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CORRECTION

The editorial, "Clinton's in" in the Nov. 10 edition, should have been labeled as an "Other's View" and attributed to the Kansas State Collegian. The Daily Nebraskan regrets the error.



WEDNESDAY



51/32

Partly sunny today and tomorrow, growing a bit cooler.

Veterans remember battles, buddies

By Susie Arth
Senior Reporter

Today is a day to honor those who have made our nation strong.

It is a day to express gratitude to those who have kept peace in our world.

And today is a day to give thanks to American Veterans for ensuring our freedom.

But for Lt. Col. Spence Anderson and Gordon Greene, today is a day to remember their experiences during times of war.

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We didn't know if we were going to come home or not.

-Anderson
U.S. Air Force navigator

It was September 1971 when Anderson left his wife and newborn son to fight for America in Vietnam.

Anderson, a navigator for the U.S. Air Force, said the war was all a part of his job, all a part of his occupation in the U.S. Air Force.

"I knew what I was getting into when I joined the Air Force, I knew I was going to go (to Vietnam)," he said.

Anderson, who flew in 73 missions during the Vietnam War, said about 90 percent of his flights were routine, but the other 10 percent were "stark terror."

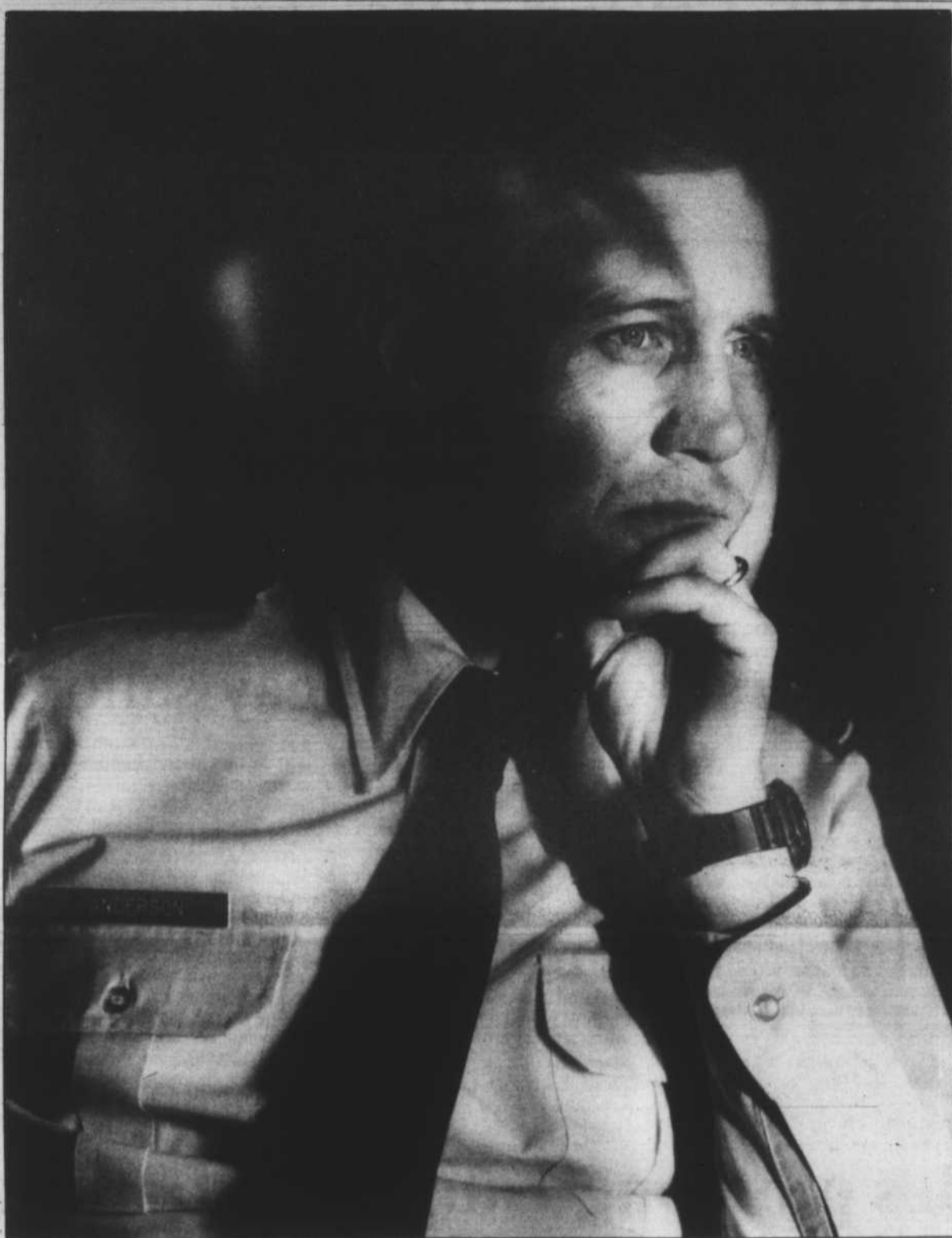
Anderson, who was stationed in Guam, said his most vivid memory of his tour in Vietnam was the Christmas Day bombing of Hanoi in 1972.

