

friday, september 21, 1973  
lincoln, nebraska vol. 97 no. 14

## Former diplomat: U.S. shouldn't blame Japan for fiscal ills

"We are backing into the future with our eyes in the past," said Edwin Reischauer, in an address on Japanese-American relations Thursday morning.

Reischauer, former U.S. ambassador to Japan and professor at Harvard University, explained that the U.S. and Japan have been watching economic and strategic developments when there are other problems also to be considered.

The U.S. feels it is being inundated by Japan's soaring economy, Reischauer said.

He said many people blame the Japanese importation of soybeans and lumber for current shortages and subsequent high prices for those commodities.

"This has been a case of mismanagement where the supply was poorly estimated," he said.

"We have proven that we can produce all we need with a large surplus, which is why agriculture will be more of a drawing card than industry for the U.S. in the future."

Japanese investment in the U.S. also has made many Americans wary, he said.

"We are being culturally narrow to get worried about Japanese investment in the U.S.," he said. "We should look at the case in perspective and realize how much investment the U.S. has in almost any part of the world."

Reischauer, sporting a black eye he received while playing tennis, said the Japanese strategic position in the world is one of the greatest controversies in their politics.

After World War II, Japan was put in the position to be the unarmed Switzerland of Asia. The country has been strongly pacifist since then, partially because of the complete collapse of the military at that time, he said.

With the extensive program of reconstruction, it was useful for Japan to have U.S. protection.

In the same way, the U.S. was more than willing to help hold the line against communism in Eastern Asia.

The development of nuclear weapons has made the Japanese feel there is no real threat from anyone, Reischauer said.

Although this will not result in a completely unarmed nation, any military buildup is also highly improbable, he said. The Japanese can see enough to realize that to compete with military powers would make them go broke, he said.

Facing up to the problems of the future is the important project at hand, Reischauer said. To handle problems with the monetary system, trade policies, population, pollution and the use of natural resources there will have to be more of a world community, he said.

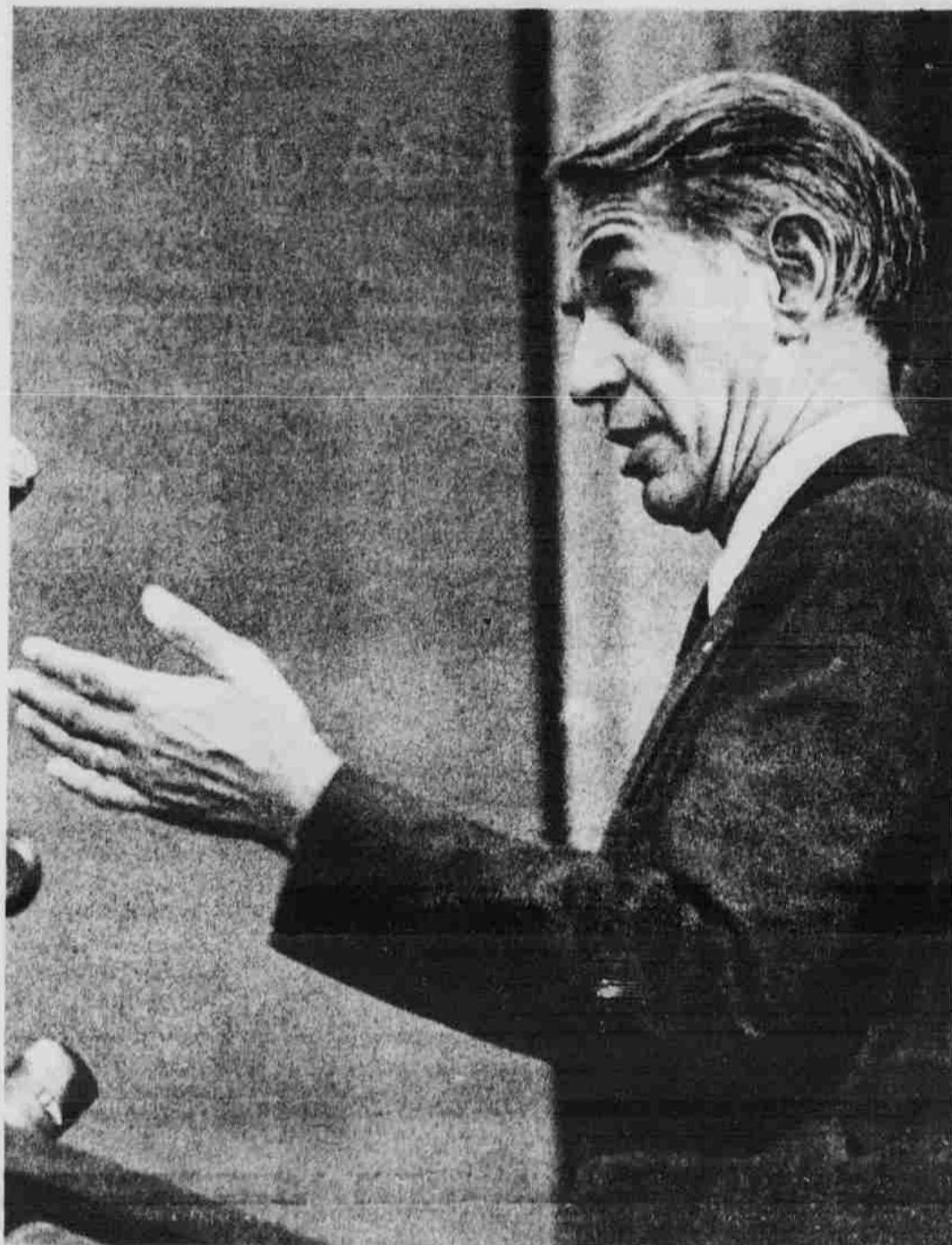
"The UN was set up to do it, but it is absolutely unworkable," he said.

