EXON

(continued)

man on the moon in the last decade touched off a revolution in educational theory—that if you dump enough students and enough money into this end of the pipe that, automatically, high quality graduates flow out. This isn't always true. "I think over-all, we have a good post-secondary system of education in Nebraska that should be improved further." he said

improved further," he said. Faculty salaries

Exon said higher education can be improved by funding a state-wide system of vocationaltechnical colleges and providing money for

faculty and staff salaries. During his administration, he said, there has never been a serious University budget disagreement that has not been resolved by compromise.

Compromise. "I would suspect that with the competition for professors and everything else in higher education today, the University is one of the institutions that would be an exception to that (the appropriation) rule," Exon said. The governor said one of the things that may keep the university budget from remaining the same as last year is possible salary increases for faculty and staff. "I think people have to be compensated for increases in the cost of living, whether they are

increases in the cost of living, whether they are file clerks at the state capitol or head of a department at the University of Nebraska," Exon said.

He said he favors a flat percentage increase in salaries with an additional amount added on for

lower income groups. Exon said he hopes appropriations to vocational and trade schools are not taken from those made to colleges and universities.

"I hope we don't reach the place where we start choosing between funding higher education by taking from one and giving to another." he said.

Exon said he probably will be staying out of certain elections, too—the 1976 Senate elections. "I've been nominated for the U.S. Senate by my Republican opponent and his running mate Mrs. Anne Batchelder," Exon said. "Clear across the state there have been some very interesting statements they've made publicly, to the fact 'li Jim Exon-wins the governorship then he's going to be a United States senator in 1976.' I appreciate the confidence these people have in me.

the confidence these people have in me. "If I were going to run for the U.S. Senate in 1976...then I would not have run for governor again," Exon said. "I would have laid out of the governor's race this time and then been in a position to run for the Senate in 1976. If I have any ambitions in that regard...it would seem to point at least to 1978 instead of 1976."



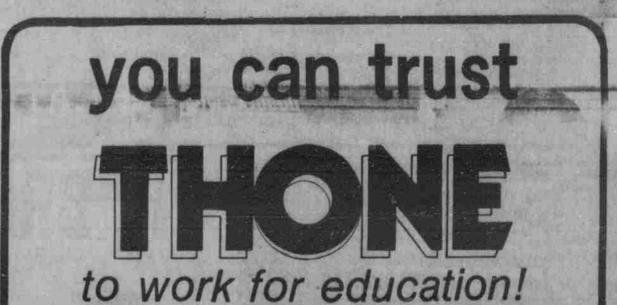
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I consider Young Americans for Freedom and the excellent work it has been doing of great importance to the future of our Country. The future of the Young conservatives movement depends in a large part on Young Americans for Freedom. U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater



CHAMBERS...

(continued)

around a small area for the few prisoners who require maximum security. Chambers said he is "absolutely and unequiviocally" opposed to capital punishment.

Welfare changes

Chambers said he would change the welfare program by first providing total state funding of the standard of need, and then trying to raise it.

The standard of need is the minimum level of existence set by the State Welfare Dept. He said the legislature then often appropriates less than that amount, which results in a shortage of funds for the department.

"I would also insist on courtesy from everyone who deals with the public, especially in the Welfare Department," Chambers said. "Discourtesy would be one of the quickest ways to get fired."

On agriculture, Chambers favors state land use planning because of what he calls the increased corporate involvement in farm and related rural businesses.

Land use plan

He said corporations that buy state land should report their purchases to the state and also their plans for the land.

Chambers stressed urban-rural and farmerconsumer communication. It is necessary, he said, so that groups with divergent interests "see corporations are the real crux of the problem in today's economy.

"It's not you sticking me by you saying you're not going to produce it," he said. "It's me sticking you by saying I'm not going to consume it."

Chambers said it was difficult forming a consensus among farmers as to the problems they face, "no one group represents all the lhinking of farmers. The large farm organizations don't represent more than the ones in the group."

Congressman Charley Thone, former national President of the University of Nebraska Alumni Association, believes America can make no better investment than in education. He voted for the \$21.3 billion Higher Education Act of 1972 which provided direct aid to colleges and



universities and grants to needy students. Congressman Thone has helped the University of Nebraska obtain funding from many federal sources. He supported the elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1974. He is sponsoring two bills that would provide tax relief for parents on their costs of paying for their children's post-secondary education Congressman Thone has an educational advisory board to counsel him on education legislation.

Charley Thone Cares!

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