

FOUR MORE YEARS?

Nixon Directs Corruption

The Justice Department dropped an anti-trust suit against ITT, after the Republican party received a gift of several hundred thousand dollars to finance its convention.

Clement Stone, chairman of the Combined Insurance Co. of Chicago and a large contributor to Nixon's campaign, was given a special exemption from price controls by the Wage and Price commission—seven days after a White House meeting.

The Secretary of Agriculture reversed an earlier decision and allowed the dairy industry higher milk prices—several days after the Republican party received a \$352,000 gift from the dairy lobbyists.

Stronger carpet regulations were postponed after a meeting of executives of the carpet industry and Administration officials, at which approximately \$95,000 was contributed by the executives to the Re-Election fund.

Officials of Cargill, Inc., a midwest grain firm, gave \$12,000 to President Nixon's campaign at the same time the company faced a congressional investigation of the Soviet - U.S. wheat deal.

Seatrains Lines, Inc., one of the biggest beneficiaries of the Nixon Administrations ship-building subsidies, gave \$30,000 to Nixon.

President Nixon received \$22,000 from a political fund of the Lockheed Corp., which was saved from bankruptcy by a governmental loan last year.

Dwayne Andreas, who contributed \$25,000 of the money used in the Watergate incident, received a valuable bank charter from the Nixon Administration.

As the President was signing the campaign fund disclosure act, his money men made a concentrated drive to collect an estimated \$10 million before the April 7 deadline so they would not have to disclose the sources.

Through advance and inside information, six large corporate grain companies profited enormously from the Soviet grain deal. The deal was arranged by Agriculture Assistant Secretary Clarence Palmby, who has since left the Administration to join Continental Grain Co.

Men directly linked to the Republican party were arrested while breaking into the Democratic Headquarters at the Watergate, carrying bugging devices and sophisticated cameras. One of them, Bernard Barker, was caught with \$114,000 transferred to him through a Mexican bank from the Committee to Re-Elect the President. These funds and others are part of a slush fund of \$700,000 for criminal activity and political subversion, controlled by John Mitchell.

A vast network of political subversion and espionage has been uncovered. Individuals working for the Re-Election committee have forged letters and press releases, disrupted campaign schedules, to disrupt the campaigns of each of the Democratic candidates during the primaries.

Our Govt. Today Is More Secretive And Deceptive Than Ever

The Administration instructed the Bureau of Labor Statistics to cancel its monthly news conferences rather than tell the truth about unemployment figures.

To avoid hard questioning, the President has averaged less than seven news conferences a year—one third the average number of his three predecessors.

President Nixon's claim of spending more on "human resources" than on the military is deliberately misleading, because of a change in budget accounting. By including trust funds (funds which cannot be spent by the President or Congress) in the total budget, the percentages are distorted. The fact is that 60% of the general funds which are controllable will go for the military. Also, Nixon asked for a 6.3 billion dollar increase for the military in 1973.

American forces were committed to Cambodia without the advice or even the knowledge of the Congress.

Your Civil Liberties Have Been Endangered By . . .

The Nixon Administration hailed the D.C. crime bill with its "no knock" provision as being a great step forward.

President Nixon informed the Senate Constitutional Rights Committee in March 1971 that he would "vigorously oppose any legislation" that would impair the government's ability to gather information on U.S. citizens.

The Nixon Administration strongly supports preventive detention, which means that an individual can be put in jail if there is a reasonable suspicion that he might commit a dangerous act.

The Nixon Administration is backing legislation which would keep people in jail for up to six months before coming to trial. Also, the President's Task Force on Prison Rehabilitation reported in April 1970 that there was no need to search for new ideas in rehabilitating prisoners.

Newspaper reporters have been informed that they must produce their private notes before a grand jury, endangering the right of the sources to remain confidential.

The Nixon Administration has asserted its 'right' to tap telephones without a court order.

The government has required telephone companies and landlords in certain cases to assist in the tapping of phones.

Never before . . .

Never before in American history have so many citizens lost faith and trust in their government. We have been given lies and half-truths for so long that it is easy to become accustomed, or immune to them.

The facts presented above cannot be ignored—they cannot be passed off as "just politics." Many would have you believe that all politicians wiretap, sabotage and accept gifts with strings attached. Nothing could be farther from the truth! Such things have no place in the careers of those who view public service as honorable; who have the proper idea of the relationship between power, money and people.

George McGovern and Richard Nixon differ on many issues, but nothing illustrates more their difference as men than the way they have conducted their campaigns. Burglary, wire-tapping, sabotage and the collection of "secret funds" bring little distinction to the office of the presidency. Meanwhile, Richard Nixon hides in the White House, hoping we will mistake silence for innocence. By refusing to debate Senator McGovern and by avoiding confrontation with anyone but loyal supporters, the President displays his fear to level with the American people. Never before has an administration dealt so much in secrecy. THE RESULT OF EACH SECRET DECISION, EACH SECRET MEETING IS ALWAYS THE SAME—THE SPECIAL INTERESTS WIN AND WE LOSE!

It is very seldom that we have such a clear choice between candidates. AND NEVER BEFORE HAVE STUDENTS HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE TO THE EXTENT THAT WE CAN NOW. By electing George McGovern, we can come to realize some of the things we've all been working so long for—a reordering of the nation's priorities and a government based on honesty and truth. WE'VE MARCHED AND PICKETED AND FOUGHT FOR OUR CONCERNS—AND NOW WE CAN GO ONE STEP FURTHER BY VOTING FOR A MAN WHO REFLECTS THOSE CONCERNS.

GEORGE MCGOVERN CAN WIN, BUT ONLY WITH YOUR HELP! YOU ARE DESPERATELY NEEDED NOW! Senator McGovern is up against the most powerful vested interests ever gathered around an incumbent president. Nixon's 'treasure chest' of secret funds must be met by a commitment from each of us to give all that we can, in time and money, to help restore the government to the people.

As the campaign enters the closing days, there is much to be done. We all have other commitments, but certainly we can spare at least 3 or 4 hours between now and November 7. Hour exams, parties and other activities occur frequently. But only once every four years do we make a decision of such magnitude! And this year, more than ever, it is important to do everything that we can to help others make an intelligent choice. THERE IS NOTHING THAT WE COULD BE DOING NOW THAT IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN HELPING GEORGE MCGOVERN BECOME PRESIDENT!

IT'S UP TO US—WE CAN HELP ELECT SENATOR MCGOVERN. OR PREPARE OURSELVES FOR FOUR MORE YEARS OF LIES, DECEPTION AND MANIPULATION FROM RICHARD NIXON!

. . . Richard Nixon!

PLEASE — VOLUNTEER NOW!

**Contact: McGovern Booth in Union
Lincoln Citizens for McGovern
12th & N 435-4361**

PRESIDENT MCGOVERN '72

Paid for by UNL Students for McGovern

Patti Humlicek & Keith A. Scarborough, Co-ordinators