

Hollow peace

In his Watergate speech earlier this week, President Nixon desperately attempted to divert public attention from the scandal surrounding his administration. Nearly half of his address focused on what the President believes to be his abundant accomplishments and his great goals.

One of the accomplishments cited by Nixon was the end of the Indochina conflict. The President spoke of the "peace with honor" that he brought to America. His first goal for his second term as President is "to make it possible for our children, and for our children's children, to live in a world of peace."

That is a great goal, as the President said, but the developments in Indochina during the last three months demonstrate that Nixon's "peace with honor" is as hollow and empty as the integrity which the President maintains exists at the White House.

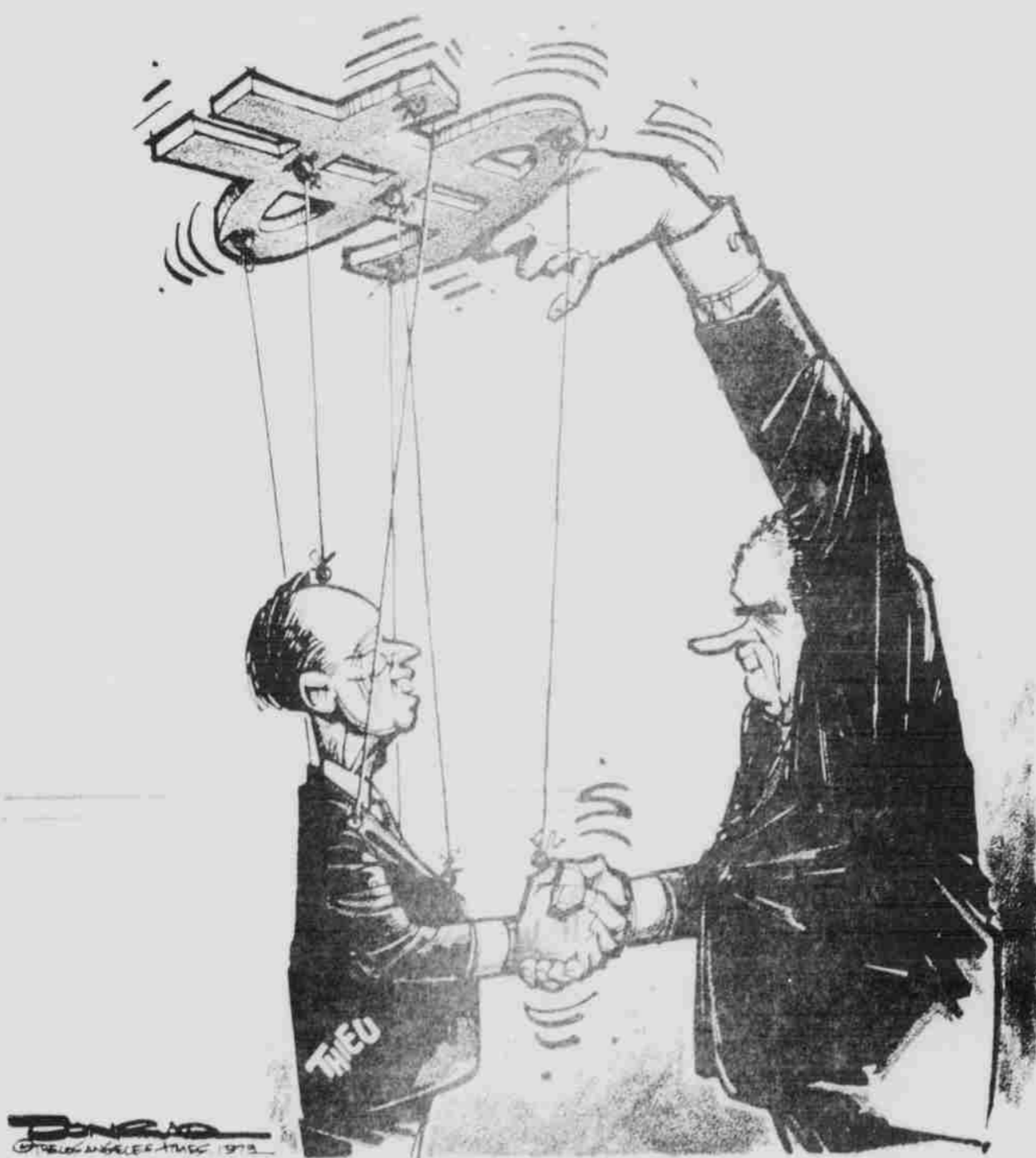
Since the Paris peace pact was signed, there have been uncountable violations of the cease-fire stipulated in that agreement.

