

Mondale claims realistic aims

From the Reuter News Report

SAN FRANCISCO — Democratic presidential nominee Walter Mondale Thursday fired up his party for the 1984 campaign with a hard-hitting attack on President Reagan and a vow to beat him by preaching "a new realism." Mondale, who won the nomination by vote of the party's convention Wednesday night, issued his call to arms and set his campaign themes in an acceptance speech prepared for delivery Thursday night.

The 56-year-old former vice president under Jimmy Carter started with a candid admission that he had learned painful lessons from Reagan's landslide win in the 1980 election. "Ronald Reagan beat the pants off us...and our party heard you," he said in a remark addressed to the voting public watching his televised address.

Mondale said he travelled the land to learn what his party's mistakes had been and had emerged wiser and stronger. "Tonight we come to you with a new realism; ready for the future and recapturing the best in our tradition...If Mr. Reagan wants to rerun the 1980 campaign, fine. Let them fight over the past. We're fighting for the American future —and that's why we're going to win."

Then he swung into his assault on Reagan, saying

the conservative Republican had given America "a government of the rich, by the rich, for the rich." He repeated the Democratic view that the president's tax cuts had favored the wealthy at the expense of the poor and middle class and said his record \$180 billion annual budget deficits would drive up interest rates and ruin economic recovery.

Spelling out some of what he meant by the "new realism" theme, Mondale, who is fighting an old image as a big-spending liberal, stated: "By the end of my first term, I will cut the deficit by two thirds." That raised the stakes of his campaign pledge to cut the deficit by half, and was the only explicit new policy promise in his speech.

On foreign policy, he repeated familiar allegations that Reagan has helped perpetuate a nuclear arms race and failed to pursue serious negotiations with the Soviet Union. "Why can't we meet in summits at least once a year? The truth is, we can," he said.

Mondale's main objective, however, was to present himself as a leader of inspiring vision and offset impressions that, by comparison with the polished and popular Reagan, he is a stiff and lackluster figure. He recognized that problem and dealt with it simply:

"I'm Walter Mondale. You may have heard of me —but you may not really know me."

Draft ruling probably won't affect conservative Nebraskan students

By Jana Dahlman Bouma

Young men who do not register with the selective service cannot receive federal financial aid after all, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled recently.

But the ruling probably won't affect most of Nebraska's rather conservative students, according to Don Aripoli, UNL scholarships and financial aid director.

Since schools began collecting certification of registration in June 1983, Aripoli said, only one student has refused to sign the required statement. That student was an honorably discharged veteran who refused strictly out of principle. Although he was

denied federal aid, alternative funds were made available to him, Aripoli said.

During the 1983-84 school year, Aripoli said, UNL spent between \$2,000 and \$3,000 on postage, envelopes, paper and clerical time to collect draft information from students and send it to the Department of Education. However, he said, the requirement will cost the school \$500 to \$1,000 during the 1984-85 school year. The cost will be lower because the certification statement is included in the award letter mailed to each student who receives financial aid.

Shelley Stall of UNL's Student Legal Services office said she agreed with Aripoli that few Nebraskans would be affected by the ruling.

"I've worked here three-and-a-half years, and I've never had anyone ask me about this particular issue," she said.

Because Nebraska is more conservative than other parts of the country, Stall said, most students who are required to register just go ahead and do so.

The Supreme Court ruling overturned a previous decision by U.S. District Court Judge Donald Alsop of Minnesota. Alsop had ruled in favor of six anonymous Minnesota students who claimed the law required them to provide incriminating evidence about their registration status. They also claimed that by withholding federal aid, the government was punishing them without first proving their guilt.

