



Vietnam: nightmare of the American dream

NU student arrested in Loup melee

Editor's Note: Mike Barret, staff reporter, and Mike Hayman, staff photographer, were in Chicago this weekend with three other University of Nebraska students. This story was compiled from Barret's report and other news media.

About 105 demonstrators and onlookers were arrested in Chicago Saturday including Ed Anson, University of Nebraska student. The arrest came after 200 members of the Students for a Democratic Society's militant Weathermen faction broke away from a peaceful march and moved down Madison Street in the Loup breaking glass windows and doors as they ran.

Anson said he was photographing the demonstration when police closed off the area. Anson said he was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct and later was released on \$50 bond in lieu of \$500 bail. Anson must appear in Cook County Court on Oct. 24.

The demonstration lasted for about half an hour and ended with seven police and 30 demonstrators injured. Eleven glass plate windows and four glass doors were smashed by the crowd, according to news reports.

A Chicago city official, Richard Elrod, was hospitalized with a broken neck and paralysis allegedly resulting from a fight with a demonstrator. Brian D. Flannagan, 23, of New York was arrested and charged with attempted murder.

Police said Flannagan kicked Elrod in the head after the official had tried to tackle Flannagan but missed.

The demonstration began as a peaceful march from Hay Market Square to Chicago's Federal Building. Chanting "Ho Ho Ho Chi Minh" and "Viva Che! Che Viva!" the crowd of about 300 left the square marching behind a Viet Cong flag.

Mark Rudd, SDS leader in the Columbia University 1968 disturbance, was arrested by police in the Square before the march began.

Police lined Randolph Street, the avenue marked out as the march route on a permit granted SDS by the city, and followed the demonstration closely with motorcycles and two street cleaners.

At the corner of Madison and Randolph, the Weathermen broke from the march and walked down Madison Street. Police blocked the street three blocks down and arrested the demonstrators.

Saturday night SDS leaders were reported ordering members of their party to evacuate the city to avert any further arrests or injuries.

The demonstration Saturday was part of a three-day series of demonstrations planned by SDS to "bring the war home." Most of the protest was aimed at United States foreign policy in Vietnam. Some protest was registered against "government repression" in general.

In Hay Market Square before the march, one SDS member addressed the crowd and said, "We have got to show that we are not afraid to fight repression. We are not here today to fight the pigs militarily, but to fight them politically. We are only going to show that we are not afraid of the pigs."

The majority of the onlookers were unsympathetic to the marchers. They taunted the demonstrators and made obscene gestures.



Nebraskan photo by Dan Lesley

Moratorium aims to draw cross-section

by Sue Pettet
Nebraskan Staff Writer
The National Vietnam Moratorium is part of revived large scale war protests which will include a wide spectrum of the American public.

The new-style demonstrations aim to include Congressmen, doctors, teachers, union leaders and diplomats in an effort to show that war opposition is shared by Americans of all ages, beliefs and occupations.

Campus response to the call for the moratorium has been enthusiastic, although reactions from college administrators has been varied.

Glenn S. Dumke, chancellor of the California state-college system, sent a letter to the presidents of the 19 colleges in the system prohibiting them from endorsing the moratorium. He ordered them to take "formal disciplinary proceedings" against professors who dismiss classes.

The University of North Carolina will consider any class disruption as a violation of school policy. Faculty members will be allowed to participate in moratorium activities "so long as participation does not conflict with the performance of validly assigned duties."

More lenient

Other administrators made more lenient statements.

Rutgers' President Mason Gross said the University will suspend classes and hold student discussions on the war.

The University of Pennsylvania will conduct classes, but professors are at liberty to call them off, or students may cut, "as their consciences dictate."

The governing senate of Columbia called for an immediate troop withdrawal, and urged students and faculty to participate in activities "without penalties or prejudice."

While Berkeley took no official stand on the moratorium, the much-embattled campus will be the scene of many anti-war protests.

The Women for Peace will toll church bells all day to mourn war victims, others plan vigils at draft boards and induction centers. Speakers will include Mrs. Coretta King, Dr. Benjamin Spock and Sen. Wayne Morse. The Berkeley City Council passed a resolution to support the moratorium, 5 to 4.

S. I. Hayakawa, president of San Francisco State College, considered agreeing to the teachers' union call for suspension of classes, but has made no announcement yet.

Boycott

Cornell left it up to the students and faculty whether to hold classes, but a boycott movement has already been backed by three departments. Sen. Charles Goodell of New York will speak at the peace rally.

Amherst College planned canvassing and a local rally, and several merchants will observe the demonstration by closing their businesses one hour early.

Large-scale anti-war protest is being revived this fall, but this time with more diverse groups representing a wide spectrum of the American public.

