Smoking clinic offers solution

The stop smoking clinic will be held in Love Library auditorium at the University Feb. 8-12, according to Carl J. Peter, assistant professor of public health education.

The program will be held evenings from 7-9 p.m. Featured speaker will be Dr. Ed Christian, who has conducted a number of "stop smoking" clinics throughout the country.

Registration for the nationally famous clinic will be held in the Nebraska Union and at the Student Health Center this week.

Crompton:

Homosexuals hassled at NU

by CAROL ANDERSON
Nebraskan Staff Writer

University and police officials discriminate against homosexuals, a University professor charged Wednesday afternoon at an informal gathering in Andrews Hall.

Louis Crompton, professor of English, led the discussion and introduced a homosexual bill of rights which he said has been adopted by a dozen homosexual groups.

Crompton, who is president of the two-year-old Lincoln-Omaha Council on Religion and the Homosexual, told the group that although 70 per cent of the public considers homosexuality a sickness, law enforcement agents and university administrators treat homosexuals as criminals.

MOST UNIVERSITIES expel suspected homosexual students and indicate the reason on their transcripts which prevents students from enrolling elsewhere and curtails job opportunities, Crompton said.

Crompton said he has heard that counselors in the University of Nebraska's Counseling Service report students who confess using marijuana to the police. He assumes this lack of confidentiality would probably also apply to professed homosex-uals.

According to Crompton, the University Health Service takes a strictly medical view of such problems and honors confidences despite "heavy pressure from the administration." He said bitterness has resulted between the two groups because of the Student Health policy.

CROMPTON MAINTAINS that homosexuality is a natural phenomenon. He says the same amount of homosexuality has occurred in all societies in all stages of history.

Crompton's definition of a "homosexual" is anyone who would pick a relationship with one of his own sex when given the choice, and by this definition, Crompton estimates, the country's homosexual population is 10 per cent.

Some states have 20-year sentences or even life imprisonment as penalties for convicted homosexuals who are consenting adults, the professor said. Although some countries such as Britain, the two Germanys and Czechoslovakia have enacted more lenient laws, the United States and the Soviet Union are among the few who still enforce stiff penalties, he added.

HOMOSEXUALS can't become active citizens in society, Crompton maintained, because they are socially isolated and discriminated against. They are even more unfortunate than the black minority because homosexuals can't turn to their families for reinforcement, he continued.

Crompton particularly criticized the discrimination policy of the military. Homosexuals can evade military service by confessing, but they are publicly branded as such, and that restricts educational and employment chances.

He said that the military's charge that homosexuals are security risks is invalid because heterosexuals who have been known to have mistresses are just as vulnerable to blackmail as homosexuals. The blackmail risk is decreasing as more homosexuals profess themselves publicly, he added.

POLICE who tempt homosexuals and then arrest them also came under attack by Crompton, who said the Lincoln police use this method. Most of those arrested, he added, "are the last to make a fuss. For them it's a terrifying experience."

Protests by Berkeley students against their campus police using these methods to entrap homosexuals is an encouraging sign of increasing public enlightenment, Crompton said. But he said he was dismayed by a Nebraska law professor who said that the law college excluded homosexuals via the application question concerning military status.



