

The Bookstore That Isn't

*A Vacant Lot Is Not a Bookstore
And Lack of Planning Unexpected*

What was once the Willcox Building is now a concrete-covered vacant lot, suitable only for use as a parking lot. A highly efficient crew of building wreckers needed only 10 days in which to demolish a structure which was the center of a campus controversy for almost two years, a controversy which aroused some student concern about the ethics of a progressive society, and a lot more concern about the possibility of a cut in a rebate on book costs.

Once a student meeting had passed judgement and condemned the building—a judgement the Co-op Board had no responsibility to follow if it had been the reverse—the course was clear and the building went.

Why then, students should ask, will we be blessed with a vacant lot until August, 1965, when construction of the Co-op's newest blockhouse is complete? The Co-op Board will have no idea until January of 1965 what the Willcox Building's replacement will look like, even if an architect is selected immediately, and students have no guarantees of any kind except some vague unofficial promises that it won't look like the present annex building.

Despite the uncertainty of the struggle over the Willcox structure, the Co-op Board had a responsibility to proceed with plans for a replacement for the building. The Board never offered publicly their alternatives to the structure or discussed the difficulties of planning one. Its contribution was limited to thinly-veiled threats of a cut in

rebates if the new building—for which they had neither plans nor specifications—was not built.

Co-op Board members have similarly displayed fuzzy thinking in their rejection of a competition among architecture students for designs for a replacement. On the advice of a professor who denigrated his own students as "too idealistic" they rejected an alternative which could have led to a building truly representative of student tastes. These are tastes which hopefully were sharpened and brought to the surface by the Willcox Building controversy, and which well deserve expression through the work of those students who will likely be designing many of the homes and buildings Oregonians will occupy and use in the future. Almost casually ignoring the potentiality of student contributions in a field in which they may be expected to have expertise, and more importantly, fresh ideas, is, unfortunately, typical of the Board.

The Co-op Board now has to justify, to those few who can attend its meeting at 5:30 today, a highly questionable lapse in thinking, in destroying a revenue-producing building post-haste, with no thought to tomorrow except to be rid of an embarrassment.

The embarrassment will continue, either until reforms are made in the Board itself, or until the Board starts thinking for itself rather than waiting for spurs from outside such as the "Save the Side" petition and ASUO Senate resolution, both of which it ignored.

ASUO Senator Tom Bates Says

Residence Status Policy: Decisions 'Questionable'

The question of establishment of residency and the actions of the Inter-Institutional Committee in determining who is or is not a resident is the topic of Sophomore Class President Tom Bates in this column.

By TOM BATES
Sophomore Class President

Subsequent to the institution of tuition increases last fall term a number of out-of-state students have attempted to establish their residency in the state of Oregon in order to be able to afford their education here. The account of one such attempt that failed was recently brought to my attention, and this account indicates that some questionable practices, in both a legal and ethical sense, may be being used by the Inter-Institutional Committee in making their decisions on applications for resident status.

Last fall a twenty-two-year-old senior from California applied to the Director of Admissions Vernon Barkhurst for resident status in this state. This senior, Bob Danielson, stated the following grounds for establishing his residency: he has made Oregon his home since September, 1962, and was employed last summer in Portland. He paid taxes to this state. In September, 1963 he registered to vote, and on October 15 he did vote on the tax referendum. Thus, having voted in Oregon, he could not at present be a legal, voting resident of California. Finally, he has been self-supporting since he entered this university.

Petition Referred to Committee

Danielson's petition was referred to the Inter-Institutional Committee, which is composed of the directors of admission from all state schools of higher learning. This Committee has the power, delegated to it by the State Board of Higher Education, to grant or deny requests for resident status. At an October meeting Danielson's request was denied.

After consulting University President Arthur S. Flemming, Danielson decided to petition again in January, and at its January meeting the Committee again denied his request for residency.

Danielson learned from Barkhurst, in the meantime, that his first request was denied for two reasons: First, since he lives in a fraternity house rather than an apartment there was some doubt about his intention to reside in the state after graduation. Secondly, he had spent Christmas vacation of 1962 and spring vacation of 1963 at his parents' home in California. As to why his request was denied a second time, Bob learned that since he had lived during the summer in Portland with his aunt he had established no residence of his own in Oregon.

