

Northwest Review

Magazine's Demise is a Sad Chapter

The long awaited decision on the Northwest Review, the University's quarterly literary magazine now under suspension, is still being delayed.

Last May President Flemming announced that the responsibility for publishing the magazine had been transferred from the Student Publications Board to the Faculty Publications Committee. This change in jurisdiction followed a storm of criticism of the last issue of the magazine that was published.

The issue in question, published in the fall of 1963, was castigated for its "filth and decadence in the guise of higher education." The strongest critic of the magazine, decrying the lack of morality exemplified in the Review's poems, circulated a flyer around the state so everybody could read these "dirty" poems and see how bad all of higher education really is.

The next step in this long drawn out saga was a call for the removal of President Flemming by these supposed moral stalwarts of our community for permitting such "filth" to be perpetrated on the public.

In the meantime, the Faculty Publications Committee hired a new editor, and suspended final publication scheduled for last Spring Term. The State Board of Higher Education supported Flemming for his handling of the affair.

Flemming appointed an ad hoc commit-

tee last summer to formulate a statement of policy for University publications. It was understood the magazine would be reinstated.

Now that the policy statement has been given to Flemming and delivered to the Senate to be acted upon, it is safe to assume some action should be forthcoming.

However, the Faculty Senate has chosen to postpone making any recommendations about the policy statement at this time. So the next issue of the Northwest Review, if published at all, apparently is subject to more bureaucratic procrastination. It is only fair to ask: Why?

Certainly a time lapse of six months ought to be enough time to allow the Faculty Publications Committee to make a decision about the future of the literary magazine. However, since the Faculty Senate chose to table the matter until its next meeting, we can look forward to more delays and more excuses.

It is time for the faculty committee to either renew publishing the magazine or throw it out altogether. A final decision is owed to the members of the University community.

In the future we will see if the faculty and President Flemming wish the University to boast a literary magazine that we can be proud of, or merely are attempting to avoid becoming embroiled in arguments.

Symbols Everywhere

Two years ago, when the "O" mysteriously disappeared from Skinner's Butte, we thought that was the end of another tradition.

But it appears that there is a good deal of sentiment for restoring the "O." It was returned—in pieces—last term, presumably by Oregon State students. A group of Eugene businessmen have sponsored the restoration. It stands all welded together on a bit of city land on Skinner's Butte. And now it appears that the freshman class is going to paint it, which will put us back where we started.

Traditionally the "O" was painted during homecoming by applying paint to freshmen and then applying the freshmen to the "O." We trust this is not what the present freshman class intends.

War—Kiddies' Style

This Christmas many children, and probably some adults, received one of the new "war games" currently flooding the market. They might have received "Stratego" which includes bombs and assassins, "Tactics II" which uses hydrogen and atomic bombs to conquer a map of the world, or "Risk" which is relatively mild, using only limited means of warfare.

The value of these games in themselves is dubious. Perhaps it may be argued that such games teach children the realities of the world today. Yet it seems unlikely that a child will learn anything about the tensions that are currently evident in the United Nations or situations such as the rebel massacres in the Congo. Instead, we learn that we can gain power and win the game by setting off a nuclear bomb or shooting the opposing leader in the back.

It would be absurd to charge that such games will build a generation of junior sized Hitlers or Mussolinis. It is possible, however, that such games will further the already confused image that children of this decade have of war. Roughly two years ago several television networks began their

fall season with new programs reliving the glories and herosim of World War II and the Korean war. This, coupled with a spurt of old war movies currently being shown on television has given Americans a long exposure to Hollywood's version of war, a somewhat glorified and frequently gory picture.

Perhaps the final step in this current preoccupation with war and world conflict is the toy set manufactured by a leading toy concern. It features your own combat division with a tank which can blow up some of the other pieces in the set. An active toy for young and old alike.

One thing which all of this may mean is that attempts in recent years to make heroes of doctors, lawyers and teachers haven't succeeded. Instead, we have had to revert back to the traditional heroes of stories and films, the cowboys and soldiers. For the cowboys, the stakes are the same, the ranch land, the pretty girl and peace with the Indians. For the soldier, the stakes are now all of humanity and not the glory of battle alone. Definitely not a game.



Investigation in Mississippi

Chuck Beggs

Teacher's Salaries Facing Critical Era

One of the major complaints that surrounds educational policy everywhere is teacher's salaries. It appears that this year will be no exception, at least in Oregon.

The State Board of Higher Education has recommended that the 1965 Oregon Legislature appropriate \$8.6 million to step up academic salaries in the next biennium. But the budget was trimmed considerably and Governor Hatfield will present only a \$3.1 million version to the legislature.

Average Lower

This can only indicate that the average salary level at the University will drop down the line in ranking with the 19 other colleges and universities with which it compares salaries. In 1957 the University ranked 11th; last year we ranked 14th. If the watered-down budget passes the legislature we can expect to drop even further.

Needless to say the State Board is not too pleased with the budget cut. The governor has said that the revised figure will enable Oregon's institutions to maintain competitive levels. State Board members, however, charged that he is figuring wrong—that the new budget falls \$1.5 million short of maintaining even last year's position.

The average salary at the University during the last biennium was \$9,466. The proposed increase recommended by the State Board would have graduated the average level to \$11,659 over the next two years.

Teachers Needed

It is easily deduced that Oregon's colleges and universities cannot hope to command qualified professors by offering them lower salaries than those found at comparable institutions. With spiraling enrollments the University will need a large number of new teachers during the next decade and the competition for teachers will increase greatly.

Oregon is not the only state in

the same situation. The campus newspaper at Wayne State University recently reported that a dean, an assistant dean and two professors had resigned within a one-month period; it saw the move as indicative of a trend of faculty members moving away from the campus to more lucrative positions.

Song Familiar

Wayne State President Clarence Hilberry said, "We have repeatedly emphasized our needs to the State Legislature. Unless funds are provided we shall continue to experience the kind of situation where new or more prosperous institutions attract our best people."

The song sounds very familiar to Oregonians. In February, 1964 the Wayne State chapter of the American Association of University Professors issued a report stating that the average salary for full professors at that institution was \$11,480, falling nearly \$10,000 below the comparable figure at the association's highest ranking schools. Oregon's current average for full professors is \$11,975, just above that at Wayne State.

The State Board has made repeated demands to the Oregon Legislature during the past several years. Many of them have not been met; most budgets have suffered severe cutbacks and tuitions have been raised as an almost annual event.

Not Feasible

This all rests beside the fact that it is simply not feasible for a person to teach who cannot afford to, and it remains highly unlikely that we will retain good professors very long if the salary level keeps dropping during every biennium. Teachers will not abound if we do not raise salary levels above that of the truck driver or the salesman. It is hoped that the upcoming legislature will contain members responsible enough to foresee the needs of Oregon's schools and meet them on reasonable grounds.

Emerald Editor:

Reply to Agger

"Professtor" (sic) Agger quixotic "snide and uniformed" verbiage in the January 5 Emerald seems worthy of only a few brief comments. It descends to the level of spurious projected opinion. To cite Drew Pearson as an authority on anything is like seeking Billy Sol Estes' advice on the soy bean market. In each instance one is left holding a large bag of hot air.

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