

# Daily Nebraskan

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## Candidate Donaldson condemns military spending

By Jeff Goodwin and Chuck Jagoda

"I've chosen to run a campaign based on humor because that way I can get away with telling the truth."

The speaker was Curt Donaldson, Democratic candidate for the 1st District congressional seat held by Rep. Doug Bereuter.

Donaldson spoke Thursday afternoon at the Law College in an appearance sponsored by the Women's Law Caucus.

Donaldson painted a stark picture of America's future world position.

"We are a nation in retreat from greatness," Donaldson said. "We've turned to a philosophy of every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

"Everyone accepts the fact that Spain, France, Portugal and Great Britain can decline from world power. No one wants to accept the fact that that might happen to the United States," he said.

In order to help Nebraska's beleaguered farmers, Donaldson has proposed a "Farmers' Anonymous."

"Whenever farmers feel like going to the bank and borrowing more money than they can possibly afford to pay back, they call me and we go drinking," he said.

Donaldson said the economy suffers from excessive military spending.

"Without any debate, we have embarked on the greatest defense spending in our history. We are a garrison state," he said.

"There is a hidden hope that military spending will bring us out of this unemployment. Military expenditures are not going to bail us out."

Donaldson opposed federal cuts in Social Security payments to students, saying he favors the current sys-

tem.

Donaldson said he thought the Social Security system "could be managed in the short term. The long-term prospects are more difficult," he said. "One of the reasons I'm running for Congress is because of their attractive retirement program."

Donaldson criticized the apathy displayed by today's college students.

"The kind of apathy I see on campus today goes beyond apathy," he said. "It is self-destructive. Students have taken cuts in loans and aid without putting up a fight."

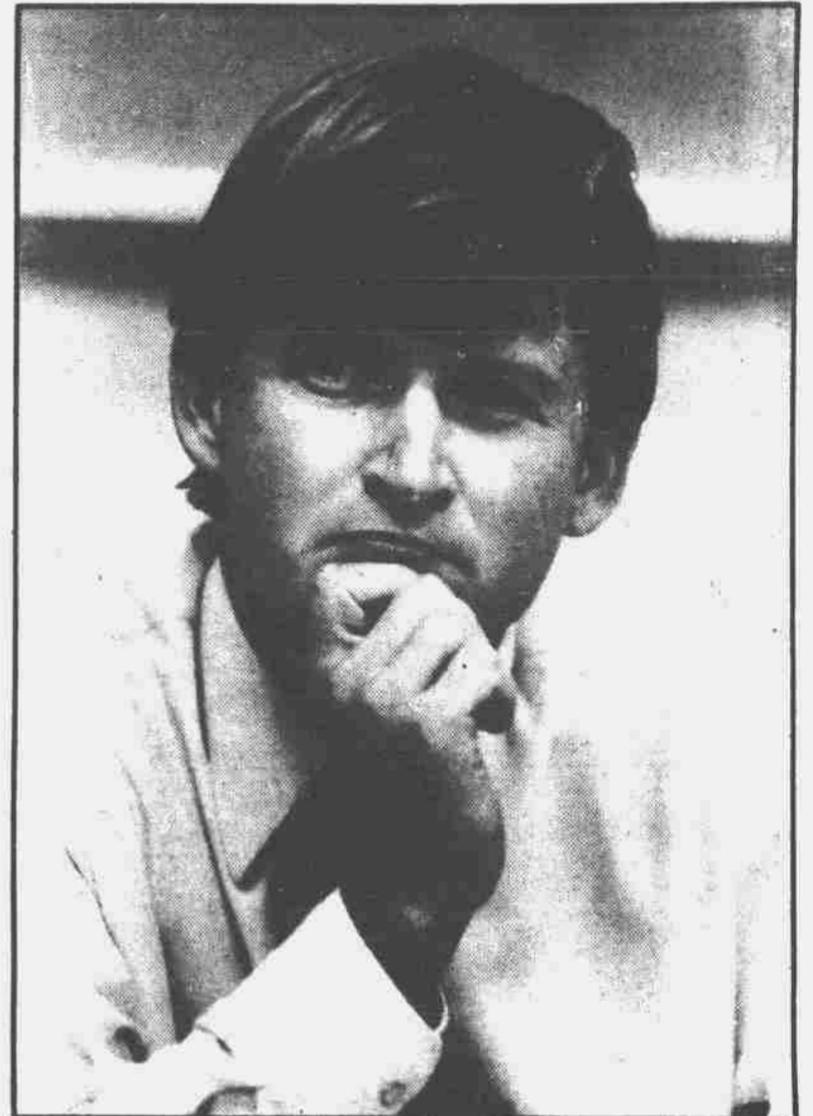
In addition to a nuclear freeze, Donaldson proposed what he called "a mutually verifiable pension freeze. When real military folks get together, they talk about their pensions. In the event of nuclear war, their pensions will be renegotiated. If nuclear war comes, it will come by mistakes — a sergeant on dope or vodka will mess up."

