

OREGON DAILY EMERALD

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University of Oregon, Eugene, Wednesday, January 5, 1966

The Same Old Story

Student Fees to Rise Again

Unfortunately, the State System of Higher Education has again found itself short of finances. The reason is quite simple: State System planners had figured on an 8.5 per cent increase in enrollment this fall, but the rise turned out to be 16 per cent. Since it now costs the state some \$1,149 per year to educate each college student in its public schools, and since the students do not yet pay their own way (not even the non-residents, whose tuition comes to a wallet-choking \$900 per year), the deficit must come from somewhere.

It now looks like the current shortage will once more be remedied through resort to that old formula used by industry: when costs of production (or education in this case) go up, a rise in consumer prices inevitably follows. In this case the consumer is, of course, the student. And if he happens to be a student in Oregon's public colleges next year, he will assuredly pay a higher fee to go to school than he would have faced this year.

The State System says it needs \$2.1 million to keep the quality of education next year up to this year's level. But the State Emergency Board only made \$1 million available from its resources, and told the State System to revise its figuring and use its own reserves and money set aside for another project to add another \$800,000 to the till. That left the \$300,000 deficit.

Several alternatives were voiced at the last meeting of the State Board of Higher Education to raise the money. All of them involve student fee charges.

The most just method is one which will permit the most students to attend college with the least financial discomfort.

For this reason, two of the plans are totally unacceptable—that of charging non-resident graduate students the out-of-state fee of \$300 per term instead of the \$110 they now pay, and the proposal that would raise fees to \$300 for non-resident summer students. The graduate school is the fastest growing class of students in the State Sys-

tem. And out-of-state graduates usually bring their wives and children with them when they come to school. The former plan would hamper the growth of an important and developing area of the University. The latter plan opposes the intention of the State System itself—to encourage greater attendance summer term in order to spread out the student load more equally between other terms. Summer school is also growing rapidly, not only here but throughout the country, and this plan would also seriously curtail that growth.

A third plan—charging an application fee of all students when filing for admission—is not desirable at this time. In the first place, applications are already being received for next fall, without fee. To be fair, the fee would have to be made retroactive to apply to students who have already filed, causing untold amounts of confusion and paperwork. In the second place, such a charge would further taint the quaint old notion of "free education" in a state-operated college or university, since such charges are still used predominantly by private institutions.

Of course, an across-the-board tuition hike is undesirable because it hurts everyone. Several Board of Higher Education members are firmly against it.

Thus, the best of the several evils seems to be the plan whereby fall term tuition would be raised, say \$15, and the other terms would be lowered, probably \$5. Since the greatest number of students still begin their schooling in the fall, this plan would provide a substantial increase in income, more than enough to offset any losses incurred because of reduced rates during winter and spring, when fewer student attend school. And this would have the added effect of encouraging the student to begin his schooling during the lighter terms, thus spreading out the student load during the year, while the student who attended in the traditional fall-winter-spring fashion would pay only a \$5 net increase.



MAVERICK

Mike Donahue

Student Apathy Hinders Senate

Editor's Note: Mike Donahue is an ASUO senator-at-large. In this column he describes how students can help the Senate accomplish its purposes.

Students Arise!! Lift your problem-burdened, question-plagued, and frustration-wrought bodies and carry them to room 302 in the Student Union. Here you will find an ASUO Senator eager to help you discover a solution to the stresses and strains of student life at the University.

Be the problem academic, cultural, social, administrative, recreational, or governmental, your senator awaits, completely open-minded and sensitive to the call to duty, to take action immediately upon hearing your request.

If the above paragraphs seem to be a melodramatic plea from an irritated ASUO Senator, you're correct. Trite as they may be, they tear at an ugly wound in student government at this University. You've heard the problem expressed before in campaign speeches, at senate meetings, in the Emerald, and from the office of the ASUO President. While an old issue it is becoming increasingly essential to our survival as a student body in touch with reality.

I speak of apathy, disinterested, dissatisfied, inactive, progress-retarding, and tension-building apathy.

It leads to misunderstandings and hard feelings; but of greatest importance to the student, it leads to a misrepresentation of his point of view on issues that vitally concern him as a student and a social being.

