

# Daily Nebraskan

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## Speaker: European de-nuclearization goal of peace movement

By Duane Retzlaff

The "de-nuclearization of Europe from the Ural Mountains to Portugal" is the goal of the European Peace Movement, said a leader of the peace movement in Italy.

Giancarla Codrignani, an Italian parliament member, told UNL students and a panel of five UNL faculty members in the Nebraska Union Tuesday that more and more Europeans are realizing a European war would be a nuclear one.

Last year, 200,000 people demonstrated in favor of nuclear disarmament in Bucharest, Rumania. Four hundred thousand demonstrated in Rome, Codrignani said.

The Italian peace movement gained strength last year when NATO announced its plan to deploy cruise missiles in Sicily, she said, a move that would make Italy not less but more vulnerable to nuclear attack.

Codrignani said the peace movement is not directed against NATO or the United States.

Europeans realize that both the Soviet Union and the United States need to cooperate for a disarmament program to work, she said.

NATO's plan to deploy medium-range cruise and Pershing II nuclear missiles was prompted by the Soviet Union's recent deployment of 300 SS-20 nuclear missiles targeted at Western Europe, Codrignani said, but if each side continues countering the other's threat, the arms race will never end.

Leo Sartori, professor of physics and astronomy at UNL, said if NATO cancelled deployment of new medium-range missiles there would be no Soviet incentive to withdraw nuclear missiles.

Edward Homze, professor of history, said the history of arms reductions has been a dreary one. Both superpowers are to blame for the buildup, he said, which perpetuates an atmosphere of fear and insecurity.

Europeans are justifiably afraid that a so-called limited nuclear war would be limited only to Europe, Homze said, and American statements that there can be limited nuclear war do not reassure them.

Homze said unilateral arms reductions will not be effective, but both super powers must be prodded to reduce nuclear armaments.

The debate of cruise and Pershing missiles is misleading, Homze said, because there are many other longer-range weapons already pointed at Europe.

Raphael Zariski, a UNL professor of political science, said the issue is not whether to use nuclear arms or not, but whether bilateral arms reductions can be achieved.

A problem facing bilateral reductions is that the negotiations are not between equals, he said. The United States and NATO are subject to public peace movement pressures, while the Soviet Union is not.

## Lincoln police 'sting' recovers stolen items

Lincoln police issued arrest warrants for 18 people Tuesday morning in connection with a "sting" operation that has been operating in the city for the last four months.

A sting operation involves the use of undercover agents who purchase stolen property.

In a press release issued by the Lancaster County Attorney's office, the operation was said to be conducted "in the storefront of a cooperative local businessman."

The *Lincoln Journal* identified the businessman as Leon Raney who operates Leon's Preferred Shop, a second-hand store at 2147 N. 27th St.

The operation was conducted by the Nebraska State Patrol, the Lincoln Police Department, the Lancaster County Sheriff's Office, the UNL Police Department and agents of the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. The Omaha Police Department was also involved in the operation.

Property recovered was valued at more than \$70,000. It included seven cars, a boat, stereos, televisions and jewelry.

Forty-one felony charges and 24 misdemeanor charges have been filed against the 18 individuals listed in the warrants. Two federal charges have also been filed. More are expected. None of the 18 are registered as UNL students.

County Attorney Mike Heavican said he was pleased with the results of the operation.

"This worked even better than we had expected," Heavican said Tuesday. "I anticipate it's a law enforcement device we'll be using in the future."



Photo by Jodie Fields

Giancarla Codrignani, a member of the Italian Parliament, spoke about the European peace movement Tuesday in the Nebraska Union.

"The basic question is how do you force bilateralism on the U.S.S.R.," Zariski said. Trust is a two-way street, and something more than token gestures on the Soviet Union's part are needed, he said.

Jerry Petr, associate professor of economics, said the United States has not demonstrated the willingness to shift spending from the military to more humane social programs.

Although the United States is spending about one-half as much on defense today, relative to the nation's total economic wealth, compared to 30 years ago, Petr said, the amount of aid to under-developed nations in the Southern hemisphere has decreased.

The Soviet Union should be more interested in pursuing arms reductions than the United States, Petr said, because the strain on Soviet economy is greater. They spend twice as much as the United States on defense, yet their economy is half the size, he said.

Hardy Jones, professor of philosophy, asked if it is really worth it to preserve American economic and political freedoms while risking nuclear devastation.

Jones questioned the willingness of some people to back up their ideology with nuclear weapons. He alluded to a defense department spokesman who said, "if the Russians can survive a nuclear war, then by God Americans can too."

## College Republicans: Unilateral disarming open door for Soviets

By Lori Siewert

A unilateral nuclear disarmament policy advocated by members of the European Peace Movement is dangerous to the safety of the United States, Steve Grasz, the chairman of the UNL College Republicans, said at a press conference Tuesday morning.

Grasz said the press conference was arranged to respond to the presence in Lincoln of peace movement members. Giancarla Codrignani, an attorney and member of the Italian Parliament, spoke Tuesday afternoon in the Nebraska Union. Andreas Zumach from West Germany spoke at the First Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening.

The European Peace Movement advocates that the United States and Western European countries disarm, Grasz said. However, this unilateral disarmament is one-sided because it does not call for the disarming of the Soviet Union, he said.

"They believe if we act first, the Soviet Union will follow."

The College Republicans National Committee believes that "only our enemies would ask us to disarm while leaving the Soviets armed," Grasz said.

The College Republicans support multilateral disarmament, a balanced and negotiated reduction in weapons by both the United States and the Soviet Union, he said.

"We're not opposed to lessening the threat of nuclear war, but we want both sides to take part in disarmament. Otherwise you increase the threat of war," he said.

The College Republicans also object to the peace movement speakers because one of the movement's support groups, the British-based Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, is led by leftist activists, Grasz said.

"It looks real nice advocating nuclear disarmament, but we feel their motives may not be as pure as they claim," he said.

While most members of the European Peace Movement are sincere, they are being manipulated by Soviet sympathizers, he said.

"A lot of them, in my opinion, aren't Soviet propagandists," he said. "But there are a few Soviet propagandists working within these groups to promote their cause."

"We don't question the sincerity of the church groups involved, but we feel they are being deceived," he said. A New York-based group called Clergy and Laity Concerned is helping to sponsor a nationwide tour of the speakers from the European Peace Movement.



Photo by D. Eric Kircher

Students perform a Mexican hat dance for the closing ceremony of the UNL Language Fair in the Nebraska Union Centennial Room.