

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

### Political football

The recent controversy over the Time-Out Conference on human sexuality again demonstrates the susceptibility of the University to political maneuvering and pressure.

It is sad to see the public and politicians use the University as a political football. Two Regents and various candidates for political office were obviously trying to gain political points with their unfair attacks on the conference, which was sponsored by student fees.

The bad publicity from the conference will not help the University argue its budget case before the Legislature in 1972. This is unfortunate since the conference was an objective presentation of many sexual issues that are being hotly debated in this country.

The attacks on the conference could have a long lasting effect on the school. The memory of the Time-Out controversy will probably discourage University officials and students from staging similar conferences that deal with controversial subjects.

In addition, Regents and state senators will probably increasingly concern themselves with how student fees are spent. The use of student fees should always be scrutinized to protect the rights of individuals. But it should be done primarily by the students since it is their money.

Political pressure in University affairs seems to be on the upswing. After the campus protests of May, 1970, the Board of Regents have been under pressure to "put their house in order."

Such pressure played an important role in the Regents' decisions during the last school year not to hire Michael Davis and Stephen Rozman because of the pair's involvement in protest activities. Criticism from politicians and the public also forced the University to scuttle last year's controversial course on homophile studies.

Politics will always play a role in the University since the school is supported by public tax money. However, such pressure should be kept at a minimum. It is not a good practice to sacrifice individual rights, academic freedom and educational opportunities for political expediency.

### Taking a chance

Gov. J. J. Exon's pledge not to raise the income and sales taxes has threatened to delay many high priority capital construction projects for the state. However, state Sen. John DeCamp of Neligh says he is going to introduce legislation next session to correct this situation.

DeCamp proposes establishing a state-run lottery with the state's proceeds (estimated at \$6 million annually) going to help build a new law college and library addition at the University and a new state prison complex. Under DeCamp's formula, 45 per cent of the proceeds would go to the state while the other 55 per cent would go into the fund to pay the winners of the lottery.

Most people I mentioned it to are stunned at first," he said, "but after examining the lottery, they came back and said it was the best way to get these projects done."

The beauty of the lottery, as DeCamp pointed out, is that it is voluntary and doesn't increase taxes. Some have criticized the lottery as gambling, but the state currently has bingo and betting on horseracing.

While the lottery has merits, DeCamp's proposal is an open admission that the Governor and the Legislature refuse to meet the needs of the state through conventional methods of financing.

The chances of the Legislature increasing taxes during the upcoming election year are very slim. It appears that necessity may require the state to adopt the lottery to finance the long over-due building projects.

Gary Seacrest



### bob russell Coming of age, painfully

This column is going to be about sex today. I used that opening line to attract all of you depraved readers. I'm going to tell of my coming of age, of my change from a regular looking kid with a butch haircut to an eleven year old who had to shave, who eventually turned out to be the bearded individual you see in the picture above.

Coming of age, the change from childhood to adolescence to adult, is usually thought of as a pretty rough time. And the main thing that makes this development rough seems to be sexual development.

I've been reading a lot of Freud lately. According to him, my development thus far seems to be pretty normal, since I can't remember any resentments I might have had at a tender age.

About the only thing I can remember is getting caught playing doctor and nurse with the neighbor kids. I couldn't really figure out anything to feel guilty about, so I didn't feel guilty. Of course I didn't play doctor any more either.

I was a neuter until about fifth grade. I wasn't exceptionally normal or exceptionally abnormal. I played football, baseball, etc., but didn't get the biggest charge out of those games. What I did mostly was read our set of World Book Encyclopedias. I enjoyed being able to tell people that the capital of Outer Mongolia was Ulan Bator.

My senses were awakened in fifth grade. I got a crush on this girl, but I was really too shy to do anything about it. In fact, she never even knew I had a crush on her. About the most romantic thing that happened to the two of us was when we got kicked out of class together for playing dot-to-dot in sixth grade.

Around sixth grade or so all the boys of my age were "into" proving their masculinity by getting into fights, playing football, and doing other sorts of crude and gross things that seem to go along with the American tribal ritual of being a "man." I must admit that I went along with the ritual somewhat by playing football and I suppose

doing several crude and gross things, but I never could see the logic of fighting. Any way you look at it, when you fight, you lose.

If you win the fight, the guy is going to want revenge, so you just have to put up with another fight. If you lose, you lose. And either way, you are liable to get somewhat messed up in the face, if not elsewhere.

