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be granted so that everybody can do anything they want to, then vote for it. It's that simple but I think it needs to be clear. We just got through adopting a committee amendment and now we're about to undo that committee amendment that we just got through adopting.

SENATOR NICHOL: Did anyone else wish to speak to this particular section? Senator Fowler.

SENATOR FOWLER: Mr. President, I agree with Senator Vickers' position that this section should not be adopted and that the bill be left in the form and as far as curriculum review that the committee amendments put it in and that is that the state does have an authority and a right to review curriculum in schools. Now let me talk about how I tried to arrive at that decision because I think it is a very sensitive and a very emotional issue and many people have talked to each of us. And I decided first of all not to vote on the basis of any of the personalities and any of the publicity as far as issues in this area. Second, I decided that sincerity alone on either side or intensity on either side was really not a good foundation to make the decision. Basically I tried to look back through what are the basic principles with regards to question of freedom of religion in the United States. The contention of those supporting the DeCamp-Peterson amendment would be that in no way should they be required to be reviewed by the state in the area of curriculum because this is infringement on their freedom of religion. I certainly understand how they arrive at that position philosophically and I think I understand what they believe is their proper view...is their view of what their role should be with regards to the state. I decided rather than look at this issue from the area of schools and Christian Schools but try and put it maybe in an abstract basis and that is, what can government require people to do even if it is offensive to freedom of religion, was to look in some other areas where people in the United States have contended their religion says that they cannot take a certain action and where the state then tries to determine whether or not they should be required to take that. Let's talk about one of those, Selective Service. It has been maintained by many religious denominations that it is against their religion to be involved in war and that, therefore, they cannot be drafted and required to be in combat. Now what we have decided in the United States with regards to that issue is that, yes, they can be exempted but they have to prove to the state that, in fact, that exemption is valid. They have to basically be reviewed by someone in order to get that exemption. Their Selective Service Board, when the draft was in effect would interview them. They would have to get supporting

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