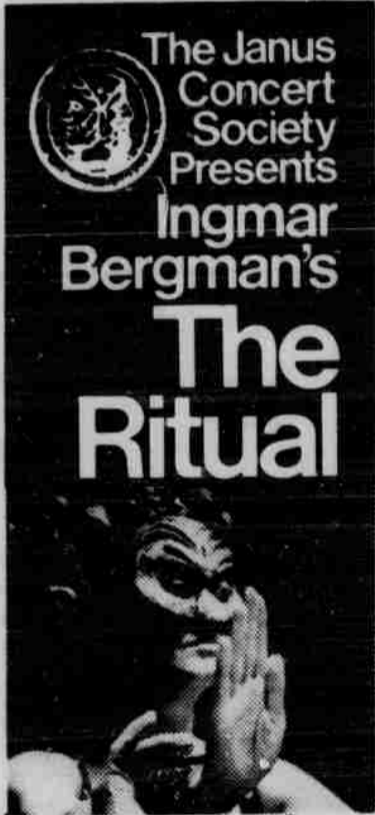


Wimmer faces
Hyde Park

ASUN Sen. Bruce Wimmer, conservative and often controversial student politician, will speak and answer questions at Thursday afternoon's Hyde Park Session. The talk, which will be followed by a question and answer period, is scheduled for 3:30 in the Union lounge.



The Janus
Concert
Society
Presents
Ingmar
Bergman's
**The
Ritual**

**SHELDON
GALLERY
TONITE 8:00**

*Make your next
formal occasion
more enjoyable
and successful.
Rent your formal
attire from*

ben Simon's
exclusive
selection of
*Palm Beach
Formal Wear.*
ben Simon's
1215 'O'
432-4405

Youngest official bridges generation gap

by **MIKE WILKINS**
Staff Writer



Landis . . . youngest elected official.

"I don't like to emphasize the differences in our ages. If I put things in a 'me-they' perspective, I think I'll be less effective."

The speaker was Nebraska's youngest elected public official, freshman law student Dave Landis. The 22-year-old Landis was elected to a four year term as a supervisor for the Lancaster County Soil and Water Conservation District last November.

He feels that the other four supervisors on the board—all between the ages of 40 and 60—have accepted him. But first he had to sincerely prove his interest in the job.

"**THEY REALIZED** that this was not just a put-on, commented Landis, who is married and has one son.

Landis also said his knowledge of the legal aspects of the district increases his effectiveness as a supervisor.

"It has been a very good experience so far," he said. "The University is a synthetic environment and this position allows me to meet the people who make decisions in Nebraska, which you will not find on the college campus."

The other four supervisors are farmers in Lancaster County. Landis, who is from Lincoln, feels he complements the rural background of these men.

One of Landis' first ideas presented to the district supervisors was for a pollution conference in Lancaster County.

THIS CONFERENCE could help identify pollution problem areas in the county and hopefully propose some possible solutions to these problems. A \$10,000 grant available under the federal Environmental Education Act would provide funds for the conference.

"They rejected the plan for several reasons," Landis said. The fact that the Lancaster County district has an annual operational budget of less than \$10,000, which made the cost

of the conference seem quite high."

"The members felt that the same ends could be reached contacting other involved agencies in the county and then consolidating efforts toward the problem," Landis explained.

Landis is going to request that the supervisors go on record in favor of Gov. J. J. Exon's sewage treatment plant fundage proposal. This proposal would allocate state funds for local communities to build satisfactory waste-treatment plants.

At this time only local and federal funds are involved in the projects. Landis sees this as a step towards environment controls.

IN JANUARY, 1972, approximately 80 Soil and Water Conservation Districts along with about 400 similar grass-roots agencies will be combined into 33 statewide districts.

With the new arrangement of the Soil and Water districts, Landis will hold down one of the seats on the boards until his term expires or he is re-elected.

He also hopes that the arrangement will create a new sense of responsibility in the board members to attack the problems plaguing Nebraska's environment.