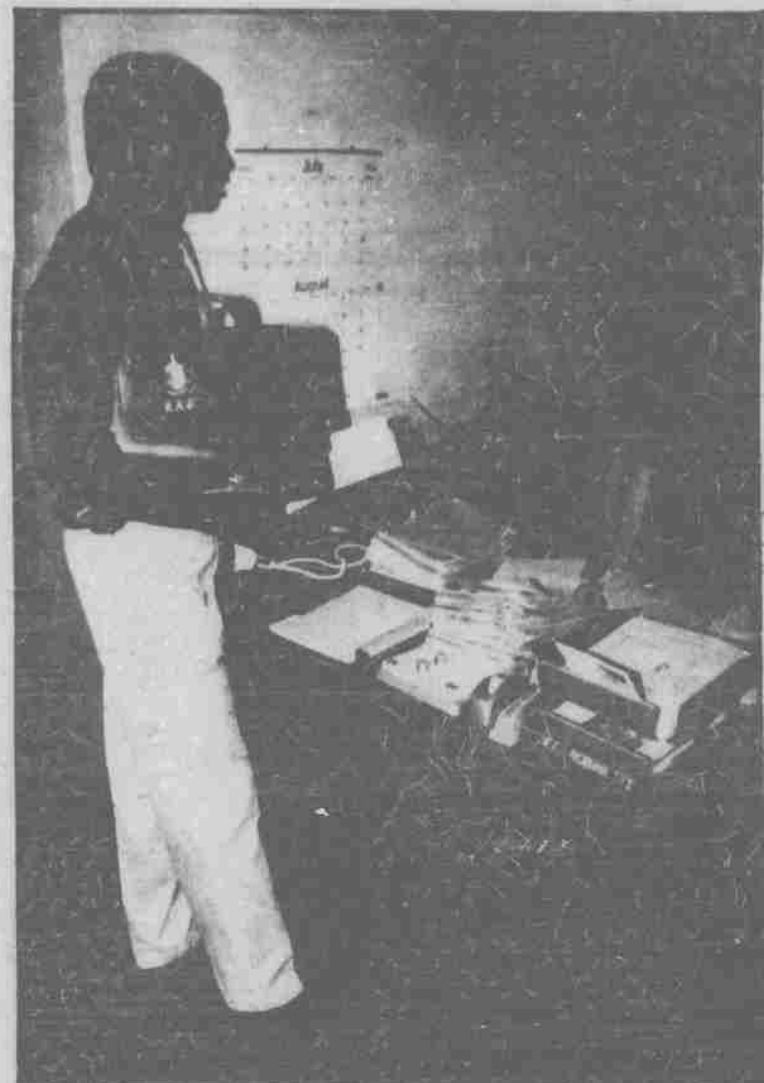
Alsop issued an injunction banning enforcement of the law more than a year ago, but the Supreme Court placed a stay on the injunction. Because of the stay, schools continued to collect certification of registration from students while waiting for the Supreme Court to make a final ruling.

Bob Seeley of the Central Committee for Contention Objectors said his organization has many concerns about the ruling.

Seeley said his organization believes that the law, commonly called the Solomon Amendment, is "inherently discriminatory against minorities."

Seeley said that in 1982, 56.7 percent of Basic Educational Opportunity Grants and 46.4 percent of work-study positions went to minority students, although only 14.6 percent of all students belong to an ethnic minority. Because minorities and low-income students receive the most federal aid, he said, the law punishes those students but leaves high-income students totally unaffected.

Also, Seeley said, his organization fears the ruling will open the way for the passage of similar measures.



Craig Anderson/Daily Nebraskan

John McLaughlin, a senior business marketing major, talks to Delores Robinette, UNL Financial Aids Clerk.

Socialists put candidate on ballot

By Geoff Goodwin

Ronald Reagan and Walter Mondale won't be the only presidential candidates on the Nov. 6 ballot in Nebraska.

The Socialist Worker Party qualified its presidential candidate, Mel Mason, for the ballot by submitting petitions to Nebraska Secretary of State Allen Beermann last week.

But Beermann said Mason will be listed on the ballot as an independent.

"They are representatives of the Socialist Workers Party but will be on the ballot as independents because they didn't submit enough signatures to be listed as a party," he said.

To qualify as a party, the SWP would have had to submit 5,500 signatures. That's about 3,000 more than they actually submitted.

Beermann said Nebraska usually has more candidates on the ballot than it will in 1984.

"This year is a little unusual," he said. "At one time we had as many as four or five candidates on the

ballot."

Several other parties could make their way onto the ballot as a result of a lawsuit filed last week by the Libertarian Party.

