

## Where do we go now?

Many of this University's problems have their roots in the mild turbulence of last May's strike and events of this semester. Some of these events have flowered but the fruit that grew from them has been sour. Others produced nothing of beauty — only a result that was ugly and distasteful from the beginning.

Next semester could prove a critical period in shaping the future of this University as many of these problems come to maturity. The events that stand out are the Davis affair, the Rozman case, the furor over the Proseminar in Homophile Studies, the introduction of one bill in the Legislature to modify tenure and another to take away the student fee funding of the Nebraskan.

The Michael Davis case involved intervention on the part of the Regents to block Davis' appointment as an instructor in philosophy. Of the four reasons that the Board gave for their decision, two were later shown to be incorrect in their allegations and the Regents admitted that they were not sure of the validity of another when they made their decision. That left only one reason — Davis had conducted a one-man sit-in and fast in the Michigan Administration Building and had stated that he would not leave (nor would he resist) if he were asked to by an administrator.

Beyond the question of penalizing a man for peacefully expressing his opinion there is another possible consequence of the Regents' decision. Dr. Brandt, chairman of the Philosophy Dept. at Michigan, is considering a campaign against this University which would include buying advertisements in major newspapers and writing letters to all the important philosophy departments in the country.

Many people feel that this would destroy the department here — that it would result in resignations within the department and from the University. It is their analysis that such an effort by Brandt would make it nearly impossible to recruit quality teachers in philosophy and the department would degenerate to tenured and mediocre members. It is possible however that Brandt might not go through with his plans and that the Regents will be given an opportunity to make up for their decision.

The Rozman matter, if concluded poorly, would affect the entire University instead of just one department. It is far more difficult to raise support for someone who is not hired (as with Davis) than it is to raise support for a faculty member who is not rehired, even if they committed the same or comparable acts.

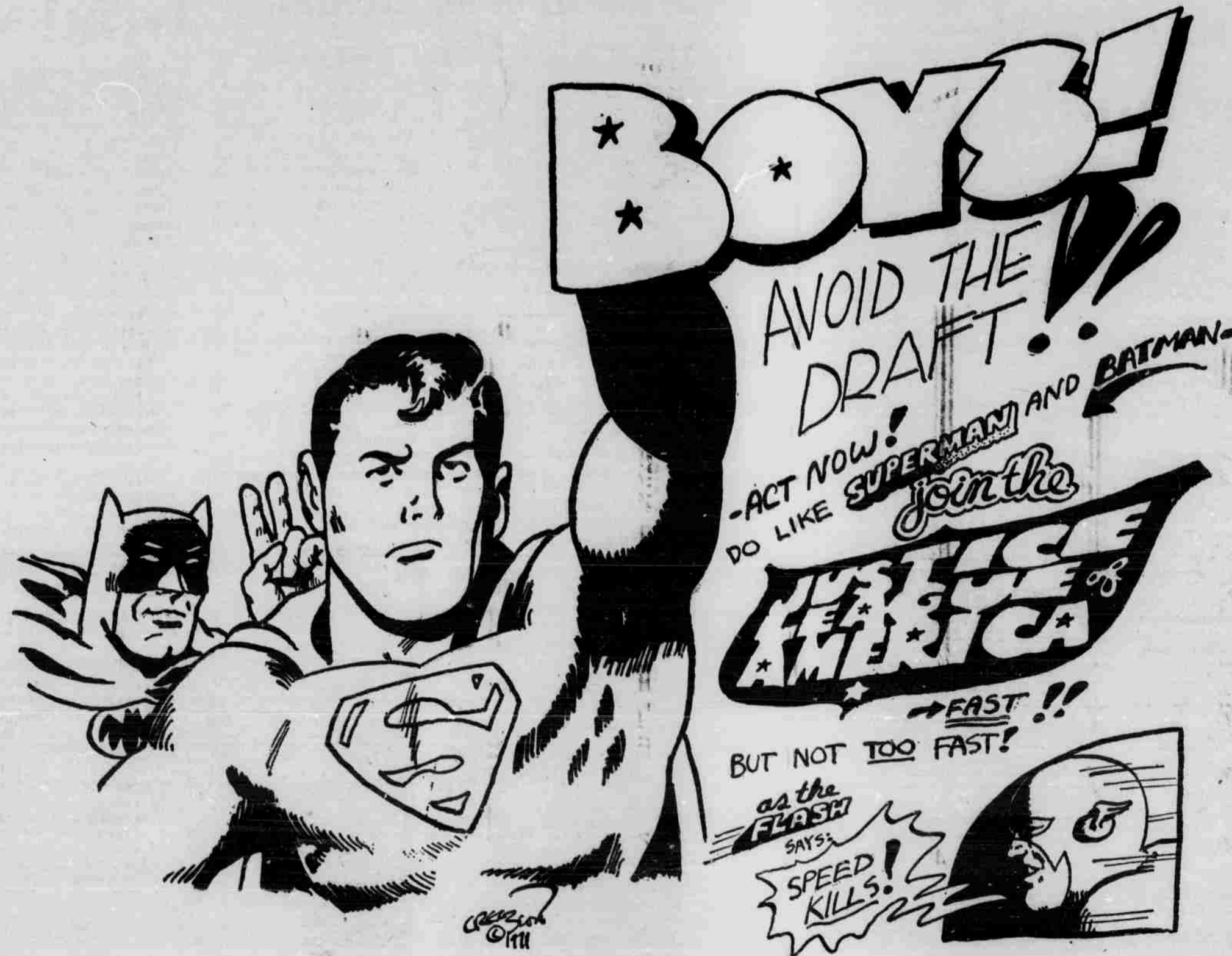
Should the Regents decide not to rehire Rozman and if this decision does not seem to be supported by the evidence of the special fact finding committee, there would be a crisis of confidence that would affect all of the University community. These fears are not allayed by the fact the Board intended not to rehire Rozman till one day before their last meeting.