In his Monday night speech, Nixon made the observation that "two wrongs do not make a right." Apparently, he does not believe that such a rule should be applied to the Southeast Asian situation. Nixon's response to the other side's violations of the peace treaty has been to retaliate with American violations of the cease-fire agreement.

Heavy U.S. B52 attacks in Cambodia continue. The U.S. has intermittently curtailed mine clearing operations around North Vietnamese ports. Thousands of Thai troops have been hired by the U.S. government to fight for the Vientiane government in Laos.

President Nixon can make all the statements he wants about "peace with honor." And he can declare his love for America as often as he chooses. He can even talk about America being the hope of the world. But none of those fine words can change the fact that even though U.S. ground troops have left Vietnam, there is no peace in Southeast Asia.

Tom Lansworth



to the editor

Henry veto

Dear editor:

ASUN President Ann Henry's veto of the minority recruitment fund and the Senate's sustainment of that veto make it evident that ASUN's sense of governmental responsibility follows the current vogue of the Legislature and President Nixon, i.e., ignore the public interest and make personal prestige the primary priority.

Since the resolution upset Henry's pre-established budget plans, she dictatorially vetoed what the ASUN senators had passed after listening to law professors and students state the case for the fund. Henry failed to attend the discussion but evidently considered there was no need to weigh the facts before acting recklessly.

Editorials usually try to examine the pros and cons of an issue before passing judgement. However, Tom Lansworth's editorial entitled "Sensible vetoes" (*Daily Nebraskan*, April 26) makes no attempt to do so. Instead, he writes that "it is extremely probable that the \$1,000 appropriation could be spent in some other manner." What are the editor's reasons?

Perhaps the feeling is that it is more important to pay guides to give tours to incoming freshman, something which is done on a voluntary basis at other schools, and to subsidize the ASUN president so that the University can enjoy her presence during the summer.

It is imperative that law schools attract minority students if they are to be effective in responding to needs other than those typical of white, middle class America. One such need, incidentally, is group legal services for students.

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*Editor's note: The editorial from which you quote did, indeed, offer alternative ways in which the \$1,000 could be "better spent." One of those was a program to increase the currently low minority student population at the undergraduate level. A second proposal was that the money be contributed to the PACE program and earmarked for minority student scholarships. It is the feeling of the *Daily Nebraskan* that deficiencies at the undergraduate level should be given priority in any program aimed at curing UNL's ills.*

Rotten reviewer?

Dear editor:

Let me start from the preposition that I've always been a stench supporter of Jim Gray's. In fact, I'd go so far as to say he's the apple of my ear. But his usage and abuse of the English language is quite abominable. Frankly, I can't stomach it any longer.

For example, in his most recent review, (*Daily Nebraskan*, April 30) the pious prig probably portrayed the impoverished, pedestrian participants in the play perfectly, but obviously obfuscated the overt obligation of observers (that is to say, reviewers) by ornately and obsessively obtruding his own omnipresent, officious ego and prejudice. (Basically, he's too big for his britches.)

Take, for example, his superfluous use of superlatives. Or his adroit use of adjectives, "Computer-brained deputy," "solidly-framed character," "labyrinth character," "trying script," etc. Although only one of these words, in its own right, is an adjective, this displays a sterling (to use one of Jim's own words) attempt to personalize-amatize the language.

Let me delude now to another quote, "deliberate, insightful acting..." Is any acting not deliberate? (Perhaps, unconsciously he found himself upon the stage—an actor.) And what, may I say, is "insightful" acting? (Blinded by the glory of his honor, he was insightful to act.)

At another point, he referred to characters, "all blessed with boring, trivial lines..." Let me remind you, boring trivial lines are in no way a blessing. Case in point: Jim Gray's reviews.

I hope it is not with a smug chagrin on my face that I point out these weaknesses. For I am the first to say, "Do not chasten they neighbor." Aye, do not look upon this mild reprisal as a defecation of character, but merely as one reviewer to another, as a critique of a "well-deserving artisan."

Ms. Malaproposition