These districts will have broader powers over not only soil and water conservation, but in other areas of environmental control such as watersheds and land use.

Two bills are currently in this session of the legislature which would affect this proposed change. One bill, sponsored by Sen. J. James Waldron, would completely repeal the proposed change, while the other law proposed by Sen. Jules Burbach, would amend the law to contain 20 districts instead of 33.

"The board is realizing that pollution and conservation are synonymous. These supervisors are well-informed and intelligent men," remarked Landis.

Bill to prohibit sexual course goes to floor of Legislature

The Legislature's Public Health and Welfare Committee Tuesday advanced to the floor Sen. Terry Carpenter's bill prohibiting courses in aberrant sexual behavior at Nebraska institutions of higher education except at the University of Nebraska Medical College.

The committee held the bill for two weeks after the initial hearing before voting 5-0 to send the measure to general file.

The committee heard no opposition to another bill creating a Nebraska Commission on Drug Abuse, and also sent the Carpenter-sponsored LB 679 to the floor.

Checks from book exchange ready

Students with checks due from books sold through the ASUN book exchange should pick up their checks as soon as possible at the Student Activities Office in the Nebraska Union.

Unsold books can be picked

up in the ASUN office, also on the 345 Union.

Books that have not been picked up by April 1, will be sold and the money will be placed in the ASUN general fund.

Counselor: Indians face special problems

No Indian has ever graduated from the University of Nebraska.

There are currently about 11,000 Indians living in Nebraska; 16 of them are now enrolled at the University.

Until recently, there has never been a counselor to work specifically with Indian

students.

WITH THE RECENT establishment of a statewide Indian Commission and a minority affairs office at the University, the situation of Nebraska's Indian populations--Winnebago, Santee Sioux and Omaha--is finally coming into focus, according to Alice Neundorf, the new Indian counselor.

Education may be one of the answers to the state's Indian problem, she said, but as of yet few provisions have existed to help the Indian get through the University.

"If you're on your own, you're ignored," Neundorf said. "Every Indian student faces very special problems; they are intimidated by the regulations."

Neundorf attributes her major problems since taking her job to the enormous amount of bureaucracy and general disinterest of the whole community towards Indian problems.

For instance, she criticized the financial aid situation. Financial aid originates from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in Washington and is transferred to the University's financial aids office to be

distributed.

THE INSTITUTION cannot accept any scholarships from private sources specifically for Indians because it would violate federal civil rights laws.

On this basis, the University Foundation recently turned down a prospective \$300 scholarship donated by several University professors, she said. The proposal requested that the money be given to an Indian graduate student.

Another problem for Indians is the lack of minority-oriented courses, Neundorf explained.

Webster Robbins, an Indian student at the University has designed a course entitled minority group education in conjunction with the History and Philosophy of Education Department. The Course emphasizes the problems of the poor rather than any particular ethnic group, and is designed to help majority students understand the poor. Other courses are being considered.

Robbins, however, is not pleased. He wants to return to his native Oklahoma to tell his people, "it's not worth the trauma of fitting into the dominant society." He said that demands made on the

Indian go against the Indian's value system.

THE INDIAN must be able to make his choices, he explained. "If we're going to compete we must operate in their (white man's) fashion; if we're not going to compete we must find something else."

The vital point, according to Robbins, is that Indians have the choice. These two alternatives appear to be a source of disagreement within the Indian community.

In a sense the Indians are lost between two cultures, Neundorf said. Most have been disadvantaged in the white culture, but still have a vague longing for their historical culture.

It is difficult to identify surviving elements of Indian culture as opposed to a contemporary poverty situation, she added. The environment has so changed that the Indian will never be able to return to his past.

Neundorf feels there are few outspoken enemies of minority education and financial aid—the opposition is apathy. Neundorf hopes "to get something started here."

GREAT DANCE WEEKEND

Friday, March 12

THE CHANCELLORS

Student Union Ballroom
9-12 only \$1.50

Saturday, March 13

THE FABULOUS FLIPPERS

Pershing Auditorium
main floor
9-12 Special \$2 Adm.