

Bugliosi—'Helter Skelter' written to warn youth

By Deb Bockhahn

After recapping the bizarre highlights of the activities of mass murderer Charles Manson, former Los Angeles County Prosecutor Vincent Bugliosi Sunday said the fact that Manson was not psychologically evaluated during his long prison career "is

an indictment of the prison system."

Bugliosi, in Lincoln for the Union Program Council's Talks and Topics series, spoke to an overflow crowd in the Centennial room of the Nebraska Union.

Prosecuting attorney of the LaBianca-Tate trials, Bugliosi, said that if Manson

had had the psychological evaluation, "Maybe the turmoil that developed would've been detected and 35 people wouldn't have been killed."

According to Bugliosi, Manson had not been analyzed prior to his release from Terminal Island prison, after serving 17 years in prisons and reformatory schools.

Speaking of the interest in the Manson case, during a *Daily Nebraskan* interview, Bugliosi said, "It is the absurdity of this case that has caused the interest and not the number of people killed, since the murders are probably the most bizarre that have occurred."

Author of *Helter Skelter*, Bugliosi said, his reason for writing the book on the LaBianca-Tate murders was "to convey to young people what can happen when they join these groups."

Bugliosi said he has received letters from parents who have made their children read the book because "it alerts them to the effects of dropping out and the dangers of the slow evolutionary process that happened with the 'Family' and could easily rise out of other hippie subcultures."

"There were so many superficial detective and trial books on the stands after trial, I decided to write a book based on the facts," he said. "I didn't anticipate it becoming a bestseller."

Although Bugliosi said there is "no chance" for Manson's parole in 1978, "I can't exclude the fact that he could be paroled 20 to 25 years from now."

"Manson should spend the rest of his life behind bars for his horrendous crimes, even if he is capable of rehabilitation," Bugliosi said. "It doesn't justify his release."

Bugliosi said although the dominating powers of Manson were evident, even in his courtroom appearance, "His real power came from the weakness of his followers."

According to Bugliosi, Manson "preached" his philosophy to thousands of youths, and only those who "wanted to retaliate against the establishment" became his followers. They ranged in age from 13 to 27 years, he said.

"There was something about him that attracted those young persons who were in search of something," Bugliosi said. "Most wouldn't seem to be killers, especially the women, that's why it's so absurd."

Manson had the power to dominate the persons who made themselves vulnerable to him and according to Bugliosi, Manson had a lot of control through the use of LSD. He said Manson gave LSD to his followers to make them susceptible to his suggestions. Murder was one of these suggestions, Bugliosi said.

"That point also proves the uniqueness of this case," Bugliosi said, "because most mass murderers—the Boston Strangler and Charles Whitman—as most killers were the skid row type."

"They were flipped out and committed the murders by themselves, he said. "But Manson got other people to murder for him at his command. Yet all those sentenced had a deep seeded hostility within them," Bugliosi added "and were capable of murder, but Manson was the catalyst and it wouldn't have taken place if not for him."

Bugliosi also said he wanted the files of the Robert Kennedy assassination reopened. During the Kennedy trial Bugliosi represented Paul Schrade, one of the persons shot. Bugliosi said he received statements from persons who said there were more than the eight bullets from Sirhan Sirhan's gun fired.

Although he is not directly involved with reopening the files, Bugliosi said they will probably be opened in the near future.



Photo by Kevin Nigley

Vincent Bugliosi, chief prosecutor of mass murderer Charles Manson and author of *Helter Skelter*.

Delayed NU president search back in full gear

By George Miller

The search for a replacement for NU President D. B. Varner will be getting back into full swing after being suspended pending the re-election of four members of the NU Board of Regents.

However, the delay may prevent a new president from being selected before Varner leaves his position Jan. 1 to become chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the NU Foundation.

Regents chairman James Moylan of Omaha said some of the six persons under consideration for NU president have been contacted and that the regents are awaiting replies.

However, he said some of the candidates had indicated they preferred to wait until after the elections to see who would be on the board.

Regents Moylan, Robert Koeft of Grand Island, Kermit Wagner of Schuyler and Robert Prokop of Omaha were up for re-election in last Tuesday's voting. All four won re-election.

Best to delay

Moylan said that after the regents had made some contacts and discussed it among themselves, they concluded that "it was best" to delay the selection process until after the elections.

