewithal, he should be allowed to continue his education, but that isn't how the law reads," he said.

Regarding teaching deferments, Liggett said that many local boards have "a real thing about teachers . . . in small towns it's the snare-drum tuners or the coach."

"Seriously, I think there is a

shortage of teachers," he said. "If a strongly documented case is presented on behalf of the teacher by his institution, I would doubt there would be many young men denied teaching deferments."

Liggett said the most deferments are left up to the local boards. He said that the local boards like guidance, but that the Selective Service is nevertheless becoming less centralized on the federal level.

He said that the Nebraska board is telling the local boards to use the old occupational deferment list as a criterion for determining deferments.

Conflict, not war

Even though this list of essential activities has been suspended by the National Security Council, it is still "pretty good" as a measuring stick. It does not, however, have the influence it once had, according to Liggett.

The reason the list was suspended was because there were more people getting deferments who were not on the list than those who were in occupations on the list, Liggett added.

He said that the local boards are using the traditional system for deferments generally in all areas except for that of graduate students.

Punishment of demonstrators

Regarding punishment of demonstrators, Liggett said that nothing has been changed in the Hershey directive last summer, which was misunderstood.

Hershey said basically that if demonstrators become illegal, it would be possible for a student's deferment to be declared not in the national interest if that student was involved, Liggett said.

The directive stated only if a student has violated a law (such as burning his draft card) was he to be declared delinquent and made subject to reclassification and possible induction, Liggett said.

Proud of Nebraskans

"We're real proud of the men in Nebraska. We haven't had one 2-S card returned — all the cards that have been returned have been from those classified 4-F and those who are over-age," he said.

"I think the young Nebraska people have unusual good sense. They seem to realize that violence does not accomplish anything."

He said that those who seek escape to Canada to avoid the draft are not hurting the country but only themselves.

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