

The Student Tribunal, in a statement presented late Tuesday to Chancellor D. B. Varner, has criticized the Board of Regents for causing "a disruptive environment in the University community."

"In the process of learning, students are taught to question in order to understand," the statement said. The Regents have failed to respond to "some of these questions," the one-page document said.

"THE STUDENTS are not the employees of the Board of Regents," it continued. "The past actions of the Board of Regents have implied that this relationship exists. This relationship between the Board of Regents and the students must be redefined."

The statement was an outgrowth of Student Tribunal hearings with student demonstrators last week in connection with recent protests of the Regents dismissal of Stephen Rozman,

## Tribunal says Regents' cause 'disruptive environment in University community'

according to Michael G. Canar, head of the Tribunal.

Ambiguous channels of communication available to students were one of the reasons for the student-administrative confrontation, the statement said.

Varner, who met with Canar and six Tribunal members for about 90 minutes Tuesday afternoon, said his initial reaction to the statement was "not unfavorable."

"WE ARE ALL TALKING about improving communications on campus," the Chancellor commented.

Improved communication, however, is an extremely difficult thing to accomplish, Varner pointed out. Each member of the Regents, for example, already spends about 30 days a year on University business and each has one or more vocations besides their Regent duties.

Said Varner: "Constant communication is an exceedingly difficult thing to contemplate."

According to the Tribunal's statement: "It is essential that some procedure be set up to eliminate this deficiency, in order for the University to carry on its normal operation."

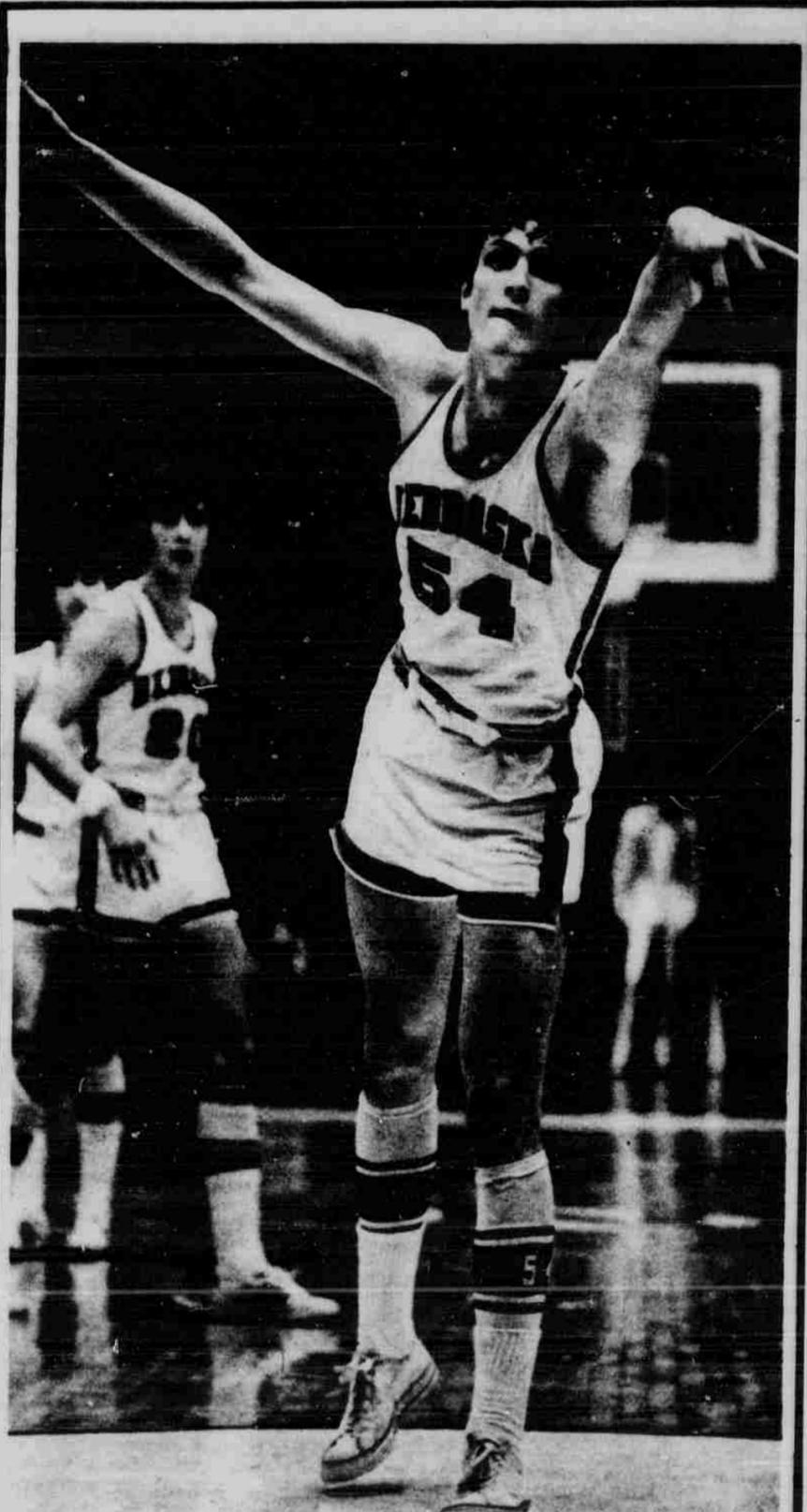
The statement made no specific recommendations, although Varner proposed one alternative that he admitted might not be feasible.

