

Terry attacks homophile course

by GARY SEACREST
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"It is a sad commentary when the faculty, irrespective of the wishes of the Chancellor and the Board of Regents, can force through such a course."

The speaker is State Sen. Terry Carpenter of Scottsbluff. The course is the University's controversial class in homophile studies.

Carpenter is firmly opposed to the homophile course, which is being offered for the first time this semester and recently called the course "a terrible thing."

He said he has not and does not expect to attend a class of the course.

The Scottsbluff Senator will chair a special two-day Legislative Council hearing this Thursday and Friday in Omaha on the University homophile course and the psychopathic incarceration law which has been declared unconstitutional.

Carpenter claims he has learned from reliable sources that "the Regents were pressured into accepting the course." He said that in extensive talks he has found no one who favors the course.

"The Regents don't obviously know all what's going on in the University," he remarked. "They don't have the staff to keep them informed."

Carpenter, who has invited all the Regents and candidates for the Board to the hearings, said he wants "specific reasons" why it is necessary for the University to have a course about homosexuals.

"I'll be frank to admit that I would rather not have the course in the curriculum," remarked Board of Regents President Robert Raun. "But it was developed through the traditional procedures by faculty committees."

The Regent noted that the development of the course by the traditional process was a "primary factor" in the Regents accepting the course.

Raun said the Board was "definitely not" pressured into accepting the course. "We reviewed the course and made the recommendation that the course be coordinated by the Psychology Department and we will defend this decision." He added that he will appear at the Omaha hearings Thursday.

"I knew when it came to my attention that it was a course that would draw a great deal of attention," Chancellor D. B. Varner said recently. "I would prefer that we could spend our time defending something like the budget instead."

Varner said he had no opportunity to participate in the faculty decision to establish the course because he wasn't Chancellor at the time.

"I wish I didn't have to defend it," added Varner. "But if questions are raised I will have to defend the course."

The Chancellor noted that the

course can be defended from the standpoint that some students in the course will be in counseling where an understanding of homosexuality will be necessary.

Carpenter said his subcommittee of the Legislative Council, formed to study Nebraska health problems, may make recommendations to the Legislature concerning the homophile course.

"The Legislature can review the curriculum of the University," he claimed.

State Sen. Jerome Warner of Waverly remarked, "I supposed the Legislature could pass a law against teaching the subject. Also when a University appropriations bill came up, the use of funds for that purpose could be restricted."

Warner noted that what is important is the framework in which the course is offered.

Louis Crompton, professor of English, who was instrumental in establishing the course in homophile studies was also invited to the hearings.

The Board of Regents reviewed the course this summer and at that time shifted its control from Crompton to the Psychology Department and James K. Cole, associate professor of psychology.

Michael Davis here Nov. 5-6

Michael Davis, the University of Michigan graduate student whose appointment as an NU philosophy teacher was blocked by the Board of Regents, will be on campus Nov. 5 and 6, according to Jim Smith, Union Program advisor.

Smith said that organizations interested in having Davis speak to their groups should contact him by Monday, Nov. 2. He can be reached at 472-2454, 2455 or 2456.

Davis is scheduled to make a major speech in the Nebraska Union, Thursday, Nov. 5 at 7 p.m.

Hamilton Hall dedicated



Photo by Dan Ledely

Hamilton and Hamilton

People's patience with the natural sciences and technology has run out in favor of social and economic "causes of the moment," according to Joseph Soshnik, president of NU Lincoln campuses.

Soshnik, speaking at dedication ceremonies for Cliff S. Hamilton Hall of Chemistry Tuesday, said universities must "resist the pressures and temptations to attempt instant solutions to complex problems," and concentrate on "the importance of basic natural sciences."

The dedication ceremonies honored Professor Cliff S. Hamilton, who began his association with NU's chemistry department in 1923. Nationally renowned for his work in organic chemistry, Hamilton was chairman of the NU department from 1939 to 1955.

From 1955 to 1957 he was dean of the Graduate College.

Hamilton was present at the ceremonies along with his family, former students and associates.

Accepting the honors, which included a portrait of himself to hang in the chemistry building, Hamilton said, "I'm proud to have my name associated with it (the building). I appreciate it, my family appreciates it, and I hope my former students and friends do also."

Draft evaders: drop out or ship out

University students can now give up their student draft deferments to enter the I-A manpower pool late this year when it is apparent their draft number will not be reached.

Selective Service Director Curtis W. Tarr Monday established a policy permitting men to drop certain deferments, whenever it is to their advantage, without waiting for the end of their deferment period.

Exposure to the I-A manpower pool for even part of the year counts for the entire year. If a man ends the year in I-A status without being drafted, he is moved into less vulnerable categories in following years.

Tarr said lottery number 195 will probably be the highest number called this year. He invited men who received higher numbers in the draft lottery held December 1969 to take advantage of the opportunity to face their maximum exposure in a year which, for them, is already safe.

However, men who received lottery numbers last July cannot use the ruling to their advantage this year. They will be

the top-priority group of 1971 and dropping a deferment now would only expose them to the draft for that entire year before they know what their chances are. They could use it later in 1971 or in future years.

Col. Louis McCrory of the Nebraska Selective Service said Tuesday students wishing to give up their deferments must send their requests in writing to their local draft boards. "The sooner students request to give up their deferments the better," he said.

Problems could arise if students wait until December to make their request because there is a chance the local draft board will have already held their December meeting, according to McCrory.

The new draft policy also applies to men with occupational, fatherhood and hardship deferments.

The draft lottery system that took effect at the start of 1970 has always contained the option of choosing the year of maximum exposure by abandoning a deferment. But that option until now was clouded by the lack of a specific policy.

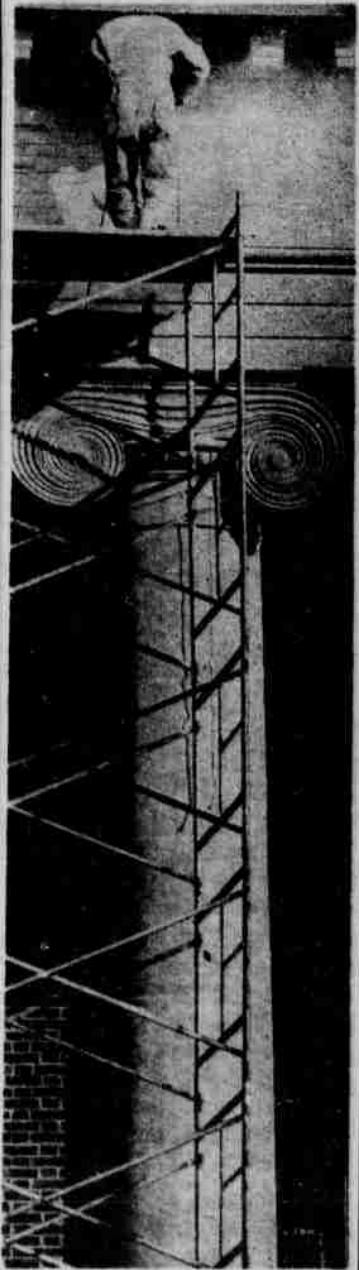


Photo by Mike Hayman

"You know Harry . . . when he gets high he really has a blast."