



Faculty Senate asks Rozman case delay

The Faculty Senate Tuesday requested the Board of Regents to hold action on the Stephen Rozman case until a hearing has been held before its members.

The resolution, introduced by Edgar A. Pearlstein, professor of physics, states, "The University is concerned that the case of Prof. Rozman be conducted in accordance with the proper procedures."

"We therefore request the Board of Regents make no decision as to Prof. Rozman's status until there has been a hearing before the Faculty Senate."

The Regents have advised

Rozman that he might not be reappointed to the University faculty.

The resolution was added to the annual report of the Academic Privilege and Tenure Committee.

This committee is considering charges against Rozman, associate professor of political science, that he acted improperly for a faculty member during last May's student strike.

Vernon F. Snow, the committee's chairman, refused to comment on the case.

"This committee is playing a judicial role," he said, "and it simply can't comment."

Senate tables proposals on student appointments

The Faculty Senate Tuesday tabled all motions concerning graduate student appointments to the Senate's committees.

In the process, the Senate also adopted one proposal affecting undergraduate representation.

The action came in response to a question over whether appointment of graduate students to Senate committees should be made by ASUN or the as yet unorganized Graduate Student Association (GSA).

GSA's constitution has not been approved by ASUN. If it is approved, the group must appeal to the Board of Regents for the power to make direct appointments to the Faculty Senate committee. ASUN is now the only student organization with this power.

It will take "several months" for GSA to go through the necessary procedures to get this power, according to ASUN Pres. Steve Tiwald.

John A. Braeman, associate professor of history, made the motion to table a proposal to add one graduate student to the Calendar and Examination Committee. This proposal was the first of two to be tabled that related solely to graduate students.

In addition, a proposal to designate one undergraduate and one graduate student to the Grading Committee was tabled.

Henry E. Baumgarten, foundation professor of chemistry, moved to defer action on the proposal until both graduate and undergraduate appointments could be considered.

During the discussion, David J. Hibler, instructor in English, protested that while there was some reason for tabling motions relating to graduate appointments, he failed to see any in those relating to undergraduate representation.

"If we're going to contest student representation, let's at least have the honesty to vote it down rather than to cloak it over by tabling motions," he said.

In his request to table the first motion, Braeman had questioned ASUN's representation of students.

The Faculty Senate approved proposals to include faculty members below the rank of full professor on seven committees and a proposal to designate two additional students to the Committee on Honors Convocation.

Turner tries to avoid My Lai trial publicity

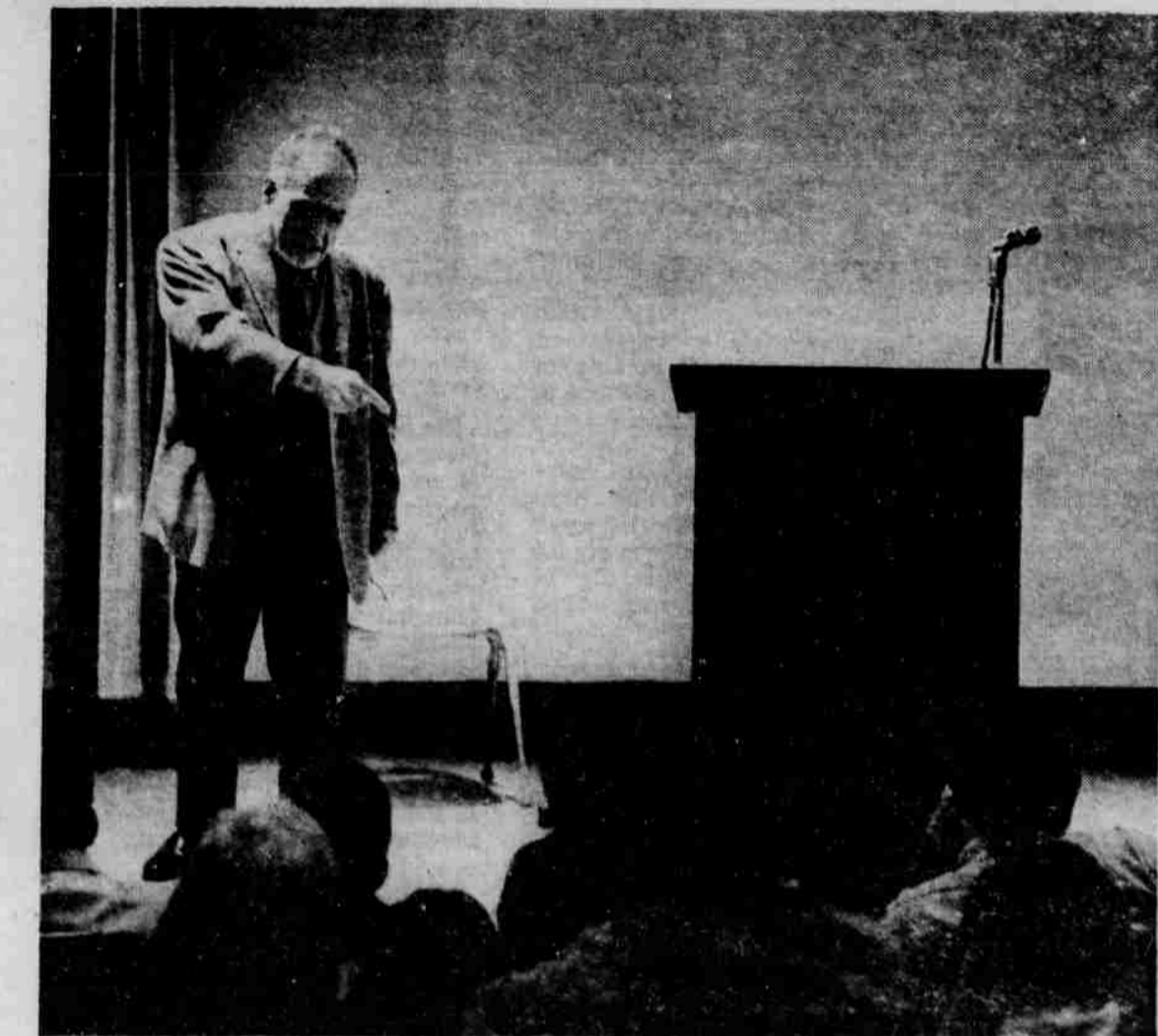
University law professor Wallace Rudolph, attorney for Thomas W. Turner of Bellevue who offered startling testimony in the My Lai court-martial trial, said Tuesday his client wants to avoid publicity in the affair.

