

Beecher asks regents for programming rule

In what was considered by many observers to be a surprise move, ASUN President Bruce Beecher asked the Board of Regents at an open hearing Thursday to amend a section of the proposed University bylaws.

Beecher asked the board to add a phrase to the bylaw's section on campus speakers. The section now reads: "Students should be allowed to invite and hear any person of their own choosing . . ."

Beecher's amendment, if accepted by the board, would require programs to be balanced. Individual programs would not need to be balanced, he said, but programming on a yearly basis must.

There is no reference in the original document requiring balancing the speakers' points of view.

After the hearing, Beecher said his amendment was "an attempt to provide flexibility." He said under the proposed bylaws, the regents could stop a program if it was not balanced. There is no specific provision in the document for stopping a program, but Beecher said his action was "based on precedent."

Beecher and 23 other persons, including faculty, administrators, students and private citizens, urged the regents to make changes the document.

The board neither accepted nor rejected any of the suggested bylaw changes. Any revisions of the proposed regulations will be made on the document when the board meet at 2 p.m. Friday in the Nebraska Union.

The hearing on the regulations was not the verbal free-for-all some had expected. A business-like atmosphere prevailed during the three-hour session, attended by more than 100 persons.

The new bylaws have been over a year in the making. The original regulations proposed by the University Governance Committee have been altered by the board since the

committee finished writing the document late last summer.

Steve Fowler, former ASUN president and governance committee member, asked the board to re-instate language which would insure a student the right to a hearing when any disciplinary action is brought against him.

In their present form, the regulations allow a hearing only if the student is expelled or suspended from the University.

He said the student legal rights section of the document was originally based on the Joint Statement of Student Rights by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) and the National Student Association (NSA).

The question of academic freedom was brought up by several who testified.

According to Richard E. Gilbert, chairman of the UNL AAUP executive committee and professor of chemical engineering, the document does not adequately protect academic freedom.

If the bylaws are not amended to protect that freedom, he said, "it will appear to be saying 'You may search for the truth if you like, but you had better not make any attempt to talk about it.'"

Gilbert said he is particularly opposed to the board striking a section of the regulations which said faculty members can't be discriminated against "because of their enjoyment, or exercise, of their right of academic freedom, or their rights as a citizen of the United States and of the State of Nebraska."

That section earlier was changed by the regents. It now says a faculty member can't be sanctioned or discriminated against if taking of sanctions violates U.S. Civil Rights Acts.

One of the most criticized aspects of the proposed document was its statement of the rights of untenured



photo by Bill Ganzel

Gilbert . . . testifying at Thursday's open hearing.

faculty members. Gilbert, Fowler and Wallace Rudolph, president of the UNL Faculty Senate, all criticized the document for what was termed its "wishy-washy stand" on that matter.

The chairman of the Council on Student Life (CSL), Don Shaneyfeldt,

and student member Deb Loers both urged the board to include in the bylaws authorization for student-administration-faculty governing boards. Without such an addition, he said, CSL would be eliminated.

Sexual activity increasing for UNL students

A majority of single UNL students have had sexual intercourse, according to results of the Daily Nebraskan Super Poll.

Fifty-four per cent of the 184 randomly selected single respondents to the mail poll indicated they have engaged in sexual intercourse. Eighty-nine per cent of those said they had had such an experience in the last year.

The largest number of 240 survey respondents (married and single), 26 per cent, had their initial sexual encounter at the age of 18. Nineteen per cent said they had first engaged in sexual intercourse at 16-years-old or younger.

Thirty seven per cent answered that they had had only a single sexual partner, but 28 per cent indicated more than five partners.

Four-fifths of the single senior respondents said they had engaged in sexual activity. Thirty-nine per cent of all respondents claimed a single sexual partner while 27 per cent were at the other extreme—five or more partners.

Sophomore respondents appeared less experienced. Fifty-six per cent of the singles had had sexual intercourse.

Thirty five per cent of all sophomore respondents had had only one sexual partner. Another 16 per cent claimed two partners and 22 per cent had more than five.

Most of the 53 freshmen respondents have not had their first sexual encounter. Only 32 per cent of the singles answered that they had engaged in sexual intercourse. Thirty-nine per cent of all freshmen had had only one sexual partner.

The 54 per cent total of those singles who had engaged in sexual intercourse is up slightly from the results of a similar poll taken in May, 1971. At that

time 51 per cent of the respondents said they had engaged in sexual intercourse.

Single males are apparently having more sexual activity than females, however.

Sixty-two per cent of the single male respondents indicated they had engaged in sexual intercourse. However, only 44 per cent of the single females polled gave a similar positive reply.

Sixty-nine per cent of all males answering affirmatively to the question "Have you ever engaged in sexual intercourse?" claimed an off-campus room, apartment or house as their residence. Male dorm

dwellers comprised only 20 per cent of the positive responses.

The trend for all female respondents was different, however, with off-campus and on-campus residents engaging in about the same amount of sexual activity.

Forty-three per cent of the females who had engaged in sexual intercourse indicated they live off-campus. But 39 per cent indicated they live in residence halls or Greek houses.

Seventy-nine per cent of all the respondents living in a room, apartment or house had engaged in sexual intercourse. Twenty-three per cent were married.

Forty-six per cent who live with their parents or relatives had had a sexual experience while only 42 per cent of the total residence hall or, Greek house respondents had so engaged.

The students indicated by a large margin their approval of pre-marital sexual intercourse.

Seventy-four per cent gave an okay for both men and women to have pre-marital sexual intercourse. However, the attitude split, 43 per cent answering yes and no, when asked, "Do you think it is permissible for a person to have sexual intercourse with someone he or she does not love?"

Only two per cent of the respondents said they would be bothered enough to prevent marriage if their intended had previous sexual intercourse with someone else.

Thirty-nine per cent indicated they would be bothered "some" and 34 per cent said such a situation would bother them "not at all."

Although only two per cent of the respondents replied they had engaged in a homosexual relationship, 36 per cent said they approved of homosexual acts between two consenting adults.

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