At the time, he said, Hanoi was one of the best-defended cities in the world.

But the worst part of the mission was the six-hour flight from Guam to Hanoi before the bombing, he said.

During those six hours, he said, he could do nothing but think in fear about his mission.

"We didn't know if we were going to come home or not," he said.



Staci McKee/DN

Lt. Col. Spence Anderson, a professor of aerospace studies, flew 73 missions as a B-52 navigator during the Vietnam War. "We were in a big airplane and didn't fly very fast ... so flying into Hanoi was pretty scary."

But in October of 1973 Anderson, a professor of aerospace studies at UNL, did come home and was disappointed at the reception he received.

Americans, he said, were not pleased with the returning veterans because they believed the effort was not as successful as other wars.

Anderson said Vietnam War veterans did not receive the recog-

nition that had grown to become the norm.

"When you come home and the bands aren't playing, that's got to bother you for a little bit," he said. "But time is a great healer."

Greene, a Korean War veteran, said he also was surprised at the absence of recognition the veterans of Korea received.

Because Greene believed it was

important for Korean War Veterans to receive their recognition, he decided to become active in the cause.

In the summer of 1990, Greene bicycled across the country to raise funds for a Korean War Memorial in California.

"I felt pretty strongly that the

See VETERANS on 3

Officers kept busy by crimes

By Dionne Searcey
Senior Editor

An unusual number of major crimes in Lincoln this fall has kept university police busy, a University of Nebraska-Lincoln police officer said Tuesday.

Ron Lundy, investigator for the UNL Police Department, said officers were working on the cases of Candice Harms, Arthur McElroy and an arson that occurred on university property.

"We've had quite a semester," Lundy said. "It's been major things besides the normal things going on."

Harms, an 18-year-old UNL student, has been missing since Sept. 22. UNL police have worked with local, state and federal officials trying to solve the case.

McElroy, a 43-year-old UNL student, allegedly aimed a .30 caliber M-1 carbine at a class of students Oct. 12. UNL police have searched McElroy's home and done background checks on him.

See CRIME on 3

Publicity of investigation called mistake

By Jeff Zeleny
Staff Reporter

The recent wash of publicity of the minority mistreatment surrounding the Candice Harms investigation shouldn't have happened, an official told Academic Senate members Tuesday.

"It's a shame this was made a public issue," said Eric Jolly, assistant to the chancellor and director of diversity and affirmative action. "It involved our students."

State Sen. Ernie Chambers of Omaha has recently criticized the University of Nebraska-Lincoln police department for their handling of the investigation.

Five African-American students, who were classmates of Harms, were

See SENATE on 3

Professors analyze Clinton win, new Congress

By Mark Harms
Staff Reporter

The election may be history, but speculation about who won, why they won and what it all means remains a topic of reflection for at least three University of Nebraska-Lincoln professors.

Evelyn Fink and Jeff Spinner, both assistant professors of political science, along with Robert Sittig, professor of political science, spoke in the Nebraska Union Tuesday at a post-election commentary sponsored by Pi Sigma Alpha Honorary Society.

Concerning the presidential race, Sittig said he thought it was interesting that President-elect Bill Clinton carried only 53 percent of the vote in Arkansas and that many of Clinton's home-state newspapers did not endorse him.

"The fact that Clinton wasn't overly popular

“**I think Bush thought he had a free ride into the presidency.**

-Sittig
political science professor

in his home state changes the idea that a candidate has to have strong support at home," Sittig said.

Sittig said President Bush lost the election partly because he expected to get more credit for winning the Cold War.

"I think Bush thought he had a free ride into the presidency," he said.

Spinner agreed and said the Bush campaign did not realize, until it was too late, that there was an "undercurrent of feeling in the United States that the country was headed in the wrong direction."

He said Clinton represented a new conservative style of Democrat, and the deficit would probably prohibit Clinton from enacting traditional Democratic spending programs.

"He's not going to end poverty, and he won't

dole out money," he said.

Clinton's action could greatly affect the futures of the two major political parties in the United States, Spinner said.

Over the last 20 years, he said, anti-communist sentiment has held together the branches of the Republican Party. But the decline of communism has fostered a division between the Christian right faction of the party and the economic moderates.

If the economy is strong over the next few years, Spinner said, the Christian right will dominate the party.

However, if the economy goes bad, Spinner said, the economic moderates will control the party.

Changes already have happened in the structure of Congress.

Fink said the election had produced 110 new representatives and 11 new senators.

The Democrats lost nine seats in the House, she said, but probably would hold their own in the Senate. Some of the Senate races still are uncertain because run-off elections are needed to decide a winner, she said.

Only a few congressional incumbents were defeated in the election, Fink said, and most of them either retired or were forced out because of redistricting.

The check-writing scandal prompted many incumbents to retire, Fink said. She said 43 percent of the congressmen who wrote 100 or more bad checks, chose not to seek re-election.

Women and minorities made major gains in Congress, she said.

Women will have six seats in the Senate compared to two before the election and 47 seats in the House, up from 19 before the election.

Thirty-eight African-Americans and 17 Hispanics will have seats in the House, and one Native American, the first ever, will have a seat in the Senate, Fink said.