"He (Turner) simply did his duty as a citizen," remarked Wallace, adding that Turner, a student at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, would not be tried for any offense concerning the case.

Wallace said he became Turner's attorney because the former soldier came to him asking for "some advice."

Turner, 24-year-old former infantry team leader for Lt. William L. Calley, testified Monday that Calley had organized the mass slaughter of Vietnamese civilians. Calley is charged by the government for the premeditated murder of 102 civilians in the Vietnamese village of My Lai on March 16, 1968.

The military judge at Calley's trial, Col. Reid W.



Herberg . . . "professional intellectual is particularly unfit for public affairs."

Intellectual should know place in public affairs—Herberg

It's fine for an intellectual to participate in the political life of his country, but only if he

keeps in mind "the disadvantages he has in being intellectual," according to a well known social philosopher speaking in the Nebraska Union Tuesday.

"An intellectual is a free-wheeling, all-purpose social critic, not necessarily well-educated or intelligent," said Will Herberg, graduate professor of philosophy at New Jersey's Drew University. "What he wants is to be listened to with deference."

Herberg, in a Nebraska Union lecture sponsored by the University's Institute for Political Analysis organization, said the appearance of the dissenting intellectual is one aspect of a "Europeanization" of America.

The Renaissance threw out the cohesive, static society of the Middle Ages and introduced "the idea of the unlimited expandability of man's horizons," Herberg explained.

Ideas like this produced western society's first "masterless man", he continued.

The masterless man brought about the disintegration of Middle Age social structures, he said. The impact of this disintegration fell upon the intellectuals.

Intellectuals represented the only segment of the population that could not fit into the new

capitalist society after the trade union movement reintegrated industrial workers, Herberg said.

"The working class became the most conservative segment of the system," he said. But intellectuals "have not had the equivalent of a trade union movement to give them a vicarious sense of social power."

Some of these alienated intellectuals "seem to believe they have the right to be consulted in matters of policy as if they were a third house of congress," Herberg said. But "a professional intellectual is particularly unfit for public affairs."

He mentioned that the late Sen. Robert Kennedy regarded Arthur Schlesinger as a "court jester" in his brother's administration. Robert allegedly asked Herberg, "do you believe John is being governed by this pipsqueak?"

Herberg said a good intellectual "pursues his academic vocation single-mindedly and with full dedication," and "studies the politics of his country responsibly."

He said Henry Kissinger and Daniel Patrick Moynihan are "good intellectuals. They have specialized knowledge but don't pretend to be running things."