Since I wasn't a Flaming Heterosexual (FH-having above average physical qualities of whatever sex you are and taking appropriate actions to prove it, like getting into fights or walking funny, like lots of girls do) I had a hard time breaking into the junior high spin-the-bottle social scene. We hadn't heard of drugs yet, like the kids nowadays, so that left spin-the-bottle.

I didn't play junior high football when I was in eighth grade. I rationalized it in many ways, but wouldn't admit that I just didn't like the game, except in a disorganized way on Sunday afternoon. I suppose one reason I didn't like the game was that all the Flaming Heterosexual males wore football spikes, whereas I made due with tennis shoes, thus exposing my feet to obvious hazards.

My rationalizations folded in ninth grade. I succumbed and went out for football.

One reason was that I was somewhat unsure of my masculinity, not having proved it for two seasons. Another was a crush I had on this girl who was a Flaming Heterosexual at the time, although she has since reformed. I had gone up to see her a few times the previous summer. Her parents really liked me, but she thought I was just OK. The next fall, midway in the football season, she was stolen from me by one who was more flaming than I. At this point I finally realized the ridiculousness of the whole thing.

I decided to remain above it all, or rather, to the side of it all. But I still had some latent Flaming Heterosexual qualities to shed. You will hear about it next week in "How to Be Heterosexual without Being Flaming."

## Lawyers join student-power alliance

by M. Howard Gelrand  
College Press Service

As the student power movement shifts from the street to the conference rooms, college and university students are finding new tools and unlikely allies in the perennial struggle to wrest power from administrators.

A new breed of young, anti-establishment attorneys is creating a legal power base from which students can deal with everything from greedy landlords to college presidents. Some of the lawyers emphasize protecting the student as a consumer. One such lawyer is Jim Boyle, who has been defending University of Texas students for two years.

Boyle, whose salary is part of the student government budget, is not allowed to sue the university, so he spends much of his time helping his clients cope with insurance salesmen, auto mechanics and landlords.

One of the most radical of the new breed, Richard Howland, counsels University of Massachusetts students. He was hired in 1969 when the University chancellor—a botanist whom Howland calls "rosebud"—irked students by controlling the student fees budget.

Another students' lawyer, Robert Ackerman, has been defending young people since he graduated from the University of Oregon in 1963. "Our clients became more and more youth oriented in 1965, with the proliferation of dope busts," Ackerman says.

His crucible was also a legal fight over student fees, and he helped Oregon students gain control of how their student fee money is spent. Those fees now pay his salary.

Boyle, Howland, and Ackerman are part of the handful of student government attorneys working in the U.S.; they would like to see more added to their number.

"If the president tells you you can't get a lawyer, get a lawyer to see if you can get a lawyer," Howland said. He does not advise asking first, however.

Boyle, unlike Howland, ran into resistance from University and state officials. The Texas state auditor ruled that he could not be paid with student government money, so Texas students set up a corporation. The corporation sells insurance and may soon establish a janitorial service.

Boyle enjoys telling the story about the student who was assessed

\$600 in repairs on a 1969 Volkswagen. Boyle was ready for the attempted swindle; he retained a mechanic who checks out questionable work and fees of other mechanics; in this case, it was decided that drastic action was needed.

"Our mechanic went to get the car and said 'Let's take it for a test drive before we pay the bill,'" Boyle says. "And then he drove it right home."

Another way to achieve power is through the press. Boyle, with the help of 15 law students, regularly issues press releases that contradict conservative dispatches of the University of Texas public relations department.

While Boyle has been helping students through the press, Ackerman spent last year lobbying at the Oregon state legislature. Asked why they want to defend students, the lawyers say that young people, as a group, are oppressed and need legal aid.

Boyle, who represented poor people in Louisiana before coming to Texas, says, "I was reluctant to serve students because they were only temporarily poor. But I took the job because it was a challenge, especially with the hostile board of regents."

## LETTERS to the NEBRASKIAN

Brevity in letters is requested and the Daily Nebraskan reserves the right to condense letters. All letters must be accompanied by writer's true name but may be submitted for publication under a pen name or initials. However, letters will be printed under a pen name or initials at the editor's discretion.

Dear editor:

Ever since the announcement of the Regent's meeting on the Time-Out Conference everyone and every organization around this state has been lining up on one side or the other, whether they are ambitious politicians from Omaha or Scottsbluff or a minority of individuals trying to justify their different moralistic (or lack of) views. There is one organization of individuals that up to this point have been silently watching the situation and who now wish to be heard from.

