

VOTE

The following candidates are among those who would best represent their constituents if elected to the ASUN Senate or their respective college advisory boards. Vote for them today in either the Nebraska Union, East Union, Andrews Hall, Nebraska Hall or Hamilton Hall.

- Sharon Johnson, first vice president
 - David Howlett, second vice president
 - Tim Evensen, Pat Jacobberger, Thomas Kauf, Dennis Onnen, Jana Hills, Scott Svoboda, William Norton, College of Arts and Sciences.
 - Blaine Camp, Tom Camp, College of Business Administration.
 - Carolyn Grice, Mark Hoeger, Jim Macomber, Teachers College
 - Tony Ramirez, Architecture.
 - Michael Jacobson, Agriculture.
 - John Vihstadt, Brian Waid, Graduate and Professional.
 - Wallace (Cary) Peterson, Nancy Stohs, Amy Struthers, Arts and Sciences Advisory Board.
 - Jean Schulling, Teachers College Advisory Board.
 - Jeanice Gruntorad, Home Economics Advisory Board.
- Vote to approve the constitutional amendment.
Mary Voboril

Local conventions path into politics

May 14 is Nebraska's primary election. Anyone interested enough to fill out and sign a form can become an active participant in politics during the primary, and not merely as a voter. The route is through the county convention, and the only difficult part of the thing is that the first step must be taken by Friday.

County conventions in Nebraska don't do much, and what they do is carefully spelled out in Nebraska law. Chapter 32 of the Revised Reissued Statutes of Nebraska (the Nebraska code) tells the story. Briefly it is this:

The Democratic and Republican county conventions are held on the third Thursday after the primary. Each convention elects the officers of the county parties and also elects delegates from that county to the state and congressional district conventions.

The reason the conventions are brought up at all is that they are the easiest way for an average citizen to meet the people of his party. Most of the active members of the party attend, some good discussions are held, and an easy path to further political activity is opened.

And it is so easy. Two delegates are elected from each precinct (a precinct in Lincoln often covers only a few blocks). Many of the seats go begging every election, and many of the rest have only one or two candidates. In other words, with or without a campaign, anyone who runs stands a fair chance of attending the convention.

keith landgren

desperate remedies

All a registered voter needs to do is to go to the Election Commissioner's office and ask to file for the position of delegate to the county convention of the party to which the voter belongs. No fee is charged (RRS 1943, 32-514), no petitions are required, and the process takes about 10 minutes to complete. But the application must be filed now, at least 60 days before the primary.

All counties in Nebraska elect county convention delegates the same way (Democratic conventions in outstate Nebraska are easy to get into), and all 93 counties hold both conventions on the same day, the third Thursday after the primary, or May 30, this year. Please note that delegates are elected in the primary, not nominated as are candidates for other offices.

One other thing: the parties themselves have nothing to gain by publicizing the availability of access to their convention because unfilled seats are filled, by the convention, with party regulars.

This Friday, too, is the deadline for all who plan to enter the primary as candidates for office. Anyone who thinks he deserves a shot as the governor's mansion must make his move now. Also, three seats in the Lincoln delegation to the Unicameral are being contested this year. True, incumbents are running for all three seats and true, Lincoln's delegation to the Legislature is among the more enlightened in Nebraska. But so far no serious opposition to any of the three has surfaced. Good legislators or not, there is no reason they should win by default.



(The object of streaking is to run nude through a public place without quite being seen.)

Streak through Senate saves President's skin

When the new college fad of streaking first erupted, many Americans smiled tolerantly. "Isn't it nice," they said, "that kids have returned to true educational activities like panty raids and goldfish swallowing."

That was before students at the University of Pennsylvania formed the Streak for Impeachment Committee. "We feel larger mass demonstrations of streaking in the United States," said militant student leader Paul Matthias "can accomplish much in the political arena."

He was, of course, absolutely right.

At first, the White House paid little heed. "If eight congressional committees, six grand juries and two special prosecutors can't expose the President," one aide said, "it's obvious these kids will only expose themselves."

But the White House had badly misjudged the mood of the country. After a year of headlines about somebody or other seeking tapes and documents from somebody or other, the people had grown confused and frustrated with the whole impeachment process. But streaking was understandable at a glance.

Moreover, it was a tactic with much in its favor: It was healthy, it attracted media coverage, anyone could do it, and it used no gasoline.

True, there were abuses. "Come on, honey," an unscrupulous young man might wheedle his date, "don't you want to impeach the President?"

But there were benefits, too, as in the case of Kenneth E. (name withheld), who had been booked 17 times for indecent exposure. "Just think, I used to be a dirty old man," he said proudly. "Now I'm a political activist."

The new political weapon naturally divided the country. Those who had desperately sought impeachment through marches and rallies, turned to streaking with fervor. On the other hand, elderly ladies from Dubuque deplored such "shock tactics." But as they of course blamed the President for this deplorable moral decline,

the clamor for impeachment grew.

A straw in the wind was the manner in which congressional candidate Peter Pettigrew streaked into office. His candor, analysts agreed, was his appeal. "As you can see," he would shout as he streaked through a shopping mall, "I have nothing to hide."

Bowing to pressure, the House prepared to vote on impeachment. Just at that historic moment, 21-year-old Candice Kupceke heroically streaked through the hallowed hall.

"Wow!" cried the speaker unthinkingly. "Wasn't she a pippin?" The chorus of "ayes" was unanimous and the President stood impeached.

arthur hoppe
innocent bystander

As his trial opened in the Senate, the President once again faced that same old agonizing decision: Should he uphold the prestige of his office or should he make a full disclosure?

"I have at last decided," he told his aides grimly, "in favor of full disclosure."

And, with that, he whipped off his necktie and streaked through the Senate!

The never before seen sight of President Nixon without his necktie stunned the senators. They voted to acquit him forthwith.

"After all," said one dazedly, "from Mr. Nixon nobody could expect a more complete disclosure than that."