Donaldson opposed the current U.S. policy in Central America.

"I support a cutoff of all military and economic aid to the present regimes of El Salvador and Guatemala and of our efforts to destabilize the government of Nicaragua," he said. "Those are very sad countries and we are standing right in the face of social reform."

Donaldson commented on a recent poll in the Omaha World-Herald which showed him with 13 percent of the vote.

"There was a similar poll at this stage before the primary which gave me 7 percent of the vote and I ended up winning the primary with 49 percent of the vote," Donaldson said. "If we increase that 13 percent by seven, we'll be in good shape. I'm therefore guardedly optimistic."



Staff Photo by Craig Andresen

Curt Donaldson

## Union Board OKs purchase of sign

By Ward Triplett

After a debate that lasted four weeks, the Nebraska Union Board has approved a motion to purchase an electronic message board on a temporary basis.

The motion was tabled last week after a discrepancy arose over the trial period. However, program committee chairman Steve Hardy, at the board's Wednesday meeting, said the signs could be removed in 60 days.

The 5-foot long sign is provided by the Electronic News Network of Dallas, Texas. The sign will flash national and local news messages, advertisements and announcements provided by a university source.

Some board members had objected to the sign because of the low ratio of Nebraska news and the sign's appearance in the building. Hardy said if the sign is accepted, the union will be expected to pay \$6 a month for electricity, as the company makes money from the advertising.

The board did not decide on a location for the sign or which office would be in charge of it.

The board also passed by unanimous vote a program statement to renovate the South Crib.

In new business, the board discussed a request by Regina Crapson of the University Program Council's Video Committee to reserve the small television room on Wednesdays to show "Rockworld," a program of video performances by rock artists on the small screen.

Currently, the films are shown in the southwest corner of the main lounge, where poor lighting has caused viewing problems.

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Staff Photo

Larry Husker is not just another pretty face, as UNL freshmen Jay Saskwatch, left, and Dan Duncan could attest. The two are Kappa Sigma fraternity members and are putting together the house's Homecoming display. Displays will be judged at 3 p.m. today. Saskwatch is a pre-medicine major and Duncan is a business administration major.

## 'Teach-In' features history of Palestine, Zionism

By Michiela Thuman

"We cannot be happy without being free. We cannot be free if not secure in our property. We cannot be secure in our property if, without consent, others take it away."

Those were the words used by Palestinian Lily Drury to describe the feelings of her people — millions of Palestinians, displaced since the creation of an Israeli state in the Middle East in 1948. Drury, a former teacher in the occupied West Bank, spoke along with three UNL professors at a Palestinian "Teach-In" at the Nebraska Union main lounge Thursday.

Maira Ferguson, associate professor of English at UNL spoke on the history of Palestine to 1973.

The country, prior to 1948, known as Palestine, was a predominantly Islamic and Arab country with some Christians and Jews, she said. In 1850, one-half million, or 80 percent of the population was Moslem, 10 percent Christian and 5 to 7 percent Jewish.

By 1900, the number of Jews immigrating to Palestine doubled because of a wave of economic and racial anti-semitism, she said.

The oppressed Jews' quest for a homeland was a response to the rise of perse-

cution and the common myth of the nearing return of the Messiah, Ferguson said. Palestine — in the Holy Land — seemed an obvious destination for the Jews.

By 1937, Jews comprised 38 percent of the population of Palestine. An awareness of this change in demographic composition spurred Arab rebellions that were curtailed by the formation of Zionist coalitions to crush the uprisings, she said.

Zionist leaders then met in New York to plan for the new Jewish state, (declared in 1948 after the British Balfour Declaration) a Jewish army and unlimited immigration rights, she said. The United

States was introduced as a new center for Zionism and played a significant role in Israeli expansion by suppressing any revolutionary movement in the Middle East that would disrupt U.S. economic or strategic interests there.

In 1964, the Arab League helped to found the Palestine Liberation Organization, now recognized by most major governments as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, Ferguson said.

The exodus of Jews to Palestine was not a result of a need to return to a place where they had ancient roots, said Bruce

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