



A time to die...Nebraskans lie-in for peace at the State Capitol Wednesday.

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ASUN backs NFU teach-in

ASUN voted Wednesday to sponsor the Nebraska Free University teach-in on prison reform Oct. 20. The Senate allocated \$100 from its General Fund to pay the speakers.

The Free U teach-in speakers include State Sens. Ernest Chambers from Omaha an outspoken proponent of prison reform, and Roland A. Luedtke from Lincoln, chairman of the Unicameral's committee on correctional institutions, according to ASUN Pres. Steve Fowler.

When asked whether sponsorship of the program would bring ASUN under fire, as did the Time-Out Conference, Fowler said establishment views will be represented, although the state director of institutions was unwilling to participate.

Tabled until next week is a resolution introduced by Sen. Roy Baldwin which affirms ASUN support for the anti-war demonstration at the Capitol Wednesday and ASUN opposition to the American presence in Vietnam.

The purpose of the resolution "is to commend the efforts of persons at the event today" (at the Capitol), Baldwin said, and calls for Senate support of the "large, mass, peaceful action" planned in several cities Nov. 6.

Also tabled until next week is a resolution which calls for the creation of an all-University appeals board to consider cases involving penalty fines. Ron Gierhan from the Office of Student

Affairs will be asked to explain the proposal at the next meeting.

Students have been harrassed over library fines and late tuition and registration penalties, said Sen. Patti Kaminski. There's a real need for some students to research the problem and have jurisdiction in these matters, she said.

The resolution, introduced by Kaminski and Sen. Mike Berns, would create a board with two representatives each from administration, faculty and students.

In other action, Fowler informed the Senate that the executive committee is investigating the possibility of

retaining a lawyer for the hearing on student fees in November.

ASUN, along with the Nebraska Union Program Council and Dwayne Swanson, state treasurer, have been summoned to appear in court to answer charges that student fees are being used to advocate a certain viewpoint.

In the meeting held on East Campus, the Senate considered 21 applications for the three vacant seats. Appointed were Ray Metoyer, a junior from the College of Arts and Sciences; John Brown, a senior in the College of Business Administration; and Nancy Gustafson, a junior in the College of Home Economics.

Nader's Raiders find UNL apathetic

An attempt to organize a Public Research Interest Group patterned after the nationally famous "Nader's Raiders" drew only a dozen interested people Wednesday to hear a "raider" explain the program.

Brent L. English is touring campuses across the country in an attempt to get college students interested in organizing local and state-wide groups.

It could not be determined whether the poor turn-out was the result of poor planning by Student Union personnel and ASUN or lack of student interest.

"It will be the goal of these groups to get government

responding to the needs of the people," English said. "By organizing students, expertise and resources can more easily be combined to attack problems."

The 23-year-old "raider" said he felt student activism was at its peak in the 1960's. But in 1970 a period of "frustration and despair" was evident on the nation's campuses. Legislators and adults have said work within the system, he said, and now the opportunity is there.

English said every "element of the legal system" must be used. If necessary, he said,

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Protesters remember Nebraska's war dead

Flags were at half mast Wednesday for the 408th Nebraskan killed in Vietnam as about 300 people lay silent for 30 minutes on the State Capitol steps protesting the American and Indochinese deaths in Southeast Asia.

Demonstrators, who ranged in age from seventyish to infancy, heard Nick Meinhardt say Americans who died in Indochina have at least "forced this country to look at itself...and the havoc it's

wreaking in Indochina" and with minorities, the poor and the environment here.

Meinhardt is coordinator of Nebraskans for Peace, the organization that sponsored the Moratorium.

"The war was not an accident," Meinhardt said, "but an outgrowth of the very same mentality that runs rampant in this country."

He said he feels it's time for Americans to address

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Peterson: inflation continues

by Randy Beam

The chairman of the University's economics department said recently phase two of President Nixon's economic game plan—the creation of citizen wage and price control boards—forecasts a high degree of government involvement in the peace time economy for some time to come.

Wallace Peterson, also a probable candidate for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate in 1972, expressed disappointment, however, that Nixon's moves made no attempt to get at what he called the "underlying causes of inflation."

PETERSON cited large scale military spending, extensive monopoly control and inflationary taxes as all contributing to an "inflation-prone" economy.

The economy, he said, is headed toward "corporate state" where enormous amounts of private economic power are subject to regulation by the state.

He questioned the long-range effectiveness of Nixon's moves, stating that controls will be hard to enforce.

PETERSON tagged current military spending "inflationary in itself" and claimed that reductions totalling \$20 billion could be made without impairing defense readiness.

He labeled anti-trust laws "quite inadequate," noting that in many cases—the automobile industry, for example—a handful of companies controls the market. He also called for removal of tax inequities.

"In none of these areas has the administration taken action," he stated.

PETERSON SAID the economy would be the major issue in the upcoming election but not unemployment and inflation. He predicted they would probably be reduced somewhat by next year.

Long periods of high unemployment, as have existed in the United States for the past 18 months, tend to reduce inflation, he said.

Peterson enumerated specific economic problems

he said need attention:

- excessive military spending;
- concentrated economic power;
- tax reform;
- mal-distribution of income, wealth and power;
- the "serious neglect" of internal domestic problems, both rural and urban;
- environment.

Welfare reform and revenue sharing also have to be considered, he said.

PETERSON SAID a more fundamental national problem is restoration of trust in the government. "There isn't much trust now," he claimed.

The continuance of a "government by deception," which Peterson said has been going on in the United States 25 years now, is dependent on the caliber and character of people elected to office, he said.

Coupled with this distrust of government is the inability of government to tackle various industrial problems because regulatory agencies established to handle them have become "creatures of the industries they regulate."

PETERSON ALSO singled out Vietnam as one example of government mistrust, calling it "the gigantic lie of this era."

Peterson said he sees rural development—specifically stopping out-migration—as the most pressing problem Nebraska faces. Loss of people means loss of services to the rural areas, he said. Making the family farm a viable operation is another challenge.

He called for federal leadership in developing programs to deal with this "regional problem."

Formation of a Citizens for Peterson group was announced Monday by Mrs. Yvonne Hardesty, head of the 15-member organization. "This group demonstrates the wide variety of Nebraskans who are anxious to offer assistance and cooperation in Wally's campaign," she said.

Peterson is expected to challenge Sen. Carl T. Curtis, a Republican, in the 1972 national election.