If handled callously, either of these matters could seriously damage this institution.

State senator Terry Carpenter's legislative forays into University matters of tenure, the course in homophile studies and the financing of the Nebraskan appear to be somewhat motivated by a desire for revenge. Motives aside, his efforts to become involved in the internal workings of the University are undesirable and set a dangerous example.

The Legislature set up the University's governing body when it created the Board of Regents and it turned over the responsibility for governing the institution to the Board while it kept its own hands on the pursestrings. The Board of Regents, elected by the public, is responsive to its electorate and to state legislators. Actions of the sort that Carpenter is trying to legislate are matters that should be decided by the Board responsible for governing the University, not by state senators with an ax to grind.

The events of this semester bear watching after school reconvenes — some of them are very important matters that could significantly change the direction of the University.



## Seven days in anytime

by ARTHUR HOPPE

**Thursday** — A Pentagon spokesman today confirmed reports that "a small, tactical nuclear device" had been dropped on Red China Tuesday.

He said it may have inflicted "some casualties" on a "little village in remote Sinkiang Province." He said "one or more" American planes were involved.

There was no protest from Peking. Peking Radio has been silent for the past 48 hours.

**Friday** — Secretary of Defense Laird told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that Chinese casualties "might be somewhat higher than at first anticipated."

He denied, however, that it was an American bombing attack. It was, he said, "an advance retaliatory protective mission" aimed at "saving

American lives in Southeast Asia."

The mission was necessary, he said, to prevent Chinese anti-aircraft batteries from firing on unarmed American reconnaissance planes attempting to assess the damage.

**Saturday** — President Nixon was to have told four Republican women from Dubuque at a private White House garden reception that they need "no longer worry" about Red China. "It has ceased to exist," they quoted him as saying.

The Pentagon would say only that it was "revising its casualty estimates." One source, however, said, "It won't go any higher than 500 million at most."

**Sunday** — Appearing on Face the Press, Senator Fulbright accused Secretary Laird of having lied to the Foreign Relations Committee. Instead of "one small device," he said, "we rained more than a

thousand megatons of nuclear bombs on every corner of China."

Secretary Laird immediately called a press conference to deny he had lied. "Senator Fulbright," he said, "didn't ask the right questions."

At the same time, Laird said radioactive fallout from the mission "poses no danger at this time, except to localized areas of the Western Pacific."

**Monday** — Evacuation of American troops and officials from Vietnam and other Asian areas began this morning. The Pentagon described the move as "precautionary" in view of "a small radioactive cloud in the area."

**Tuesday** — The White House said The Cloud was now centered over Guam but "should dissipate within a very few hours." A spokesman said U.S. regrets for any inconvenience The Cloud may have caused had been cabled to American allies in the Far East. No replies have yet been

**Wednesday** — In a televised address tonight, President Nixon said there was "no cause for alarm." At the same time, he paid tribute to "our brave fellow Americans" in the Western United States.

"They were part of our cherished national heritage," he said, "and both Pat and I shall deeply miss them."

**Thursday** — The President, broadcasting from Air Force One at 50,000 feet, said "the short-lived crisis" was definitely over. The Cloud, he said, was now moving out over the Atlantic.

"I know I shall be criticized for having done what was right, as I have been in the past," he said. "But never before have we been given a greater opportunity to build a better and stronger America."

"Each of us, in my opinion, has been given a fresh start. And that goes, rightly or wrongly, for every living American down there below me tonight."

Unfortunately, there weren't any.

by Frank Mankiewicz and Tom Braden

**WASHINGTON** — There is far more than meets the eye in the recent request by Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker and Gen. Creighton Abrams — both in Saigon — to stop all use of chemical defoliants in Vietnam now employed in what has been politely called "denying crops to the enemy."