Apparently the premise that Americans are frustrated and disillusioned about the Vietnam war is true, for a recent Gallup poll shows

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Poll: most students favor negotiated peace

by Gary Seacrest
Nebraskan Staff Writer

A majority of University of Nebraska students feel that American involvement in Vietnam should be settled by a negotiated peace to end the war or gradual Vietnamization of the war.

In a Daily Nebraskan survey, 54 per cent of the students polled said they favored the negotiated peace while 30 per cent indicated they favor immediate unilateral withdrawal of American forces.

The Daily Nebraskan interviewed 100 students comprising a random cross section of the student body. The student poll indicates that, like the rest of the nation, campus opinion is sharply split.

The survey shows that University of Nebraska students are eager to end American involvement in Vietnam. A combined total of 84 per cent of those polled wanted to end American involvement by gradually having the South Vietnamese take-over the fighting or by a unilateral withdrawal of all American troops immediately. Only 9 per cent of the sample

wanted an all out escalation to win the war. Those undecided about alternatives to end American involvement in the war made up only 7 per cent.

Even though the Nixon administration has been in office for less than a year, 48 per cent of those students polled did not think the administration is handling the war correctly by withdrawing troops gradually. Only 39 per cent agreed with Nixon's handling of the war. And 13 per cent were undecided on Nixon's Vietnam policy.

Draft opinion split
The Daily Nebraskan poll indicates that student opinion on the draft is evenly split. Some 38 per cent of the sample favored a lottery draft, while an identical 38 per cent wanted the United States to adopt a volunteer army. Only 14 per cent wanted to continue the conscription procedure now used and 10 per cent were undecided on alternatives to staff the American military forces.

A combined total of 63 per cent does not want the United States to pull out of Vietnam until a negotiated peace is reached or until North Vietnam is defeated. Some 52 per cent

of those polled feel the United States needs some type of draft in order to keep the American military forces strong.

However, the survey strongly indicates that the students feel the current draft system must be radically changed. A majority of 76 per cent felt the system should be changed to a lottery draft or that the United States should adopt a all-volunteer army.

The questions and the results of the poll follow:

1. Do you favor
 - A. an unilateral withdrawal of all American troops from Vietnam immediately—30%
 - B. a negotiated peace with gradual Vietnamization of the war—54%
 - C. an all out escalation to win the war—9%
 - D. undecided on alternatives—7%
2. Do you believe the Nixon administration is handling the war correctly by withdrawing troops gradually?
 - A. yes—39%
 - B. no—48%
 - C. undecided—13%
3. Do you favor
 - A. a lottery draft—38%
 - B. a professional army—38%
 - C. the continuance of the conscription procedure now in use—14%
 - D. undecided on alternatives—10%

The comments the Daily Nebraskan interviewers received from students reveal the split in student opinion over the war and the draft.

Student comments on war

A freshman from Grant commenting on the war said: "I feel that if the Communists are not stopped in Vietnam then we will be fighting again in some other country in Southeast Asia. Nothing can be gained by withdrawing at this time."

Another student disagreed. "I favor a rapid unilateral withdrawal. Because of the complexity of the international diplomatic situation, the political situation in Southeast Asia governments surrounding Vietnam, and the size of our present commitment there, however I don't think an immediate withdrawal is feasible."

The students interviewed had mixed reactions about the way the Nixon administration is conducting the war.

Most student felt Nixon had started slowly and not telling the public what he is planning.

Jim Stasiowski of Baltimore, Md., said, "I don't agree at all with Nixon. He started out pretty good, but now I think he's not really serious about getting out. It isn't fair to keep us in the dark. He should set up a plan and publicize it."

A student from Crete commented, "It's hard to say if he's doing the right thing if we haven't seen Vietnam first hand. Maybe a slow withdrawal is what the Vietnamese need, but he (Nixon) should inform the public why it is being accomplished so slowly."

Draft discussed

The issue of the draft received the most student comments. "We should have a professional army, except in national emergencies," commented Marty McMahon of Linfield, Mass. "In emergencies we could set up a lottery draft."

However, another student said, "A professional army would cause a real military-industrial complex. The draft keeps ideas moving and citizens involved in the military. Jayne Lyons of McCook offered an

interesting solution to the draft problem. "I don't think the United States needs a military at all. We have all these marvelous missiles, why do we need men to do the killing."

Darlene Williams of Omaha said women should become more involved in the armed forces. "I also believe girls should be drafted, not to fight but to serve their country. I mean girls have all the rights of men, so they should also share the duties."

While one woman thought girls should be drafted, a black student from Omaha thought blacks should not be drafted at all. "Blacks should now be exempt from the draft because it is an established fact that we have not as yet completely received our freedom."

In observance of the October 15 National War Moratorium, the Daily Nebraskan will not publish on Wednesday, October 15.