The lawsuit contends that the state statute requiring a party to qualify for the ballot is unconstitutional.

No date has been set for the lawsuit to be heard. The recently resurrected Populist Party may also find a place on the Nebraska ballot.

Rolland Victor, state chairman of the Populist Party, said the party is attempting to gather enough signatures to beat the mid-August deadline.

"We're certainly going to try," Victor said. "I don't know whether we'll make it. We're in the process of getting people to collect signatures in various counties."

Nebraska state law requires that the signatures must come from 19 of Nebraska's counties.

Beermann said Nebraska's election laws are much easier than some states in allowing new parties to get on the ballot.

"We think it is (easier)," he said, "but apparently the Libertarians don't."

Off The Wire

National and international news from the Reuter News Report

Ferraro accepts with confidence

SAN FRANCISCO — Geraldine Ferraro Thursday night accepted the Democratic nomination to become the first woman vice presidential candidate of a major party and predicted that President Reagan will be defeated in November.

"By choosing an American woman to run for our nation's second highest office, you send a powerful signal to all Americans," the New York congresswoman said. "There are no doors we cannot unlock. We will place no limits on achievement," she said in accepting the position on a ticket headed by presidential nominee Walter Mondale.

The 48-year-old daughter of Italian immigrants delivered a blistering attack on Reagan, casting him as a dangerous man militarily and a leader who favors the rich over the poor, men over women. Recent public opinion polls have shown a Mondale-Ferraro ticket trailing Reagan and his vice president, George Bush, by 14 percentage points in advance of the November 6 election. Some analysts have suggested the Democrats made a mistake by putting Mondale and Ferraro on the same ticket because both are considered Northern liberals with little appeal to Southerners and Westerners, whose support will be critical if the popular Reagan is to be unseated. In her speech, Ferraro tried to show the appeal of the Democratic combination by highlighting her gender and her working-class urban roots, while portraying Mondale as a champion of traditional American values with a small-town Midwestern background.

Violence peaks in Peru

AYACUCHO, Peru — Ninety-two Indian peasants have been reported massacred in three villages this week as political violence reached a new peak in a month-long offensive by Maoist guerrillas. Refugees arriving in this southeastern city Thursday said the biggest massacre took place in Arcac, where 40 people were shot. The killers wore hoods and security force uniforms, and drove police or army vehicles, they added.

The army's anti-guerrilla command in Ayacucho declined to comment on the massacre reports. The command has said that Maoist Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrillas, who have been waging a guerrilla war against the Peruvian government for four years, often masquerade in police or army uniforms. More than 400 people are believed to have died in the latest guerrilla offensive.

Diplomats face stalemate

BERNE, Switzerland — The first direct talks between Britain and Argentina since their 1982 war over the Falkland Islands broke down Thursday night, the day after they began, because the two countries could not agree whether to discuss the sovereignty of the British colony. Britain formally announced the end of the talks, whose goal had been to normalize relations severed after Argentine military forces invaded the islands. The chief spokesman of the Swiss Foreign Ministry, which chaired the talks, confirmed the meeting had ended, but a senior Argentine diplomat said informal discussions could be continuing.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said in a statement that the talks had ended because Argentina insisted on discussing the islands' sovereignty, which Britain said was not negotiable. According to British sources, it was clear the talks had broken down and that there was little prospect of an early resumption.

Argentina has long claimed the Falklands, which it calls the Malvinas, and invaded the British colony in April, 1982. Britain recaptured the island 10 weeks later after a savage battle in which 2,000 people were killed.

Mount Everest sanitized

KATHMANDU, Nepal — A special police team plans to climb Mount Everest soon to recover the bodies of three climbers and remove piles of garbage left by thousands of tourists, a Nepalese official said here Thursday. Veteran mountaineers have warned that Everest is fast becoming a high-altitude garbage dump as thousands of trekkers and climbers litter it from top to bottom with mounds of refuse that do not decay in low temperatures. The Ministry of Tourism had earlier mounted a similar campaign to remove litter left by trekkers on the trail to the peak's base. They buried or burned about 33,000 pounds of rubbish at base camp.