

## Population control

# 'Key to Latin progress'

by MARSHA BANGERT  
Nebraska Staff Writer

Latin American leaders who deplore population control are "hypocritical and short-sighted," according to Thomas E. Skidmore, professor at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

To many South American leaders, population control is simply a white anglo-saxon plot, he said. Population control is a key to development in South America.

Skidmore spoke Thursday sponsored by the Institute of Latin American studies.

"Many persons of lower classes favor population control," he said. "The rate of self-induced abortion is high."

But he explained that many leaders feel that population means power, diverting attention from economic problems caused by high rates of population growth.

He described Nelson Rockefeller's mission to South America for the administration as a disaster.

"The trip provoked demonstrations of hostility against South American governments which didn't deserve it," he said. "Hopes were aroused, but nothing new came out of the trip. No new information was gained."

South America has low priority in the Nixon administration, Skidmore remarked. He added that

Rockefeller's report was "insensitive to the concern for social reform and popular support of governments."

"Authoritarian suppression can't be a stable base for government," he noted. "The United States should reconsider its policy and emphasize social reform and preservation of political rights."

South American governments are obsessed with fear of communist subversion, according to Skidmore. He said reduction of torture by government officials is a reason for recent kidnappings of American State Department officials.

"When the government has to produce prisoners on short notice, it is easy to tell the kind of treatment they have received. Public opinion does not support torture," he said.

"The question of kidnapping becomes, if a state department official is worth ten hostages, how many is a Peace Corps volunteer worth?" he commented.

The Peace Corps in Latin America is "outdoor relief for middle class students," according to Skidmore.

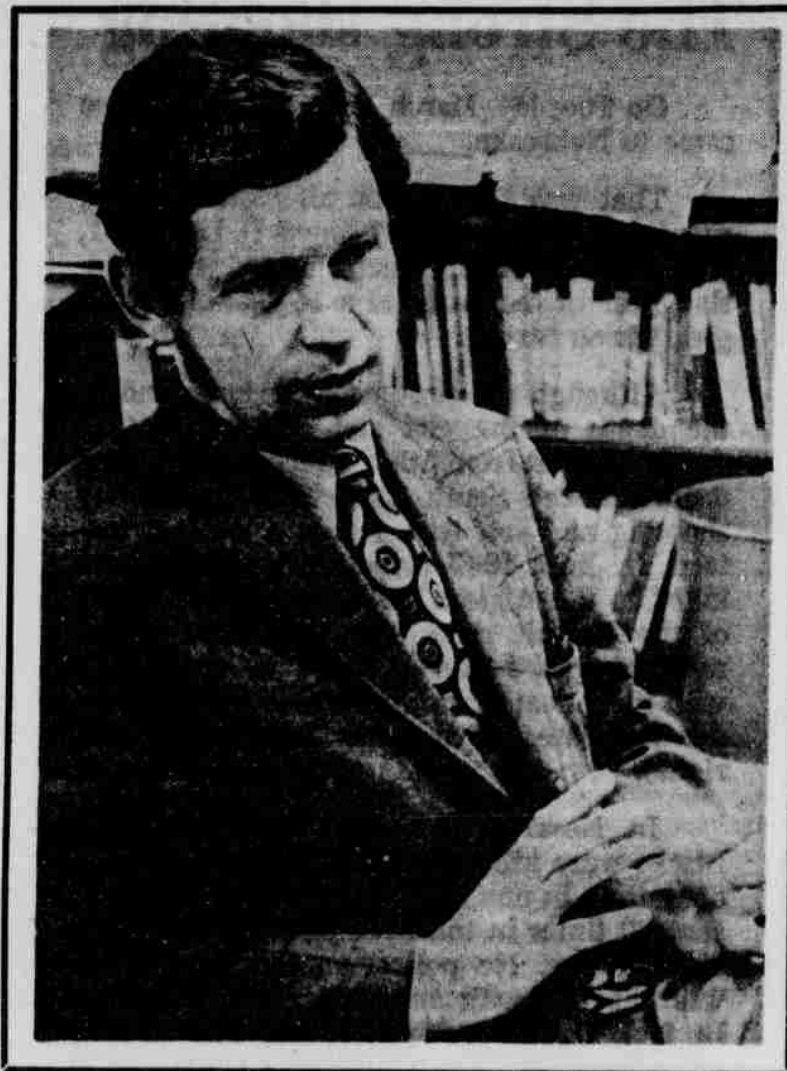
While admitting he was highly favorable towards the organization for making America less parochial, he doubted the impact on the South American countries.

