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Reagan favors Bush as running mate

Editor's Note: Kathy Chenault, a UNL senior journalism and political science major, of York, is in Detroit this week to cover the Republican National Convention.

DETROIT — Republicans here are riding the crest of presidential nominee Ronald Reagan's campaign wave — a wave they hope will break on the shores of the Potomac River, carrying the former California governor and his recommended running-mate George Bush into office.

In typical Hollywood plot-writing fashion, Reagan made a cameo appearance on the stage Wednesday night surprising media hordes and delegates by recommending former U.N Ambassador, and CIA Director George Bush for the vice presidency.

A long session of banner-waving hattossing and music-blaring of patriotic tunes like "California here we come," and "The Eyes of Texas are Upon You" preceded the appearance of the beaming presidential hopeful and his wife Nancy.

The selection of Bush came as a surprise because throughout the evening reports were circulated that former President Gerald Ford had not only been offered the nomination, but had accepted it. Republican moderates have urged Reagan to select Bush to capitalize on the Easterners political clout and foreign affairs expertise, one area considered a Reagan weakness.



Reagan has maintained that he does not like the idea of picking a runningmate whose political ideology is different from his own just to attract votes.

Party officials had said that Reagan did not like Bush because of early campaign wounds suffered in primary battles.

Reagan indicated by his late night convention selection that he no longer is

scarred by those political fights.

Reagan aides had indicated that Ford agreed to accept the second spot on a condition that the office be one of stature, rather than a ceremonial positon as it has been in the past.

Some political observers beleived one consideration in Reagan's decision may have been a constitutional amendment which would not allow a Reagan-Ford team to take 45 California electoral votes since both men are from that state. In a close presidential race — as next fall's contest is expected to be — it is hypothetically possible for the president and vice president to be elected from different parties. Therefore, the amendment may have been a determining factor in Reagan's decision.

Delegates continue performing in the national convention circus in a haze of star-spangled energy and a maze of red, white and blue electricity. The center ring attraction of this week's greatest political show on earth has been the flowing emotional rhetoric of party leaders heralding Reagan as the man who can revitalize the nation on domestic and foreign fronts.

At the same time, those on the podium eagerly have lambasted President Jimmy Carter, blaming his administration and the Democratic Congress for the country's ills. Although the party's presidential nomination — usually the focus of national political conventions — lacks suspense as it was a mere formality, the Grand Old Party has had a grand old time concentrating on closing ranks, stocking campaign arsenals, and honing political weaponry.

Party unity has been the major goal for Republicans in Detroit as Reagan's policy positions were rubber-stamped onto the party's platform. Included were conservative stands against the Equal Rights Amendment and on the controversial abortion issue.

These planks in the party platform have drawn fire and ire from moderate Republicans, but were approved Tuesday night with little opposition.

Demonstrations by an amalgam of special interest, and political activist groups, virtually have gone unnoticed inside the convention shrines, Joe Louis Arena, and Cobo Hall.

Sixteen anti-Reagan demonstrators identifying themselves as Yippies were arrested Tuesday afternoon for violating city restrictions by demonstrating too close to convention sites. They wre being held in Detroit pending charges.

Otherwise, demonstrations have been peaceful as police have chosen to let **Convention continued on page 7**

Roskens seeks new chancellor

NU President Ronald Roskens said he plans to recommend his candidate for the position of UNL interim chancellor to the Board of Regents at its July 26 meeting.

UNL Chancellor Roy Young resigned Tuesday after four years as chancellor. Young, 59, has been named managing director of the Boyce Thompson Institue for Plant Research, a non-profit organization affiliated with Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y. He will assume is post Sept. 1. NU Board of Regents' bylaws stipulate that the NU president consult with the five vice chancellors, the faculty senate and student body presidents and other faculty members. the search for Young's replacement. Roskens will appoint a search committee of about 15 persons to recommend candidates for the chancellor's position to the regents.

Larry Andrews, assistant vice chancellor for academic affairs, said that the search committee formed four years ago included students, faculty, alumnae, secretarial staff and recommendations from campus administration. The position will be advertised nationally. The search committee will review applications and nominations and narrow the list of applicants. The committee then will report to Roskens and he will make his recommendation to the regents.



In addition to recommending an interim chancellor, Roskens will lead

Andrews said the selection of the new chancellor probably will take 10 or 12 months.

UNL teaching program won't be moved —regent

Kim Wilt

The UNL undergraduate teaching program will not be moved to UNO as recommended by the regents planning subcommittee, Lincoln regent Ed Schwartzkopf said Tuesday.

The planning committee, chaired by Omaha Regent Kermit Hansen, had recommended a statewide teacher education study at the April regents' meeting, when it also had recommended that the UNL program be closed and moved to UNO.

The study will be sponsored by the Postsecondary Coordinating Commission, of which Hansen is a member, and will examine questions of whether the UNL program should be continued, and whether the four state colleges' teacher education programs should be merged with the university.

'Program won't move'

Schwartzkopf said he thinks the UNL undergraduate teacher education program will not be moved to UNO.

"I can't see that happening," he said. "Lincoln is the best place for it.

It would be impossible to move the program, he said, because no buildings are available at UNO and there are no residence halls for students.

"I can't see any big building projects in the near future."

Robert Egbert, dean of Teacher's Col-

lege, had no comment on the recommended move, except to say that he said he was pleased with the quality of the undergraduate teaching program at UNL.

Egbert said he believes the study is important, and should look at several issues, including the idea that the state has too many teachers.

"This is not true," he said. "Some teaching areas are oversupplied, and some are undersupplied."

The study should also consider that the birth rate, which had dropped from 1958 to 1975, nationally and in Nebraska, is now rising, he said, and should look at educational quality in the state.

'High Quality'

Lincoln regent and subcommitee member Ed Schwartzkopf said he thinks the quality of education at UNL is high, and it is the board's responsibility to increase or maintain that quality.

"I would hope the study reveals what needs to be done to maintain it," he said. "Teacher's College just got a \$25,000 (the cost of the study) p.r job to tell about its goals and the job it's doing."

Experts involved in the study should have the proper credentials, he said, and should be sought from out of the state.

Hansen was out of town and unavailable for comment. **Staff photo by Joseph Bernt**

Russ Heavrin, 13929 Y Circle, Omaha, discovered Sunday that Folsom Children's Zoo, 2800 A St., appeals as much to the child in every parent as it does to the visiting children.

Regents will discuss repaying money —NU counsel Wood

NU general counsel Richard Wood said he thinks the Board of Regents will return the \$100,200 that Douglas County paid to have patients treated at the Nebraska Psychiatric Institute.

"It is my understanding that the money paid by Douglas County to the Psychiatric Institute will be returned," Wood said Wednesday.

However, he said, "I don't know where the interest money will come from."

Douglas County District Judge Theodore Richling ordered the regents to return the money, with interest, which could bring the total payment to about \$125,000, said John Powers, deputy Douglas County district attorney.

The university took control of the institute from the state Department of Public Institutions in June 1975. The county sued the regents when they refused to repay the county for its contribution to the treatment of patients.

Wood said the regents will discuss the question in closed session at their July 26 meeting.