

**WEATHER:** Monday, mostly cloudy with a 20 percent chance of morning light snow. High 25 to 30. Northeast wind 5 to 10 mph. Monday night, partly cloudy and colder. Low 10 to 15 above. Tuesday, mostly sunny and a bit warmer. High 30 to 35.

**Cornhuskers blow past Iowa State, 35-14**

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**How 'Sweet' success is for former Lincolnite**

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**Porn study wrong**

**ACLU attorney attacks Meese report**

By Jeanne Bourne  
Night News Editor

The First Amendment is under attack, said Burton Joseph, an American Civil Liberties attorney and special counsel for Playboy Enterprises, at the fifth annual Bill of Rights dinner Saturday.

The "threat to the First Amendment not only attacks sexually explicit materials but books in our libraries, materials in our schools, thoughts and ideas that are thought by some to be dangerous," Joseph said to a crowd of approximately 125 people.

"To blame pornography or sexually explicit material for society's problems is just a scapegoat," he said.

"It's much easier to say insidious books and magazines cause problems of rape, abuse and promiscuity than to look for the root causes," Joseph said.

He said he does not defend obscenity but he does defend the First Amendment.

"One man's vulgarity is another man's lyric," he said to emphasize the inabundant word — "pornography."

Oppressive laws are aimed at the lowest people in society but eventually they touch everyone, he said.

Sexually explicit materials are not the object of censorship but the beginning of censorship and it must be stopped at the beginning if it is to be stopped at all, Joseph said.

The recent report released by Attorney General Edwin Meese's commission on pornography showed there was adverse affects from exposure to violent, explicit sexual materials, he said.

Joseph called the commission under-qualified, undistinguished and wrong in its conclusion.

He said the commission did not do any new research but merely held hear-

ings from victims of sex crimes and religious fundamentalists.

Of the panel, three of four women dissented from the conclusion, he said.

Joseph compared Meese's investigation with one commissioned by President Johnson in 1970. Johnson's commission with a higher budget did more in depth research and found there was no correlation between exposure to explicit materials and adverse social consequences, he said.

What is under attack is not only pornography but what is in every library in the country, he said.

J.D. Salinger is the most censored author in America today, he said. "Catcher in the Rye continues to be the primary target of censors," Joseph said.

Contrary to the group that wants such works censored, every time an issue of censorship is put before the voters, freedom is sustained, he said.

Joseph said he gets a good optimistic feeling when he understands that censorship is not a publicly accepted alternative to finding the roots of the problems of society. He said he gets depressed when conservative and radical politicians make emotional appeals for the use of censorship as a tool against these problems.

What is this country coming to if we tolerate this partisan, parochial attack, he said.

Civil Liberties Awards were presented to: Paul Fell, political cartoonist with the Lincoln Journal Star; Randall Brown and Jean Walsh, plaintiffs in the recent NCLU lawsuit against UNL over the cancellation of the film "Hail Mary"; and Bob Broom, attorney with the Omaha law firm of Broom and Johnson.



Andrea Hoy/Daily Nebraskan

Burton Joseph, a former national board member of the American Civil Liberties Union and special counsel to Playboy Enterprises, spoke to about 125 people at the fifth annual Nebraska Civil Liberties Union Foundation Bill of Rights dinner Saturday night.

*Scholars swap ideas, opinions in visiting scholars program*

By Kip Fry  
Staff Reporter

Business corporations likely will find themselves using methods from one of three ethical "climates" to deal with the public, a UNL assistant professor of management said Friday afternoon.

"The ethical climate is a set of answers to the question 'what ought you do?'" said Bart Victor at the Intra-University Visiting Scholars Program.

The first climate, he said, is "egoistic." The company or its employees do what is best for themselves. Efficiency for the company is paramount in this climate, Victor said.

Those in the second category, the "utilitarian" climate, do what is best in terms of the consequences. These companies or individuals are more apt to be socially responsible, Victor said.

The final climate, the "teontological" climate dictates that rules should take the highest priority.

E.F. Hutton clearly operates in an egoistic climate, Victor said. Several mid-level managers were recently found guilty of holding checks for longer periods of time than is allowable, he said.

"They did it to help the corporation

along," Victor said. "This puts them in conflict with other interests, such as the law," he said. "However, they did not see themselves as deviant."

In another presentation at the event, Steve Wise, assistant professor of educational psychology, explained how different kinds of computer testing use different forms of feedback.

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—Victor

Some computer testing gives immediate responses to the answers, and then goes right on to the next question. Other systems, however, will determine the users ability level and will automatically choose the next question based on the previous answer.

People get less bored and frustrated with the latter form of testing, Wise

said. In a study with introductory statistics students, Wise discovered that when questions get progressively harder, no feedback is needed to help retain material.

Wise also discovered that feedback leads to higher anxiety, which lowers the test performance, he said.

Another study showed that feedback made no difference with third- and fourth-graders, he said.

Wise said in some cases, delaying the feedback on the computer test may actually enhance retention of the material.

"The large challenge in the decade or two is if we can get some other measures other than right or wrong," Wise said. For example, it probably would be difficult to use computers in testing about ethical questions, such as those being asked in the E.F. Hutton case.

The Intra-University Visiting Scholars Program is designed to bring together faculty from different departments to explore disciplines' different views of similar subjects. The program is sponsored in part by a grant from the National Bank of Commerce in Lincoln.

**ASUN: KSC's name should remain**

**Proposal thought harmful**

By Eric Paulak  
Staff Reporter

The ASUN senate defeated a resolution last week endorsing the proposed name change of Kearney State College and the upgrading of it to university status.

The resolution failed by a vote of 11 to 18 with one abstention.

Teachers College Sen. Richard Burke proposed that ASUN support the KSC Student Senate's decision to push for upgrading Kearney State to university status if that move didn't hurt UNL.

Burke said in the senate's weekly session that the change in status would help Nebraska and UNL by attracting more students to the state. More people would rather go to a university than a college, he said.

Mark Otten of the engineering college said the reputation of the institution, not its name, attracts people to it.

Graduate Sen. Tim Howard said that having two state-funded universities would be better because it would give students who wanted to attend a university an alternative to the three NU campuses.

Bob Shambora of the business college, who spoke over a teleconference machine from St. Elizabeth Community Health Center, said the change in status would hurt UNL because it would attract students to Kearney, and enrollment at UNL would decline.

Graduate Sen. Ed Miller said ASUN needed to stop "looking out for number one" and help Kearney State.

Greg Dynek of the business college said that maintaining the quality of education at UNL is ASUN's main objective. Dynek agreed with Shambora that upgrading KSC to a university would hurt UNL.

Both the KSC Student Senate and Faculty Senate voted in favor of changing the name to a university.

Burke said it would be selfish of ASUN not to help Kearney State by supporting it.

Agriculture Sen. Jerry Roemer said changing KSC to a university would hurt the other three state colleges because, as a university, Kearney would have increased enrollment, and it would cost more money to run. Roemer said the money would come from the other state colleges.