"The biggest impact of the Peace Corps occurs when they return to the United States," Skidmore said. "The returning volunteers create a sophisticated awareness of conditions in underdeveloped countries."

Latin Americans' impression of the United States is mixed, he continued. They view the domestic strife and involvement in Vietnam unfavorably, Skidmore said. He added that many persons are hostile to American corporations which they see as only interested in profits.

On the other hand, Skidmore commented that South Americans respected the enthusiasm of John F. Kennedy and believe they have the sympathetic understanding of United States citizens. They also admire the ideal of popular government.

Skidmore said that the United States must abolish quota and tariff laws which discriminate against South American countries and increase public loans to the area.



## Visiting musician:

# Special conditions needed to spawn jazz

Black music should be an integral part of any black studies program, said Dave Baker, a famous jazz cellist, trombonist and composer now visiting at the University.

Baker, who teaches at the University of Indiana is working on the establishment of a black music program at that school. He said he is working mainly on expanding the University's courses on jazz.

"It took very special social, political and social conditions for jazz to be born," Baker said. "Only the unique conditions of the South could have spawned jazz. I suppose it's just chance that it started in the black community."

Baker said he became interested in music during his days in High School. His school, in Indianapolis, Indiana, has produced such music greats as Wes Montgomery and I. J. Johnson.

"The School had a rich musical heritage," he said. "I suppose its natural that I got interested."

Before coming to Indiana University in 1966 Baker played with several professional musicians including Stan Kenton and Lionel Hampton. He has been a soloist with the Boston Symphony and a guest conductor of the Indianapolis Symphony.

Baker said he has written from two to three hundred pieces of music ranging from religious to jazz. He has performed on more than twenty albums.

"I still do a lot of recording," he said. "I don't really have any special area of interest in music. Music is my main interest."

A well known authority on "Black Jazz," Baker has won several awards for his compositions. He is the author of several books on jazz technique and is currently writing two books on black music.

Baker was on campus this week to perform at a concert in Kimball Recital Hall and work with music students. He also lectured students in University Black Studies classes.

## Kenyatta speaks

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But the black movement's biggest problem is getting sidetracked up white blind alleys, Kenyatta said, referring to black involvement in movements such as communism, the working class struggle and the political left. Participation in these movements, including the peace movement, distracts blacks from their main goal of economic and social freedom, he emphasized.

Kenyatta warned black women about getting sidetracked in the women's liberation movement. He also fears the effectiveness of the Black Panthers will be hurt by their connection with Mao-Leninist doctrine.

Kenyatta was asked what effect the Nixon administration has had on the black movement. The effect has been "chilling," he answered. He said opposition to Nixon's practices have done a lot to bring blacks together.

"Blacks are developing political sophistication, Kenyatta added, and are easier to organize than whites.

He criticized people who tell blacks to be careful or "you will bring down more repression," because the black movement has always been cautious, he said. Later Kenyatta was asked if the black movement should include violence.

"Blacks think it's high time people stopped being violent to us," he answered.

## Dance concert

The Annual Dance Concert, Omnia Momentia, will be held Friday at 8 p.m. in the dance studio of the Women's Physical Education Building.

The senior members of Orchesis, the University dance club, appear in the first group number. More than 40 girls appear in concert.

Mrs. Dorothy Hughes, assistant professor of women's physical education is director of the concert.

The first number of the evening will feature the only man in the Dance Group, Douglas Beckwith, as the Pirate with six sailors.

Marilyn Pierce, president of Orchesis, choreographed for herself and four other dancers the number "Circular Abstraction".

"The Ballet of the Red Shoes" will use the traditional story but will have a new choreography written by Martha Gant.

Another number, "Waiting" depicts three women waiting for their loves to return. Dancers in the number are Linda Krcmark, Deborah Jurgens and Sara Sheets.

The Dance Concert will feature eight other numbers as well.

Other numbers included will be "Duet" by Martha Gant and Nancy Witt, three solos by Linda Krcmark, Cherrie Moore and Marilyn Pierce, "Melodramer" by Deborah Flynn and Pamela Norris, and "Sometimes I Fell Like a Motherless Child" by Mrs. Hughes.

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