Referring to the "triangular community" of Western Europe, North America and Japan as the industrial areas carrying on the bulk of the world trade, relations and consumption, Reischauer said that these nations should also try to get global remedies.

The "triangular community" needs to work together, gradually incorporating other nations into the system of cooperation, he said.

Reischauer explained that to achieve a feeling of world community, it is necessary that the U.S. accept for the first time a non-Western power as an equal.

Culture, language and race present the biggest problems in accepting the Japanese, he said. For example, in the area of interpersonal dealings the



Edwin Reischauer, former U.S. ambassador to Japan

Japanese always try to avoid direct confrontation, he said.

They tend to work up to their point indirectly opposed to the lawyer approach dominating the U.S., he said. This approach involved staking out as much as possible by being forward and direct.

Reischauer said that Henry Kissinger "has done extremely well," but that his most serious shortcoming is that he is too European-oriented.

"He has handled Japan in such a way that has tended to worsen

relations in some cases."

One of the most notable instances was the U.S. recognition of China without consulting or informing the Japanese government, he said.

"We are coming to the time when Asia will be very fast growing in the next two or three decades," he said.

If we can't work together to overcome the differences between the two countries now, then what will happen in the future when the U.S. has to work more with China and other growing powers, he asked.

## CSL dispatches 'peace delegation' to ASUN Senate

By Jane Owens

A "peace delegation" consisting of three Council on Student Life (CSL) members plans to address the ASUN Senate Wednesday about the controversy over Publications Board nominations.

The controversy centers around a request made by CSL last week that ASUN recommend eight students to fill the five vacant positions on Pub Board, which publishes the *Daily Nebraskan*.

Although it lacked a quorum, ASUN Wednesday unanimously approved a sense of the senate statement favoring a resolution to send to CSL only

one nominee for each Pub Board appointment rather than the eight requested.

The CSL delegation plans to explain to the senate historical reasons why eight nominees should be named, according to a council resolution passed Thursday.

Members Ely Meyerson, Bill Freudenburg and Dennis Martin are to represent the council at the Senate meeting.

According to Freudenburg, author of the CSL "peace" resolution, the 1972 Regent's Committee on Student Publications Guidelines stated that the five

student Pub Board members be appointed by CSL.

No mention was made of ASUN, he noted. However, Freudenburg said UNL Chancellor James Zumberge last fall recommended that ASUN submit a list of 10 students to CSL. The council then would select five board appointments from the list.

Because of the urgency of establishing the board last fall, ASUN only submitted five nominees, CSL Chairman Don Shaneyfelt explained. All five were accepted by the council.

Because it again is urgent that the Pub Board be established, CSL is asking the senate for a list of only eight instead of 10 nominees, Shaneyfelt said.

If the senate does not comply with the request, the council will have to appoint students independently, he said.

"The situation would be a very bad one," Shaneyfelt said. "I'm hoping this peace delegation will work."

According to ASUN President and CSL member Ann Henry, the Senate already is aware of the historical background of appointing Pub Board members. She said she doubts the CSL delegation will convince the senate to submit eight names.

One of the reasons given in the sense of the senate statement for opposing CSL's request was that last year set a precedent for ASUN's sending the exact number of applicants for CSL appointments, Henry said.

According to Henry, CSL opposed the five nominations made by ASUN because Sam Brower, former ASUN first vice president, was one of them. Henry said CSL opposed student government leaders being involved with *Daily Nebraskan* publication.

## Illicit key turns visitation lock

By Peter Anderson

A report that at least one unauthorized master key to the Burr Residence Hall complex has been found in the possession of a student was confirmed Thursday by Kenneth Swerdlow, assistant director of housing.

Swerdlow said his office was made aware of the fact Tuesday when a student assistant caught a student using a master key.

The incident was brought to the attention of the residence director who then informed the housing office, he said.

Robert Brandt, residence director at the dormitory said that he could not say exactly what master keys can open.

A source told the *Daily Nebraskan* that more than a dozen illicit keys have been made.

The source also said that to replace all the locks that can be opened by the master key could cost as much as \$8,000.

Swerdlow said the housing office is "in the process of determining which system to change to."

One remedy to the situation would be to change all the locks and the other would only concern changing the master key patterns, he said.

A cost study of the alternatives is being made before a decision will be reached, he said.

Swerdlow said he knew little about the extra key, but that his office has been tracing it back. It appears that a master key was first copied illicitly about 1960 and it has progressed ever since, he said.

The dormitory complex is on the regular route of the campus security and no additional patrols have been scheduled, Swerdlow said.

The dormitory houses approximately 120 men in Burr West, 120 women in Burr East.