



The

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## Tuesday's Hyde Park discusses evolution of U.S. civil rights movement since King

by Susie Jenkins  
Nebraskan Staff Writer

A special Hyde Park Tuesday was the vehicle for a discussion of the U.S. Negro civil rights movement and its evolution from the philosophies of Dr. Martin Luther King.

The Hyde Park was part of the week-long series of programs honoring the late Dr. King.

Wayne Williams, moderator for the Hyde Park panel, and president of the Afro-American Collegiate Society, criticized white society for being uninformed about the problems of racism in America.

"I HAVE little faith in discussing the race issue with any white person," Williams said. "There is no excuse today not to know what the race issue is all about."

"We don't have time now to gather up disciples and preach the gospel. All you have to do is scrape up \$1.95 and buy a book to be informed."

Williams said that the code of non-violence advocated by Dr. King is losing relevance, and he blamed this on white attitudes.

"A few years before he (King) died, he was slowly realizing that non-violence was not the answer," Williams said. "That assassin's bullet that killed Martin Luther King was your last hope for non-violence."

"DER KING did his thing, and you (whites) proved him to be wrong and (proved) Stokely Carmichael to be right."

Joe Butler, University administrator, called Dr. King "a vital bridge across the chasm that existed at that time."

King didn't compromise, Butler said, and that is the "key."

"His tactics were extremely effective for that time," he said.

In answer to a question concerning his affiliation with the University Administration, Butler explained the position of many of the blacks his age.

"MY GENERATION got the restaurants and had catsup poured down our necks," he said. "The restaurants are open and now we are in the administrations. It's your turn to do your thing."

"I can't revert now. I do mine as a 40 year old man."

Sam Cornelius, director of the state Technical Assistance Agency, is black and handles appropriation of all state-connected welfare funds.

"Anybody in the year 1969 who thinks the blacks have to wait for the Communists to tell them what to do is crazy," Cornelius said.

Butler noted that after King's death, white citizens were expecting another "long, hot summer" in 1968.

"Lincoln wanted a riot so badly they could almost taste it," he said. "But it didn't come. We fooled you."

Williams explained the lack of violence last summer, postulating that the so-called militants now realize it would be foolish to resort to violence "until they have some sort of organized guerilla movement."

"People ask why, with the ratio of weapons, we would even think about fighting," he said. "You fight when you're frustrated even if you can't win."

PART OF the black revolution's tactics is to apply pressure on President Richard Nixon, Williams said.

"We want him in his present position," he said. "Unless he wants the cities to be his Vietnam, he must act now."

"When violence does occur," Butler

said, "I try best to understand it."

Any activist programs should be studied for application to other situations, he said, whether it is students or black civil rights workers.

Cornelius noted that the aftermath of 'ghetto' violence is conversion of the inner city into a "laboratory" where whites come to do research and "tell us why we're rioting."

"Instead, we have to get people into city and state governments who have sensitivity," he said. "Also, we must bring about greater awareness from the citizens who have gone out to suburbia."

Cornelius told whites in the audience to start within their own spheres of influence.

"THIS IS the hardest place to start, because when you begin to talk you begin to lose friends," he said.

He especially urged members of fraternities and sororities to begin work.

Many white students feel that the only way to accomplish anything is to "go down to the ghetto" and help, Williams said.

"However, our attitude now is to control our own destiny," he said.

ONE LISTENER told Williams that there were many sincere but "naive and ignorant" whites, who really did wish to do something constructive, but did not know how to start.

"That question can't be answered for you by another person," Butler said. "All we can do is give suggestions and guidelines. Once you have made a personal commitment, the opportunities will arise."

Williams explained that the Afro-American students at the University are now willing to work within the boundaries of the institution "as long as we can see that our goals are being accomplished."

"But once that door is shut, we will be willing to use whatever means necessary to achieve them."



Sam Cornelius director of the Nebraska Technical Assistance Agency; "Any body in the year 1969 who thinks the blacks have to wait for the Communists to tell them what to do is crazy."



Afro-American Collegiate Society president Wayne Williams: "That assassin's bullet that killed Dr. Martin Luther King was your last hope for non-violence."

## Vigil, memorial service honor King Wednesday

A silent peace vigil and a memorial service are scheduled for Wednesday as part of the week-long series of programs honoring the late Dr. Martin Luther King.

The peace vigil will take place at 14th and R Sts. in front of the Administration Building from 12:30 p.m. until 3:30 p.m., according to Susie Jenkins of the Nebraska Union Program Council. Miss Jenkins urged students and faculty to attend for part or all of the vigil which immediately precedes the memorial service.

"The vigil is in honor of the ideals and goals of Dr. King," Miss Jenkins said. "We want to remember not only his thoughts on civil rights, but also his views on war and the entire brotherhood of man."

