

Huskers paint Miami bowl red

by JIM JOHNSTON
Associate Sports Editor

Nebraskans will have a chance to paint the Orange Bowl red. In a team meeting early Sunday night, Nebraska's football squad voted "pretty much unanimous" to accept the offer from the Miami Classic.

"We had one offer and the kids decided to accept it," Nebraska coach Bob Devaney told reporters at 6:15 p.m. Sunday. "We did not turn down a bid from any other bowl."

There was strong speculation that the Cornhuskers would receive a bid from the Cotton Bowl for a possible clash with Texas. But the offer never came.

It's no secret that the Cotton Bowl is now eyeing Notre Dame for a rematch with Texas. But the Fighting Irish play LSU this week and Southern California the following Saturday.

Nebraska could have waited a week and an offer from the Cotton Bowl would have come if Notre Dame would lose.

"We would have waited if the players had not been enthusiastic about the bid we had," explained Devaney, "but the kids decided to get it settled now."

And Devaney agreed with the decision. "The longer we waited the longer the kids would have had it on their minds. We've got a big game coming up this week (Oklahoma) and it would be bad for the kids to have bowls on their minds."

Devaney denied that the Cotton Bowl had asked Nebraska to wait a week before making a decision.

"Besides," continued Devaney, "the way the situation is it wouldn't have helped that much to wait another week." Devaney was referring to the fact that Notre Dame plays Southern Cal Nov. 28 and Texas meets Arkansas Dec. 5 to decide the Southwest Conference representative in the Dallas bowl.

Devaney mentioned several possible opponents in the Orange Bowl, but denied any factual knowledge of a rumor that Notre Dame had already agreed to visit the Orange Bowl.

"If that rumor was true, I'm sure the Orange Bowl people would have told me that," said Devaney. "But if Notre Dame wins next week they

Turn to page 7



THE NEBRASKAN

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1970

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

VOL. 94, NO. 35

Hunger general: all's well on front

by JOHN DVORAK
Nebraskan Staff Writer

President Nixon's general in the war against hunger and malnutrition in the United States reported this weekend that his battle is progressing "very well."

On campus for several festivities in his honor, Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin said that about 11 million Americans are now on various food-aid programs, compared to seven million less than a year ago.

"You can never say that hunger and malnutrition will be completely eliminated," the former NU chancellor said. "But substantial progress has been made and more will be accomplished in the future."

Soon after going to Washington, D.C. in early 1969, Hardin was directed by Nixon to "wipe malnutrition completely from this country" The

author of a recent book on hunger, Hardin views hungry Americans as a "problem of immense urgency."

"It is unthinkable that hunger and protein deficiency should exist in this land of abundance," Hardin said.

At a Saturday noon luncheon at the Nebraska Union, the 55-year-old former professor received a set of silver goblets for "many and enduring contributions" to Nebraska. And he and his wife were honored at the Kansas State-Nebraska football game and at a chancellor's reception Friday night.

The secretary stressed that the opportunity for the poor to receive food benefits must be available in every locale.

"You cannot insure that everyone eligible for benefits will seek them," he said. Nevertheless, he said that food-aid programs are available in all

but about 450 communities in the United States and his department is currently hard at work on those 450.

And by Thanksgiving, he predicted, every poor child attending school in the country will be able to get a free or low-cost noon lunch.

Most of the nation's poor can now receive food stamps at almost no cost through special grants from the Office of Economic Opportunity, he said.

"The price of stamps has been made more favorable in the past two years," Hardin said. "But law still prevents the Agriculture Department from distributing them free."

He said an experiment in two South Carolina counties where food stamps were given by the Department free to needy families was a success. But that experiment was never intended to be expanded to the rest of the nation, he said.



Robert Prokop: New regent plans campus activism

(Editor's Note: This is the first of four interviews with newly elected members to the Board of Regents.)

by Steve Strasser
Nebraska Staff Writer

The Board of Regents "can't hide behind closed doors" and keep the people of Nebraska out of debate and discussion, according to Regent-elect Robert Prokop.

Students should "continually press" the board to keep discussions open, said Prokop. He added that at least four Regents besides himself made



promises similar to his.

"I plan to be a very active Regent on campus," continued Prokop. "I don't like the idea of the stuffy old man who sits in his business and lives off the fat of the University without ever talking to students."

"I am more than willing to present student views to the Regents even if I don't agree with them myself."

A resident pathologist at the University Medical Center in Omaha, Prokop ran for the Board because "the University has been a long-time life blood of mine. I wasn't happy with

the direction the institution was taking, and believed in changing it within established procedures."

He said it was "obvious by the last election" that Nebraskans have lost much of their respect for the University.

Part of this lost respect is due to students "trying to do the job of recreating society outside of the means provided by society," he said.

Voters "definitely feel the responsibilities of educators and others in the University system have been shambled."

Prokop continued. The University has "gotten away from education and gotten into fields more philosophical in nature."

The Regents must "set priorities according to what is important to the state," said Prokop.

Referring to the University's proposed budget, he commented we can't decide to throw the institution into higher gear unless the state is ready to pay for it.

Prokop, who testified at State Sen. Terry Carpenter's hear-

Turn to page 7