He said there was a possibility the regents might decide on Varner's replacement by their Nov. 20 meeting, but added that he "couldn't say" for sure.

Lincoln Regent Edward Schwartzkopf agreed it was "time for full steam ahead" on selection of a new president. He said the selection process was delayed after at least one candidate told the regents they wanted to know the composition of the board before accepting the job at Nebraska.

Schwartzkopf said that because the Ford administration would be leaving office in January, "there may be other candidates we could consider."

However, he said he thought the regents had an obligation to choose among the six candidates selected this fall by a 16-member search committee.

"The search committee did their work in good faith," Schwartzkopf said.

One in Ford administration

One of the six candidates currently is in the Ford administration. He is Clayton Yeutter, 45, currently U.S. special trade representative in Washington D. C. and ambassador to the 1976 World Food Conference.

Other persons said to be under consideration are: Charles E. Bishop, 59, president of the University of Arkansas.

John C. Calhoun Jr., 59, vice president for academic affairs at Texas A&M University.

Howard Neville, 50, president of the University of Maine at Orono and a former NU vice president.

Harold F. "Cotton" Robinson, 57, president of Western Carolina University at Cullowhee, N. C.

James C. Olson, 59, interim president of the University of Missouri and a former NU vice chancellor.

However, the University of Missouri student newspaper, the *Columbia Missourian*, reported last month that Olson had been offered the NU position but that he turned it down.

Workload study action pending

By Paula Dittrock

Action on the recently reported NU workload study will not come until the next legislative session, which begins Jan. 5, 1977.

Ned Hedges, assistant vice chancellor for academic affairs, said his personal conclusion of the report is that it "shows faculty members work hard and give the public their money's worth."

The Legislature hasn't had an opportunity to respond to the report it just received, Hedges said. He added that he didn't know what effect the report might have.

Known as the Faculty Activity Survey, the report, which attempted to measure an average faculty work week during the 1975 fall semester, was requested by the 1975-76 Legislature's university budget bill.

Administration covered costs

Hedges said the Legislature wanted to know how the university monitored its present workload before responding to future university funding requests.

He said NU's central administration paid for the study's costs of material reproduction and computer expenses. Hedges directed the UNL portion of the study, which lists the average hours employees work per week according to faculty rank, campus and college.

UNL listed an average work week of 56.32 hours while the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) listed 59.49 hours a week and the University of Nebraska Medical Center listed 56.03 hours.

UNO reported 42.95 hours spent on instruction while UNL listed 33.27 and the medical center listed 34.56 hours.

The medical center devotes 13.01 hours to public service and extension work while UNL showed 9.11 hours and UNO listed 6.88 hours, the report said.

UNL leads on hours spent for creative, scholarly and

Schwartzkopf said he doubted a selection could be made by the Nov. 20 meeting date. He said that if a selection is not made by Jan. 1, an interim president may have to be found until a selection is made.

Omaha Regent Kermit Hansen said he doubted that a selection would be made by the end of the year, but Wagner said he felt a selection would be made by that time, although not in time for the Nov. 20 meeting.

All of the regents contacted said there were no plans to meet before the Nov. 20 meeting to discuss the candidates.

research activity. It reported 13.49 hours while UNO reported 9.66 hours and the medical center 8.46 hours.

Some call it misleading

Some UNL Faculty Senate members had charged that the faculty activity survey could be misleading or lead to misuse of the data.

Calling faculty members' attitudes responsive, Hedges said "most of the negativism had to do with the difficulty of the process."

Faculty members found it difficult to determine when they were working for the university and when they were not, he said.

"Most faculty members don't view their job in that way. They don't think of their job in hours," said Hedges. He added that often an instructor's job is also his hobby.

Hedges, an associate professor of English, said he might read some literature during the evening at home, but he asked whether this was for himself or for the university.

Categorizing difficult

He said faculty members also found it difficult to discriminate between the study's categories.

The completed report records the time spent for activities categorized as instruction, public service and extension, and creative, scholarly and research activities.

Hedges said most faculty members don't differentiate their activities into what he called such "discrete packages."

He knows of no plans to repeat or update the study. He said some kind of similar study is frequently being done.

He said UNO has previously made such reports.

Some federal reports require an account of workload distribution. Agriculture and natural resources departments are accustomed to making such reports, Hedges said.