Following the vigil, the Afro-American Collegiate Society will present a memorial service honoring King at 3:30 p.m. in the Union Ballroom, according to Lonetta Harrold, Society member.

"This program evolved from our desire to do something concrete in honor of Dr. King," Miss Harrold said. "Both blacks and whites have helped set up the whole week of events."

Following is the schedule for the memorial service:

- Prayer and Benediction, Joe Butler;
- Eulogy, Lonetta Harrold;
- Music, Alpha Williams and Jarvis Green;
- "I Have a Dream," recited by

Debra Cruder;  
—Poems, Alfred Lewis and Roger Elliott;

—Opinions, Tom Windham and Phil Scribner.

## Two ASUN Senators seek re-election on spring ballot

by Jim Pedersen  
Nebraskan Staff Writer

Only two ASUN senators have indicated that they will definitely seek re-election to Senate in the spring general election.

In a survey taken recently by the Daily Nebraskan, 13 senators said they would not run again for Senate and four senators said they had not yet decided.

Of the original 35 senators elected last April, eight were replaced during the course of the year through elections when they resigned, switched colleges or were dropped from Senate. Three of those 35 will graduate in June.

THREE MEMBERS of Senate will be seeking executive positions in the upcoming elections and are not cross-filing for a senate seat. Finally, Dave Landis, Ron Pfeiffer and Dennis Col-

lins could not be reached. The two senators who have stated their intentions to run for another term are Tom Wiese and Bruce Cochrane.

"I think there is a lot that can be done with Senate," Wiese said. "Senate has made progress in the last year and it will be even more meaningful in the future."

Wiese feels that Government Bill No. 24 and the Student in the Academic Community document are steps toward more equitable student participation in University policy making decisions.

Cochrane said that he simply enjoyed participating in Senate the past year and hoped for another year of Senate work.

ALTHOUGH TIME was an important factor in the decision of those who chose not to run, many senators had far less kind remarks for ASUN Senate.

"I would prefer to work on a committee for ASUN," according to Glenn Nees, "than come Wednesday afternoons to Senate and watch everyone play the game."

"I worked on reapportionment for seven months only to see it fail," Dave Bingham, a member of the ASUN Reapportionment committee, said. "If the students don't care enough to vote on a referendum, why should the representatives care?"

Mary McClymont also said she would not run and added that "the apathy on this campus is sad."

Bill Mobley, who is involved in the planning of the Centennial College, feels there are more significant things a student can do on campus.

"RIGHT NOW I am more interested in education," he continued. "ASUN in the future may be insignificant anyway."

For others, time commitments outside Senate precluded serving another term.

"I don't feel that I have enough time to devote to Senate to be an effective senator," Teena Kudlacek said.

According to Georgia Glass, graduate studies and work in the Centennial College will make another Senate term impossible.

The eligible senators who said they will not run include Bingham, Nees, Mobley, McClymont, Kudlacek, Glass, Kent Boyer, Curt Donaldson, Carol Madson, Chris Seeman, Paula Tiegler, Gary Toebben and Dave Rasmussen. Those senators who will graduate are John Wirth, Jim Sherman and Fred Boesiger.

SUONE COTNER Sue Thompson, Tom Lonquist and Larry Anderson said they had made no decision as to whether to run again.

"I am leaning heavily against running right now," according to Anderson. "I wasn't going to run for sure until the constitution failed. I don't know now."

Lonquist's Senate plans hinge on whether he will be attending the University next year.

The seven senators who were replaced through elections were Jack Adkins, Larry Donat, Gary Hubbard, Helen Larsen, Mark Moseman, Donn Rojeski and Tom Morgan who moved from his Speaker Pro-tempore position to first vice-president when Craig Dreesze resigned as ASUN president.

Bill Chaloupka, Bob Zucker and Diane Theisen are the three senators seeking executive posts.

With or without reapportionment, ASUN Senate will be composed of many new faces after the spring election.

## Petition drive now under way to place constitution on ballot

A petition drive is currently underway to place a new ASUN constitution on the spring general election ballot, according to Bruce Cochrane, ASUN senator, and drive sponsor.

"Judging from past referendums, it is difficult to stimulate voter interest at any time other than the spring election," Cochrane said late Tuesday.

About 900 signatures would be needed, he continued. Cochrane's proposed constitution differs only in places from a previous document written by the constitutional convention several weeks ago. That constitution was placed before the students last Friday, but not enough votes were garnered to validate the referendum.

"NO ONE was entirely pleased with the constitutional convention's document," Cochrane said. "There appears to be several main areas of dissent."

Under Cochrane's document, the co-ops would be considered off-campus groups, not on-campus groups as the

previous proposed constitution was written.

