

Blues is a bright spot

In the past several years, no group seems to have been able to produce a literary magazine with any consistency of quality of publication. However, Murray Martz' *Tin Roof Blues* appears to be the exception.

Martz has already produced two issues of *Tin Roof Blues* this year and plans to publish two more. The second volume, reviewed by two English professors on the opposite page, is attractive in format and appealing in content.

Tin Roof Blues will be on sale Tuesday in Andrews Hall where the quantity will be limited (250) as well as the price (25 cents). Martz deserves to be congratulated both for the quality of his magazine and his consistency of publication.

STOPACE out of step?

STOPACE is an organization composed of students who oppose the proposal of PACE (Program of Active Commitment to Education) to provide low income scholarships with funds raised by increasing student fees \$3.50 per semester.

Though many of the arguments put forward by STOPACE are quite illogical, the organization serves a useful purpose by measuring the dissent on the PACE proposition. What is most disappointing is the fact that neither group has received the response it expected.

The failure of students to support or oppose PACE in greater numbers is very upsetting. This is an issue which involves a very important concern of this University and society as a whole as well as the use of students' money, but most of the campus seems quite unconcerned.

Steve Fowler, chairman of PACE, stated that 130 of 200 off-campus students who were contacted Sunday afternoon favored the proposal; and that he felt on-campus support would run at least as high. Neither of the groups has the manpower to canvass the entire University community yet all students have the opportunity to indicate their preference by signing a petition for either point of view in the north lobby of the Nebraska Union.

Voegler too?

Last Thursday evening, Doug Voegler, National Committeeman of Young Republicans offered the YR's a counter proposal to PACE and STOPACE Thursday. His suggestion was that students be permitted to check a box on their registration papers to indicate whether they should be billed for an extra \$3.50.

Though this idea may please those who do not want to help low income students, it is inadequate in light of the University's inability to provide sufficient aid to the financially disadvantaged.

THE NEBRASKAN opposes Voegler's "alternative" for several reasons. If funding were voluntary, the amount raised would not be predictable from semester to semester thus preventing the University from making long range scholarship plans and increasing the difficulty of acquiring of matching federal funds.

Other difficulties involved with voluntary funding include the administrative morass of such a program and the fact that incoming freshmen would have no understanding of it. For its continuing success, the program would have to be explained to the student body every semester as students would tend to forget or ignore the problems of others.

Finally, on a voluntary basis, PACE would differ from other student fees because it would exist as a charity rather than as an expression of the commitment of the University community.

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"Any chance of moving the election up a year?"

by Frank Mankiewicz and Tom Braden

WASHINGTON — The President called in his favorite journalists last Friday, in an attempt to preserve for a while pleasant fictions that he came out of the election a winner, but no amount of news management can conceal (least of all from the Democrats) the plain fact that the grand Nixon strategy is in ruins.

The strategy was called "Southern," but that was too simple a shorthand. In its total form, it called for the emergence of a new Republican majority, one that would last a generation or more.

It called for ignoring the East Coast and New England areas, those strongholds of what Spiro Agnew called the Establishment. It would be based — so the theory went — on the South, the great Midwest heartland, the Rocky Mountain states and California.

The package was neat, and the instructions for assembling it were followed to the letter. First came the redrawing interpretation of the Health, Education

and Welfare Department's school desegregation guidelines. Then came new orders to the Justice Department, orders which resulted for the first time in U.S. attorneys sitting in federal courts — not with black plaintiffs seeking desegregated schools, but with Southern state attorneys-general seeking delays.

Then came the proposed appointment of Judge Clement Haynsworth. Then came the ex-future-Senate-candidate from Florida, Judge Harold Carswell. Then came an assortment of bewildering statements from Justice and the White House about busing, "instant integration" and the neighborhood school.

It was an historic turnaround, and through its course there could be seen the peripatetic figure of the Vice President, denouncing open enrollments and touring the old Confederacy — often hand-in-hand with Sen. Strom Thurmond — reiterating that "it's time to quit kicking the South around."

Then, emboldened by new theories about a Social Issue, the mechanics began building on the Southern base. Agnew went to Wisconsin and Michigan,

dropping alliterations as he went, denouncing Sens. Philip Hart and William Proxmire as permissivist and responsible for the social ills of the day.

From there, he bore down on Wyoming, Nevada, Utah and New Mexico, amid confident cries that Sens. Gale McGee, Howard Cannon, Frank Moss and Joseph Montoya were equally guilty — and vulnerable to GOP replacement.

But when the returns were in, the strategy was upended. Florida was back in Democratic hands; so was Texas. Thurmond's man, Albert Watson, was repudiated in South Carolina, even though David Eisenhower campaigned for him. From North Dakota (a senator), South Dakota (a governor and both House seats), Nebraska (a governor and nearly a senator), all the way through Arkansas (a governor) and Oklahoma (a governor), the big-spending permissivist Democrats had won.

In the Rocky Mountain area, the carnage was enormous. All Democratic senators were overwhelmingly re-elected, and GOP state houses were lost in Idaho and New Mexico. In California,

de Pace

Further PACE proposals

by MICHAEL EGGER and RICHARD RECKER

The current Pace program has become one of the most emotional movements to hit campus in recent years and has sparked heated debate in the form of a growing Stopace movement. Part of the animosity towards Pace stems from the present tactics of some of the Pace workers who seem not to present the merits of their issue, but rather to ask the student if he is for Brotherhood and against sin and if so he should sign the Pace petition without further question.

We do not seek to be either pro or anti Pace, pro or anti Stopace, rather we wish to have the Pace proposal examined on its own merits and would like to see a thorough explanation of what the program will entail and what will be the mechanics of it.

