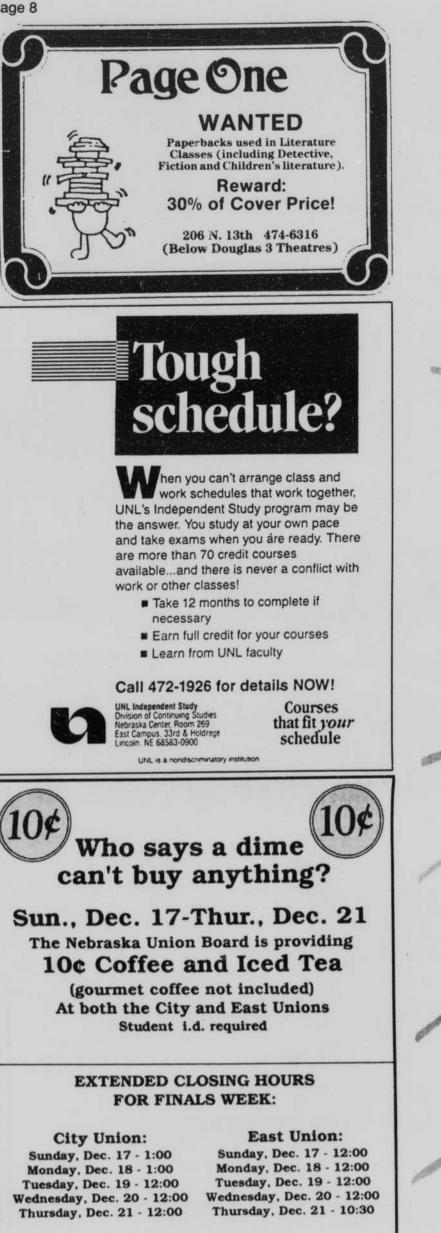
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Time will tell about future of politics

By Jim Hanna Staff Reporter

In the world of prognostication, it is almost always difficult to make an accurate prediction about the future. When dealing with the political future of the United States in the 1990s, however, it goes beyond difficult.

"It's impossible," said Elizabeth Theiss-Morse, assistant professor of political sci-ence. "It could all change tomorrow."

In spite of this impossibility, two Univer-sity of Nebraska-Lincoln political science professors, Theiss-Morse and Associate Professor John Hibbing, offered their guesses about political trends in the '90s. The political pendulum, which refers to

the conservative and liberal swings in the general political climate, will continue its move away from the right and toward the iddle, both professors agreed.

Hibbing, however, said he feels that any climate fluctuations are relative and that

Americans tend to be moderates through all supposed shifts in national ideology. "I never thought it swung too far (to the right) in the '80s," Hibbing said. "I think they (Americans) are middle-of-the-

Theiss-Morse said that people definitely are turning away from conservatism but there will be no major swing to the left as here was in the late '60s.

"There's no catalyst. I don't see any Vietnam war-type catalyst any time soon," she said

A major issue that continues to divide along conservative and liberal lines is abortion, an issue that still will be significant into libbing, however, does ve that the Supreme Court will over Roevs. Wade, the court decision that legalzed abortion

"I think they'll chip away at it but they won't overturn it," he said. "They're happy where it's at, having thrown it back to the states (with the Webster decision).

The country's two major political parties the Democrats and Republicans, currently are wrestling with the abortion issue. But U.S. representatives and senators of both parties are off the hook since the issue is now primarily a state concern, Hibbing said.

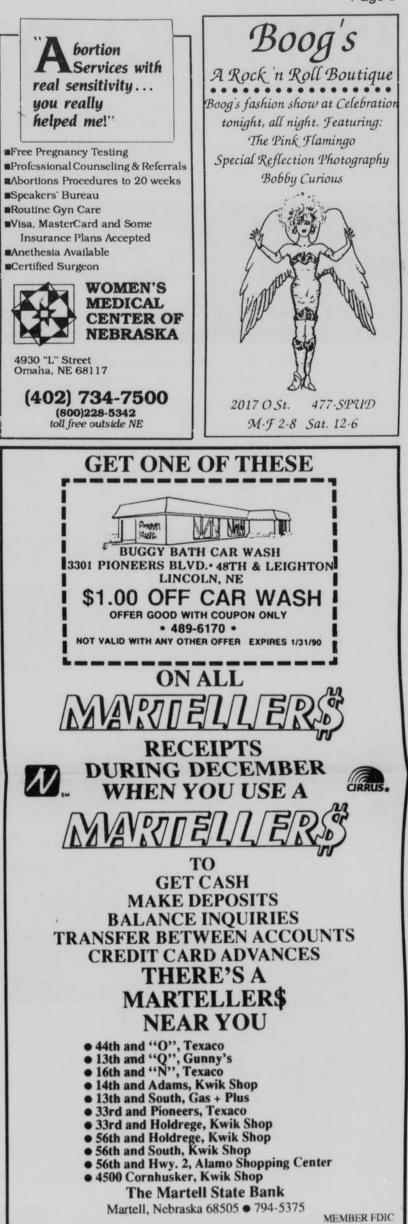
The parties themselves will have to change in the 90s to keep up with changing voter interests. Hibbing calls recent pro-life setbacks in state legislatures around the country a "good dose of reality" for the Republicans, who now are retreating from their previous hard-line, anti-abortion

"I think they're really going to take it on chin in 1990 midtern elections," he said. the chin in 1990 mid

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Daily Nebraskan



At the same time, Hibbing noted that the Democrats are more diverse, to the point being amorphous. Theiss-Morse said that for the Democrats

to gain the presidency, they will have to pick a better candidate.

"They need to put up a competent date," she said. "This is a candidate-or

One issue that has caught both Demo-crats and Republican candidates off guard, as well as nearly all political observers, is the hange taking place in Eastern Europe. ionary democratization ha revolutionary democratization h both Hibbing and Theiss-Mors uncertain where this situation will go in th

next decade. "I've heard some people say COU a and East Ge

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ways have nocrats, on the small victory since ough anti-East Bloc said

heiss-Morse said she ill carry into the '90s is the

nvironment is more likely to an abortion," she said. "It's a serious

She said that recycling and other pro-environment activities will have to increase to handle the rapidly deteriorating environment, activities which she's confident the American people will be willing to under-

Successful environmental policies, as well as all other sound policies, will depend upon politicians' willingness to work with their constituents to pass positive leg-islation. Hibbing notes that the '90s will force politicians into a different mode, away from excessive pandering to nrealistic constituent wishes.

"In the next 10 years, they're going to learn that there are some things you don't do even if your constituent wants bing said.