

## Agnew hits McGovern tax plan

by Michael (O.J.) Nelson

OMAHA—Vice President Spiro T. Agnew said Wednesday at an Omaha press conference that he will take a more aggressive stance during the coming weeks of the campaign.

A few minutes later, at a Republican rally, he gave 4,500 people a taste of what might be coming.

He lambasted Sen. George McGovern's tax proposals and said they would "destroy the years and years of labor which went into building the family farm."

He said the Democratic presidential nominee knows he has "to get the money to pay for (his) give away schemes somewhere" and has decided to take it "out of the pocket of the American farmer."

Three of the planks in the South Dakotan's program would harm the farmer, Agnew said.

McGovern has proposed a phase-out of the investment tax credit and capital gains provisions. He also has advocated an increase in inheritance tax.

Elimination of the investment tax and capital gains provisions would increase the farmer's taxes, Agnew said, and drive up food prices.

An increase in the inheritance tax, he added, would make it nearly impossible for the farmer's children to inherit his land.

On the other hand, he said, the President's agricultural program has benefited the working man as well as the farmer.

He said the administration's international policies have helped the farmer. The recent grain sales to Red China and Russia not only will help raise the price paid the farmer for corn and wheat, he said, but will save the taxpayer money and create new jobs.

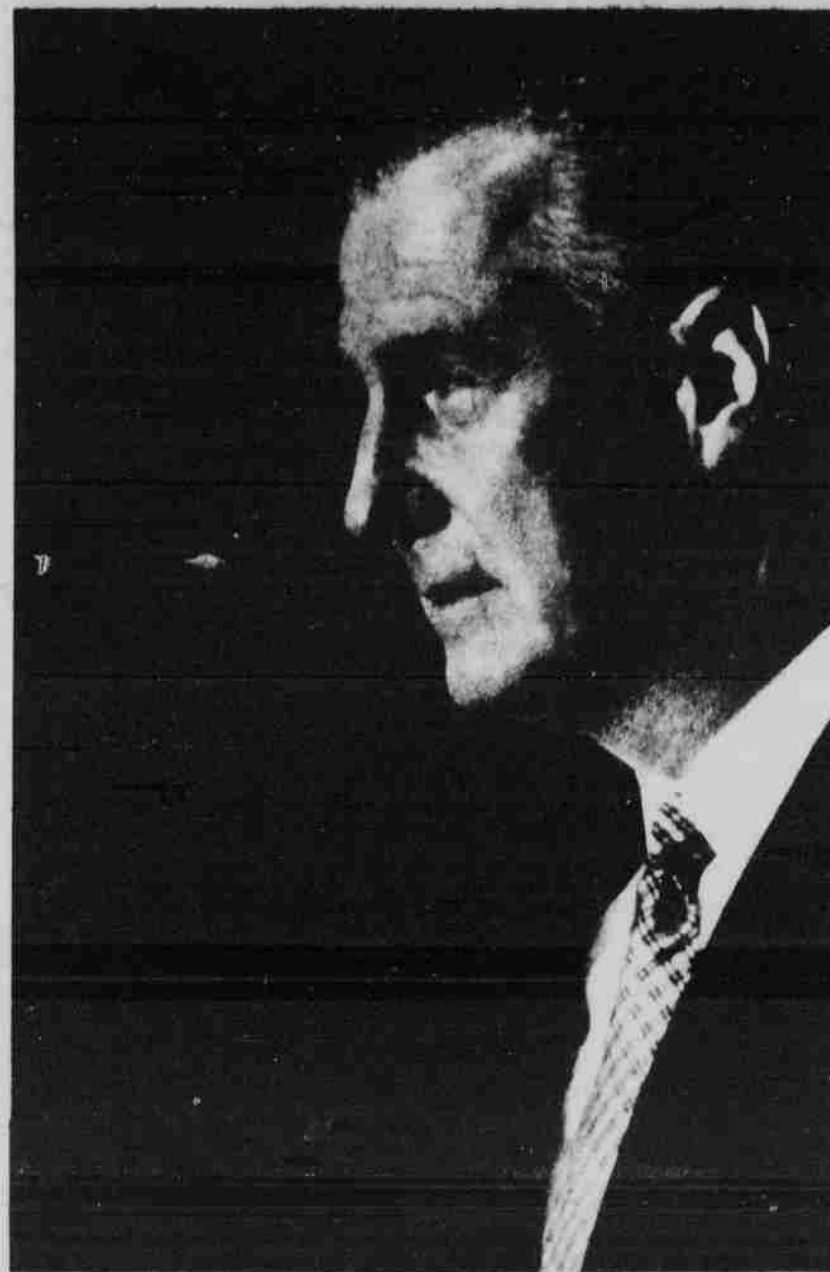
He said the sale will decrease surpluses and save the government about \$200 million in grain storage costs.