Varner suggested the Regents could have lunch with, or meet in some other capacity with elected representatives of students on each of NU's three campuses.

WHILE THE MEETINGS would not be public, they would give student representatives the opportunity to talk informally with all members of the Board, Varner said.

But demands on Regent's time might be too great, the Chancellor admitted. In addition to the three meetings on each campus, the Regents would also have to meet informally

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Oh...shoot

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## Health and welfare hears sexual course bill

by JIM PEDERSEN  
Staff Writer

The Legislature's Public Health and Welfare Committee deferred action until next week on a bill which would prohibit the teaching of any course relating to aberrant sexual behavior at state institutions of higher education.

Sen. Terry Carpenter's LB 443 would allow instruction in aberrant sex only at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine in Omaha. Carpenter introduced the bill in direct response to the Pro-seminar on Homophile Studies taught at the University's Lincoln campus during the first semester.

CARPENTER'S DEFINITION of aberrant sex in the bill includes, but is not limited to "homosexuality, lesbianism, sodomy in any of its variations, or necrophilia."

In introducing the bill, Carpenter criticized the faculty decision to offer the course, a decision, he said, which "apparently has the weight of law." He also pointed out that two of the regents who approved the course were defeated in last fall's elections.

One of Carpenter's main objections to the course was the refusal of the University to notify parents that the student was enrolled in the course.

"Sen. Herbert Duis (of Gothenberg) visited the University campus recently and the first student he met he asked about homosexuality on campus," Carpenter said, "and the student told him he (the student) was one."

Carpenter said there is no way to rehabilitate homosexuals because "they don't want to change. The only way one is going to learn about homosexuality is to be one or watch one."

"THIS BILL TELLS the Regents that they can't ever start another class like this until this Legislature or some other Legislature gives them approval by law. If you don't pass this bill you are giving your stamp of approval to this sort of thing."

No one, besides Carpenter, spoke in favor of the bill.

Regent Ed Schwartzkopf appeared against LB 443. He told the committee that the Regents deliberated on the course much longer than any previous course. He added that he felt the homophile course had been "terribly misconstrued."

Refuting Carpenter's implication

that the course will be attended by curiosity seekers and impressionable students, Schwartzkopf quoted figures which show 60 per cent of all homosexual behavior is molded in junior high school, 30 per cent in high school and the remainder later.

"This course is designed to help those students headed for careers in social work, the ministry, law or medicine," he said. "Beyond that, it is important for us all to understand homosexual behavior."

SCHWARTZKOPF SAID people should recognize that homosexuality exists, and advocated offering similar courses at the University of Nebraska at Omaha and the state colleges.

Merk Hobson, executive vice-chancellor, also testified against the bill. Hobson was concerned with the interference in academic matters caused by the bill and its potentially disruptive affect on related matters in several departments.

"The strength and success of higher education in this country is in large measure due to the fact that what is taught, how and where it is taught, and by whom," he said, "have not been made by our political systems but rather by specialists in the subject matter involved."

Associate professor of psychology James Cole, co-ordinator of the homophile course, testifying against the bill, explained that the course has been broadened since last semester to include a general study of human sexuality.

COLE SAID THE course is best fitted for students intent on careers in clinical psychology or social work of some kind but that it isn't limited to those students.

"I think any citizen would benefit from a better understanding of human sexuality," Cole said.

In closing, Carpenter lashed out at the University as an institution which doesn't believe in supervision. The University, he said, "believes in total freedom, not just academic freedom."

Carpenter told the committee that if "you kill this bill and people back home ask you why, what are you going to say? Do you think you can convince them it is a good thing?"

The committee will probably vote on the bill next Monday.