Although the membership of the Young Americans for Freedom (YAF) is very diverse on subjects such as abortion, birth control and the role of homosexuality, basic points have to be defended on both sides of the argument. Everyone is an individual and should have the right to practice and preach his own beliefs as long as they don't infringe on anyone else's rights. The Time-Out Conference clearly brings this point to the front. I would like to ask certain critics why these people should not be allowed to express their point of view.

A very important and overriding fact remains to be evaluated, and that is whether or not the conference should be permitted. This is a question of the allocation of student fees. Throughout the country YAF has been fighting the use of student money to further moral and political beliefs that all students cannot support. The people (ASUN) who wine

about government spending in Vietnam from a moral standpoint are the same ones that copy the very activities they criticize when the opportunity arises.

The unbelievable amount of our money that has been allotted should be put to a use that all students can benefit from, not just a few. If no acceptable program is available why not return it and all the rest of similarly spent money to the students?

Griggs Bennett  
Chapter Co-Chairman UNL YAF

Dear editor,

The trend indicated in the allowance of student fees to be used to sponsor the Time-Out Conference and The Daily Nebraskan is alarming.

The freedom of speech issue is not relevant here because I feel these homosexuals should be allowed to have their view stated. However I feel that I should not be forced to pay them to speak. The use of compulsory student fees to support The Daily Nebraskan constitutes another injustice. Although the students voted to continue use of student fees for the paper last spring, minority rights should be respected. If the The Daily Nebraskan has so much support it should be economically feasible to run it on voluntary subscription money. Freedom from the financial dependence of its subscribers can and has led to blatant irresponsibility in our student newspaper.

These two examples point

out the trend toward socialism of our campus. It is time to let the students decide how to spend their money and give them back one of their fundamental rights, economic freedom.

John F. Scamehorn  
Member YAF

Dear editor,

After having attended the speech given by Dr. Alan Bell, I feel compelled to write you regarding Steve Kadel's report of Dr. Bell's speech, which appeared in last Thursday's Daily Nebraskan. I was very sorry to find what I would call a very striking contradiction between what Dr. Bell actually said and what was reported.

This article, in my opinion, was highly slanted. It related only the negative aspects of homosexuality. I would have to agree that Dr. Bell did relate some of the negative aspects, and that this article did report what he said. What it did not do was to show what he said in its true light. This article was so slanted toward the negative side of what was said that anyone reading it would in no way be able to understand what Dr. Bell was really saying.

Dr. Bell did not say that homosexuality was in any way as negative toward society and/or life in general as this article points out.

I only hope that the rest of the people in the audience did not hear just that which apparently was heard by the reporter.

James L. Field



### bill tiwald War only changing

Bill Tiwald is associated with the University of Nebraska Coalition for Peace and Justice.

Three hundred to four hundred people, mostly Asians, die every day because of our continued military involvement in Indochina. This number has fluctuated, but has changed little since the war was front page news a few years ago.

Richard Nixon says he is winding down the war. Why haven't people stopped dying? Maybe this interview with an American B-52 pilot at Uttaphao Air Force Base, Thailand, will begin to unlock this mystery.

"It sure is funny to fight a war, I mean, I have yet to even see Vietnam or Laos. I get up in the morning, have breakfast and fly off. And man, I don't see anything—just clouds, sky and sun."

"I get to the coordinates on the map, drop my load, and I'm back in time for beer and lunch in the base restaurant complete with air conditioning. After a nap, I usually spend the afternoon swimming."

"I'm living with this Thai

chick. Sometimes we go out at night to a bar or I go play cards. Usually I just stay around the house, reading or screwing."

The war isn't winding down, it's changed. American boys pull levers at thousands of feet, not triggers at human forms one hundred yards away.

There are 250,000 American ground combat troops remaining in Vietnam. I doubt that Nixon will ever pull all of them out.

Even if he does, what about the 532,000 American men (and some women) in military uniforms in the Southeast Asian Theatre pushing buttons, pulling levers, typing reports and building air strips?

What about you and I, who every day live oblivious of our government appropriating our taxes to destroy human beings?

Here in Lincoln the Nebraskans for Peace are asking workers, farmers, business people and students to symbolically die on the steps of the State Capitol this Wednesday at noon.

There is a booth in the Nebraska Union where you may find out more details on the demonstration.

Tuesday there will be a Peace Fair in the Union.

