



University lobbyist Ann Cambell . . . said the University still opposes fees elimination.

## ASUN, speakers, Nebraskan face possible fee cut-off

by Steve Arvanette

The dispute over mandatory student fees took a new twist Tuesday as Grand Island Sen. Ralph Kelly revealed the University would not object to dropping fees support for student government, campus speakers, and student publications, including the *Daily Nebraskan*.

Kelly's statement came during an executive session of the Legislature's Education Committee which will partially determine the fate of Millard Sen. James Dickinson's LB362. If enacted, the bill would stop all fees except those for bond retirement.

The committee voted 5-2 to hold the bill and to give Dickinson an opportunity to have an amendment drafted which would end the collection of fees for the three programs he mentioned.

Other fees programs such as bond retirements, recreation and intramurals, the University Health Center, and the basic operation of the Nebraska Union would then be unaffected by the measure.

Contacted after the committee's meeting, University lobbyist, Ann Campbell, said no commitment had been made by the University to support such a bill.

The University administration still is opposed to the Dickinson bill, she said.

The University earlier appeared to have reached a compromise on the fees issue. Several state senators stated two weeks ago that the University had agreed to drop fees support for speakers.

Omaha Sen. George Syas, an opponent of fees support for speakers, had drafted an amendment to LB362 which would keep all fees but make them subject to approval by a special committee of administrators, faculty and students.

The Syas amendment was scheduled to be acted upon at last Thursday night's committee meeting. Syas, however, was absent from the session and the bill narrowly escaped a kill motion.



Bill Freudenburg (pictured above), Unity and Progress candidate for ASUN president, said Tuesday he remains undecided whether he will call for a recount of the presidential ballots.

The official results showed Freudenburg lost to Get Off Your Apathy candidate Ann Henry by 11 votes. Freudenburg was unavailable for comment when the official results were announced Saturday.

He said that the cost of recounting, about \$100, was "quite a deterrent." He also said that he didn't "want to create a lot of trouble, since the ASUN president will have enough trouble as it is."

## Pye-Soviet threat warms China

by Peter Anderson

A large buildup of Soviet troops along the Sino-Soviet border is one of the main reasons that U.S.-China relations have been improving recently, according to Lucian W. Pye, professor of political science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Pye, an authority on Asian affairs was in China during December and January as a member of the Committee on U.S.-China Relations. He was at UNL Monday and Tuesday as part of the Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar Program.

Although the Soviet build-up was not publicized much, there was a distinct message from higher officials that the Chinese are worried about the mounting tension, Pye said.

**There are more than 69 divisions currently stationed along the Sino-Soviet border. That is more than the number of troops based in western Europe, Pye explained.**

He said the Chinese don't expect any major conflicts with the Soviet Union until Mao Tse-Tung dies.

Besides fearing the Soviets, the Chinese leadership has been wary about the likelihood of a new leader who would sell China out to the Soviet Union because of a belief in a worldwide Marxist-Leninist state, Pye said.

Because of this fear, he said, the Chinese have taken on an ironic feature: they are not really guided by one particular ideology.

He said the expanding of relations of Japan and the U.S. illustrates his point. Although the Chinese deny any opportunistic ideas, the government deals with their problems as they come. This has resulted in warming up to the West, he said.

**Lin Piao, one of China's political strong men, was purged several years ago because of this same opportunism, he explained.**

In comparing the pre-1949 China to the China that he saw on his visit, Pye said he noticed that "the bums, helpless and downtrodden" are gone, but the people still live as they have for years.

The people live simple, well-disciplined lives with no luxuries at all, he said. To most workers, a bicycle represents three month's earnings. He said, however, that food and rent are cheap.

To cope with its large population, China has

promoted crafts and hand labor to alleviate unemployment. But he said these people neither help nor hurt the economic situation.

Pye said that it's difficult to assess the economic situation, but he suspects that there is a gradual advance.

**Part of this advancement may be because of China's quota system which, unlike the Soviet Union's, has a built-in over-fulfillment, he said. The Soviet Union quotas are usually set high so that they are very hard to meet, Pye explained.**

The advantage of the Chinese system is that the profits obtained from the surplus are split between the locality and the central government, he said. It is their own version of revenue sharing, he explained.

At one "show case" commune that Pye visited there were seven hydroelectric generators, none of which produced more than 150 kilowatts of electricity. He said that one was used to power water pumps for irrigation, mill rice and run a saw mill. For the Chinese this was a large advancement, he said.

"The Chinese talk a lot about decentralization of industry but I was impressed with the centralization," Pye said.

While the advance of industry is questionable, Pye said that the general policy of China is not.

He said that the Chinese are very conservative economically. In trading with other nations China pays in full—never going into debt or having to borrow. This corresponds to the fact that the Chinese do not have any national debt, he said.

**In addition to this, they are trying to remain as self-sufficient as possible. They are trading with several nations instead of becoming dependent on one, Pye explained.**

He also compared the U.S. and China views on Taiwan. To the Chinese there really is no problem or even a question in their minds whether they will regain control over the island off their coast. The sovereignty over the island is theirs, but that approach doesn't solve the problem for Richard Nixon, he said.

Pye said that so far the exchanges have centered around the performing arts, but he expressed his desire to emphasize more scholarly exchanges. He also said that he is not "excessively optimistic about long term visits to China." The Chinese prefer short term tours and visits, he said.

## Home ec, ag career session scheduled

A session concerning career opportunities in the fields of home economics and agriculture will be held tonight in Agriculture Hall 311 and 312 from 7 to 9 p.m.

The session is the second in a series sponsored by the East Union Education Committee. The purpose of the meeting is to acquaint students with various career opportunities, number and specific types of jobs, salaries and other job related information.

Representatives from 15

departments in the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics will provide career information. These departments will be represented: home economics, agriculture, engineering, agricultural education, agricultural economics, biochemistry, agricultural extension, food science and technology, agronomy, wildlife management, plant pathology, natural resources, veterinary science, poultry science, information and animal science.