First of all, the Senate was deceived. Last summer, Sens. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) and Charles Goodell (R-N.Y.) co-sponsored a measure which would have cut off funds for the widespread spraying in Vietnam of toxic chemicals used to kill the rice crops in areas suspected of being Viet Cong strongholds.

The senators were motivated, in part, by the realization that this was forbidden by the Geneva Convention as abhorrent to civilized people, even when making war. They were also mindful that much of the spraying was done in areas not entirely dominated by the

enemy, and perhaps most of all by the fact that the Pentagon had authorized for use in Vietnam a chemical forbidden in the United States, because it had produced deformities in the offspring of laboratory animals.

For their amendments, Goodell and Nelson were able to muster only 22 votes. They were met by a stone wall of resistance, led by Sen. John Stennis (D-Miss.), chairman of the Armed Services Committee, and Sen. Robert Dole (R-Kan.), a freshman anxious to be the loudest Nixon supporter on the Senate floor — an ambition he has since realized.

Stennis and Dole, particularly the latter, took the position that the men in Vietnam needed this weapon and that the Senate ought not to "tie their hands" in using whatever weapon was available and desired by Gen. Abrams.

Now it turns out that the users of defoliants and herbicides in crop destruction — the Saigon military commanders — don't want the

## Discrimination report

Dear Editor,

The report which I recently prepared for the Board of Regents about racial discrimination at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, and which was recently the subject of a story in your newspaper, has aroused some comment and concern. I would like to make three points.

First, the report was a confidential one. All reasonable precautions were taken, but somehow the Omaha World Herald obtained a copy. I do not know how a copy was obtained by the newspaper; I did not release any copies.

Second, the report records a number of complaints by minority-group students about various unnamed people, and offices. I do not endorse any of these complaints. It is extremely unfair and premature for anyone to leap to conclusions on the basis of these complaints. The fact that such complaints were made to me is strong evidence to support my recommendation that some mechanism or channel should be set up for the proper and fair hearing and disposition of all such complaints.

The only actual charge I personally make is that six "Greek" houses discriminate racially. After studying the matter I reached that conclusion, but please note that I also say in the report that provision should be made for the houses concerned to tell their side of the story.

Third, the issue of racial prejudice and racial discrimination is a complex issue, and an emotional one for many people. I tried to be reasonable and fair throughout my report. I hope that throughout the discussion reason will prevail.

John W. Robinson  
Associate Dean

## Letters

### Snow blow

Dear Editor,

Congrats to the snow removal team. Classes should never have been scheduled for today (Jan. 6). There are some people who feel that parking is one of the University's biggest fouls-ups. I have always believed parking here is one of the school's better qualities. Obviously if we came to get an "education" we would be disappointed. So, really we just come to take advantage of the wonderful services such as parking.

When parking areas are not available school should not be called. There is barely enough "education" found here to call classes in good weather conditions. After all, the world can wait a few days for the new crop of mechanics to make up lost time toward their vocational training here at Nebraska Tech at Lincoln.

Floyd S. Tesmer

### Do unto others

Dear Editor,

I must object to an organization such as LINGAG (Lincoln Gay Action Group) being allowed to form on campus — or anywhere else for that matter — because I believe the behavior which it supports to be immoral. Morality, these days, appears to be becoming more and more relatively determined, but I

will stay with the absolute standards of Christianity as prescribed in The Bible. In this instance, I believe at least the following two passages apply: "Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither the immoral, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor homosexuals, nor thieves... will inherit the kingdom of God." (1 Corinthians 6:9 RSV); and, "For this reason God gave them up to dishonorable passions. Their women exchanged natural relations for unnatural, and the men likewise gave up natural relations with women and were consumed with passion for one another, men committing shameless acts with men and receiving in their own persons the due penalty for their error." (Romans 1:26-27 RSV)

Of course, all of this can be forgiven by God through faith in Christ's atoning manifestly clear that The Bible and thus the God of Christianity condemns homosexual behavior. We can, of course, reject Christian morality, but I dare say that if we do, we can with as much justification reject any or all bases of morality...

We should also distinguish between understanding a problem and encouraging it.  
Rodney W. Schulling  
a graduate student

## THE NEBRASKAN

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## THE HUSKERS ARE NO. 1 AND SO ARE THE STUDENT ASSISTANTS

Applications are now being accepted for Student Assistant positions in both Men's and Women's University Residence Halls for the 1971-72 academic year.

### Qualifications:

- 1) Juniors • Seniors • Graduate Students during 1971-1972
- 2) 2.5 minimum G. P. A.
- 3) mature

### Responsibilities:

- 1) live with students in a resident hall
- 2) work with individual students
- 3) advise student groups
- 4) assist in the administration of the living unit
- 5) help develop student government experiences

### Rewards:

- 1) room and board
- 2) a lot of groovy experience

### INTERESTED?

Applications available at the Office of University Housing, 103 Administration Building or from any Residence Director.

Deadline: February 1, 1971