

Jackson challenges generation for end to bloodless violence

By Kari Hulac
Staff Reporter

The challenge of our generation is to make economic and environmental violence illegal, just as the last generation worked to make racial violence illegal, Rev. Jesse Jackson said in a keynote address at the opening of the 20th Annual Nebraska Model United Nations.

"Closing plants on workers without notice is not illegal," Jackson said. "Driving farmers from their land with no place to go is not illegal. Making good minds leave the universities because they can't pay tuition is not illegal."

"Keeping people out of hospitals with empty beds waiting for the rich to get sick is not illegal."

Jackson said the site of the fight is not at a pizza parlor in New York, referring to the confrontation in Howard Beach in New York City, in the death of one young black man, but at the doors of closed plants and foreclosed family farms.

He said Reaganomics is the source of economic and environmental problems.

"It is not black vs. white," Jackson said. "It is farmers and workers vs. merger maniacs."

He said those who threaten college careers and national health care programs have ink rather than blood on their hands.

Jackson blasted Reagan's lack of domestic civil rights involvement, economic policies and lack of action in South Africa.

"Ten percent of society holds 70 percent of the wealth," Jackson said.

He said 41 million Americans live in poverty. Most of the poor are young, white females who are not on welfare, he said.

Jackson said the poor work hard performing simple "nasty" jobs such as cleaning hotel rooms or toilets.

Jackson called on the Model United Nations Conference and the "new generation" to resist "immoral, senseless, inhumane priorities that cause so much pain" and take a new direction.

He said the present government has a vision that is too limited. The United States



Paul Vonderlage/Daily Nebraskan

Jackson

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Jackson: economic violence laws needed

By Jen Deselms
Senior Reporter

Laws must be changed to stop the economic violence that has caused the loss of jobs and farms throughout the nation, the Rev. Jesse Jackson said in a press conference Wednesday.

In the last seven years U.S. citizens have lost 500,000 manufacturing jobs and 1 million jobs that paid \$28,000 a year, and 600,000 people have been driven from their farms, Jackson said.

While racial violence still occurs, Jackson

said, it is illegal and economic violence is not.

Farmers are not "asking for a handout, they're asking for a helping hand," Jackson said. "If we can bail out Chrysler and Continental Bank, if we can restructure the debt of Europe or Japan and Israel, surely we can do that for the American family farmer and there is sound basis for it morally and economically."

These reasons will make international economic justice an important issue along with human rights and the war on drugs in the 1988 presidential election, he said.

Jackson said he is still considering run-

ning for president in 1988, but it is a big decision to make.

"It is an awesome challenge," Jackson said. "It is a long, long arduous mission, a dangerous mission, a significant mission, and so we need some time to identify friends and finances."

Jackson said he will authorize a formal committee to study these factors. On the committee's recommendations he will decide whether to run in the spring.

If he runs in 1988, Jackson said, he will start campaigning earlier and broaden the base of the National Rainbow Coalition.

Student vote on NU board heard again

By Michael Hooper
Senior Reporter

Once again, the student regent vote has been introduced to the Nebraska Legislature, and again several officials have reservations about it, particularly the NU Board of Regents themselves.

But UNL students, a professor and some citizens are prepared to lobby in favor of LR-23, sponsored by Omaha Sen. Tim Hall, said ASUN second vice president Dan Hofmeister.

LR-23, which is scheduled for a committee hearing Tuesday in the State Capitol, proposes a constitutional amendment to the Nebraska Constitution, giving the three student regents from UNL, UNO and UNMC one vote on a rotating basis. Under the resolution the student regent vote would rotate from campus to campus yearly.

Hall said a student regent vote would increase participation between students and regents.

This year's amendment has been reworded to avoid the legal problems last year's proposed amendment to the constitution faced, said Don Pastillo, Sen. Hall's legislative aide.

Despite the revisions, several members of the NU Board of Regents said they are opposed to a student regent vote.

Regents Kermit Hansen of Elkhorn, Nancy Hoch of Nebraska City, Don Blank of McCook and Margaret Robinson of Norfolk all said they are opposed to the student regent vote because students already are represented on the board. Regent Don Fricke refused to say whether he was for or against the student regent vote. The other regular regents could not be reached Thursday.

Student body presidents at the three NU campuses were made student regents by a constitutional amendment passed in 1974. The amendment allowed them to participate in debate and vote on parliamentary motions, but denied them a vote on policy questions. Nebraska voters approved the amendment by 713 votes.

Earlier that year, former Hastings Sen. Richard Marvel introduced a constitutional amendment in the Legislature that would have given student regents one combined vote. Senators killed the amendment in favor of the one that voters later approved.

A similar resolution came up last year in the Legislature, but, because there was not enough votes to get it passed, former Sen. John DeCamp of Neligh withdrew the resolution.

Referring to this year's resolution, Blank said students sometimes have "tunnel vision" and may not have "a long-range vision" for the university. Students often are more concerned about their social and academic lives than with the whole university, he said.

Dan Hofmeister, ASUN's second vice president, disagreed with Blank.

Hofmeister said student regents know as much or more about the schools they represent, so their voice should be heard and listened to by a vote.

At UNL, students appear to be in support of a student regent vote. Most of the candidates for next year's ASUN president who have announced their candidacy have said they support the student regent vote as many candidates have in the past. And, Chris Scudder, ASUN president, said she supports a student regent vote.

Shootings, bombings just part of Model United Nations fun

By Stew Magnuson
Senior Reporter

The horrifying act of terrorism took place in our own union. On a cold February day in 1983, masked gunmen burst into the ballroom and shot an Israeli delegate three times. The unsuspecting man then was dragged out of the hall, shuffled into a waiting elevator and taken away, thus being one of the first terrorist victims to be shot first, then kidnapped.

But the weapons were dartguns, and it wasn't really an Israeli. It all took

place at one of the annual Nebraska Model United Nations meetings.

A former Libyan delegate, Jim Bates, now a junior political science major at UNL, told the behind-the-scenes story of the 1983 attack. It turns out the 'Israeli' was set up.

"An Israeli delegate approached me and wanted me to assassinate one of her own delegates who I guess was being a little obstinate," Bates said.

Bates, who was the head of the Libyan delegation, confessed the details.

"I made the Israeli delegate buy the gun. Then we had the pages ready to

secure the doors as soon as we dragged him out."

This is just one example of the strange and unusual events that sometimes occur at the Model United Nations. This year's edition begins today and runs through Saturday.

Other forms of mock violence are not unusual. Leslie Greathouse, this year's NMUN head secretary, recalls letter bombs sent by the pages (volunteers who carry messages from delegate to delegate) that simply read, "Boom. You're dead." Abuse of the page system is against the rules and delegations

occasionally get kicked out.

"If there's any terrorism now, the terrorists will get kicked out," Greathouse said.

Native garb or adornments are worn by delegates caught up in their roles. But army gear and nationalist symbols like flags also are not allowed. Real knives and fake guns occasionally have been worn. But not for long.

"One delegate had a real knife strapped to his side. The union people took that away though," Greathouse said.

One daring delegate carried in a machete, said Joe Lutes, chairman of the Political and Security Council.

"He was told to take it off because it was a weapon. He said, 'This is so blunt it couldn't hurt a thing.' Then he whipped it out and cut a coconut in half," Lutes said.

"There were also two guys who used to play the sitar and have prayer meetings in the hall. But they weren't part of the Indian delegation," Lutes said. "They were just weirdos."

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