How do you feel about the abolition of closing hours for women students? What's your stand on present policy in Viet Nam? Should the Mill Race be restored, and in what manner? Should NSA be continued? Will the Mosser plan aid undergraduate education or is it a foolhardy attempt? What's your attitude toward the Emerald? Should 18-year-olds have the right to vote?

These questions affect every student on this campus in varying degrees. If we don't learn to concern ourselves with questions about the functioning of our present society, what kind of citizens will we be in that larger society outside of the "protected" confines of the University.

It disturbs me when students point an accusing finger at the Senate for allowing apathy to prevail. Granted, part of the responsibility for promoting student interest lies in and with the ASUO Senate, but the Senate can institute, program, and legislate to the fullest extent of its power, and unless the student body takes an "active" interest, student government will cease to be effective and die.

One can contrast his student government to the functioning of a bank, in that one can only withdraw from the bank that which he has deposited. To make student government produce, students must deposit their suggestions, abilities, and wishes; thereupon resulting in the extermination of apathy.

Below are listed the ASUO Senators and their respective office hours. Take that question or present procedure that has

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All letters to the editor must be typewritten and double spaced. Letters not over 300 words in length and those dealing with one subject will be given preference for publication. All letters must be signed in ink and must give the class and major of the writer. Letters not meeting these criteria will be returned to the letter writer. The Emerald reserves the right to edit letters for style, grammar, punctuation, and potentially libelous content.

Sign Up

Emerald Editor:

Who said the good classes are hard to get? Generally this is true, however, during registration, University women bypassed one of the best physical fitness courses this school offers. Competitive swimming, a new addition to the women's physical education curriculum, will be taught winter term at 9 TThS by Don Van Rossen, University swim team coach—if at least 12 women register for the class by Thursday.

Mr. Van Rossen said he thought perhaps students had misinterpreted the activities of

the class since it is new this term. The course will mainly consist of instruction of the four racing strokes and methods of turning, and development of endurance; or as the saying goes, the class will "get you in shape." How 'bout it girls!

The class as a whole will not enter into AAU meets, though we may compete with other schools. This decision, however, will be left up to the girls themselves.

We must have nine more swimmers to hold class. Hope to see you at Leighton pool Thursday morning.

Pam Bladine
Senior, Journalism
Sheri Guirey
Sophomore, Physical
Education
Carolyn Robe
Senior, English

Sports Fishing

Emerald Editor:

In 1960 and again in 1961 the Oregon Fish Commission and the Washington Department of Fisheries allowed the taking by gillnetting in the Columbia River 57,500 and 62,700 Summer chinook salmon, respective-

ly. These fish were all caught under the name of harvest and conservation, 1960 and 1961 being the parent run for 1965. The Oregon sports fishermen those years were having a bonanza, taking about 5,100 fish each Summer season.

What happened in 1965 is amazing. The Oregon Fish Commission and the Washington Department of Fisheries stopped river gillnetting for the summer season and suggested that all sports fishing be stopped also. This was done in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho.

Since then we've heard a barrage of excuses. From the fish buyers' side we hear the cry that stream pollution, dams, sports fishermen, and logging are the cause of the decrease, and yet not a word about the gillnets just plain taking too many fish. Time after time statements have been made by the Oregon Fish Commission that some factor other than gillnetting is responsible for the decreasing salmon run. Nothing at all is mentioned to indicate that the gillnets, the most efficient of all gear in the Colum-

bia might be taking too many fish.

As a sports fisherman I'm not kicking about stopping my fishing if it is to further the cause of conservation. What I am kicking about is that with all the millions being spent to keep salmon in the river, this situation comes up in the first place.

Because of the seven year decrease of the Summer chinook and the miscalculation on the amount of last years Spring chinook, I can only come to this conclusion. Either the fish buyers actually dictate their policy to the two fish commissions, or both the Oregon Fish Commission and the Washington Department of Fisheries simply don't know what they are doing.

Robert J. Boryer
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Tragic Death

Emerald Editor:

I am writing this letter to clarify and publicize the reasons that led to the tragic death of Kathleen Klokmyer. Many people have asked why she so painfully killed herself by div-

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