

Weather: Mostly cloudy and cooler Tuesday. High 45 to 50. East wind 5 to 10 mph. Partly cloudy Tuesday night. Low 30 to 35. Partly sunny Wednesday. High 50 to 55.

Nothin' is finer in dance than Carolina

Arts and Entertainment, Page 5

NU I-back Jones may be out for season

Sports, Page 6

Daily Nebraskan

November 4, 1986

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 86 No. 51



Linda Story/Daily Nebraskan

Ours is best

A volunteer for Helen Boosalis distributes campaign literature Monday afternoon at 13th and O Streets.



Linda Story/Daily Nebraskan

No, ours is better

Kay Orr campaign volunteer Brad Beam distributes campaign literature near 13th and N Streets Monday.

Chairmen predict victory

By The Associated Press

LINCOLN — The two state party chairmen are counting on different sections of Nebraska to provide the winning margin for their candidates in Tuesday's gubernatorial election.

Both Democratic State Chairman Tom Monaghan and GOP State Chairman John Gale expressed optimism that their parties' gubernatorial candidate would lay claim to the governor's seal. Democrat Helen Boosalis and Republican Kay Orr were locked in a close battle.

In separate interviews late last week, both party chiefs also claimed that their candidates held the 11th-hour momentum in an election that even pollsters have said is too close to call.

"I think we have momentum, and at this stage of the campaign that is the most important thing you have," Monaghan said. "They (the Orr campaign) peaked in September and have been trying to hold on ever since."

Gale said Orr had reclaimed the momentum, which he said shifted to Boosalis only briefly last month, and that Republicans were sensing that they would recapture the governor's mansion.

"Now that the issues have been defined and the advertisement saturation has been achieved and the candidates have visited every corner of the state, the general mood and feeling is one of unity and optimism in the Republican Party," he said.

In drawing statewide formulas for victory, Monaghan predicted that Boosalis would carry Omaha and Lincoln and hold her own in the Republican-dominated 3rd District.

By contrast, Gale said Orr would hang close in the 1st and 2nd Districts and then pull away for victory in the 3rd District.

Gale acknowledged that Boosalis should have the edge in the 1st District, which includes Lincoln. He said Boosalis' name recognition as mayor of Lincoln gave her a big advantage, plus the Democrats have a strong voter base there with state employees.

He said he hoped Orr would break even in Omaha and carry the 2nd District with a strong showing in the rural counties of that district, which includes Omaha.

Orr will be helped by the economic prosperity under way in Omaha, which is "going to turn out Republican voters," Gale said.

"I think the 2nd District will offset the 1st District and the 3rd District will sweep her in," said Gale, a North Platte attorney.

Gale said he expected Orr to win 65 percent of the vote in the 3rd District, which he called the bastion of the GOP because it claims about 40 percent of the state's registered Republicans.

Monaghan said, meanwhile, that Boosalis needs to pick up about 52 percent of the Omaha vote, which he said is within her grasp. Boosalis has campaigned extensively in Omaha, a traditional Democratic stronghold, during the past few weeks.

Speaker charges Allies concealed the Holocaust

By Kip Fry
Staff Reporter

One evening, as David Wyman was writing a book about the Holocaust during World War II, he had to stop dead in his tracks. As he was writing, it dawned on him that the American Christian community did little if anything during that time to help the Jews.

"The failure of churches hurt me especially deeply," Wyman said. "I broke down and I couldn't work. I cried. I couldn't have written the rest of the book if I hadn't learned how to cry."

Wyman, professor of history at the University of Massachusetts, spoke at a seminar concerning the Holocaust Monday night. His book, "The Abandonment of the Jews: America and the Holocaust, 1941-45" was on the best-seller list of the New York Times for five weeks recently.

While news of the exterminations first reached the U.S. in late November of 1942, none of the stories ever made the front page until the liberation of the death camps in 1945, Wyman said.

Part of this was because the State Department in the Franklin Roosevelt administration resisted every effort for rescue, Wyman said. They also later cut off the flow of information for several

months, because the State Department thought that further news would just create more pressure to do something about it, he added.

"The State Department didn't give a damn about the Jews," he said. "There was absolutely no leadership from Roosevelt about this, so they did nothing."

While U.S. policy at that time was to allow 60,000 Jews to immigrate every year, that was soon cut by 90 percent. Wyman said: So while 210,000 Jews could have been saved from the Nazi gas chambers by allowing them to live in America, only 21,000 were able to actually do so.

At the time, approximately 40 percent of the U.S. House of Representatives were anti-Semitic, which Wyman says, was a reflection of the attitudes of many Americans during those years.

"Anti-Semitism reached its peak during these years," Wyman said.

The United States was not the only one to ignore the pleas of the Jews, as Great Britain had their own Middle Eastern interests at stake. Consequently, they would not lift a finger to bring the Jews out of the concentration camps, Wyman said.

Wyman said that there were five les-

See HOLOCAUST on 3



Andrea Hoy/Daily Nebraskan

Dr. David Wyman speaks about the Holocaust Monday night in the Nebraska Union.