More than 25,000 new jobs will be created by the sale, he said.

"I realize people want to hear some gung-ho rhetoric," he said, "but these statistics are important. They are a measure of the administration's success."

In a brief response to a question about the Nixon Administration's status with young people, Agnew said he believes most young voters support the President.

There were no anti-war or pro-McGovern demonstrators at the Hilton Hotel rally.



## Probasco—editor turned radical turned editor

by Adella Wacker

A campus newspaper editor may gradually become more and more sensitive to the ideas of other people—sort of a social and political barometer of those around him.

Herb Probasco, who was editor of the Daily Nebraskan the first semester of 1960, "kind of got radicalized" in that process.

That fall, Sen. John F. Kennedy was campaigning against Richard M. Nixon for the presidency; that year began a decade which journalists would someday call the turbulent sixties, the violent sixties.

Probasco, now 32, works on the Omaha World Herald night side as copy editor. He remembers that before coming to the University his background was orthodox Republicanism—he passed out Eisenhower buttons in junior high.

As a first semester sophomore journalism major, Probasco had been on the Daily Nebraskan reporting staff, but walked out because of a disagreement over his handling of a story.

"I guess I was a little more of a hothead then," he said.

But Probasco came back to the Nebraskan second semester.

The summer before his editorship he accidentally learned of a conference for student editors sponsored by the National Student Association.

Probasco went and "kind of got radicalized by the thing."

At the conference he met and grew to admire Tom Hayden, founder of liberal Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). That was before Hayden was into his college administration-building raiding days, Probasco

said.

Probasco characterized his change by saying he "went up wearing a Nixon button and came back wearing a Kennedy button."

Back on the UNL campus, the 1960 presidential campaign was generating most of the important issues, but Probasco said people didn't expect the "Rag" to do anything terribly important with them.

But the early sixties weren't the beginning of activism everywhere, he said.

In the South, the seeds of the civil rights movement were growing. There were non-violent protests like sit-ins.

And according to a national column carried in a September Daily Nebraskan, some students around the country were being asked, but were refusing to sign loyalty oaths before receiving diplomas.

Probasco mentioned that there were a few racial sit-ins in Lincoln bars and protests over foreign student treatment, but reflected that "I couldn't say you could sense any great amount of change yet."

Any campus activism was embedded within the Young Democrats and Young Republicans, he said.

Probasco said most of the campus news revolved around Greek leadership. Fraternity drinking problems also were winning headlines.

It was the things that weren't written with a radical intent that turned out to be, Probasco said.

In January 1961, shortly before the end of his term as editor, he criticized, in his column "A Liberal View," both the proceedings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and a film being shown on campuses.

Probasco wrote satirically: "Why, look at the film which shows how the Communist Party in this country is manipulating the youth and infiltrating student movements with its agitation tactics."

As he remembers it now, Probasco said, "I had a hole to fill and I had this material I'd hoped to use sometime."

However, the controversy that mushroomed over that column overshadowed the events of the entire semester.

"I really wasn't prepared for all the fuss people were going to make over it," he admitted.

After the Omaha World Herald criticized Probasco, the American Legion jumped in, calling for an investigation into this "demoralization of Americanism" in the School of Journalism.

"It was a question almost of motherhood," Probasco said.

Twelve years ago it was things like this and fallout shelters; today it's human sexuality conferences, Probasco said.



Probasco... "reporters are still unable to treat unorthodox, unconventional people objectively."

Turn to page 2.