

## Rubin: 'youth can beat Nixon'

by Michael (O.J.) Nelson

"The American empire is falling apart," Jerry Rubin told a UNL student audience Wednesday. Rubin, co-founder of the Youth International Party (Yippie), spoke to more than 500 people during a session of the World in Revolution Conference.

The crowd heard him denounce and joke about many aspects of American society. He attacked the Vietnam War, the nuclear family, politics, schools and the prison system.

Rubin said most people in the country believe the government is corrupt and the only way to change it is by defeating President Nixon in his bid for re-election. "The young people can beat Nixon," he said, "but to do it we'll have to organize."

Sporting a red, white and blue shirt with the word "vote" across the chest, he said he had changed some of his views since 1968. He urged young people to register and vote.

"There is no difference between Nixon and Muskie," he said. "They're both machines." He said New York Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm is the

"best candidate."

Rubin called Nixon's trip to China a political trick. "We can't let Communists like Mao tell us Nixon should be re-elected," he quipped.

Nixon can't stop the Vietnam War in Peking," he said. "The United States has been defeated on the ground by the Viet Cong so we're fighting a technological war."

He said the United States is dropping sensing devices disguised as dog "dung" all over Indochina. He said the devices send out signals when something moves by. These signals are sent to a command post which dispatches bombers to hit the target.

"They can't tell if the movement is troops, kids or buffalo," he said.

"We're committing genocide in Southeast Asia. The leaders of this country won't be happy until that whole area is capitalistic," he said. "They want to look at the map and see a Howard Johnson's on every corner. They want it to be a big parking lot."

He said the Nixon administration had not wound down the war, just the anti-war movement. He urged the crowd to go to the Republican and Democratic National Conventions.

"I was in Miami (the site of this year's Democratic Convention) a couple of weeks ago. While I was there we held a news conference. I told those people we were going to have 10,000 people march naked in front of the convention hall," he said. "The next day the newspapers said 'Yippies to March Nude?' They

thought I was serious. We might just have to."

"The media is our last hope," he said. "The government controls the programs, but it doesn't control the news."

He compared the war to the trouble at New York's Attica Prison last fall. He said the United States "carried out a search and destroy mission" to maintain control of that institution.

He said prisons were for punishment and not rehabilitation. "They punish blacks for being black, the poor for being poor. All prisons should be opened and the inmates set free," he said.

"There is another form of prison in this country—the school system," he said. "The inmates are voluntary, but I don't know why. You don't really learn anything. What you learn is in the streets."

He said that schools are for "conditioning," but the use of marijuana can breakdown the system.

"Can't you see it, the bell rings and somebody says 'Nice bell.' Schools are nothing more than an advanced form of toilet training," he said.

He said the only way people learn is through motivation and participation. He also attacked the educational system as "re-enforcing sexual roles in our society."

"It's time we realized a woman can do anything as well as a man, if not better," he said. "Our roles oppress us. Men should be able to cry, not just be strong and emotionless all the time."



by John Russnogle

"The World in Revolution Conference is the most balanced student program I will see in the course of this academic year," syndicated columnist James Jackson Kilpatrick told students attending a meeting of the conference Wednesday at the East Campus Union.

Kilpatrick said he was "all in favor" of mandatory student fees being used for such programs if an effort at balance was made. He added that the idea of banning radical speakers from the programs was alien to him.

The conference exhibited tolerance, broadmindedness, and maturity by the program chairman, Kilpatrick said.

Kilpatrick's speech focused on the history of American conservatism and its viability today. "The conservative cause is not lost, but it has been forced to continually resist and give way," he said.

A conservative, according to Kilpatrick, is one who, confronting any given proposition for change, will support the status quo. Conservatives give greater weight to tradition and are less inclined toward renovation and change, he said.

Conservatives considered Nixon "one of us" when they supported him in the 1968 elections, Kilpatrick said. He used the analogy of a football team and explained that in 1968 Nixon was running all of the plays to the right.

"Something has happened to the game

plan," he said. Nixon's change in attitude is due in part to subtle pressures of a discontented society, Kilpatrick said. He noted several areas where Nixon's policies clash with conservative views.

Kilpatrick attacked Nixon's position on the Family Assistance Program (FAP). FAP will double the number of welfare recipients. Welfare discourages recipients from working, he said.

Conservatives, according to Kilpatrick, have a history of supporting the nobility of honest labor, and in tolerance of idleness.

Appropriations which have doubled the amount of money delegated to the areas of arts, humanities, the war on cancer and pollution control also came under fire, by Kilpatrick. He asked the audience where Nixon got the power to make such appropriations.

Every congressman sponsoring a bill in Congress should be required to state what invested power he is relying on, according to Kilpatrick.

In a news conference before his speech, Kilpatrick described the current political situation as a "slump."

"It is a time of transition," he said. Political parties are losing the role they historically occupied. Both candidates and voters exhibit less allegiance to political parties than they used to, he said. Due to this "drift" it is hard to make party distinctions, he noted.

Kilpatrick said he thought Nixon would not be beaten in the Presidential election in 1972. He added the only thing that could defeat Nixon would be the youth vote in a few key states.

Kathy Braemann, first district candidate for the House of Representatives, charged Kilpatrick with referring only to men when speaking of equality in the U.S. The equality of women should be top priority for the government, she said.

Braemann complained that the government has placed priorities on war instead of human values.

She and Kilpatrick debated the merits of the defeated Comprehensive Child Care Bill. Braemann claimed that modern society created a need for such programs but Kilpatrick maintained that he feared bureaucrats would use the program to shape children "like so much wet clay."

Kilpatrick said in a question-answer period following his speech that he believed capital punishment should not be abolished but should be very restricted.

Boos accompanied Kilpatrick's suggestion that capital punishment should be used as a deterrent to drug pushers.

"I would subject them to death without a flicker," he said. Convicts with life-time sentences who kill other convicts or guards should also receive the death penalty, he said.

Kilpatrick  
praises  
program  
balance