Concerning Government Bill 24, the tone of Cochrane's constitution is different. He is against "dogmatically demanding power." Cochrane said that the wording of the previous proposed constitution was not the best way of accomplishing the goals of Government Bill 24.

There are several other differences between Cochrane's constitution and the previous document. Under Cochrane's proposal, off-campus students would have one senator for every 2,000 people. The previous constitution proposed a 1-1500 ratio.

UNDER COCHRANE'S proposal, Greeks living in dormitories would vote not with the dorms as had been previously proposed, but with their Greek living units.

"Five per cent of the students on the Lincoln campuses must sign the petition, and I am not confident we will get that many," Cochrane said. He speculated that about 750 signatures could be obtained.

## Nine amendments passed in AWS Constitution vote

University women passed nine of eleven proposed amendments to the AWS Constitution in an all-campus referendum held last Thursday, Friday, and Monday.

The two measures which failed to secure the 825 votes needed to pass would have lowered the minimum grade-point average for officers, congress members and court of appeals members to 2.0. AWS will revert to rules in the old Constitution regarding those issues, requiring a grade of 2.4 for president and the vice-presidents and 2.2 for congresswomen and court members.

Article III, pertaining to membership, passed, and will change the AWS Constitution to read that all undergraduate women "are entitled" to membership in AWS.

Changes in the Executive Branch of AWS will abolish the Cabinet veto, provide for a Speaker of the Congress and allow the new AWS Congress to select three members to serve on the Cabinet. These revisions passed by a vote of 923 to 51.

The Workers Council will be expanded to include sophomores as well as freshmen, by a majority of 929 to 46.

Section 3, providing for election of the president and the vice-presidents of the Judicial and the Program Areas shall be noted on separate ballots, passed by the margin of 924 to 43.

Provisions for replacement of executive officers passed, 916 to 45.

Restructuring of the judicial branch, calling for all Court of Appeals members to be members of Congress, and providing for replacement by any qualified AWS member as selected by Cabinet, passed, by votes of 924 to 40 and 915 to 52 respectively.

Article VI, dealing with election to Congress, specifies that no sorority may sponsor more than two girls to run for AWS Congress. The measure passed by 877 to 79.

Section 4, entailing provisions for replacement of Congresswomen, passed by the margin of 828 to 46.

## Martin Luther King Week

### Schedule of Programs

Wednesday, April 2

- 12:30-3:30 — Peace Vigil, Corner of 14th and R Streets
- 3:30 — Martin Luther King Memorial Program, Union Ballroom, MLK readings, singing and the black and white views of King's death, presented by Tom Windham and Phil Scribner

Thursday, April 3

- 12:30-3:30 — Films on Black America, Union Lounge
- "A Time For Burning"
- "Freedom Movement," 1877 to present
- "Martin Luther King, Jr: A Man of Peace"
- "Martin Luther King"

- 3:30 — Hyde Park (open to all students), Union Lounge

## Black views on white America voiced

by Jim Pedersen  
Nebraskan Staff Writer

Martin Luther King Week opened Monday with scant participation from a largely white audience in a question and answer panel discussion by members of the Afro-American Collegiate Society.

Prior to the start of the discussion held in the Nebraska Union lounge, Rev. Donald Imming of the Newman Center gave a short eulogy for late former President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

After dedicating the week to King, "the symbol of the revolution and the Moses of the Negro people," Lenetta Harrold, who moderated the discussion, asked the panel why there is not more participation by blacks in student activities and social functions.

"The channels to participate and achieve roles of leadership have been closed to us," Jessie Payne said. "Social life is reserved for white students."

The passive attitude of the black student is drawn from the conservative attitude of the whites on campus, he added.

"We feel as much for America and we are as much a part of America as whites are," Payne continued, "but we aren't as much a part of society as whites."

Why should blacks go to a party when the only people who will be there are white? Alfred Lewis asked. "I get sick of hearing from whites that they know what our problem is and they want to help," he said. "If

you know our problem, then I have to ask 'How do you know our problem?'"

"Are you going to tell me you lived in a ghetto for a weekend? Big deal. I lived in one for 17 years. There isn't anything you can tell me about them."

According to Lewis, student government will never give power to blacks, but blacks can have a voice on campus through the Afro-American Collegiate Society.

"I came to the University with high ideals about dormitory government," Jerome Drakeford said. "I ran for president of my floor and I only got one vote — my own."

The only way for black students to get power on campus is to band together, he continued. ASUN could

not do anything, even if it tried, he charged.

Miss Harrold then opened the discussion to questions from the audience. There was no immediate response. In the course of the forum only five students actually directed questions to the panel.

One student asked the panel if blacks are willing to accept whites in the black movement in general and the Afro-American Society in particular.

"I am interested in whites who will join our numbers under our leadership," Lewis said. "Whites have led us too much."

"I am afraid that whites will lead

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