Doesn't Conform to Legal Definition

According to Barkhurst, the Committee regards the term "resident" in a different sense than is ordinarily given the word under state law; that is, if a person resides in Oregon merely in order to acquire an education he is not a resident for the purpose of tuition, regardless of his standing under state law. In other words, to the Committee a "resident" is a student who intends to remain in Oregon after graduation. There is a logical inconsistency in this definitive policy. That is, why should the Committee question the intent of out-of-state students and not, at the same time, question the intent of in-state students, if "intent" is the vital factor in determining the amount of tuition paid. If an in-state student should declare to the Committee that he has no intention whatever of remaining in Oregon after graduation, would it be reasonable for the Committee to compel him to pay out-of-state tuition?

To qualify as an Oregon resident under state law there are two basic requirements. First is that of capacity or authority. Ergo, one must be of age and not be impaired by law; that is, committed as a "ward," or a "soldier" or an "incompetent." Danielson is over twenty-one years old and is self-supporting, and therefore satisfies the capacity requirement. The second requirement for residency is that of presence and intent. This requirement is satisfied beyond question by the overt acts of registration for voting, voting, employment in the state, and payment of taxes to the state, all of which Danielson has accomplished in Oregon.

It seems, therefore, that the Committee can, at its discretion, establish its own criteria for determining residency, or, to their way of thinking, a student's intent to remain in Oregon after graduation. Three examples of such criteria are the three reasons which were given to Danielson for the denial of his residency. In Mr. Barkhurst's own words, the Committee's decision-making process is "subjective."

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Letters to the Editor

Why Beards?

Emerald Editor:

I am not trying to be facetious, but I would like to know why many of the professed civilized intellectuals on campus wear beards. I don't mean the two-day fuzz that grows best during finals week, but the tremendous bushy pelt-like things. I have wondered what motivates the North Beach escapees to grow this apparently inconvenient and unsanitary shrubbery.

Is it that facial fur coupled with a shag-rug cranium convinces the owner of his manhood? Perhaps he would be unable to choose between a skirt and pants without the aid of

extraneous hair.

Is it a desire for individuality? This seems reasonable, except that the Cobwebbs are just another conforming group. They even look alike. I never could tell Charles I from Ivan the Terrible.

Is the expense of shaving too great? I hope not. The Co-op sells stainless steel wonders that do the job amazingly well. If shaving expense is the motive, I'm afraid all the bearded ones will be gone with the tuition hike next fall.

I have often seen anemic would-be philosophers stroking their beards in contemplation in the dark recesses of the library. Groups of feeble but hairy-

faced students talk about intellectual values while playing bridge and drinking Boyd's at the SU.

Nevertheless, I hope that beards and beetles continue to be popular. I like nothing better than walking behind a hairy growth in the summer. They catch all the gnats.

Dan Tonn
Junior in Physics

Convention for All

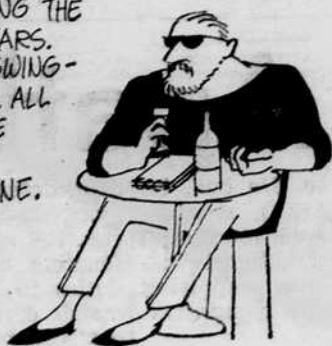
Emerald Editor:

It has come to my attention while working at the model convention table in the SU lobby that the nature of the foregoing

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Jules Feiffer

WE ALL KNOW HOW IT IS. I'D BEEN MAKING THE SCENE FOR YEARS. DIGGING LIFE, SWINGING, GROOVING, ALL THAT JAZZ. THE WHOLE, PHONY, VALUELESS SCENE.



NO WONDER I WASN'T GETTING ANYWHERE WITH MY ADDICTION NOVEL. I HAD TO GET BACK TO BASICS. I HAD TO—WELL, MAYBE IT SOUNDS CORNY—FIND SOME VALUES.



SO I WENT TO EUROPE.



AND MAN, EUROPE WAS SOMETHING ELSE! NO RUSH, NO RAT RACE. IN EUROPE THEY KNOW WHO THEY ARE!

LAUGHING, FRESH FACED GIRLS. PEASANTS WITH POETRY IN THEIR WORK-WORN BODIES. SINGING IN THE MARKET PLACE. FOUNTAINS IN THE SQUARE. THE SIMPLE HONESTY OF FOREIGN RAIN.



GOOD DAYS IN ROME. GOOD WEEKENDS IN PARIS. GOOD NIGHTS IN MADRID. TALK THAT DOESN'T BREAK UP TILL DAWN. REAL TALK. GUT TALK. TALK ABOUT THE WAY IT IS.



WHAT A RELIEF TO HAVE ALL THAT NEW YORK PHONINESS BEHIND ME.



SOON I BEGIN WORK ON MY BULL-FIGHT NOVEL.