

# Daily Nebraskan

Friday, October 22, 1982

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 82, No. 46

## Supporters, protesters greet Reagan in Omaha

By Eric Peterson

OMAHA — Ronald Reagan's appearance in Omaha Thursday had the atmosphere of a political pep rally.

Dozens of high school cheerleaders and a railroad whistle cheered Reagan into the Omaha Civic Auditorium. The president was in the state to raise support for Republican congressional candidates and Gov. Charles Thone.

"I can't tell you how pleased I am to be here at this non-partisan gathering," Reagan said tongue in cheek, and the crowd roared.

Outside the auditorium, about 200 protesters with placards gathered to oppose Reagan's policies on the nuclear arms race, unemployment and El Salvador. Several signs asked: "Will the job you leave tonight be there tomorrow?"

Speakers inside tried to calm such fears. Republican U.S. Senate candidate Jim Keck said, "I learned early on that just when the going was toughest, we were ready to pop out into the sunshine."

Thone praised Reagan for lowering interest rates and taxes. "That, ladies and gentlemen, is Nebraska's kind of a president."

Reagan agreed. "There's one big difference between Nebraska and Washington," he said. "You've got your priorities straight."

Reagan noted that a balanced budget is an "article of faith" written into the state constitution. "The only Big Red in your state is the football team."



Staff photo by Dave Bentz

President Reagan joins hands with Nebraska Republican candidates in a show of party unity. From left: Rep. Hal Daub, Rep. Doug Bereuter, senatorial hopeful James Keck, Reagan, Ruth Thone and Gov. Charles Thone.

Reagan endorsed Thone for re-election. "No one has worked harder to increase Nebraska farm and industrial exports," he said. He added that the state income tax rate increase that Thone pushed through war not truly a tax hike, but a

readjustment of state revenue collection to make up for the drop in federal income taxes.

"Those who said he raised your taxes in doing that are lying through their teeth," Reagan said.

Endorsing Keck, Reagan said Republican control of the Senate means that such measures as the proposed balanced-budget constitutional amendment can get out of committee.

Continued on Page 6

## Regent candidates voice views on student issues

By Jeff Goodwin

Candidates for the Board of Regents from the 3rd District disagreed on the issue of a salary for the ASUN president Thursday afternoon at the Nebraska Union. The speeches were sponsored by the ASUN Government Liaison Committee.

Columbus Sen. Don Dworak said he opposed a salary while Margaret Robinson voiced support for it.

"I'm in favor of student body presidents being paid," Robinson said. "They deserve far more than they're getting. It's only fair that they have some kind of recompense."

Both candidates expressed opposition to the idea of a voting student regent.

"I'm opposed to a voting student regent," Dworak said. "I don't think the student regent should have a vote because it waters down the votes of the citizens

who have elected the other regents."

Robinson did not have a firm position on the issue. "At this point I'm sort of undecided," she said, "but I lean toward not granting it until there is a way of making it equitable."

Both candidates were also opposed to across-the-board budget cuts for the university.

"An across-the-board cut is irresponsible," Dworak said. "You have to look at it department by department."

Robinson agreed with Dworak's position.

"There are places where cuts can be handled easier than they could in other places," she said. "That's the most equitable way to do it."

Both Dworak and Robinson support the admissions policy proposed by the NU Board of Regents. This policy would establish high school course requirements for prospective university students.

"I see no problem with it," Dworak said. "Those

areas should be covered in secondary education. I support it and favor it."

Robinson also supported the new requirements.

"I think it will work out to the benefit of the state," Robinson said. "High schools that have problems have to know what the problems are and what the remedies are."

The candidates differed on the proposed veterinary college. Dworak opposed it and Robinson supported it.

"I'm definitely opposed to the vet school," Dworak said. "We can't continue to expand the system without expanding the base. We don't need additional veterinarians in Nebraska."

Robinson was unsure of her position on a veterinary college but expressed her tentative support.

"I'm not ready to express an opinion," Robinson said. "It could have great benefits to the state of Nebraska if it's feasible."



Staff Photo by Jane Knapp

Betty Williams

## Peace prize winner urges involvement

Betty Williams, winner of the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize, urged her audience Thursday night to get involved in peace work.

Williams spoke at the conclusion of the University Program Council's International Peace Symposium at the Nebraska Union.

"As an individual you can change your society," Williams said. "You can stand up and say to the Regans and Brezhnevs of the world, 'You don't speak for me.'"

Williams, who along with Mairead Corrigan won the award for her work in promoting peace in Northern Ireland, said she is no longer very proud of the award.

"This Nobel label — quite honestly I don't carry it with a great deal of pride at the moment when I look at (Menachem) Begin in the Middle East." Israel's prime minister also has won the Nobel Peace Prize.

Williams and Corrigan formed the Northern Ireland peace movement in August 1976 after three children were killed in the aftermath of a shootout between a British Army patrol and gunmen from the Provisional Irish Republican Army.

"Children do not declare war," Williams said. "We do. But they still suffer and die. I sometimes wish I could forget (the children dying) but that's part of the reason I'm working for peace."

Williams said the peace movement was successful in bringing Protestants and Catholics together.

The one thing the movement did was give Catholics and Protestants coming out of prison a chance to work in factories on the condition that they work with men outside of their own religion.

"It was blackmail, absolute blackmail," Williams said, "but it worked. It was guerrilla peace."

Williams told the audience about a trip she made to a village in Cambodia.

Forty children were evacuated by helicopter from the village. During the 35-minute flight 14 of the children died.

"Two of those children died in my arms," Williams said. "There shouldn't be any reason in this world for a human being to die of hunger. We have enough food to feed everyone. But instead we think we have to be strong so we spend it on arms."

Williams said she is optimistic about the future of Northern Ireland.

"There are no short-term answers for 700 years of war," she said, "but I think the program we're on now is going in all the right directions."

Williams ended her speech with both a plea and a warning.

"For God's sake don't wait until the carnage comes to your streets before you get involved," she urged.