Both Pace and Stopace have gone the petition route to enlist support for their viewpoints and we suspect this is not the best approach to use. Among other reasons it permits the high-pressured salesmanship mentioned above.

The Pace petition is being financed rather generously by ASUN, and in so doing the Senate has put itself in an untenable moral position. The ASUN Senate should be commended for holding out through two votes on providing the Pace program several hundred dollars of student money to finance their advertising campaign. But upon the accusation of racial bigotry the Senate capitulated on the third ballot

to Pace Field Marshal Nancy Ryan and her general staff.

While it might be argued that out of fairness to Stopace the Senate should appropriate them an equal sum, we contend that no monies should have been appropriated at all. At most Pace should have received the Senatorial blessing and imprimatur.

What both Pace and Stopace fail to see is that their disagreement can be settled quite easily by usual democratic procedures and a sense of good will.

We propose the following three steps:

1. ASUN should take the present advertising budget voted for Pace and spend it on advertising a series of forums at which the Pace and Stopace people could present their arguments. Any third parties who wish to make their own proposals known could speak as well. If ASUN represents all students as it claims, it has a duty to be fair to all sides.

2. The Nebraskan should continue to offer its editorial page as a forum for the Pace and Stopace arguments so that the general student body can inform itself on the issue.

3. After these first two steps have been taken and there has been sufficient time to fully air all aspects of this controversial issue, ASUN should give a month's notice and call for a referendum election on the Pace proposal.

ASUN should do its best to encourage a large vote turnout, especially since the turnout was so light at the last ASUN

election. ASUN's efforts should not be to encourage one side or the other, but rather simply to encourage all students to participate in what may be one of the most important elections to be held on our campus in recent years.

Strangely enough, there has been opposition to a secret ballot election on this issue from some of the most vocal supporters of Pace. We now ask President Tiwald what is to be feared by anyone in putting the issue to the time-honored fairness of the secret ballot?

by MELVIN LYON

I enjoyed looking at and holding this new issue of *Tin Roof Blues*. The tin type-effect of the cover photograph of the two children is simple and pleasing. But I think the first poem should have been put at the end of the issue. One of the two weakest poems, it doesn't quite escape the tendency of haiku in English to be sentimental or obvious or both. "Circle of sound" is fine but "full-round joy" hooks on to no picture or feeling for me. Also, placed first, the poem reinforces the cover and pushes the issue too far toward sentimentality.

In the body of the magazine the professionalism of the Kuzma and Kooser poems make them stand out. Musically, Kuzmas seems the most successful poem in the issue: the lines break precisely; their deftness and grace help embody the theme. The repetition of "laughter" is effective too. But the poem is somewhat lacking in substance because the situation is not particularized or concrete enough to create a sharp impression.

Kooser's wish to return to innocence is particular and vivid enough to relieve the

Big Red's got Big Bob.



TIN ROOF BLUES

theme of most of its triteness. But the everyday and banal are too much present to become as much poetry as ideally I think they should, and the author's attempt to provide elevation by juxtaposing Scherazade and *The Readers Digest* seems to me unsuccessful because the former has little relationship to the world of the poem.

More interesting to me than these two well-done professional pieces are "The Sleep Album," "Early Oranges," and "Field Daisies." "The Sleep Album" begins with an exciting, visually clear, surrealistic image, antithetical to Kooser's dead-level realism. The second sentence I don't understand, and therefore the third is no altogether clear, but the dream quality persists and is effective.

"Early Oranges" is memorable because it is a sensation — that of the smell and sticky feeling on one's fingers of orange peel. The first and last sentences seem to me best. The material in between does not always seem clearly relevant to the theme, and there is some laxness, as in the triteness of "to play and sing."

Here as in the Kuzma poem part of the effect is achieved by repetition of a single word, in

this case "orange" (or "oranges"). The repetition is not so frequent nor so deftly done but is still effective. I liked this poem best.

"Field Daisies" is much better than the haiku by the same poet. It has the rhythm and feel of sudden, self-conscious talk or conscious thought. The elliptical quality is overdone, but after I made the struggle to fill out the scene I felt the time spent was well worth it. The poem contains what seems to me the best line in the issue: "Your hands wither a whole witness."

Among the other poems "Up wishbone alley" is a vivid characterization, despite a flaccid phrase like "fine full tunes" or the misplaced exoticism of "rose." "The Scow" doesn't attempt a great deal but after the initial brief concrete description of the scow, the poem, like the boat, achieves elevation as both "become . . . the wind."

The issue as a whole I found successful. The poems are uniformly well done and gave me pleasure, some of which I think will last. And what a bonus of pleasure the format is! That is the most esthetically pleasing poetry magazine I have ever seen.

magazine, which goes on sale at the Union today.

This issue is Volume I, Number 2 — a fact which hearteningly suggests continuity, and that, somewhere beneath the crowded surfaces and noisome winds, the spirit of poetry yet burns with a hard, gemlike flame which, when it does surface now and then — a fancy way of saying "when it breaks into print" is worth our notice.

Contributors to this issue include "old, familiar faces" from last time around: Sallie Nixon, Greg Kuzma, G. Lynn Nelson, Roy Scheele and Susan Martz. New voices in this issue

are Ted Kooser (whose book of verse, "Official Entry Blank," was published by the University Press last year), Jim Weaver, and Barry McDonald.

Not long ago, a cynical and supercilious person from the edge of the Ivy League asked me, "how is it even possible for people in Nebraska to write poetry?" I sent him a copy of the first issue of *Tin Roof Blues* and received a somewhat grudging acknowledgment that it was not so totally impossible a feat as he had thought. I shall now send him Volume I, Number 2, fairly confident of achieving at least some semblance of a TKO.

Tin Roof Blues, Volume I Number 2, will be on sale in Andrews Hall Tuesday. The price is twenty-five cents.