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# Economic adviser says recession coming to end

By Pat Higgins

Unemployment and interest rates will decline by the end of the year if Congress passes Ronald Reagan's budget plan, said Jerry Jordan, a member of the President's Council on Economic Advisers. The recession has been more severe and lasted longer than anticipated, but is coming to an end, Jordan said.

"Last fall, President Reagan was walking to his helicopter and he told reporters that we were in a recession," Jordan said. "He said that before any data indicated that we were in a recession. Usually an administration will deny that they are in a recession as long as they can."

Jordan was sponsored by the Dr. Scholl Foundation Forum on the Future of Private Enterprise. He spoke Friday at the Sheldon Auditorium. He said high interest rates should be blamed on the Federal Reserve System's monetary policy and because Congress passed a 5 percent tax cut instead of the president's 10 percent cut.

Administrators knew as soon as they took office that a recession was coming because former President Jimmy Carter had "overheated" the economy, Jordan said. Simultaneous cuts in spending and taxes are the long-term solution to economic problems, he said.

Broad-based approach

"Our approach is a broad-based cutting back on federal government intervention in the economy," Jordan said. He said a general reduction must be made in order to prevent special interests from making political deals to save their programs. The U.S. Constitution prohibits granting special privileges that give special interests advantages, he said.

"President Reagan's ideas go back to the Constitution and what it says about government activity in the economy," Jordan said.

be imposed for the right to pollute instead of regulating technology as in the auto industry.

There has not been a wholesale dismantling of programs under the Reagan administration, Jordan said. He said that the real effect has been on eligibility and the level of benefits. The administration is trying to get more direct benefits to the poor instead of spending money on the bureaucracies that administer the programs. Jordan said.

The federal government in the past has shown a bias against long-term policy Jordan said. He said that programs with short-term benefits win out because of special interests.

"There is a political and economic cycle where programs are approved right before elections," Jordan said.

State and local government should be relied on instead of the federal government, he said. He said each state should determine the requirements of transfer payments and welfare.

"The process would work better if the states would handle these programs instead of the federal government. Pennsylvania has already come up with some innovative approaches," Jordan said.

Direct government regulation of business puts the federal government in an adversary relationship with industry which generates problems, Jordan said. When regulations are created, government doesn't function perfectly, Jordan said. He said it would be better to rely on market devices.

#### Government fine

"In the area of safety regulation, the only sanction by the government is a fine which leads to cheating by firms. But if the firms were using insurance they would save money by being safer," Jordan said. There is scope for the federal government to intervene in the environment but such intervention should be done on a cost-benefit basis, Jordan said. He said a charge should



Photo by D. Eric Kircher

William St. Cyr of Winnebago, Neb., waits for the grand entry procession to start Sunday, the final day of the Nebraska Native American Student Congress that took place in the UNL Coliseum.

### Dance ends Native American week

For 15 hours Saturday and Sunday, there was a somewhat uncommon display of athletic skill in the Coliseum.

Instead of college-age students clad in T-shirts and sweats practicing lay-ups, the floor of the Coliseum was filled with Native Americans of all ages, dressed in traditional Indian costumes. They participated in a series of competitive and recreational dances.

The powwow ended the Nebraska Native American Student Congress, a week of Native American oriented events including the first state conference of NNASC.

"Only Nebraskans have been involved in this so far," said Jana Ashley as dancing competiton began Saturday evening.

"This is the part of the conference where others come and join us in our celebration."

Ashley, a research analyst with the State Indian commission, along with Lloyd Ware, a counselor with UNL Multi-Cultural Affairs, were technical advisers for the NNASC, an organization of Native American college and high school students.

Four hundred people attended the Saturday session of the powwow. Forty-five dancers competed in eight divisions. The dancers, Ware said, were judged on dancing skill, timing and costumes, some of which cost at least \$5,000. First-place cash awards were \$100. Second place and third place were \$75 and \$50, respectively.

#### Candidate favors free state universities, new image for agribusiness

By Michiela Thuman

A 1st District congressional candidate said he favors a system of tuition-free education at all levels.

Marlin Pals, 41, said state universities would be supported by a tax fund established by taxpayers.

'That's the government's function - to educate people," he said.

Pals also said many of the problems the United States faces today are caused by Republicans-Communists.

He said one of the foundations of his platform as an independent Democratic candidate is to eliminate Republicans. "Communism was established in 1840 as the Red

Republicans," he said.

"They're (Republicans) the ones who are fostering communism.'

Pals, who received his bachelors degree in general science at Iowa State University, moved to Lincoln in 1967 and works as a clerk at Save-Mart. He filed for candidacy two weeks ago, after the completion of his first

"Filing as a pauper is a way of getting people interested in getting involved in politics without having to spend a lot of money," he said. "It's a trend among politicians to spend a lot to get elected. I am running against that

Pals, who said he comes "from a fundamentalist background," began research for his book, Reflections of the Sun-Son, in 1964 and began writing it in 1979. He said he worked on rough drafts of the book at Wesley House, on City Campus, with the help of Mel H. Luetchens, campus minister at Wesley House, to whom the book is dedicated.

"The book covers a subject of lifetime interest to me," Pals said. "It is about the evolutionary aspect of the development of religion and tries to answer to fundamentalist charges against evolution."

If elected as a Nebraska representative in Congress, Pals said he would change the negative attitude toward farmers as "the inefficient."

"Nebraska has a farm economy that needs representation. Agriculture people are often considered worthless peasants. Farming needs to be seen as a business, an industry," he said.

Pals said a strong U.S. defense is necessary, but more money should be spent on space development.

"Reagan imagines his favorite battleships will win the war like they did in his movies. If we are as far behind Russia as Reagan says we are, we'd be under Russia's control," Pals said. "There are no military objectives involved to fight against communism. It is economic and social."

He also said the grading curve often used by teachers is unfair and should be eliminated.

"Many educators are using their responsibilities as educators like madmen with machine guns, saying 'someone has to die."

"I've got a long way to go," he said. "But the future belongs to men with vision. I'm quite fond of Robert Kennedy's saying: 'Some men dream things that are and ask why; I dream things that never were, and ask why

Pals is unmarried and has a foster son, Craig, 15.

## Doctor says herpes effects long-range

By Vicki Ruhga

Eighteen cases of herpes were treated at the University Health Center in the last four months, said University Health Center Medical Director Dr. Gerald Fleischli. In 1981, 36 cases were reported for the entire year.

However, cases of herpes are not as frequent as public awareness reflects, Fleischli said.

Most sexually transmitted diseases can be treated, but they can have serious long-range consequences, he said. Herpes may cause joint pains (arthritis), heart trouble and/or sterility.

Fleischli explained that there are several forms of sex-

ually transmitted venereal diseases. At one time, syphillis, caused by the spirochete germ, which enters the blood stream and infects the whole body, was the most dreaded disease. However, it is now treatable by penicillin.

"Gonorrhea, caused by gonococcus bacteria, then became most dreaded because it is more resistant to penicillin treatment than syphillis," Fleischli said. "Now herpes is the most dreaded veneral disease because we don't have an effective treatment."

Fleischli said the virus which causes herpes is in the same category as the virus which causes chicken pox. "It is caused by mucus membrane contact, basically whenever there is an open lesion," he said.

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